

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 271

Press
~~Mis.~~

100 to 1

Dated

6. 2 - 19 1863

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
6th February 1863.*

No. 100. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 7th January 1863:—
Read the following letter from G. A. BALLARD, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort Saint George, dated on circuit Tirtala, 20th December 1862, No. 253.

SIR,

No. 8,034.

1. I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Board's Proceedings dated 9th December 1862. On two points they seem to call for remark.

Paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings.

2. I must not be understood to say that the planters do not complain of the assessment on cultivation.

They do complain a good deal, though not in their Memorial or Address, but they suggest no other method of land assessment less objectionable; and in my opinion have no grounds of complaint.

Paragraph 7 of Board's Proceedings.

3. My proposal of a uniform rate of 1 Rupee on forest, and 8 Annas on open land, per Acre, throughout, is only applicable to *Government lands* purchased after that rule has been sanctioned.

It was never proposed to be substituted for "existing rates" as a "relief." But parties purchasing under that rule would buy an extent of land in proportion to their want and ability to cultivate, not as land jobbers. It *would* then be a relief, inasmuch as a holding would be pretty fully cultivated, and only pay 1 Rupee per Acre (of forest) throughout, instead of 2 Rupees on cultivation almost co-extensive with its limits. As, when the holding was purchased, it would be surveyed and marked, no call for inspections would arise except in cases of simple boundary disputes.

4. In this proposal (applicable to future sales of Government land, I must again observe) we compound by taking 1 Rupee per Acre throughout instead of 2 Rupees per Acre on cultivation, and we can do so, because the rule will limit the extent of land purchased. We cannot do this on large estates of private proprietors, whether previously acquired from Government or private individuals, because our claim to assessment only arises with cultivation, and compounding with the landholders is impossible, the extent of land being so great, that it would not be worth their while to commute the present tax on cultivation to one of an Anna an Acre throughout, and of course we, looking to future extension of cultivation, are not prepared to go below what seems a reasonable standard.

Ordered to be submitted to Government in continuation of the Board's Proceedings quoted by the Collector.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed.) W. HUDLESTON, *Secretary.*

No. 101.

ORDER THEREON, 6th February 1863, No. 271.

Ordered to be recorded.

(Signed.) C. G. MASTER,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

271
Note. This does not seem to
need any notice now.

L.S.

From St. George
30 July 1863.

9th Jan'y/63 No. 48.

Rev. 1863. 24th Feb.
Pro: of Govt. No. 32.
Proceedings of the Board
of Revenue.

Sat. 7th } January 1863.
Sun. 8th }

18-5-74

Submitting a letter from
the Collector of Malabar offering
a few remarks on the Board's
Proceedings 9th December 1862 No.
5034 on the subject of compo-
sition of the Government demands
on the Wynad Coffee Estates.

No 100 & 101.

10 Jan'y/63. No 23.

14 Copies to the Board of Revenue
10241. 6 Feb.
RECORDED.
J. R.