M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1873 Press ~~Mis.~~

242 243

Dated 15 — 10 — 1869.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 15th October 1860.

No. 242. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th September 1860, No. 4,447:—

Read letter, dated 13th September 1860, No. 211, from the Acting Collector of North Arcot, regarding compensation due to the Srotriyamdar of Museri, for land taken up on account of the supplying channel of the Mahendrevadi tank.

(In Cons., 15th September 1860, No. 4,610.)

1. Resolved that the letter above recorded be submitted for the consideration and Orders of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

2. The total extent of land taken up for the channel in question appears, according to the Tahsíldár's measurements, to be as follows:—

	Extent.			Assessment.		
	C.	A.	C.	R.	A.	P.
Dry.....	7	9	0	16	8	3
Wet.....	4	8	12	62	12	11
Do. (Inám)...	0	14	8	12	8	3
Total.....	13	0	4	91	13	5

the whole of the above land being situated in the village of Museri, and belonging to the Srotriyamdar.

3. The assessment on the dry land was fixed by the Srotriyamdar himself at Rupees 2-3 per Kani, and is considered to be moderate; but that on the wet land was determined by a Punchayet, on the principle that out of a yield of 26 Kalams of grain per Kani, 10½ belong to the cultivator, and 15½ to the Srotriyamdar. The above valuation was made in supersession of an estimate prepared by the latter which was considered to be exorbitant.

4. At the commutation price of 4 Kalams per Pagoda, the Srotriyamdar's share as above specified, comes to Rupees 13-9 per Kani; and upon the whole extent of the wet land, inclusive of the Inám, the amount is Rupees 75-5-2, making with the assessment on the dry land, an aggregate of Rupees 91-13-5.

5. The Board recommend that a compensation of three years' assessment, or Rupees 275-8-3, be authorized to be paid to the Srotriyamdar on account of the Faslis 1267, 68 and 69, during which he has been out of possession; and that a permanent remission of Rupees 91-13-5 be granted out of the Jodi payable by him, on account of the current and future years.

6. The Collector will take care that other land is given for the Fakir Inám.

7. The Board observe no mention of any compensation to the Raiyats for their occupancy rights and improvements. They presume this has not escaped the Collector's attention, and that the omission is designed.

(A true Extract.)

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

No. 243. ORDER THEREON, 15th October 1860, No. 18,73.

Before passing orders on this paper, the Government request to be informed of the total extent of the Srotriyam, the circumstances under which the supplying channel in question was formed, the existence or otherwise previously of any other supplying channel, the month in Fasli 1267 when the channel was dug, i.e., whether before or after the harvest for that year was realized, whether done with the cognizance of the Revenue authorities, and the reason of the delay in disposing of the matter. Also whether the Srotriyamdar is benefitted by the tank for the increase of water to which the channel was apparently dug. Information should be also submitted in regard to paragraph 7 of the Proceedings under review.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

In Con. 15th September 1860, No. 4,610.

From J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Acting Collector of NORTH ARCOT,
dated Chittur, 13th September 1860, No. 211.

5th August 1858 the Shrotriemdar of Musiri, a village of the Wallaja taluq, addressed to my predecessor, praying that compensation might be awarded to him for land appropriated in his village for the excavation of the supplying channel of the Mahandravadi tank.

Dry or wet.	Extent.			Assessment.		
	K.	A.	Ch.	Rs.	A.	P.
Dry..... ...	7	9	0	16	8	3
Wet.....	4	8	12	62	12	11
Total...	12	1	12	79	5	2
Wet.....	0	14	8	12	8	3
Grand Total	13	0	4	91	13	5

2. The Tahsildar of Wallaja who was directed to enquire into the matter now reports that the extent of land taken up for the channel in question in the village of Musiri is K. 13, A. 0, C. 4, bearing an assessment (particulars as per margin) of Rupees 91-13-5.

lands in the village of Musiri have never been assessed by Government, but the unja has been fixed by the Shrotriemdar (petitioner), at Rupees 2-3-0 per kani, a considered to be moderate enough. The assessment on the Rupees 7-9-0 of Punja, for the channel, amounts therefore to Rupees 16-8-3.

th respect to the Nunja lands the Shrotriemdar has been in the habit of realizing his from the ryots at the rate of 60 kalams for every 100 kalams of produce. According riemdar's computations the K. 5, A. 7, C. 4 of wet land taken up for the said channel 0 kalams, and are therefore worth, at the commutation rate of 4 kalams per pagoda, -0 per kani. At this rate the rent of the K. 5, A. 7, C. 4 of Nunja would be Ruwhich amount he (petitioner) requests may be deducted from the Jodi annually paid overnment.

nsidering this valuation somewhat immoderate, I arranged with the petitioner to have tled by a Punchayet of his own selection, who have now ascertained that the produce f such land as I now speak of is only 26 kalams inclusive of the cultivators' share. e practice of the village has fixed at 10½ kalams, so that 15½ kalams per kani, value at ation rate, Rupees 13-9-0 only remain over to the landlord's (petitioner's) share, being 5-2 for the entire extent of wet land taken up. The aggregate loss to the Shrotriemdar dry land would at these rates amount to Rupees 91-13-5. As these lands were taken 1267 the compensation due to the Shrotriemdar for the three years during which he has possession would amount to Rupees 275-8-3 which I have now the honor to solicit the Government to disburse to him.

have further the honor to request that sanction be obtained for permanently remitting 1270, Rupees 91-13-5 from the Jodi of Rupees 211-12-0 annually paid by the Shro-

atement.

7. I am about to direct the Shrotriemdar to assign to the "Fakir" Inam," which is among the land appropriated for the channel, other ground in lieu thereof.

illoch.

No. 4,447.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 28th September 1860.

Read letter, dated 13th September 1860, No. 211, from the Acting Collector of North Arcot, regarding compensation due to the Shrotriemdar of Museri, for land taken up on account of the supplying channel of the Mahendrevadi tank.

(In Cons., 15th September 1860, No. 4,610.)

1. Resolved that the letter above recorded be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

2. The total extent of land taken up for the channel in question appears, according to the Tahsildar's measurements, to be as follows :—

	Extent.			Assessment.		
	C.	A.	C.	R.	A.	P.
Dry.....	7	9	0	16	8	3
Wet.....	4	8	12	62	12	11
Do. (Inam)...	0	14	8	12	8	3
Total.....	13	0	4	91	13	5

the whole of the above land being situated in the village of Museri, and belonging to the Shrotriemdar.

3. The assessment on the dry land was fixed by the Shrotriemdar himself at Rupees 2-3 per Kani, and is considered to be moderate ; but that on the wet land was determined by a Punchayet, on the principle that out of a yield of 26 Kalams of grain per Kani, 10½ belong to the cultivator, and 15½ to the Shrotriemdar. The above valuation was made in supersession of an estimate prepared by the latter, which was considered to be exorbitant.

4. At the commutation price of 4 Kalams per Pagoda, the Shrotriemdar's share as above specified, comes to Rupees 13-9 per Kani ; and upon the whole extent of the wet land, inclusive of the Inam, the amount is Rupees 75-5-2, making with the assessment on the dry land, an aggregate of Rupees 91-13-5.

5. The Board recommend that a compensation of three years' assessment, or Rupees 275-8-3, be authorised to be paid to the Shrotriemdar on account of the Faslis 1267, 68 and 69, during which he has been out of possession ; and that a permanent remission of Rupees 91-13-5 be granted out of the Jodi payable by him, on account of the current and future years.

6. The Collector will take care that other land is given for the Fakir Inam.

7. The Board observe no mention of any compensation to the Ryots for their occupancy rights and improvements. They presume this has not escaped the Collector's attention, and that the omission is designed.

(A true Extract.)

Secretary.

To J. D. Bourdillon, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.

Copy to J. D. Robinson, Esq., Acting Collector of North Arcot.

Exd. J. Wright.

Rev. 1866
From Govt for Dist.
№ 2188

Proceedings of the Board
of Revenue

Dated 28th September 1866

Recd 5th Do
Read 6th Do
Encl. №1447

№1873. 15th October

Submitting a letter from the Collector of North Arcot with the Board's recommendation that a compensation of 3 years assessment be authorized to be paid to the Shrotriemdar of Mewri on account of the 3 Fowlies during which he has been out of possession of his land, and a permanent remission of Rs 91.13.5 be granted in lieu of the Jodi payable by him on account of the Cumbo land in future years.—

With one Order.

From Bd of Revn 8th May 1867 № 1119. in Proc 23 Do № 1080

№ 242 - 243.

№1873

Before issuing orders on this paper, the Govt request to be informed of the total extent of the Anicut, the circumstances under which the supplying channel in question was formed — the existence or otherwise previously of any other supplying channel — the month in Fasli 1276 when the channel was dug i.e. whether before or after the harvest for that year was realized — whether done with the cognizance of the Revn authorities — and the reason of the delay in disposing of the matter. Also whether the Shrotriemdar is benefited by the tank for the increase of water to which the channel was apparently dug. Information should be also submitted in regard to para 7 of the Proceedings under review.

Fort St Geo.
15 October 1866.

12 Copies
To the Board of Revenue