

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	85-9	Press Mis.
42-43		
Dated	1st July	1859.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
from 25th June to 1st July 1859.*

No. 42. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th May 1859, No. 1809.

Read letter dated 2nd April 1859, No. 35, from the Collector of Rajahmundry, affording the information called for in the Board's Proceedings, dated 18th March 1859, in connection with the compensation in land and money granted to certain Inamdars whose lands were taken up for the Godavery channels.

(In Con. 9th April 1859, No. 1568.)

To Collector 21st September 1857, No. 3122.
From „ 28th August in Con. 24th Oct. 1857, No. 3532.
To „ 24th October 1857, No. 3603.
From „ 5th May in Con. 3rd August 1858, No. 2050.
S. C. To Collector 3rd August 1858, No. 2928.
From Collr. 12th Oct. in Con. 28th Dec. 1858, No. 4826.
To „ 18th March 1859, No. 933.

Resolved that the letter above recorded, together with the correspondence noted in the margin, be submitted for the information of Government, with reference to Extract Minutes Consultation 9th September 1857, No. 917, R. D.

In their Proceedings of the 19th August 1857, No. 2755, the Board reported for the approval and sanction of Government the arrangements made by the Collector of Rajahmundry for granting compensation to the proprietors of certain Inam lands which had been taken up for the Godavery channels. But the Government refused to sanction those measures on account of the defective information laid before them; and they called for explanation on the following points, viz. on what principle the compensation was awarded; how the productive power of the land taken up was ascertained; whether it was wet or dry, and for how many years compensation was considered to be due. They remarked also that the assessment of the Inam lands taken up averaged Rupees 3-14-9 an acre, a rate which was very much higher than the Poonjah rates of the District, and even higher than those on the lands irrigated by the Godavery channels.

2. Explanation on the above points, and others noticed by the Board, is contained in the correspondence herewith submitted; and it will be briefly reviewed in connection with the several particulars referred to by Government.

3. With regard to the remark as to the high assessment of the lands taken up in comparison with the general rates of the District, the Collector explains that the lands in the Delta are the highest assessed, and most valuable in the whole province, and that it was through this part of the District that the course of the channels lay, these often passing through the rich alluvial tract skirting the banks of the Godavery. In the same letter, the Collector gives a statement showing the assessment of the Government land in those talooks in which the Inams in question are chiefly situated, and from this, it appears that the average assessment on dry land is Rupees 4-1-5 per acre, on wet land Rupees 3-15-2; and that in both cases, it is higher than that of the land taken up, which on an average of the whole amounts to Rupees 3-14-9 per acre, but on an average of the adjusted portion only, to Rupees 3-10-8. Thus it is plain that the present valuation of the land taken up is below the average rate of assessment in the Government lands.

4. The statement No. 1 submitted by the Collector with his letter of the 12th October 1858, gives full particulars of the nature, extent and assessment both of the lands in respect of which a settlement has been made, and of those granted in compensation for them. It appears from the statement that the former comprises—

	Extent.	Assessment.	
	Aces.	Rs.	A. P.
Dry land.....	1,297 6 12	4,938	6 11
Wet.....	196 20 13	551	15 0
Island.....	12 8 11	32	8 0
Total.....	1,505 36 4	5,522	13 11

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
from 25th June to 1st July 1859.*

5. Of this extent, acres 900-8-3 bearing an assessment of Rupees 3,119-8-8 have been compensated for by the grant of fresh land to the extent of acres 685-10-1 assessed at an equal amount, and acres 605-28-1 assessed at Rupees 2,403-5-3 remain to be settled for in like manner. The extent of the land taken up, and of that given in lieu of it, is as follows;—

	Taken up.		Given in lieu.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Dry.	726 34 5	2,657 3 9	519 21 13	2,544 3 5
Wet.... ..	161 5 3	429 12 11	110 30 11	373 1 7
Island	12 8 11	32 8 0	14 9 6	32 8 0
Dry converted into wet...	0 0 0	0 0 0	40 28 3	169 11 8
	900 8 3	3,119 8 8	685 10 1	3,119 8 8

6. The compensation awarded to the Inamdars has been calculated for the period during which each was out of possession of his land, at the rate of assessment paid to him by the actual cultivator, or what is called the Amaracum shist. Every precaution was taken to guard against fraud in this enquiry; the true amount of shist was ascertained both from the actual cultivator and from the Inamdar; and in cases where the Inams were cultivated by the Inamdars themselves, the assessment was determined with reference to the quality of the land, and the assessment paid in neighbouring Government lands, the latter being used simply as a check upon the claims preferred by the Inamdars. The Collector observes that the holders of rent-free lands can seldom get more for their lands than the assessment paid by the Ryots on Circar land of the same quality; and hence it appears to the Board that every precaution practicable under the circumstances has been taken to ensure a just and fair calculation of the amount of compensation due from Government to the proprietors whose lands have been taken up for public purposes. The period for which compensation was due was different in many cases; but the necessary particulars will be found on reference to the statement already quoted.

7. The points adverted to by Government being thus explained, the Board do not consider it necessary to enter upon other particulars referred to in the correspondence. They would recommend for the sanction of Government, the arrangements made by the Collector as reported in their Proceedings of the 19th August 1857, No. 2755.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM, *Secretary.*

No. 43. ORDER THEREON, 28th June 1859, No. 859.

On the 19th August 1857, the Board reported for the sanction of Government the arrangements made by the Collector of Rajahmundry for granting compensation to certain Inamdars for lands taken up by the Godavery channels. Government however refused sanction till explanation should be afforded on the following points, viz.—

- 1st. On what principle the compensation was afforded.
- 2ndly. How the productive power of the land taken up was ascertained.
- 3rdly. Whether the land was wet or dry; and
- 4thly. For how many years the compensation was considered to be due.

In their present proceedings the Board furnish the required explanation, and recommend that the sanction of Government be given to the Collector's arrangements as contained in their former report.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
from 25th June to 1st July 1859.*

2. It appears that the compensation proposed to be given to each Inamdar consists of the amount of the cultivator's payment for his land for the time that he has been out of possession. The true amount of this payment or chist has been ascertained both from the actual cultivator and from the Inamdar, and where the Inamdar has cultivated his own land, by reference to the quality of the land and to the assessment paid in neighbouring Government lands, which latter has been used merely as a check. A statement of the extent wet and dry lands is given in paras. 4 and 5 of the Board's proceedings, and the supposed high assessment is explained by the fact of the most valuable land in the District; that in the Delta, having been taken up and it is shewn that the valuation of these lands is below the average rate of assessment in Government lands.

	Extent. Acres.	Assessment. Rs. A. P.
Dry lands.....	1,297 6 12	4,938 6 11
Wet lands.....	196 20 13	551 15 0
Island.....	12 8 11	32 8 0
Total...	1,505 36 4	5,522 13 11

End of para. 3 Board's Proceedings
No. 1809, 17th May 1859.

Para. 2 Board's Proceedings 19th
August 1857, No. 2755.

Para. 4 do.

in extent though the value of both lands is the same.

Para. 10 do.

The confirmation of the disbursement of this sum, and of the grant of land specified is recommended by the Board for the sanction of Government.

4. The mode of computing the compensation as now reported by the Board is approved; and the explanations on the other points are satisfactory. The Governor in Council accordingly grants sanction, as recommended by the Board, for the disbursement of the sum of Rupees (40,518,) forty thousand five hundred and eighteen including the payments already made. He requests that no avoidable delay may take place in making the payment; and he expects the Collector to take means to ensure that the whole amount disbursed shall reach the party for whom it is intended.

The Governor in Council also confirms the grant of Inam land in lieu of that taken, and desires that the remaining claims of this nature extending to not less than 605 acres, may be adjusted as speedily as possible. The Inam Commissioner will be instructed to deal with these Inams in the same manner as he would with the old Inams if no exchange had been made.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

No. 2928.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3d August 1858.

Dated 5th May in Con. 3d August 1858.

Order of the Board communicating to
a Collr. E. M. C. 9th in Con. 21st Sept.
357, No. 917, R. D.

Read letter from the Collector of Rajahmundry, submitting with reference to the Board's Proceedings* of the 21st September 1857, a Statement of Enam lands taken up by Channels and embankments and the compensation paid thereon.

(Here enter No. 48.)

1. Before laying the letter recorded above before Government, the Board deem it necessary to call for further explanation on several points on which the information before them appears insufficient, and they resolve to return the Statement received with it for amendment.

2. The particulars of Dry, Wet and Islands are given for the lands taken up and included in the Columns 44 and 45. Collector's settlement; but they are omitted as regards the lands given and to be given in exchange. The Collector is requested to supply the deficiency, and to shew at the same time whether these lands are cultivated or waste.

3. The Board are struck by the high rate of the average assessment of the lands taken from Proprietary villages as compared with that of lands taken from Government villages, and request explanation. They wish to know how this "assessment" is ascertained, whether from accounts or simply from estimate. If by average assessment the value to the Enamdar is really meant, the Collector will be pleased to state the fact. They would be glad of a Statement to shew the average assessment of each Talook in comparison with that of the lands taken up and granted in exchange.

4. It is stated in para 4 of the Collector's letter, that to ascertain the productive power of the lands taken up and the compensation to be given, the accounts of the annual income derived from the lands, that is to say the sum paid by the actual cultivator to the Enamdar, or what is called the Amaracum Shist, was carefully tested with the assessment of the adjoining Government land.

5. The Board conclude from this that the Enamdar gave in his account of the income he derived from the land resigned by him to Government, and that the Collector compared it with the tax on the neighbouring Government land. The Collector will be good enough to state whether this supposition is correct, and if so, to state why he considered the assessment of the neighbouring Government land the best criterion of the profit obtained from the adjoining Enam land. It seems to the Board that the latter must necessarily be larger than the former; for the rent usually exceeds the Government Tax. He has already been asked to state whether the assessment of the Enam land is entered in the village account. If it is, it is not obvious why the assessment of the neighbouring Government land should have been referred to in preference.

6. To illustrate this part of his proceedings, Mr. Purvis is requested to forward to the Board his calculation for one individual in each talook.

Talooks.	Compensation of Fusly 1264.			Compensation of Fusly 1265.			Decrease.			Assessment of land given in lieu.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capaweram.....	550	5	4	312	2	0	238	3	4	381	13	11
Biccavole.....	165	3	2	31	8	0	133	11	2	123	11	2
Rally.....	365	14	7	348	1	0	17	13	7	...	0	0
Tanakoo.....	627	9	7	111	5	4	516	4	3	588	8	4
Mogaltoor.....	241	11	2	117	8	0	124	3	2	212	14	11
Total.....	1,950	11	10	920	8	4	1,030	3	6	1,307	2	4

7. The compensation settled for Fusly 1265 is seen to be less than that for Fusly 1264 owing, it is supposed, to more land having been intermediately given in exchange. But in the Talooks noted in the margin, the decrease in compensation does not correspond with the assessment of the land given in lieu. In Biccavole and Rally

there is a decrease. In the other three Talooks an increase. An explanation is requested of this apparent discrepancy.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary.

To
A. PURVIS, Esq., Collector of Rajahmundry.

Rev. Depy.

N^o 859

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Under date the 28th June 1859

Read the following

Extract from the Proceed

ings of the Board of Revenue

(Here entered 17th May 1859 No 1809)

On the 19th August

1857, the Board reported for

the sanction of Government

the arrangements made by

the collector of Rajahmun

dry for granting compensa

tion to certain Inamdars

for lands taken up by the

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following points viz

1st On what principle the

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2nd How the productive power of

the land taken up was ascertain

ed.

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JL
NP

Ex. Min. Cons 9th September
1857 para 6-10947

W M

28th June 1859

Board of Revenue
28th June 1859

P 947/59

N^o 859 28th June 1859

42-43

Whether the land was wet or dry and
 For how many years the compensation was considered to be due.

In their present proceedings the Board furnish the required explanation and recommend that the sanction of Government be given to the Collectors arrangements as contained in their former report.

2 It appears that the compensation proposed to be given to each Inamdar consists of the amount of the cultivator's payment for his land for the time that he has been out of possession. The true amount of this payment or chist has been ascertained both from the actual cultivator and from the Inamdar, and where the Inamdar has cultivated his own land, by reference to the quality of the land and to the

Extent of land on which settlement has been made.

	Extent acres	Assessment Rs
Dry lands	1297-6-12	4,938-6-11
Wet lands	196-20-13	551-15-0
Island	12-5-11	32-8-0
Total	1505-36-4	5522-13-11

End of para 3 Board's proceedings
 No 1809. 17th May 1859.

Para 2 Board's proceedings 19th August
 1857. No 2753

assessment paid in neighbouring Government lands which latter has been used merely as a check. A statement of the extent wet and dry lands is given in paras 4 and 5 of the Board's proceedings and the supposed high assessment is explained by the fact of the most valuable land in the District, that in the Delta, having been taken up and it is shown that the valuation of these lands is below the average rate of assessment in Government lands.

Up to 1st July 1864
 1834-53
 acres 2950 assessed at Rs. 11,572 were taken up, and compensation to the amount of Rupees 40,518 was payable in addition to the granting of land of equivalent value, of this sum Rupees 19,505 has been actually paid and acres 685 have been given in lieu of

acres 900, which is 24 per cent
loss in extent though the
value of both lands is the
same.

The confirmation of the
disbursement of this sum,
and of the grant of land
specified is recommended
by the Board for the sanction
of Government

4. The mode of computing
the compensation as now
reported by the Board
is approved; and
the explanations on the
other points are satisfactory.
The Governor in Council ac-
cordingly grants sanction
as recommended by the

Board for the disbursement
of the sum of Rupees 40,000
including the payments al-
ready made. He requests
that no ^{avoidable} delay may take
in making the payment
and he expects the collector
to take means to ensure

Para 14 Board's proceedings
19th August 1857 Lt 2755

Para 10 D.

6 Copies to the Board
1 " " Guam Commission
1 " " Account Genl
1 " " Civil and Cr.

that the whole amount
disbursed shall reach
the party for whom it is inten-
ed.

The Governor in Coun-
cil also confirms the grant
of Inam land in lieu of
that taken, and desires that
the remaining claims of this
nature extending to not less
than 600 acres, may be ad-
justed as speedily as
possible. The Inam Com-
missioner will ^{be instructed} to deal with these Inams
~~in the same manner as the~~
~~old Inams~~ in the same manner
as he would with the old
Inams if no exchange had
been made.

J. H.

J. H.

Revenue 1859 Dept.
Co. of Govt. 1st. Inq.

No. 859.

Pro: of the Madras Government
Dy 28th June/59.

18/5 - 19/5

Compensation in
money and land to Inamdars
in Rajahmundry for lands
sew up for the Godavery
channels, granted.

No 42413.

H. C. 65

16 June 1859