

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 628	Press
226. 2270	~~Mis.~~
Dated	13. 4. 1918

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
13th April-1864.*

distinctly reserved to Government in the regulations creating the permanent settlement, the collecting of one of them was specially sanctioned by Government as recently as 1848, and both items were collected by Government Officers on the Munsabdar's behalf, during the eight years the Estate was under the management of the Court of Wards.

No. 227.

ORDER THEREON, 13th April 1864, No. 628.

Under the circumstances stated the Government approve the proposal of the Board of Revenue to discontinue the Sayer and Abkarry collections in the Rumpu country, giving the Munsabdar compensation in the shape of a reduction of his Peishcush. They will report at an early date the amount of compensation.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ Judicial Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Land Revenue, for it is a land revenue on
the tamarinds and other articles brought down to the
Rupees 1,800 per annum. Nothing is levied on the produce
into Rumpa. If the Board think proper to deny the Zemin.
these Sayer Roosooms, he will derive but little benefit from
They have been levied it appears from time immemorial upon
from Bustar and other parts of the Hyderabad country into the
are also collected by the Sardars in Goodum, and indeed in eve
through which any traffic passes."

Board's Proceedings, dated August 24th, 1843, paragraph 1. in submitting the Co
to Government, stat:
“advise any interference with the Sayer Roossoms which had hitherto
“and which form a considerable portion of its revenue.” “The Gov
“the Extract from Minutes of Consultation, October 25th, 1845, have sa
“in the Hill Zemindaries of Vizagapatam, and indeed their collector
“be difficult of prevention such tracts of country under th
“proprietors.”

Minutes of Consultation dated October 20th, 1848, contained in the Board's Proceedings of the 30th October 1848.

4. In the Government Order* giving permission to restore the territory to the Munsabdar, it is stated that, "The Governor in Council is of opinion that the Zemindar should not be obstructed in the collection of the customary Roossooms."

7ide Collector's letter to the Board, No. 184, dated September 15th, 1862.

6. I am myself of opinion that the right of collecting the Sayer Roosooms, which the proprietors of Rumpa have enjoyed for so many years, should be continued to the Munsabdar, whom the Government has re-instated in possession of his Estate. The collection of Abkarry appears to me, as it did to my predecessor, to be entirely opposed to the spirit of the Abkarry regulation.

1. Submitted to Government with reference to the Order in the Revenue Department, dated 5th December 1863, No. 2,214.

2. The Board are of opinion that the average collections from the two sources of revenue alluded to should be carefully ascertained, and that the Munsabdar should then be given compensation in the shape of a reduction of his Peshcush. Though both items of revenue were distinctly reserved to Government in the regulations creating the permanent settlement, the collecting of one of them was specially sanctioned by Government as recently as 1848, and both items were collected by Government officers on the Munsabdar's behalf, during the eight years the Estate was under the management of the Court of Wards.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Sub-Secretary:

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.
Copy to H. Newill, Esq., Collector of the Godavery District.
Edw. J. Wright

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
13th April 1864.*

No. 226. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 22nd March 1864,
No. 1,759.

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of the Godavery District, dated Cocanada,
23rd December 1863, No. 419:—

1. In reply to the Board's Proceedings No. 7,827, dated the 11th instant, requesting me to report on the collection of Abkarry and Sayer by the Munsabdar of Rumpa, I have the honor to state that I can discover very little information on the subject from the records of this Office.

2. The first mention of it occurs in a letter* from the Collector to the Board, recommending that the territory should be placed in possession of the present Munsabdar. "The balance now due to the Circar," writes the Collector, "amounts to Rupees 1,797-15 6. The Shist of the six villages in the low country is Rupees 1,985 for this Fusly. I propose to retain these six villages till the balance be paid, and to make over to the Zemindar the charge of the hill country. In the latter there is but little Land Revenue, for it is a wild tract of hill and jungle; but Sayer Roosooms are collected upon the Tamarinds and other articles brought down to the low country to the amount of about Rupees 1,800 per annum. Nothing is levied on the produce of the low lands when carried into Rumpa. If the Board think proper to deny the Zemindar the privilege of collecting these Sayer Roosooms, he will derive but little benefit from being re-instated in his Talook. They have been levied it appears from time immemorial upon the Lambadies, &c., who came from Buster and other parts of the Hyderabad country into the Company's territories. They are also collected by the Sardars in Goodum, and indeed in every part of the hill country through which any traffic passes."

3. On the receipt of this letter, the Board in submitting the Collector's recommendation to Government, stated that "they would not advise any interference with the Sayer Roosooms which have hitherto been collected in Rumpa, and which form a considerable portion of its revenue." "The Government," they add, "in the Extract from Minutes of Consultation, October 25th, 1845, have sanctioned their continuance in the Hill Zemindaries of Vizagapatam, and indeed their collection, though prohibited, would be difficult of prevention in such tracts of country under the management of the Native proprietors."

* Minutes of Consultation dated October 20th, 1848, contained in the Board's Proceedings of the 30th October 1848.

4. In the Government Order† giving permission to restore the territory to the Munsabdar, it is stated that, "The Governor in Council is of opinion that the Zemindar should not be obstructed in the collection of the customary Roosooms."

† Vide Collector's letter to the Board, No. 184, dated September 15th, 1862.

5. This information is contained in the 13th and 15th paragraphs of the late Collector's letter to the Board, when reporting on the territory of Rumpa; and no reference can be found in the records regarding the collection of Abkarry, with the exception of the 23rd paragraph of the same letter.

6. I am myself of opinion that the right of collecting the Sayer Roosooms, which the proprietors of Rumpa have enjoyed for so many years, should be continued to the Munsabdar, whom the Government has re-instated in possession of his Estate. The collection of Abkarry appears to me, as it did to my predecessor, to be entirely opposed to the spirit of the Abkarry Regulation.

1. Submitted to Government with reference to the Order in the Revenue Department, dated 5th December 1863, No. 2,214.

2. The Board are of opinion that the average collections from the two sources of revenue alluded to should be carefully ascertained, and that the Munsabdar should then be given compensation in the shape of a reduction of his Peishcush. Though both items of revenue were

Recd - 1864. Department
of Govt for the

No. 871.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
8/14/1864 (1864-2024)

Dated 22nd March 1864.
22/3/1864

1759.

8-238-

He stated the fact of
the proposed of the

Board of Revenue to discontinue
the sugar and alkali
collections in the Punjab
giving the Punjab a compensa-
tion in the shape of a reduc-
tion of his British-
revenue early date the

account of compensation
from the British
1864-1865
in the Board of Revenue
under the