

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1387	Press
	58.59	~~Mis.~~
Dated	3 - 8 - 1864.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd August 1864.*

No. 58. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th July 1864, No. 4,294.

Read again letter from the Collector of Tanjore, dated 4th August 1862, recorded in the Board's Proceedings under date 26th August 1862, No. 5,638.

Read also the following letter from the same Officer, dated Vellum, 4th February 1864, No. 27:—

1. I have the honor to submit the further information called for in the Board's Proceedings of the 26th August 1862, No. 5,638.

2. The three villages referred to are known by the term "grain rented villages," as their tenure as already explained implies. These three villages are the only ones in this District now held under this mode of settlement.

3. I am unable to refer the Board to any past correspondence for an account of the system obtaining in the villages in question; as, so far as I am aware, none exists on the records. I would however, observe, that these are among the villages received from his Highness the late Rajah in Fusly 1237 in exchange for others made over to him. The three in question are, however, the only villages held on a grain rent, the others being all money rented.

4. The standard gross produce, as also the Melwaram or the Government share thereof, have been fixed for each of these villages according to a statement furnished by the Officers of the late Rajah at the time of the exchange of villages above mentioned. The grain assessment thus calculated for the actual extent of cultivation, is converted into a money payment at the current selling price in precisely the same manner as is done in the Olungu villages. The area of land under cultivation has been fixed according to an old measurement made by the native Government.

5. The amount of gross produce as fixed for these villages is beyond all question very moderate (if indeed it is not altogether too low) being, as shown in the subjoined statement, much below the average of the surrounding villages:—

<i>Villages in question.</i>	<i>Kalams. per Veli.</i>	<i>Surrounding villages.</i>	<i>Kalams per Veli.</i>
Nanganagaram.....	132½	Kavalur.....	218½
Perumalakudi.....	151	Kondaballantidal.....	210½
Tottamkavalur.....	140½	Perumakanallur.....	208½
		Koniakurichi.....	201½
		Average...	209½

* The theory is that it is 50 per cent., but minus certain village fees left to the Ryots, it comes to 46½ per cent.

The Melwaram, however, while it is 46½* per cent. on the gross produce throughout the whole District, varies from 58 to 58½ for the three villages in question; thus,

Nanganagaram.....	58 per cent.
Perumalakudi.....	58½ „
Tottamkavalur.....	58½ „

6. This is so far an anomaly, but it appears to me to matter very little what the proportion of the Melwaram on the assumed gross produce is, provided it does not press on the Mirasidars. The only feature of the present system which bears hard on them, is the fluctuation of the assessment with the current selling price, which is far in excess of the fixed standard price by which the assessment has been commuted throughout the whole District. Indeed, what the Petitioners ask is simply that the assessment may be fixed in money at the average beriz of the last ten years, or that the villages may be converted into Mottamfaisal, neither of which arrangements necessarily involves any reduction of the Melwaram. As will be shown hereafter

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average collections of the last ten years far exceed the amount which the Mirassidars will have to pay if these villages were brought under the Mottamfaisal settlement by the commutation of the existing grain assessment at the fixed standard price.

7. This last is the settlement which I would propose to make, adopting the Pymash area as the basis of the settlement, as has been done in all the Olungu villages similarly converted into Mottamfaisal, and assessing the excess over the present reputed area where it exists. This however exists, as shown below, only in two of the three villages in question, there being a deficiency instead of an excess in the third :—

	Excess.			Deficiency.		
	V.	M.	G.			
Nanganagaram ...	0	0	0	0	16	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Perumalakudi ...	2	6	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	0	0
Tottamkavalur ...	0	1	97 $\frac{1}{8}$	0	0	0

8. The result of the proposed Mottamfaisal settlement is given in detail in the enclosed statement marked A, from which it will be seen, that adopting the Jamabandi of the past Fusly as the standard of comparison, the proposed settlement involves in the aggregate for the three villages in question, a sacrifice of Rupees 566-4-5, which is the net result of a gross decrease of Rupees 638-2-8, arising from the adoption of the fixed commutation price instead of the current selling price, counterbalanced by an increase of Rupees 71-14-3, obtained by assessing the Pymash excess :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Beriz for Fusly 1272 ...	1,476	6	7
Deduct gain by price ...	638	2	8
Remainder...	838	3	11
Add for Pymash excess ...	71	14	3
Total amount of the settlement proposed ...	910	2	2

It is however to be observed that this decrease is the necessary consequence of the Mottamfaisal settlement, which does not affect the revenue of these villages any more than it has affected that of the Olungu villages converted in Mottamfaisal, and which comprise the greater part of the District.

9. The following tabular abstract affords a comparative view of the proposed settlement with the present settlement, as also the average collections of the past ten and twenty years respectively for each village :—

Particulars.	Nunganagaram.	Perumalakudi.	Tottamkavalur.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Proposed settlement ...	188	551	171	910
Present settlement as per the Jamabandi of Fusly 1272 ...	380	796	300	1,476
Average collections of the last ten years ...	368	740	303	1,411
Do. of the last twenty years ...	290	597	244	1,131
Decrease as compared with Fusly 1272 ...	192	245	129	566
Do. the average of ten years ...	180	189	132	501
Do. do. of twenty years ...	102	46	73	221

10. Should the Board, however, be inclined to think that the Petitioners are entitled to a reduction of the Melwaram to the rate which obtains throughout the District, it will involve a further sacrifice of the existing revenue to the extent of Rupees 172, and then the Mottamfaisal

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd August 1864.*

settlement will stand thus, as compared respectively with the settlement of Fusly 1272, and the average collections of the last ten and twenty years.

Particulars.	Nanganagaram.	Perumalakudi.	Tottamkavalur.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Proposed settlement at reduced Melwaram...	155		135	738
Present settlement as per the Jamabandi of Fusly 1271...	380	448	300	1,476
Average collection of the last ten years ...	368	796	303	1,411
Do. of the last twenty years ...	290	740	303	1,131
Decrease as compared with Fusly 1272 ...	225	597	244	738
Average of ten years ...	213		165	673
Do. of twenty years...	135	292	168	393

11. With respect to the Board's inquiry as to what has been the annual out-turn in these villages during the last ten years, I would beg to state that the villages in question having, as already stated in the late Acting Collector's endorsement, been never admitted under Amani, but been liable to the payment of the fixed grain rent, there is nothing on record to show what the actual out-turn of the produce has been. I enclose, however, a Statement marked B showing for each village the actual collections for the last twenty years, and which I would add, represent the full Jamabandi of each year, as, excepting Fusly 1268, which was altogether an exceptional year, no remissions have on any account been granted for these villages.

12. The two petitions marginally noted since addressed to the Board by the Mirassidar of Nos. 1,435 and 3,770 of 1863. one of the villages in question are herewith returned.

ENCLOSURE No. 1, A.

ABSTRACT.—Statement showing the present and proposed assessment of three villages in the Tanjore Talook in the District of Tanjore.

ENCLOSURE No. 2, B.

ABSTRACT.—Statement showing the collections of three villages in the Tanjore Talook in the District of Tanjore for twenty years, from Fuslies 1253 to 1272.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 3 and 4.—Petitions.

1. Resolved that the above letters be submitted for the consideration and orders of His Excellency in Council, together with the Petitions to which they refer.

2. In Petition No. 1,350 of 1862, the Petitioners, who are the Mirassidars of the three villages in the Tanjore District noted in the margin, addressed the Board requesting that the Mottafysal settlement might be introduced into their villages, or that the villages might be held by them under the Amani system. The agent of these Petitioners, who describes himself as the "Yecaboya" Mirassidar of Nanganagaram, addressed subsequent Petitions to the Board praying that a settlement might be made at the average collections of the last twenty years, or that the same rates which prevailed in the neighbouring villages might be introduced into these villages.

3. It appears from the Collector's letters recorded above, that these villages, with others, were received from the late Rajah of Tanjore in 1827 in exchange for certain Government villages transferred to him, and that, while some of the others were money-rented villages, these three alone were "grain rented;" and that they have been known by this term since that date.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd August 1864.*

4. At the period of the transfer, the standard gross produce, and the Government share of the gross produce were fixed, for each village, according to a Statement furnished by the officers of the late Rajah. The standard grain assessment thus arrived at is commuted annually into a money payment at the current selling price.

5. It will thus be observed that the settlement in force in these villages is similar to the Olungu system of settlement which extended throughout a large portion of Tanjore until it was abolished, and the Mottafysal system introduced under the Orders of Government, dated 22nd July 1859, No. 979. These villages are, however, in a worse position than the old Olungu villages, inasmuch as there is no provision for an unusually bad season, for the Mirassidars have not the option of throwing the village into Amani in the event of the produce falling below 70 per cent. of the standard estimate. On the other hand, they are in a better position than Olungu villages as regards the standard estimate of produce, which is unusually low, being upwards of 33 per cent. below the standard in force in the surrounding villages. The rate at which the Government share of the produce is calculated, is, however, 10 per cent. above that in force in other parts of the District.

6. Mr. Cadell is in favor of putting the three villages under discussion on the same footing as the other villages of his District, and proposes to introduce a Mottafysal settlement on the same terms as elsewhere. Such an arrangement will involve a decrease of Rupees 563 on the current revenue, and a decrease of Rupees 501 on the average revenue of the preceding ten years. Mr. Cadell urges that this decrease is the necessary consequence of the Mottafysal settlement, and that the revenue of the villages in question will not be more injuriously affected by its introduction than was the revenue of the Olungu villages when the change to the Mottafysal system was introduced.

7. The Board admit the propriety of at once placing these villages on a similar footing as regards the settlement with the other villages of the District, but they observe that Mr. Cadell's proposal will place them in a better position than that in which Petitioners desire to be placed. In their later Petitions Petitioners ask for a fixed rent on the average of the collections of the twenty preceding years, and it will be observed, by a reference to the statement appended to paragraph 9 of Mr. Cadell's letter, that such a rent would be Rupees 221 in excess of the settlement which Mr. Cadell proposes to introduce.

8. The Board would propose that the standard Estimate of produce for these villages should be raised to that which is in force in the surrounding villages, that the Government share in the produce should be similarly reduced, and that a Mottafysal settlement should then be introduced. Such a course will probably not necessitate so large a sacrifice of revenue as that proposed by Mr. Cadell, a sacrifice which the circumstances of these villages do not seem at all to justify, as it appears from the last paragraph of Mr. Cadell's letter that no remissions have been found necessary in these villages for the last twenty years, the very exceptional Fusly 1268 being omitted.

No. 59. ORDER THEREON, 3rd August, 1864, No. 1,387.

Land Revenue.

The Board of Revenue will be requested to obtain from the Collector a Statement showing the result of such a settlement as that proposed in the last paragraph of the foregoing Proceedings.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 5,638.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 26th August 1862.

Read the following Endorsement from the Acting Collector of Tanjore, dated Point Calimere, 4th August 1862, on Board Petition No. 1,350 of 1862:—

1. The villages to which this Petition refers are held on a fixed grain rent commutable into a money assessment according to the current selling prices. The settlement made in the other villages to which Petitioners allude, is evidently the Mottafysal settlement. Petitioners' villages have not been converted into Mottafysal, because the orders of Government authorizing the introduction of that form of settlement had reference only to Olungu villages.

2. The system under which the villages in question are held, while it is identical with the Olungu system in one important respect, viz., the fluctuation of the Government demand according to the selling prices, differs from it on two points, viz., first that the proportion of the Melvaram or the Government share on the standard gross produce is not uniformly 50 per cent. as in all other villages, but varies from 50 to 56 per cent and secondly, that the Mirasidars have not the option of bringing them under a division of crop on account of short produce.

3. The undersigned is therefore of opinion, that if the Petitioners would consent to have the present grain assessment converted into a money payment with reference to the extent of land under cultivation according to the later Paimash (as has been done in the Olungu villages), subject moreover to the existing condition that the villages shall not be brought under a division of crop for short produce, there is no objection to their villages being commuted into Mottafysal as solicited.

4. The alternative proposed by the Petitioners that the villages may be held under Amani is inadmissible, as it is opposed to the established usage in these villages.

1. The Petitioners complain that their villages, viz., Nunganagram, Perumalakudi, and Tot-tam Kavalur in the Tanjore Taluk, are too highly assessed: and they pray that either the assessment may be fixed at the average rate of Beriz of the last ten years; or that their villages may be brought under the Mottafysal Settlement; or taken under Amani pending the Revenue Survey and Settlement.

2. The information furnished by the Acting Collector's endorsement is insufficient. He should state by what term the tenure referred to is known; how many villages exist in the Tanjore District at the present time under the same kind of settlement, and in what condition; and where an account of the system is to be found.

3. The Acting Collector will also submit accounts necessary for converting the tenure in question into the Mottafysal tenure, and in reporting whether any reduction in the Government share is necessary and proper to bring the revenue within reasonable limits he will notice whether the Melvaram has been hitherto estimated or fixed, and if the latter, what the amount is on each village, and how much has been the annual outturn of the village dues the last ten years.

4. An early reply is requested.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To G. L. Morris, Esq., Acting Collector of Tanjore.

Exd. J. Wright.

In 2387
19/4/03.

The President and Members
of the Board of Revenue
In humble Petition of
Mulhar Row sole Merasidar
of Nunganaguram & Takil
to the Merasidars of Perumalacod
& Cavalur in Tanjore.

Honored Gentlemen

With reference to my former
Petition requesting to fix Tirua in the aforesaid
Villages on 20 years average Bering.

I respectfully beg that early orders may
be issued to make the Faisel & Collect the Tirua
accordingly for the Current Faisly in Consideration
of the loss annually incurred by me & others owing
to the want of irrigation & the present heavy assessed

I am

Madras
29th April
1863.

Honored Gentlemen
Your Most Obedient Servant
Mulhar Row

Merasidars of Nunganaguram & Takil
to the above Villagers

Settlement of all the villages.

That

Even in the case of the above
I have to state that the
O.D. dated 11th Aug 1862.
No. 294.

1862 Department
No. Rev: 1861/64

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 26th August 1862.

No. 5,638.

Requesting further particulars regarding the
villages referred to in Petition No 1,350 c
1862.

1862
1863
1864

To the President and Members
 of the Board of Revenue
 Madras
 The humble Petition of Mithan
 Row Meerasidar of Kungana
 nagaram Perumalacudy and
 Vakeel of the Totam Kavaloor
 in the Taluk of Tanjore of the
 Tanjore District.

Honored Gentlemen.

With due respect & Submission
 I most humbly beg to state that I have
 presented 2 Petitions to the Board one in
 1862 and the other in 1863 complaining of the
 excess. tirwa charged on the Villages of Kunga-
 nagaram Perumalacudy and Totam Kavaloor
 and requesting to assess the same at 20 years
 average Tirwa or at the rate observed in the
 neighbouring villages. But having received no

The President and
 Members of the
 Board of Revenue
 11 May 1863

Forwarded to the
 Collector for copy
 Report with reference
 to the Board's Order
 dated 29th August 1862
 No 5838.

Copy

Mithan

Recd 25/9/63

To

16/39
 Recd 18/6/64
 Mithan Row etc
 Director of Kungana
 & Vakeel of the Villages
 Perumalacudy & Totam
 in Tanjore.
 Dated 29th 4/2 1863
 Recd 29 4/2 1863
 Forwarding to
 the former for their
 consideration & for
 the villages therein
 mentioned in 20 years
 average being, proper
 order to make the
 trial and correct
 the Tirwa according
 to the

Meerasidar of Nungonagaram
Perumalacudiy & Sakeel of the
Sotam Kavalur

1350
61

No 1350 J
The President & Members of the
Board of Revenue
Madras

The humble Petition of. Mulhar Rao.
Chokalinga Naicker, Appavoo Naicker, and
Balakrishna Naicker Merassdars of Kungumazh
Perumalakudi & Tottam Kavalur in Tanjore
Talug in the District of Tanjore.

Humble Sheweth.

That Petitioners are annually subjected to much loss from, their villages not yielding produce according to the rate fixed by the Olinger Izara and from the high price of grains.

That while the neighbouring villages had been lately classified and assessed according to the different Tarans by the Deputy Collector, they have been disappointed owing to their misfortune.

That Petitioners are hardly able to await till the close of the Revenue settlement which would probably take some years more for its completion and the present Taram Faisal will in no way affect the future final settlement of all the villages.

That

*the
napion
biacell
quadun
POB
Sh
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y down
year
up for
the
book
indubly*

350/12

That their several petitions to the local authorities on the subject have got them neither redress nor an endorsement.

Petitioners therefore solicit that the Tirva for their village may be assessed at the average rate of Beriz of 10 years or that their villages may be classified and assessed according to Taram as was done to the neighbouring villages, or kept under circar management pending the final Revenue Survey and settlement.

For which act of kindness your petitioners are as in duty bound.

Madras
5th May-
1862

I shall ever pray
Muthar Rao
Meerasidar of Kunganaganam
Paramalakudi and Vahel
Chocalinga Naiker Apparo
Naiker and Balakistur Naiker
Meerasidar of Paramalakudi and
Tattan Travala

That their several Petitions to the
the subject have not them

Recd Rev^d 1867/68
No 377002/1863
From Mulla
Rao Mirasidar
of Nanjanagaram
in Tanjore Taluk
in the Gt of
Tanjore -
~~D. H. P.~~
Dated Nov 1863
The subject has not been
advised.
There are no former
petition requesting
to exempt the village
from specified ab-
solute average since
or at the rate of

cerned in the death.

losing villages. 12-12-68!

R² U-12-b.

Forwarded to
the Collector for
re-print and ~~re-print~~ delay
with reference to the
Board's proceedings
dated 26th August
1862 No. 5635.

By Order,

W. A. R. 1886

Secretary.

Don't Affair,
Chepauk,
30 Nov 1832

[illegible]

June 4th 1950/62

18/10/1970

4th Day

~~18/10/1970~~

18/10/1970

18/10/1970

18/10/1970

18/10/1970

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be captured and offered
 as was done to the night
 having villages, or that
 the same may be sold under
 a name pending the case
 during settlement;
 as there several attempts
 to the cells presented them
 in order.

Forwarded to the
 section for report by endorsement.

By Order

Shaw

Adjutant

Rec'd Office
 Genl. Jones
 19 May 62

96. 5. 62. Daffin

Rec'd
 No 135092/1882
 From Malakani
 Rao to the District
 -out of Dindur in
 the 2nd of January.
 D.S. & No: 1861/64
 D.D. to May 1882
 with 7 cc

According to
 notice, the 1st May are
 usually subjected to, any
 to their villages not paid
 produce according to the
 rate of the Chugra system
 may that the same may
 be fixed at the average
 rate of 10 years 1882.
 in that their villages may

Statement showing the collections in the und^{er}mentioned three villages in the Sanyon District
in the District of Sanyon for 20 years from Jushi 1253 to 1272.

Kansai													
Jushi	Extent			Gross produce	Refinement	Gain by price	Loss by price	Total	Kansai per	Total			
	V	bu	8	Shuun	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
<u>Kungangarune</u>													
1253	5	5	84	719	205	8	"	213	11	224			
1254	5	5	84	719	205	6	"	211	11	222			
1255	5	5	84	719	205	5	"	262	11	273			
1256	5	5	84	719	205	74	"	279	11	290			
1257	5	5	84	719	205	"	12	193	11	204			
1258	5	5	84	719	205	"	60	145	11	156			
1259	5	5	84	719	205	"	37	168	11	179			
1260	5	6	79	725	206	"	31	175	11	186			
1261	5	7	40	729	208	"	21	187	6	193			
1262	5	7	40	729	208	"	21	187	6	193			
1263	5	7	40	729	208	169	"	375	6	381			
1264	5	7	40	729	208	71	"	279	6	285			
1265	5	7	40	729	208	126	"	334	6	340			
1266	5	7	40	729	208	106	"	308	9	317			
1267	5	7	40	729	206	26	"	456	9	465			
1268	4	2	28	257	195	"	"	195	9	204			
1269	5	5	61	718	202	125	"	327	9	336			
1270	5	5	61	718	202	271	"	473	9	482			
1271	5	5	61	718	202	276	"	478	11	489			
1272	5	5	61	718	202	162	"	364	16	380			
Average of the last 10 years													
	5	4	17	677	204	158	"	359	9	368			
Average of 20 years													
	5	5	21	699	205	76	"	281	9	290			

19 May 62

note of 10 years 1872

Average of the last 10 years
Average of 20 years

					in the Survey				
					11				

10 529-54
C. 1184

in a letter
from Rev=1861/64
The Collector
to J. Virginia
The Secretary
to the AG. of the
Colombian
Republic

Letter 4
Rev 2 { February 1864

No 27.

Statement showing the
Collection in the
revenues of the
Virginia in the
year in the District
of Virginia for 20 years
from July 1253 to 127
L. No 139 of 1864

Statement showing the present and proposed Assessment of the undivided three Villages in the Tanyas Taling in the District of Langood.

[illegible]

Jaynes Collection

Feb 4th February 1864.

Wm. A. M. M.
Collector

138. 79-1387.

Read the following
Proceedings of the Board of
Revenue.

Submitting for consideration
and orders letter from the
Collector of Tanjore furnishing
further information regarding
the villages referred to in
Petition N^o. 1350 of 1862.

(Here enter 11th July 1864.
N^o 4294.)

The Board of
Revenue will be requested
to obtain from the Collector
a statement shewing the
result of such a settle-
ment as that proposed
in the last paper of the
foregoing Proceedings.

14 Aprio To the Regent Capt. L. Angl.

$$\frac{27}{3}$$

10700

10700

1004. 2 1/2 inches

de a lates
Dec-1861/61

Dear
John Coltrane

2
to Justice

Secretary

10. The 18th January
D. Schenk.

June 4, 1941

Dear Sir

No. 27

2

McIntosh & son
the present proposed
acceptance of the
and contained the
Chicago in the
which in the
is varied.

2007

