

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 470	<u>Press</u> <u>Mis.</u>
49-50	
Dated	4-3-1865.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

(49-50) REVENUE

MS No NO 470 REVE 4-3-1865

ca/185/RH/54 dated 7/4/2006

30⁵/₀₆ *Q* - *in. a*

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th March 1865.*

No. 49. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 14th February 1865.

Read the following letter from G. THORNHILL, Esq., Collector of Kistna District, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 31st January 1865, No. 11 :—

SIR,

1. I have the honor to submit an Estimate of the remissions likely to be required in this District, owing to the effects of the late cyclone, and to enclose a sketch showing the extent of the inundation.

2. Throughout the tract covered by the sea the crops were, almost without exception, entirely destroyed, and the destruction of life, property, and live stock was so great, that no revenue whatever can be collected from the survivors.

3. The Talooks of Bapatla and Guntur and large portions of Repalli and Gudivada were beyond the reach of inundation; but the severity of the gale was, in places, so great as almost to destroy the dry crops. The cholam especially was nearly ripe and consequently suffered most heavily. The wet crops were not injured.

4. In the inundated tracts, no pyra crops have been raised, and I regret to add that in the villages beyond the reach of the sea wave the pyra crops have been attacked by grubs and blight, and are likely to yield but a very scanty return, this is attributed to the prevalence of easterly winds.

5. Except in the Talooks noted in the estimate, no extraordinary remission will be required.

6. Tuccavy will be necessary in the inundated villages, and an estimate has already been submitted for sanction.

7. The estimate now submitted has been framed with as much care as possible, and I request that the Board's sanction to make the remissions recommended may be accorded as soon as possible. Some modifications may be found necessary during the Settlement, and full enquiry will be made before granting the remissions.

Zemindars of Goodoor and Kroottevennoo.

8. With regard to the remissions to be granted to the Zemindars and proprietors, I propose in the case of the Goodoor and Kroottevennoo Zemindars and the small proprietors to grant them remissions.

Having ascertained the amount already collected and hereafter to be realized in each Estate, I propose to allow the Zemindars' share, viz., one-fourth in the case of Goodoor, and one-third in the others, as income to the Zemindars, and to credit the remaining collections to the Peshcush, remitting the balance of the Peshcush on condition of the Zemindars and proprietors foregoing all further claims upon the Ryots.

Zemindary of Davaracotta.

9. In the Davaracotta Zemindary the case is different, the Asara sharing system still prevails there, and no sub-division of the Estate was ever made, and there are therefore no data for arriving at the proper proportion of the Peshcush due upon the ruined villages.

10. As however, the villages with an area of 68,392 acres were inundated out of a total of 67 villages, with an area of acres 1,02,416, it will be tolerably fair to remit two-thirds of the Peshcush, or 54,000 Rupees, on the condition of the Zemindar foregoing all returns from the inundated villages for the present season.

11. The Zemindar has assented to this, and has made such arrangements with the renters of the Estate as will remove the ruined villages from their control, and enable him to remit the entire sum due by the villagers. Some collections had been made before the storm, and these have of course been taken into consideration in the calculations. The Inamdars within the same

Inamdars.

area suffered as severely as any other class, and I would recommend an entire remission of the quit-rent on their lands.

The Survivors.

The

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th March 1865.*

Abkary.

12. The Abkary of the entire District was, as the Board are aware, rented for five years to the Zemindar of Vulloor, from the commencement of the current Fusly, for Rupees 1,46,500, he states that owing to the loss by the destruction of palmyra trees (and of liquor in store, to the value of 13,000 Rupees in the Town of Masulipatam alone,) as well as to the decrease in the population, he will require a remission during the present Fusly of Rupees 81,426, and a deduction of 60,000 Rupees a year for the remaining years of his lease.

13. There can be no doubt that the losses during the current Fusly have been very severe; and I would recommend a remission of one-third of the rent for this year only.

14. With reference to the future, I think if the renter is unwilling to continue his Farm at the present rate, it would be better to advertise it for re-sale by auction from the next Fusly, as we have no data whereon to frame an Estimate of the effect which the loss of population will have in the Abkary returns of future years.

1. Submitted for the early sanction of Government on the terms suggested at the close of paragraph 7 of the Collector's letter, with reference to the Order of Government, dated 1st February 1865, No. 186.

2. It will be observed that the disastrous effects of the late cyclone have spread considerably beyond the actual limits of the inundation, and that a remission of nearly one-fourth of the whole demand will be necessary in the Government villages of the Talooks which have been affected.

3. The course which the Collector proposes to take in remitting a portion of the Peshcush in the proprietary Estates, and the whole of the demand in the Inam villages has the Board's approval, as also the Collector's recommendation for the remission of one-third of the Abkary demand, and for the re-sale of the Abkary contract at the close of the current revenue year. The figures entered in the remission column of the statement, under this head, are apparently incorrect.

4. The Board will in due course expect to receive from the Collector a detailed account of the estimated losses, and the amount of remission actually granted in each Talook and proprietary Estate.

5. The grant of Tuccavy in the inundated villages, alluded to in paragraph 6, has been already sanctioned in the Government Order, dated 30th ultimo, No. 149, communicated to the Collector with the Board's Proceedings dated 7th February 1865.

No. 50. ORDER THEREON, 4th March 1865, No. 470.

Land Revenue.

1. With these Proceedings the Board of Revenue submit a letter from the Collector of the Kistna District, on the subject of the remissions of revenue necessitated by the cyclone and inundation of November last.

2. Throughout the tract inundated by the sea the crops, almost without exception, have been destroyed, and the loss of life, property and live stock has been so great, that the realization of the assessment is simply impossible. Large tracts beyond the reach of the inundation suffered greatly from the severity of the gale and the prevalence of blight. The Collector estimates the Ryotwary remissions at Rupees 4,10,000 out of a total demand of Rupees 17,41,092, or in round numbers 25 per cent. The actual amount which must be remitted can only be determined at the Settlement; and the Government rely with confidence on Mr. Thornhill's judgment and care to prevent unnecessary remissions being granted.

3. As regards eight of the nine Zemindaries which have suffered similarly, Mr. Thornhill proposes that all collections already made and hereafter realized shall be shared between Government and the Zemindar in the proportion in which the assets of each Estate were shared at the time of the permanent Settlement, and that the difference between the aggregate of these sums and the total Peshcush shall be remitted on condition that the Zemindar shall forego all further

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th March 1865.*

claims on his Ryots. In the ninth Zemindary, Devaracotta, the sharing system prevails. Mr. Thornhill proposes to regulate the remission by the ratio which the inundated area bears to that which has escaped uninjured, the collections made previously to the storm being taken into consideration, and the Zemindar making such arrangements with the lessees of the Estate as will enable him to remit all claims against the Ryots.

4. As to the Inams situated in the same tracts, Mr. Thornhill proposes to remit the entire quit-rent, Rupees 3,656.

5. These measures though liberal are in the opinion of Government alike necessary and equitable, and from the nature of the calamity will not form inconvenient precedents.

6. The Governor in Council therefore sanctions the relief proposed, on the terms stated, and as regards the Devaracotta Estate especially on condition of the arrangement mentioned between the proprietor and his lessees being carried out to the Collector's satisfaction.

7. The Government, as already stated, rely on Mr. Thornhill's care in acting on this sanction.

8. The Government sanction a remission of one-third of the Abkary rent for this Fusly only, the renter being informed clearly that if he is not prepared to pay the full rent next Fusly, he is at liberty, on or before the 30th April next to resign it, when it will be again put up to auction, or otherwise dealt with according as the Board may determine. If he does not resign it by the stated period, the rent will hold good without abatement.

9. The Government observe that sanction has already been granted for advances to the Ryots in G. O. 30th January 1865, No. 149, and that Mr. Thornhill does not notice Mr. Ellis' suggestion of advances to any of the Zemindars.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Collector of Kistna District.
„ the Accountant General.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

The Survivors -

The

No.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
dated 14th February 1865.

Read the following

No. 11.

From, G. Thornhill Esq^r
Collector of
Pristna District.

To, The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir,

I have the honor to submit an
Estimate of the remissions, likely to be required
in this District owing to the effects of the
late Cyclone, and to enclose a Sketch shewing
the extent of the inundation.

2. Throughout the tract covered by
the Sea the crops were, almost without excep-
tion, entirely destroyed and the destruction of
life, property and live Stock was so great, in
that no revenue whatever can be collected from
the Survivors.

The

I think that Mr. Thornhill characteristically has a confidence in the
and I am disposed to adopt his suggestions generally with the distinct
understanding from that in dealing with the individual cases he
will exercise his discretion.

W

3. The Talukis of Bapulla and
Quntoor and large portions of Repalli and
Gudivada were beyond the reach of inundation;
but the severity of the gale was, in places, so
great as almost to destroy the dry crops.
The Cholum especially was nearly ripe and
consequently suffered most heavily. The wet
crops were not injured.

4. In the inundated tracts, no pyra crops have been raised and I regret to add that in the villages beyond the reach of the Sea-wave, the Pyra crops have been withered by grubs and blight, and are likely to ^{yield} but a very scanty return: this is attributed to the prevalence of Easterly winds.

5. Except in the Salukis noted in the Estimate, no extraordinary remission will be required.

6. Success will be necessary in the
inundated villages; and, an Estimate has
already been submitted for sanction.

7. The Estimate now submitted has been framed with as much care as possible, and I request that the Board's sanction to make the remissions recommended may be accorded as soon as possible. Some modifications may be found necessary during the Settlement, and full enquiry will be made before granting the remissions.

8. With regard to the remissions to
Zemindars of he granted to the Zemindars and Proprietors
Goodoor and Kroottვენოს: I propose in the case of the Goodoor and
Kroottვენოს Zemindars and the small
proprietors to grant them remissions.

This seems to me plain enough - The entire income of each estate already collected and hereafter to be realized and expected to be realized in each Estate, I propose to allow the Zaminidars' share vizt one fourth in the proportion of 1:2 or twice as much as the others, as Income to the Zemindars, and to credit the remaining collections to the Peshcawar.

Then say
already col^d - 15000
to be col^d - 18000

Total 33000
A Wh.
Pr-R 6 Per cent there balance of the Peshcawar

Peshkash on condition of the Zemindars and Proprietors foregoing all further claims upon the Ryots.

9. In the Davaracotta Zemindary, the case is different, the Azara sharing system still prevails there, and no sub-division of the Estate was ever made, and there are therefore no data for arriving at the proper proportion of the Peshkash due upon the ruined villages.

10. As however, the villages with an area of 68,392 acres were inundated out of a total of 67 villages with an area of acres, 1,02,416 it will be tolerably fair to remit two thirds of the Peshkash or 54,000 Rupees on the condition of the Zemindar foregoing all returns from the inundated villages for the present season.

11. The Zemindar has assented to this, and has made such arrangements with the renters of the Estate as will remove the ruined villages from their control, and enable him

Inamdar

Alkary

him to remit the entire sum ~~owed~~ by the villagers. Some collections had been made before the storm, and these have of course been taken into consideration in the calculations. The Inamdars within the same area suffered as severely as any other class, and I would recommend an entire remission of the Quit rent on their lands.

12. The Alkary of the entire District is, as the Board are aware, rented for 5 years to the Zemindar of Valloor, from the commencement of the current Fudy for Rupees 14,650, he states that, owing to the loss by the destruction of Palmyra Trees, (and of liquor in store, to the value of 13,000 Rupees in the Town of Kasulipattam alone,) as well as to the decrease in the population, he will require a remission during the present Fudy of Rupees 84,420, and a deduction of 60,000 Rupees a year for the remaining years of his lease.

13. There can be no doubt that the losses during the current Fudy have been very severe, and I would recommend a remission of one third of the rent for this year only.

With

14. With reference to the future I think, if the Collector is unwilling to continue his terms at the present rate, it would be better to advertise it for resale by auction from the next Friday, as we have no data whereon to frame an estimate of the effect which the loss of population will have in the Abkary returns of future years.

Madras District
Collectors Office
Madras, 31st January 1865.

I have &c
(Signed) G. Thornhill
Collector.

Submitted for the early sanction of Government on the terms suggested at the close of para 7 of the Collector's letter, with reference to the order of Government dated 1st February 1865.

2. It will be observed that the disastrous effects of the late cyclone have spread considerably beyond the actual limits of the inundation, and that a remission of nearly one fourth of the whole demand will be necessary in the Government villages of the taluk which have been affected.

3. The course which the Collector proposes to take, in remitting a portion of the demand in

in the proprietary estates, and the whole of the demand in the Inam villages has the Board's approval, as also the Collector's recommendation for the remission of one third of the Abkary demand, and for the re-sale of the Abkary Contracts at the close of the current revenue year. The figures entered in the remission column of the Statement, under this head, are apparently incorrect.

4. The Board will in due course expect to receive from the Collector a detailed account of the estimated losses and the amount of remission actually granted in each Taluk and Proprietary Estate.

5. The grant of Tuccary in the inundated villages, alluded to in para 6, has been already sanctioned in the Government Order dated 30th Ultimo, No 149, communicated to the Collector with the Board's Proceedings dated 7th February 1865.

(Attested copy & Extract)

Acting Secretary

Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
with 2 Enclosures

The which must be done
and cannot be on for further
injury - from the character of
the storm & the manner in
which he has acted on this
trying occasion.

C. Campbell
P. M. Mowbray Settle

4.4/0.

at the 4th March 1863

Read the following
Proceedings of the Board.

Here entered 14th February 186

Submitting with this
letter from the Collector of
Kistna District forwarding for
sanction Estimate of the re-
missions likely to be required
owing to the effects of the
late Cyclone.

With these proceedings
the Board of Revenue saw
it a letter from the Col-
lector of the Krishna Dis-
trict, on the subject of the
remissions of revenue ne-
cessitated by the Cyclone
and inundation of November

Three

Proceedings
1st August

12:30 January 15 1838-39
 - 1st February & 19-20
 Reports to Eng D^{rs} 1 of 1839
 1st Jan, 1839

Recd = 1565
Dy. 4th
Transp. for March.
1718.

Proceedings of the
Board of Managers

(2) 14 H
 14
 15
 2

The binary 1855

19

Don't - 4. In and

To the Government
Washington 18th the
balance is to be
remitted by first
the Government on
his part having
his claim on his
rights. The check will
be cleared out.
The same seems
fairly allowable.
That first night
be stated.

Submitting with some 200
letters from the Association of
the Districts Districts of

ing for donation & estimate of the remains likely to be

required among the effects
of the late 'Symplicis'.

For Olan.

I would present the series
- to you as soon as possible.

[illegible]

The Junior-Lady News
are not clearly & plainly

I can detect any the plan
 of this - and when you
 are ^{or may have} been collected is
 divided he been found
 in the position of the
 which are those which

Throughout the
inundated by the sea the
crops almost without exception
have been destroyed and the
loss of life - property and
the live stock has been
so great, that the realization
of the assessment is simply
impossible. Large tracts
beyond the reach of the
inundation suffered greatly
from the severity of the
gale and the prevalence
of the blight. The
Collector estimates the
necessary remissions
at Rupees 410,000
out of a total demand
of Rupees 17,41,092,

in round numbers 20 per
cent. The actual amount
which must be permitted,
only be deter-
mined at the Settlement,
and the Government
may with confidence
in Mr. Thornhill's
judgment and care
to prevent unnecessa-
ry remissions being
granted.

As regards
of the 9 Zamindaries
which have suffered
similarly

Similarly, Mr. Thornhill
proposes that all
collections already
and hereafter realised
shall be shared be-
tween Government
and the Zamindar in a
proportion in which the
assets of each Estate were
shared at the time of
the permanent set-
tlement, and that
the difference
between the
aggregates

aggregate of these sums and
the total Peshcush shall
be remitted - on condition
that the Zamindar shall
waive all further claims
on his ryots. In the ninth
emendatory, Devaracottam
the sharing system pre-
vails. Mr. Thornhill pro-
poses to regulate the remis-
sion by the ratio which the
undisturbed area bears to that
which has escaped uninjured
the collections made previous
to the storm being taken
into consideration - and the
Zamindar making such ar-
rangements with the lessees
of the Estate as will enable
him to remit all claims
against the Ryots.

As to the Income
situation

situated in the same way.
Mr. Thornhill proposes to
remit the entire Dist. Rent,
Rs. 3,656.

These measures
liberal are in the opinion of
Government alike necessary,
and equitable - and from the
nature of the calamity will
not form inconvenient pre-
cedents.

The Governor and
Councils therefore sanction the
relief proposed, on the terms
as regards the Devanacotta Estate
stated, and especially on con-
dition of the arrangement men-
tioned between the pro-
prietor of the ~~Devanacotta~~
~~Estate~~ and his lessees -
being carried out to the
Collector's satisfaction.

The

The Govt as already
stated, rely on Mr.
Thornhill's care and judgment
in acting on this
sanction. —

The Govt sanction
a remission of $\frac{1}{3}$ of the
Dist. rent for this half
year - the Renter being in-
formed clearly that if he
is not prepared to pay the
full rent next July, he
is at liberty, on or before
the 30th April next to resign
it - when it will be again
put up to auction, or other-
wise dealt with according
as the Board may de-
termine - If he does not
resign it by the stated
period, the rent will hold
good without abatement.

The Government
observe that sanction
has

has already been given
for advances to the
in G. O. ^{30th Jan 1865} and that Mr
Thornhill does not notice
Mr Ellis' suggestion
advances to any of the
Grumblers. —

JR

Recd. of the Board of Revenue Dec 1864
of the Collector of Chester Dec 1864
of the Accountant General Dec 1864

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Reported to Comr 9th May/66

re Land Revenue

Copy sent in to Comr to Comr
of 21 Aug/66 No 5 Sept

28/8/66

Revenue 1865 Depts
Pro: of Govt for March

No 1/7.

Pro of the Madras Govt
Dt March/66

In the Off^{ce} of Secy of Rev. & C.

2/15 March 66 No 806

Pro. Board of Revenue dated
25th Sept/66 No 12/41

Pro of the Board of Rev
13 Aug/66 No 889

Sanctioning the Board's
recommendation relative to
the remissions on account of
the Cyclone in the Malabar District.

No 49 & 50.