

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	724	Press Mis.
	2-3	
Dated	3-4-18	6/1

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd April 1861.*

No. 2. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 20th February 1861,
No. 913:—

Read letter from the Collector of the Godavery District, dated 29th January 1861, No. 11.

(In Cons. 4th February 1861, No. 715.)

1. In this letter the Collector of the Godavery District furnishes the report called for in paragraph 14 of Government Order, 21st January 1860, Revenue Department, No. 109, on the receipts and charges of the Nedadavole and Baharzalli Purganahs during the period they were in the possession of Government, viz., from 1851 to the 7th February 1860. These Estates formed part of the Kistna District up to the 15th December 1859, when they were transferred to the Godavery Zillah.

2. The receipts during the period above stated are given at Rupees 15,63,989-8-0, and the charges at Rupees 11,63,196-15-3, leaving a balance of Rupees 4,02,792-8-9 in favor of the Zamindar. This balance is reduced by other sums chargeable against the Zamindar to Rupees 81,290-6-5.

3. It does not appear from the Collector's letter that the accounts submitted have been examined by the Zamindar and assented to by him. This is an unfortunate omission, and the Collector is requested to rectify it immediately, and report the result. If the correctness of the accounts is not first admitted by the Zamindar, the question will be liable to future agitation, which it is most desirable to prevent.

4. The Board will briefly notice the charges, regarding which further explanation is necessary, for their satisfaction.

I. *Naikwadies.*—Rupees 7,784-10-3. The necessity for these servants should be explained, their duties, and whether the whole charge is fairly debitable to the Estate.

II. *Huzur servants.*—Rupees 8,462-1-7. It is presumed that the Estates were incorporated with the Government lands; if so, it should be explained how this charge has been arrived at.

III. *Charges of Fasli 1260.*—Rupees 82-3-7. It does not appear why this was not remitted with the arrears prior to sale.

IV. *Maramut expenditure.*—Rupees 30,200-11-7. This, the Board presume, is for tank repairs and similar works which the proprietor would, in the ordinary management of his Estate, have had to perform, as distinguished from the charges noticed in paragraph 3 of the Collector's letter.

V. *Balance remitted of Fasli 1260.*—Rupees 40,531-14-11. It should be explained whether this arrear accrued prior to the sale, and was included in the arrear for which the Estate was sold. If so, it should be stated whether credit has been given to the Zamindar for the sale proceeds, Rupees 10,000.

VI. *Interest.*—Rupees 10,109-8-11. It should be stated on what this accrued, whether on old arrears prior to the sale or not.

VII. *Credit on account of Peshkash for Fasli 1260.*—Rupees 16,750-13-4. The Board do not understand this item, and request explanation.

5. The Board will next notice the further items mentioned in the Collector's letter, noting each paragraph.

6. *Paragraph 3.*—The Board cannot judge from this paragraph whether the charges mentioned in it are fairly debitable against the Zamindar. They amount to the large sum of Rupees 60,698-9-7, and being described as connected "with the great system of irrigation from the annicut," a doubt naturally suggests itself regarding the Zamindar's liability for them. The Board presume that the Engineer Department can have little difficulty in deciding what works

should be accounted

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd April 1861.*

are intimately and directly advantageous to the Estate. For such the Zamindár may of course be charged (besides the rate he must also pay for the Government water) to the extent of the advantages he gains, the State paying similarly for the benefits which it also derives from the works. On the other hand again the Zamindár should not be charged for those works from which he gains no advantage, but which were executed as part of the annicut scheme. In this arrangement great exactitude is not to be expected, but the principle is just; more particularly, as it is proposed that half the increase in the rents of the villages shall be taken by Government as water-cess.

7. *Paragraph 4.*—The Board concur that the whole increase referred to above should not be taken as water-cess. It may fairly be assumed that some part of the increase was owing to the spread of cultivation independent of the supply of water. The Board, therefore, will accept the Collector's proposal of dividing the increase equally between the Zamindár and Government, which will certainly be a liberal compromise to the former.

8. *Paragraph 7.*—The Bâd compensation is fairly chargeable to the Zamindár as it released him from the equivalent obligation of annual payment to the Bâd Inâmdárs.

9. *Paragraph 8.*—The Zamindár in this account should be charged only with those survey expenses which were actually incurred up to the date on which the Estates were transferred to him. The subsequent charges, and especially those which are yet only estimated, should be excluded and separately recovered from the Zamindár, who has promised to defray them.

Paragraphs 10-12.—The six "Agraharams" here mentioned were liable to quit-rent of Rupees 3,214, which was included in the assets of the Estate. The proprietors fell largely into arrear, and the properties were resumed by Government, who, at the time, held possession of the Estate. The arrears of quit-rent have exceeded half a lac of Rupees, which sum has thus been lost to the Zamindár. By law the Zamindár is entitled only to the quit-rent, and as the rights of the Agraharamdárs have wholly lapsed, Government may either retain the lands, paying the quit-rent to the Zamindár—or they may make them over to the latter—with or without a proportionate addition to his "Peshkash." This question will, however, be disposed of separately hereafter in connection with that of the revision of the Peshkash of the Estate.

10. One other item needs notice, viz., the Commission at 1½ per cent. for managing this Estate, giving a total of Rupees 21,657-7-5. Considering that the possession of Government is declared to have been illegal, and that the Zamindár is charged for servants employed in the property, and that the management of Government has not been until recently of much advantage to him, the Board will recommend Government to abandon this claim.

11. The Board apprehend that if Government assent to the views contained in these Proceedings, the sum payable to the Zamindár will considerably exceed the net balance which the Collector calculated at Rupees 84,290. The examination of the accounts by the Zamindár, and the submission of the explanations required by the Board, will cause some further delay, and as a year has already elapsed since the Estate was transferred to the Zamindár, the Board resolve to recommend that a payment of 80,000 Rupees to him be at once sanctioned, as there can be no doubt that he is at least entitled to this sum.

12. The Board have just received the *Dated 9th, in Cons., 14th February 1861, No. 934.* Collector's report on Government Order 18th June 1860, No. 1,009, and will lay it before Government without delay.

13. Making every allowance for the difficulties with which the Collector had to contend in preparing the report and accounts here reviewed, the Board cannot but regard their submission as extremely tardy.

14. Resolved that a copy of these Proceedings be submitted for the information of Government, and that their orders be requested on paragraphs 6 to 11.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM, Secretary.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd April 1861.*

No. 3.

ORDER THEREON, 3rd April 1861, No. 724.

1. On the 21st January 1860 the Government directed that the Nidadavole Zamindári, which had been sold for arrears of Peshkash in 1851, should be restored to the proprietor, and that the mesne profits should be accounted for to him. The Board of Revenue was directed to submit, "without any avoidable delay," a statement of the receipts and charges connected with the property since its purchase by Government, in order to determine the amount to be refunded to the proprietor. After a period of fourteen months, the required statement is now submitted, having been only recently received by the Board from the Collector.

2. The entire receipts from the estate while it was regarded as the property of Government amounted to Rupees 15,65,989-8; the charges, including Peshkash, are stated by the Collector at Rupees 11,63,196-15-3, leaving a balance of Rupees 4,02,792-8-9 in the Zamindár's favor. But further deductions made by the Collector, including the Peshkash balance which has accrued since the restoration of the estate, reduces this amount to Rupees 84,290-6-5.

3. But the Collector, during the whole year that the papers were before him, did not think of giving the Zamindár an opportunity of inspecting the accounts and objecting to the charges; and the Board have therefore properly referred the papers back to the District in order that this may be done. The Board have also called for explanation of the leading items of charge, reserving their report; but meanwhile they recommend that sanction should be given at once for paying 80,000 Rupees to the Zamindár, being something less than the amount due according to the Collector's calculation.

4. The Government observe that all the doubts expressed by the Board concerning the accounts are, whether the whole of the charges debited to the estate are fairly so debited; there seems no reason to suppose that any proper charges have been omitted; and no question is raised as to the receipts. It seems quite clear then that the balance due to the Zamindár is at least as much as is shown in these accounts, and the Governor in Council has no hesitation in at once ordering the payment of that amount, viz., Rupees 84,290-6-5.

5. Further, there is one item debited to the estate which must certainly be disallowed; viz., a commission of 1½ per cent. for management. The whole of the actual costs of management being debited to the estate, this further charge of commission is quite unsustainable. The amount of this item also, being Rupees 21,657-7-5, may therefore be also disbursed at once. Thus the total sum to be now paid to the Zamindár is Rupees 1,05,947-13-10, as in the margin; and the Collector will be directed to pay it immediately.

6. The Collector will also appropriate the further sum of Rupees 1,14,311-1, out of the four lacks and odd mentioned above in paragraph 2, to the liquidation of the existing Peshkash balance, giving credit to the Zamindár for that amount. These two sums together will amount to Rupees 2,20,258-14-10 paid to the Zamindár on account of the mesne profits.

7. The excuses put forward by the Collector for his long delay in furnishing the statement, are that he had to obtain the information from the Kistna District; and that then further correspondence with that District was necessary. The Government agree with the Board in regarding these pleas as insufficient; but as Mr. Purvis does not say when the accounts from the Kistna reached him, it does not appear how much of the blame is due to the authorities of that District. At all events the Governor in Council trusts that no loss of time will be allowed to occur in the further proceedings now ordered; so that a final decision may be arrived at, and any balance found to be still due, be paid to the Zamindár at an early date.

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

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No 724

Proceedings of the Madras Government.
Dated the 3rd April 1861

Read the following
Prop: of the Bd of Revue

Agreeably to orders furnished
with Bd's remarks thereon, on the
receipts & charges of the Madras
& Baharalli Nurganahs during
the period they were in the possession
of Govt. -

(Here enter 20th Feb 4/61 No 43)

On the 21st Jan 4/60

the Govt. directed that the
Madras Baharalli Zamindari
which had been sold
for arrears of Peshkash
in 1851, should be re-
stored to the Proprietor
that
and the mesne profits
should be accounted
for

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for to him. The Bd of
Revs. was directed to
submit, "without any
avoidable delay", a statement
of the receipts and charges
connected with the pro-
perty since its purchase
by Govt. After a period
of fourteen months, the
required Statement is now
submitted, having been
only recently received by
the Bd from the Collector.

2. — The entire receipts
from the estate while
it was regarded as the
property

in order to determine
the amount to be refunded
to the Proprietor.

property of Govt. amounted
to Rs. 15,65,989-8; the
charges, including Pesh-
Kash, are stated by
the Collector at Rs. 11,63,196-
15-3, leaving a balance
of Rs. 4,02,792-8-9 in
the Proprietor's favor.
But further deduc-
tions made by the Collector,
including ^{the} PeshKash
balance which has ac-
crued since the resto-
ration of the Estate,
reduces this amount
to Rs. 84,290-6-5. —

3. — But the Collector,
during

during the whole year
that the papers were
before him, did not
think of giving the Zamindar an opportunity
of inspecting the ac-
counts and objecting
to the charges; and the
Bd. have therefore
properly referred the
papers back to the Dist.
in order that this may
be done. The Bd. have
also called for exami-
nation of the leading
items of charge, reserving
their

their report; but mean-
while they recommend
that sanction should be
given at once for pay-
ing 80,000 Rs. to the Zamindar being some-
thing less than the
amount due according
to the Coll^y's calculation.
- The Govt. observe
that all the doubts
expressed by the Board concerning the
~~attending the case are~~
accounts are, whether the whole of
the charges debited to
the Estate are fairly
so debited; there seems
no reason to suppose
that

that any proper charges
have been omitted; and
^{is raised}
~~there is~~ no question as to the
receipts. It seems quite
clear then that the balance
due to the Zamindaris
at least as much as is
shown in these receipts; &
that the Court has no hesi-
tation in at once order-
ing the pay^t of that amt^t,
viz. Rs. 84,290-6-5. —
5. — But further, there
is one item debited to the
Estate which must cer-
tainly be disallowed &
viz. a commission of

1 1/2

Due by the holder	
Start	84,290-6-5
Ant. of Commission	
properly charged	21,654-7-5
Total	1,05,944-13-10

1 1/2 per cent for manage-
ment. The whole of the
actual costs of manage-
ment being debited to
the Estate, this fur-
ther charge of com-
mission is quite un-
sustainable. The amt^t
of this item also, being
Rs. 21,654-7-5, may
therefore be also dis-
bursed at once. Thus
the total sum to be
now paid to the Za-
mindar is Rupees
1,05,944-13-10, as in the
margin; and the holder
will

will be directed to
pay it immediately.

b. - The Colbr will also
appropriate the sum

then sum of Rs. 11,431-1, out of the four lacs & odd
mentioned above in ^{Para 2}

to the liquidation of
^{existing} the Peshkash balance,

~~mentioned in No. 4 of the~~
^{his} Colbr's letter, giving

credit to the Gamini-
dan for that amount.

These two sums to-
gether will amount
to Rs. 2,20,258-14-10

paid to the Gamini-
dan on account of
the mesne profits.

The

Colbr
open
1/10/10
1/10/10
1/10/10

37
m. - The excuses put
forward by the Colbr
for his long delay in
furnishing the State,
are that he had to
obtain the information
from the District Dist.,
and that ^{then} ~~there~~ further
correspondence with
that Dist. was neces-
sary. The Govt. agree
with the Bd. in re-
garding these pleas
as insufficient; but
as Mr. Purvis does not
say when the Accts.
from the District reached
him

him, it does not ap-
-pear how much of the
blame is due to the
authorities of that Dist.
At all events the King
trusts that no loss of
time will be allowed
to occur in the further
proceedings now order-
ed; so that a final
decision may be ar-
rived at, and ^{any} ~~the~~
balance ^{found to be} still due, be
paid to the Gaming
-law at an early date.

[Signature]

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RA 3.0 No 12 to 20
21-1-60
 206-207
18-6-60
 140-141
10-10-61

No 2 & 3.

Respecting the Receipts &
 charges of the Madadaval
 Zamindary.

Revenue 1861 Department.
 Pro. of Govt. for April

No 724.

Pro. of the Madras Govt.
 D^d 3^d - April 1861.

From the Pro. of Rev. 4th Feby/60
 Loc No 318

Revenue

Report on the receipts and
 charges of the Madadaval and
 Bahargalli Parganahs during
 the period they were in the possession
 of Govt. - Direct the immediate
 disbursement of Rs 105,947-13-4 to
 the Zamindar and also to place to his
 Credit Rs 4,44,311. + to the liquidation
 of the existing Reshtkash balance.

For order of the Govt.

By the Secy to Govt.

10th Nov 1861

Revenue

Madras