

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	521	Press
	38.39	~~Mis.~~
Dated	4-4-	1860.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
for the month of April 1860.*

No. 38. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 8th March 1860, No. 1,180:—

Read letter dated 6th February 1860, No. 30, from the Collector of the Krishna District, forwarding a statement of compensation due on account of Séri and Inám lands in the Vallúr Zamíndári estate, taken up by the Krishna channels, &c., up to Fasli 1268.

(In Con. 13th February 1860, No. 667.)

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 for which compensation has to be paid is as follows, according to the determination of Mr. Chase, the Sub-Collector, who made a thorough investigation into the subject and into the complaints preferred by the Zamíndár against the Tahsildár's valuation.

	K.	V.	P.
Séri land including Purambók...	10	7	7
Rent free, or Sarva-dumbála Ináms	0	11	8
Quit-rent, or Kattubadi Ináms...	1	12	4
	12	15	3

1 *Katti*=6,63,552 square feet. making a total of 12 kattis, 15 visams and 3 pirás, or 197
= 15,233 acres. acres nearly.

3. Estimating the produce at the average rate of the dry crops in the neighbouring Government villages, which Mr. Chase found to be Rupees 23-10-0 per katti, the compensation due to the several land-holders amounts to Rupees 1,430-6-3 for the Faslis 1264—1268, according to the subjoined statement:—

	To the Zamíndár on kattis 10-7-5.	To Sarva-Inám- dárs on kattis 0-11-8.	To Kattubadi. Inámdárs. on kattis 1-12-4.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Fasli 1264	194 0 5	25 0 1	55 7 5	274 7 11
„ 1265	193 7 3	9 8 6	36 6 9	239 6 6
„ 1266	247 3 9	16 15 9	41 11 4	395 14 10
„ 1267	247 3 9	16 15 9	41 11 5	305 14 11
„ 1268	245 15 0	16 15 10	41 11 3	304 10 1
Total.....	1,127 14 2	85 7 11	217 0 2	1,430 6 3

4. As the principle adopted by Mr. Chase in calculating the produce appears to the Board just and equitable, they recommend that sanction may be granted for the payment of the above sum, viz. Rupees 1,436-6-3.

5. With regard to the future claims of the Zamíndár and Inámdárs, Mr. Chase recommended that an equivalent extent of land should be assigned them from the neighbouring Government lands in the Bezváda taluq, but the Collector thinks it would be preferable to make a reduction of Rupees 247-3-9 in the Peshkash payable by the Zamíndár, that sum being the annual value of the injured land, and assign an equivalent for the Ináms only, viz.

	K.	V.	P.
In lieu of rent-free Ináms...	0	11	8
In lieu of quit-rent do.	1	12	4

which principle being in accordance with the mode of adjustment sanctioned for the similar cases of Mukhása and Agraháram Ináms in the Order E. M. C. 22nd, in Con. 23rd Dec. 1857, noted in the margin, the Board recommend may be adopted in the present instance also.
No. 1,339, paragraph 6.

6. The delay in the submission of these cases is greatly to be regretted, and the Board request that any similar claims which may still be unsettled may receive immediate attention.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM, Secretary.

No. 39. ORDER THEREON, 4th April 1860, No. 521.

1. With these Proceedings the Board submit a letter from the Collector of the Krishna District relative to the compensation due to the Zamíndár of Vallúr, and certain Inámdárs, for lands taken up for the Krishna channels, and for loss of produce during five Faslis.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
for the month of April 1860.*

2. The total extent it appears from paragraph 2 is 12 kattis, 15 visams, and 3 piras, or nearly 197 acres; divided as follows:—

	K.	V.	P.
Seri land...	10	7	7
Rent free...	0	11	8
Quit rent...	1	12	4
	12	15	3

and the compensation calculated as due to the several land-holders (at Rupees 23-10-0 per katti, the average assessment in the adjacent Government villages) amounts to Rupees 1,130-6-3, for five Faslis, from 1264 to 1268 inclusive.

3. On the Board's recommendation the Government are pleased to sanction the disbursement of this amount to the different parties concerned.

4. The course proposed in the 5th paragraph of the Board's Proceedings is the right one as regards the settlement of the future claims of the Zamindars and Inamdars respectively, viz., to reduce the Peshkash of the former, but to give other land in lieu to the latter.

5. It is very undesirable that claims of this nature should remain long unadjusted: the Collector will report at once whether there are still any undisposed of; and if there are, he will expedite their settlement as much as possible.

6. In paragraph 2 of the Proceedings under consideration it is observed that Seri land including Purambók is put down as amounting to kattis 10-7-7. It should be *excluding* Purambók (vide Statement B and paragraph 1 of the Collector's letter dated 6th February 1860 No. 30.)

(Signed) J. D. FOURDILLON
Secretary to Government.

IN CON. 13TH FEBRUARY 1860, No. 667.

From W. KNOX, Esq., Collector of KRISHNA DISTRICT,

dated Nundegama, 6th February 1860, No. 30.

Seri excluding Poramboke (see statement D.)	K.	V.	P.
Rent free inam	0	11	8
Quit rent inam	1	12	4
	12	15	3

I have the honor to submit the following report on the subject of the seri and inam lands in the Vallur zemindari estate, taken up by the Krishna channels, embankments, &c., up to Fasli 1268, as per margin.

A. Shewing the extent of seri and inam lands taken up, and amount of compensation.
B. Shewing the list of lands in the adjoining Government villages.
C. Whole extent of seri land.

2. The subject has been thoroughly investigated into by Mr. Chase, the Acting Sub-Collector, and copies of the statements* A. B. C. are submitted. In his explanation Mr. Chase writes as follows;—The Vallur zemindar complained that the average measurement of the land taken up in

* 1 Pedapulipaka.
1 Royur.

two of his villages* was entered in the accounts as three visams, whereas it varied from three visams, three visams, four piras, and

three visams, eight piras, to four visams. The zemindar's assertion was incorrect, inasmuch as the average breadth actually entered was three visams, four piras, and none of the land exceeded three visams and eight piras.

3. The karanam's kaifeet attested by the zemindar's wakil and tahsildar dated 19th September 1859, upholds the tahsildar's explanation, that the measurement was made in the presence of the karanam and of the zemindar's officials.

3. The zemindar makes another complaint, that the land in the pits from which earth was

	K.	V.	P.
* Pedapulipaka	1	0	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chodavaram	1	9	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Madur	1	0	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Royur	1	3	11
	4	14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$

taken for the embankment, and that intervening between the pits and the embankment, is, though unfit for cultivation, entered in the accounts as arable. It would appear that in the four villages noted in the margin* out of seven, (see statement D.) an extent of 4 K. 4 V. 10 P. was taken up,

of which only fourteen piras of land has been cultivated, though the arable portion is 2 K. 12 V. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ P. The Acting District Engineer, to whom a reference has been made on the subject, gives it as his opinion, that the entire land alluded to should be left waste, and kept for the purposes of repairs of the embankment, consequently compensation must be given for the whole land including the fourteen piras brought under plough in Fasli 1268.

4. The zemindar further complained that twenty-five yards on each side of the canal was not taken into calculation for the purpose of compensation. He advances this claim from a mistaken notion, for the entire land originally required by Captain Orr, was twenty-five yards on each side of the line marked out, so that the whole land taken inclusive of the channel, lankas, and embankment, would be fifty yards in breadth, which the accounts shew to be the actual extent taken up for the purpose.

5. The zemindar lastly asserts that the compensation for loss of crops has been on a wrong calculation. His modes of assessment involve many variations; owing to which, the calculation referred to is certainly a difficult task.

6. In calculating the actual loss sustained by the zemindar, the tahsildar has been guided by the following modes;—

1. The taram rates of Fasli 1259, the villages being held on visabadi tenure for Faslis 1257-58 and 59.
2. The average of eight years from Fasli 1260 to 1267 when the villages were held on asara.
3. Average of any one of the above eight years, in which the demand was the highest.
7. It is found that the visabadi was far more excessive than could be realised, and it was, therefore, changed for asara, or the system of division of produce. On this system it is impossible

to get any accounts, except those of Fasli 1268; prepared by the zemindar's people for the express purpose of shewing the loss sustained, which, therefore, are not altogether worthy of credit.

* Vide statement No. 4. S. Mr. Chase calculates* on the average of the dry crops in the neighbouring Government villages, which I consider just and equitable. It amounts to Rupees 23-10 per katti, and under these circumstances, and with due regard to the interests

	Rs.	A.	P.	K.	V.	P.
To the zemindar ...	1,129	14	2	for	10	7
To sarava dumbala } inam-dars }	85	7	11	for	0	11
To kuttubadi inam- dars }	217	0	2	for	1	12
	1,430	6	3		12	15

of Government, and of the zemindar, I would recommend that the sanction of Government may be obtained, to make compensation for past produce, to the parties concerned as particularised in the margin, the sum of Rupees 1,430-6-3. 9. It now remains to settle the claim for lands. Mr. Chase recommends that an equivalent should be given from the neighbouring Government lands in Bejawada taluq, but I should think the more simple plan in the case of the zemindar

* K. V. P. 10 7 7 at annual value of the injured land* as per aforesaid calculation. The Board in their Proceedings of 4th November 1857, paragraphs 5 and 6, regarding the settlement of similar claims in mokhasas and agrahtams, gave it as their opinion, No. 3775.

* Vide paragraph 6, E. M. C., dated 22nd December 1857. that the said mode of adjustment should be followed in similar cases, and Government also concurred* in this opinion.

10. In the case of inams, however, I would recommend as usual, land for land, from the neighbouring Government villages, as specified below ;—

	K.	V.	P.
In lieu of rent-free inams.....	0	11	8
Do quit rent inams.....	1	12	14

ENC. 1.—A.

ABSTRACT.—Copy of statement shewing the amarakam, cultivation, sist, &c., of Proddutur, &c., villages adjacent to those of the Valur zemindari for Fasli 1268.

ENC. 2.—B.

ABSTRACT.—Copy of statement shewing the extent of cultivation, and waste of the seri dry lands of Vallur zemindari, taken up by the Krishna channels, embankments, &c.

ENC. 3.—C.

ABSTRACT.—Copy of statement shewing the seri and inam lands as belonged to the Vallur zemindari, which have fallen under the Krishna channel, and the lines, &c., up to Fasli 1268, and the amount of compensation to be paid for them for loss of produce.

No. 521. R.D.

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 4th April 1860.

Read the following Proceed-
ings of the Board of Revenue

On the subject of compensa-
tion to be granted for
seri and Inam lands
in the Vallur Zemindari
taken up for Krishna
Irrigation up to Fasl 1268.

Here enters 8 March
1860 - No. 1180.

1. With these Proceedings the Board submit a letter from the Collector of the Krishna District relative to the compensation due to the Zemindar of Vallur, and certain Inamdars, for lands taken up for the Krishna Chan- nels, and for loss of pro- duce during five faslis.

2. The total extent it appears from Para 2 is twelve kattis, fifteen visams, and three pias, or nearly 197 acres; di- vided as follows.

	K.	V.	P.
Seri land ...	10	7	7
Reet Jue ...	0	11	8
Quint Reet ...	1	12	4
	12	15	3

and the compensation calculated as due to the several Land holders (at Rs 23 " 10 " 0 per katti, the average assessment in the adjacent Govern- ment villages) amounts

Enclosure of 1 in
Proceedings of the Board
of Revenue to the Secretary
to Government P.O. dated
3rd March 1860 No. 1180. —

P-3. O.E. No. 2

P 533/6.

Letter from the Collector
of Krishna District to the
Secretary to the Board of
Revenue dated 8th February
1860 No. 30 regarding Com-
pensation due on account
of seri and Inam lands
in the Vallur Zemindari
estate. —

No. 1127 - 14 - 2
 Rent free... 85 " 7 - 11
 Quit Rent... 217 " 0 - 2
 1430 " 6 - 3

& No. 1430 " 6 - 3, for
 fine Jastis, from 1264
 to 1268 inclusive.

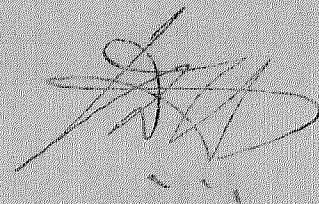
3. On the Board's
 recommendation the
 Government are pleased
 to sanction the disburse-
 ment of this amount
 to the different parties
 concerned.

4. The course proposed
 in the 5th Para of the
 Board's Proceeding is
 the right one as regards
 the settlement of the
 future claims of the
 Zamindars and Tana-
 dars respectively; viz: to
 reduce the Peshkash of
 the former, but to give
 other land in lieu to the
 latter.

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 as possible.

6. In para 2 of the
 Proceedings under consi-
 deration it is observed
 that Seri land including
 Porumboke is put
 down as amounting
 to Kattis 10-7-7. It
 should be excluding Por-
 umboke, vide state-
 ment B and para 1
 of the Collectors letter
 dated 6 February 1868
 No. 30.

All



11 Copies to the Board of Rev. P. P. 5
 1 " " Accountant General
 3 " " Civil Engineer

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