

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	23/8	<u>Press</u> <u>Mis.</u>
	7-8	
Dated	3 — 7 —	18 66.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd September 1866.*

No. 7. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 13th August 1866, No. 5,627.

Read the following letter from the Collector of the Kistna District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 23rd May 1866, No. 157:—

1. Adverting to paragraph 2 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 15th January last, No. 331, declining as then informed, to entertain the applications of the Zemindars for remission as being contrary to the terms of the Permanent Settlement, I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Board the peculiar circumstances in which the Zemindar of Davaracottah is placed, and to solicit the Board's favorable consideration to his case.

2. Of the sixty-seven villages of his estate, forty-four were inundated by the sea last year. For the loss of crops in these villages, two-thirds of the Zemindar's Pesheush or Rupees 54,000 were remitted, as per sanction of Government, dated 4th March 1865, No. 470.

3. During the current Fusly 1275, the lands in thirty-eight of the said inundated villages were cultivated, but were found to be still much impregnated with salt, and yielded very small crops. The estimated value of the Zemindar's share of crop on these lands is only Rupees 40,000, while the average collections from them in the two years previous to the cyclone, was Rupees 1,03,992.

4. Out of the remaining twenty-nine villages not inundated, eight were placed under attachment for arrears of Pesheush of Fusly 1274, agreeably to the correspondence with the Board as specified in the margin. The estimated

To Board, 23rd June 1865, No. 102.

From do. 4th July 1865.

To do. 24th August 1865, No. 143.

From do. 15th September 1865, No. 5,738.

value of the Zemindar's share in all these twenty-nine villages is only Rs. 8,791.

5. The following summary will exhibit in one view the whole amount of income from the estate for the current Fusly 1275, the charges of the Zemindar, and the net losses:—

ESTIMATED INCOME.			
From the inundated villages	40,000	0	0
VILLAGES NOT INUNDATED.			
From the eight villages attached	60,000	0	0
From the other twenty-one villages	20,791	0	0
Total	1,20,791	0	0
Deduct Zemindar's one-third	40,264	0	0
Remainder		80,527	0 0
DEDUCT CHARGES ESTIMATED.			
1. Pesheush due to Government	81,397	0	0
2. Water tax for Fuslies 1272, 1273, and 1274.	20,280	11	7
3. Estimate of do. for Fusly 1275	30,000	0	0
4. Do. Zufty Sibbundy charges	1,200	0	0
5. Do. of interest on the arrears of Pesheush	2,000	0	0
		1,34,877	11 7
Difference or net loss		54,350	11 7

6. In the above abstract, the Board will see I have allowed the Zemindar his full one-third share of the actual available assets, and on that calculation, the deficiency would amount to Rupees 54,350.

7. If, on the other hand, the Government take the entire net receipts of the estate, there will still be a deficit of Rupees 14,086 for the Zemindar to make good.

8. The Zemindar is much involved in debt as it is, and if the terms of the sunnud be enforced, he will hardly be able to meet the demand without selling a part of the estate. This is a course which I am sure the Board and Government would view with regret, as it would be the first step towards the extinction of another of the ancient Zemindaries. I therefore beg to propose, should the Board approve it, to remit two-thirds of the deficit shewn in the summary, or Rupees 36,233. This will leave the Zemindar Rupees 22,147, a sum by no means excessive when the heavy personal losses he sustained in damage to his houses, gardens, &c., are considered.

9. When making this recommendation, I must not withhold from the Board that the management of this estate is not on a satisfactory footing.

10. The Zemindar, although a well meaning man, and not personally extravagant, has not the qualifications requisite for managing a large estate, nor has he the good sense to supply this deficiency, by employing a responsible manager on good salary, to superintend matters for him. He is much swayed by his Priests, and is, to a considerable extent, in the hands of inferior servants.

11. He still adheres to the pernicious sharing system in the settlement of his lands, and is consequently at perpetual feud with his Ryots.

12. I mention these circumstances in the hope that some course may be found to preserve this estate from the ruin in which so many in this District have been involved.

13. The Board are aware that the Guduru Purganah was not surrendered to the Zemindar on the terms of the Permanent Settlement; and that the new Peshcush fixed on it, with reference to the Settlement rates, is still temporary.

14. The estate is composed of twenty-eight villages, all of which were inundated by the sea in Fusly 1274. A remission of Rupees 21,365 was granted in last year for loss of crops. In the current Fusly, the Zemindar reported that the lands in twenty-one villages were still unproductive from the quantity of salt deposited on them, and requested that the loss he has sustained may be taken into consideration, and a portion of the Peshcush be remitted.

15. The value of the crop in the twenty-one villages above named was estimated, on examination by Government servants, to be Rupees 16,512. The other seven villages were not examined; but the Zemindar reported the value of their crop to be Rupees 3,525. I doubt if this is a fair valuation. The assessment for these villages for Fusly 1273 is Rupees 7,321, which being taken as an approximation, and added to Rupees 16,512 aforesaid, makes the entire value of the resources for this Fusly Rupees 23,833. If this is deducted from the temporary Peshcush Rupees 32,022, the net loss will be Rupees 8,189. I would recommend this sum to

Guduru Estate.
Procs. of Govt. 14th Feb. 1863, No. 334.
Do. do. 23rd April " " 703.
Board, 6th May 1863, No. 2,712.

be remitted, as there can be no doubt the losses have been very heavy. The Zemindar has no claim on the score of poverty, as he is well known to be very wealthy, nor do I think that, considering the terms on which the estate was restored to him, the absence of a sunnud entitles him to consideration; but had the estate remained in Government hands, very large remissions must have been given, and it may be fair, therefore, to allow something to the Zemindar.

Abkarry.

16. With reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 9th August 1865, communicating the Order of Government, dated 3rd idem, No. 1,803, sanctioning a remission of Rupees 18,000 for Fusly 1275 out of the Abkarry rent of this District, under the circumstances reported in my letter of the 6th July 1865, No. 113, I have the honor to forward herewith translation of an application from the Abkarry renter for similar indulgence, for the three ensuing Fuslies of his rent.

17. The remission was granted on the ground that the Regiment had been removed from Masulipatam; and as there appears no immediate prospect of another Regiment being sent, the same reasons still exist, and I recommend that the same remission be granted for Fusly 1276 as for Fusly 1275, viz., Rupees 18,000.

Translation of an Arzi submitted to G. THORNHILL, Esq., Collector of the Kistna District, by Rajah Bommadevara Naganna Naidu Bahadur Zemindar, Pergannah Guduru, Samutu Vullur, Multa Vasantavada, &c., and Abkarry Renter of Kistna District, dated Vullur, 14th April 1866.

1. The entire Abkarry cist of the Kistna District, up to Fusly 1273, amounted to Rupees 93,500. I undertook the farm on a quinquennial lease, from Fuslies 1274 to 1278, at an annual rent of Rupees 1,46,500. An additional cist of Rupees 50,000 per year was fixed above that of Fusly 1273. In Fusly 1274, when my rent commenced, the cyclone of 1st November occurred: many people perished both in Bander town and in out-villages, and many palmyra trees fell down. Your honor, therefore, remitted for that year Rupees 48,833-5-4, and issued an Inayetnama requiring me to inform you whether I wished to continue to hold the farm at the original rate, or to relinquish it, and so forth. For three generations, my family have enjoyed the favor of Government and managed the affairs correctly. With a view to carry on the rent (the cist of which has been augmented by Rupees 50,000 per year in favor of Government) till the termination of its term, and to render meritorious service in the matter, I submitted an Arzi, under date the 29th April 1865, setting forth certain stringent causes under which it was found impracticable to relinquish the rent, and praying you to grant me such amount of remission as your honor might deem proper.

2. Your honor allowed me only a remission of Rupees 18,000 to which I agreed, and granted a remission to my sub-renters of Rupees 21,000, together with the Rupees 18,000, which your honor granted me, and a further sum of Rupees 3,000 which I added to it.

3. The renter of the Bander town has to a considerable cist of Rupees 44,000-0-3. I granted to him a remission of Rupees 14,794. The aforesaid sub-renter of Bander town represented that he sustained a loss of Rupees 4,000 after deducting the remission which I accorded, as many of the former inhabitants both of the town and of the neighbouring villages have died, and the survivors are in distress, in consequence of Regiments having left the station; also, in consequence of the palmyra trees having failed to produce the fruits in due season owing to want of rain in Fusly 1275, while those fruits which sprouted were attacked and destroyed by a kind of beetle. Moreover, the toddy-drawing is to a great extent on the decrease; and the prices of toddy, jagheri, &c., have increased. As a remission was granted by me to my sub-renters in accordance with the remission granted by you in Fusly 1274, certain sub-renters signified their unwillingness to

relinquish the rent at that time in anticipation that I would grant remission in the same manner for Fusly 1275, and in the hope that the toddy-drawing would be extensively carried on for that Fusly. However, owing to natural causes, the toddy-drawing for the current year not having been carried on even to such an extent as it was last year, and a low amount of remission having been granted, some of the sub-renters have been reduced in circumstances, and have, up to the present time, left unpaid a sum of Rupees 44,000 out of the amount due to me according to the instalments for the current year. Nevertheless I continued to pay in full the amount due by me according to the cists from my own friends, in order that I might retain the favor of the Government. Your honor is aware of all these circumstances. Notwithstanding the remission of Rupees 18,000, granted by your honor in the current year, a loss of Rupees 7,000 was sustained by me and the sub-renters of the Bander town; my loss amounting to Rupees 3,000, and the sub-renters loss to Rupees 4,000.

4. I pray your honor will, as a favor to me, (who, with a view to increase the good will of Government towards myself, took the farm at an annual cist higher by Rupees 50,000 than that of Fusly 1273,) be pleased to obtain sanction for the grant of remission of such amount as you may deem proper for the ensuing three years, so as to save me from loss. The losses sustained by me through the destruction of the human beings, and palmyra trees from Fusly 1276, up to the term of my lease, are irremediable. Your honor, who is the paramount, and who is well acquainted with all circumstances connected with the Kistna District since the cyclone, is distributing even-handed justice in all quarters.

Please to read this petition.

(Signed) RAJAH BOMMADEVARA NAGANNA NAIDU,
Bahadur Zemindar.

(True translation.)

(Signed) G. THORNHILL,
Collector.

1. Submitted for the orders of Government.

2. The Collector makes three proposals in the foregoing letter. First, that in consequence of the continued depressed condition of the Davaracottah Zemindary, which is fully explained in paragraphs 2 to 7 of his letter, a sum of Rupees 36,233 should be remitted from the Peishcush (Rupees 81,397) payable by Zemindar for Fusly 1275.

3. Mr. Thornhill shews that even when this is done, there will still be a deficit of Rupees 14,086 in the assets of the Zemindary as compared with its charges, which the Zemindar will have to make good out of his one-third share (Rupees 40,264) of the estimated assets of the Zemindary for the Fusly in question.

4. The Board observe, that, under the sanction of Government, conveyed in Government Order, dated 4th March 1865, No. 470, nearly two-thirds (or Rupees 54,000) of this Zemindar's Peishcush for Fusly 1274, was remitted in consequence of the devastating effects of the cyclone and inundation of November 1864. This estate, however, has evidently not yet recovered from the effects of that very extraordinary and exceptional calamity, and the poverty of the Zemindar precludes the possibility of his being able to cope with his losses should no further consideration be shewn to him.

5. The above circumstances, coupled with the consideration that the Zemindary is an ancient property, induce the Board to view the Collector's proposal for a remission of Rupees 36,233 from the Zemindar's Peishcush for Fusly 1275 as a

measure of good policy, and they accordingly recommend it to the favorable consideration of Government.

6. The Collector's second proposal is to remit Rupees 8,189 from the Peishcush (Rupees 32,022) payable by the Zemindar of Gudur for Fusly 1275.

7. This estate suffered like that of Davaracottah from the cyclone and inundation; and a remission of Rupees 21,365 from the Peishcush of Fusly 1274 was in consequence granted under the orders of Government, specified in paragraph 4 above. The proprietor is stated to be in affluent circumstances, but there are other considerations which appear to give him a claim to some indulgence. The

Government Order, dated 18th June 1861, No. 1,214, by Government in 1852, but was restored to Rajah B. Nagannah Naidoo Bahadur

in 1861, in recognition of the acknowledged services rendered by him to the Government during the intervening period, on a Peishcush to be fixed at three-fourths of the value of the estate. The amount of the Peishcush was at first

temporarily fixed at Rupees 38,781, but Government Order, dated 19th June 1862, No. 1,353, paragraph 11, was subsequently reduced to Rupees

32,022 as a temporary arrangement pending the final assessment of the District. In addition to the high rate

at which the Peishcush has been fixed,

the Zemindar has had to contend with two consecutive unfavorable years since the restoration of the estate, entailing losses which the Government would have had to bear, if the estate had been under their management.

8. Under these circumstances the Board are of opinion that the indulgence solicited should be granted.

9. Thirdly, the Collector proposes to remit Rupees 18,000 for Fusly 1276 out of the Abkarry rent (Rupees 1,46,500) of the District, in compliance with an Arzi presented by the renter.

10. A similar remission was sanctioned by Government in their Order, dated 3rd August 1865, No. 1,803, for Fusly 1275, after the Board's recommendation; and as a Regiment has not yet been located at Masulipatam, the same reasons for the solicited indulgence still exist. The Board accordingly submit the proposal for the favorable consideration of Government.

No. 8. ORDER THEREON, 3rd September 1866, No. 2,318.

Land Revenue.

1. The Collector of Masulipatam recommends that certain remissions of revenue should be granted to the Zemindars of Devaracottah and Goodoor on account of losses in Fuslies 1275 and 1276, consequent on the cyclone of Fusly 1274.

2. As regards the Devaracottah Zemindar, the Collector estimates his receipts in Fusly 1275 at Rupees 1,20,791, and the charges on his property at Rs. 1,34,877. The latter amount includes water cess due for Fuslies 1272-73 and 1274, and Rupees 3,200 on account of interest on arrears and attachment expenses. In Fusly 1274 a remission of Rupees 54,000 was granted, the balance payable by the

Zemindar being under Rupees 27,000, but he appears only to have paid Rupees 1,812, and eight of his villages are consequently under attachment.

3. It appears that the estate comprises sixty-seven villages, of which forty-four were inundated by the cyclone in Fusly 1274. In Fusly 1275 the lands in thirty-eight of these inundated villages produced but scanty crops, their proceeds being estimated at only Rupees 40,000, while in Fuslies 1272 and 1273 the collections from them averaged Rupees 1,03,992.

4. Calculating roughly from the figures given in paragraphs 3 and 5 of the Collector's letter, the Zemindar's receipts in Fuslies 1272-73-74 and 1275 may

38 villages	Fusly 1272.	Rs.
29 do.	...	1,03,992
	...	80,791
	Total	1,84,783
Fusly 1273	...	1,84,783
Do. 1274	...	...
Do. 1275	...	1,20,791
	Receipts	4,90,357
	Charges.	
Peishcush, Fuslies 1272-73-75	...	2,44,191
Do. 1274	...	27,397
	Water Cess.	
Fuslies 1272-73-74-75	...	50,280
	Total	3,21,868

be taken at Rupees 4,89,357, and the charges for Peishcush and water cess in the same years at Rupees 3,21,868. Thus supposing that the Zemindar received absolutely nothing from his estate in Fusly 1274, he seems to have realized (net) Rupees 1,68,489 in the five years Fusly 1272 to Fusly 1275, or Rupees 42,122 per annum. As, however, one-third of his property was not affected by the cyclone, and he receives his rents in *kind*, thus profiting by the largely enhanced prices of late years, the probability is that his receipts have been larger than the above rough calculation shews.

5. The Zemindar is described by the Collector as "a well meaning man, and not personally extravagant," but without the qualifications requisite for managing a large estate; "much swayed by his priests;" "at perpetual feud with his Ryots," and "much involved in debt."

6. The estate is an ancient one, and deprecating any measure which may lead to the sale of any portion of it, the Collector and Board recommend a remission this year of Rupees 36,233.

7. The fall of another of the few remaining ancient estates of the Presidency is certainly much to be regretted; but the estate appears to be favorably assessed, and without knowing something more of the Zemindar's resources and private debts, the Government cannot accede to the Board's recommendation. The terms of the Permanent Settlement are, as the Board remarked in their Proceedings of the 15th January last, No. 331, directly closed to remissions, and so far as appears from the Collector's reports, the past proceeds of the estate should, with reasonable prudence on the Zemindar's part, have provided a fund for such contingencies as the present; and if his private debts are large, the concession now sought may be futile to save the estate, which is of course equally liable to sale at the requirement of a private creditor as of the Government.

8. The fact of eight villages being under sequestration at the Collector's instance would seem to indicate that, in that Officer's opinion, the Zemindar had not made a proper return for the leniency shewn to him in Fusly 1274. The

Board will be good enough to state whether the villages are still under attachment, and the result of the Collector's management. The Board will also ascertain whether the estate is still leased out by the proprietor.

9. As regards the Goodoor Zemindar, it appears that the whole of his villages, twenty-eight in number, were inundated during the cyclone, and a remission of Rupees 21,365 was granted. In Fusly 1275 the produce of twenty-one villages was scanty, being estimated at Rupees 16,512. The Zemindar valued the crop of the other seven villages at Rupees 3,525, but the Collector questions this valuation, and rates the out-turn of the whole estate at Rupees 23,833, the temporary Peishcush being Rupees 32,022. The difference between these sums, or Rupees 8,189, the Collector and Board recommend for remission. The Collector states that the Zemindar "is well known to be very wealthy," but remarks that if the estate had been in the hands of Government, very large remissions must have been given to the Ryots. This is no doubt true, but on the other hand, Government would have retained the reduction of 25 per cent. made to the Zemindar and also the waste lands in the Zemindary. As the estate was only restored in 1861, and this is the second bad season, the Government will, as an act of liberality, remit the round sum of Rupees 8,000; but the Zemindar must be told that he must expect no more hereafter, as his private resources are ample, and he must set bad against good seasons.

10. The Goodoor Zemindar is also Abkarry Renter of the Kistna District. In Fusly 1274 a remission of Rupees 48,634 and in Fusly 1275 one of Rupees 18,000 was allowed, and the Zemindar was offered the option of cancelling his lease. This he declined on the plea that he would lose out standing dues, and he now claims the like remission for the rest of his lease, which expires in Fusly 1278.

11. The Government have shown the renter sufficient consideration and, as it is perfectly impossible to discover whether he is a loser or not, the offer to cancel the lease should hold good as his alternative. The Abkarry rents of every District have risen greatly; the Kistna District has in a great measure recovered from the cyclone; and in this year of general drought it has enjoyed a good season with high prices for produce.

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

No. 2,712.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 6th May 1863.

Read Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 23rd April 1863, No. 703, Revenue Department, resolving that the Peshcush of the Gudur estate in the Kistna District be temporarily reduced to Rupees 32,022, and requesting the Board to report regarding five alienated villages which the Zeminder desires to be included in his Purgannah.

(In Cons. 27th April 1863, No. 2,493.)

Forwarded to the Acting Collector for information and for report on paragraph 11 of the Government Order.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To E. B. Foord, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District.

Exd. J. Wright.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 4th July 1865.

Read the following letter from G. THORNHILL Esq., Collector of the Kistna District, to R. A. DALYELL, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 23rd June 1865, No. 102:—

1. I have the honor to report that the Zemindar of Davaracotta Purganah having fallen into arrears of Peshcush for the current Fasli 1274 to the extent of Rupees 29,791-4-11 on account of past kists, I have attached eight of his villages named in the margin, and kept them under management for the special reasons hereunder specified.

1. Bhattapanumurra.
2. Peddasanagalloo.
3. Ayenki.
4. Moora.
5. Yeddapanooddy.
6. Pedapooddy.
7. Srikakoolam.
8. Potarlanka.

2. The estate in question was greatly injured by the cyclone of 1st November last. Two-thirds of it having been inundated by the sea, all the crops thereon were entirely destroyed. This was brought to the notice of the Board and Government, who were pleased to sanction a remission of two-thirds of the Peshcush. The

	RS.	A.	P.
The whole Peshcush is	81,397	0	0
Deduct remitted	49,793	3	1
Balance	31,603	12	11

amount thus remitted was Rupees 49,793-3-1, leaving a balance of Rupees 31,603-12-11 to be paid. Out of this the Zemindar has paid Rupees 1,812-8-0 only up to this date.

3. The villages now attached were above the reach of the sea wave, and contain produce sufficient to make good a large portion, if not the whole amount of arrears.

4. The estate is an ancient Zemindary, and the Zemindar suffered great losses both in estate and other property from the disastrous effects of the cyclone. If a portion of the estate were to be attached in view to its being sold, it would be necessary to fix the proportionate amount of Peshcush on the detached portion, to do which it is at present impossible, the estate having never been sub-divided, and to prepare the accounts of sub-division now would take a very long time, and would cost much money.

5. Under the foregoing circumstances, I beg that the Board will be pleased to sanction the management of the eight villages in question by the agent appointed by me under Section 29 of Act II. of 1864, for a period not exceeding three months from this date, with a view to their restoration to the Zemindar when the arrear is all cleared. The Zemindar himself is anxious that this course should be pursued.

The proposal made by the Collector in the concluding paragraph of his letter is sanctioned.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary.

To G. Thornhill, Esq., Collector of the Kistna District.

Exd. J. Wright.

Handwritten:
No. 5738

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

1865 Department

No.

Dated 4th July 1865.

Despatched

Received

No. 5737.

Sanctioning proposal of Collector for management of eight villages in Davarakota Purganah attached for arrears of Peishush.

No. 5,738.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 1st September 1865.

Read the following letter from G. THORNHILL, Esq., Collector of the Kistna District, to R. A. DALYELL, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 24th August 1865, No. 143:—

1. With reference to my report of the 23rd June last, No. 102, and the Board's Proceedings thereon, on the affairs of the Davarakota Estate, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Board, that out of the balance of Peishush, Rupees 29,791-4-8, remaining due for Fasli 1274, at the date of the above report, Rupees 18,979 have been subsequently realized both from the attached villages and the Zemindar, leaving a balance of Rupees 10,812-4-11.

2. The Zemindar says, that with reference to the severe damage done to his Estate, and other property, by the late cyclone, he is quite unable at present to pay the said sum of Rupees 10,812-4-11, and requests to be allowed to liquidate the same with his Peishush for Fasli 1275.

3. As the Zemindar has suffered very much from the storm, I beg to recommend his prayer for the favorable consideration of the Board and Government. As a further reason for granting the indulgence, I would mention that, owing to the failure of the early rains in the current season, the Poonasa crop has entirely failed; the prospects of the staple crops, both wet and dry, are hitherto good.

Under the exceptional circumstances of the case, the Board have no objection to the course proposed by the Collector in the foregoing letter. They presume that the eight villages referred to in the Collector's previous letter, will remain under attachment until all arrears of Peishush, whether for the current or previous Faslis, have been liquidated.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary.

T. T. A. N. Chase, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District.

Exd. J. Wright.

No. 331.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 15th January 1866.

Read the following letter from T. A. N. CHASE, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 21st December 1865, No. 289:—

1. With reference to the instructions contained in the Board's Standing Circular, No. LXXVII., of the 1st ultimo, I have the honor to forward herewith a Statement, showing the amount of remission required for dry lands for Fusly 1275, and request that, under the explanation therein given, the Board will be pleased to sanction Rupees 13,985. Further inquiry will also be made during the Jummahbundy, and the necessary sums will be remitted out of the sanctioned estimate.

2. The three Zemindars noted in the margin have also applied to me for remission for Fusly 1275, on account of the loss of crops, &c., in the villages which were inundated by the sea last year. The Tahsildar of the Bander Taluk, and the agent appointed for the attached eight villages in Devarakota Purganah, have been directed to examine the villages, and report upon the loss complained of. I will communicate the result to the Board.

- 1. Devarakota.
- 1. Gudur.
- 1. Kruthivenu Samut.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Kistna District.

Estimate showing the amount of remission required for the loss of crops in dry lands, for Fusly 1275.

Taluks.	Dry land assessment for Fusly 1274.	Remission proposed on dry lands for Fusly 1275.			Remarks.
		On lands left entirely waste.	On account of loss of crops in cultivated lands.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Bander.....	RS. A.P. 44,193 1 3	RS. A.P. 9,966 0 0	RS. A.P. 1,684 0 0	RS. A.P. 11,650 0 0	The lands of almost all the Government villages in this Taluk were inundated by the sea during the late cyclone. Consequently the lands became generally saltish and unfit for cultivation; a large portion was, therefore, entirely left waste; where cultivated, the crops did not thrive well. There was not sufficient rain also in the coast villages. Consequently, though the Ryots sowed two or three times, their labor and expense were in vain. The Tahsildar examined the lands in Column 5 for which remission is estimated.
2. Gudivada...	48,119 5 2	494 0 0	1,841 0 0	2,335 0 0	The dry crops in some villages were damaged very much by the heavy rains at the commencement of the season and afterwards by the entire failure of rains. The Tahsildar has examined such of these lands for which remission is estimated.
Total ...	92,312 6 5	10,460 0 0	3,525 0 0	13,985 0 0	

N. B.—The remaining seven Taluks in the District require no remission for dry lands.

MASULIPATAM,
21st December 1865.

(Signed) T. A. N. CHASE,
Acting Collector.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
No.

1865. Department.

Dated 15th September 1865.

No. 5,773.

Authorizing the Devarakota Zemindar to liquidate the remaining Peshcush due by him for Fusli 1274 with his Peshcush for Fusli 1275 on account of loss sustained by the late Cyclone.

Devarakota to England
By 21st Dec 1865
2589/1865

1. Under the circumstances stated in the enclosure to the above letter, the Board will be prepared to allow such remissions within the estimated amount as may during the settlement be found actually necessary.

2. As at present informed the Board consider the Zeminder's application to be inadmissible. They must be perfectly well aware that it is directly opposed to the terms of the permanent settlement.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To T. A. N. Chase, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District.

Exd. J. Wright.

No. 5,627.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 13th August 1866.
Read the following letter from G. THORNHILL, Esq., Collector of the Kistna District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 23rd May 1866, No. 157:—

1. Adverting to paragraph 2 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 15th January last, No. 331, declining as then informed, to entertain the applications of the Zemindars for remission as being contrary to the terms of the Permanent Settlement, I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Board the peculiar circumstances in which the Zemindar of Davaracottah is placed, and to solicit the Board's favorable consideration to his case.

2. Of the sixty-seven villages of his estate, forty-four were inundated by the sea last year. For the loss of crops in these villages, two-thirds of the Zemindar's Peshcush or Rupees 54,000 were remitted, as per sanction of Government dated 4th March 1865, No. 470.

3. During the current Fusly 1275, the lands in thirty-eight of the said inundated villages were cultivated, but were found to be still much impregnated with salt, and yielded very small crops. The estimated value of the Zemindar's share of crop on these lands is only Rupees 40,000, while the average collections from them in the two years previous to the cyclone, Rupees was 1,03,992.

4. Out of the remaining twenty-nine villages not inundated, eight were placed under attachment for arrears of Peshcush of Fusly 1274, agreeably to the correspondence with the Board as specified in the margin. The estimated value of the Zemindar's share in all these twenty-nine villages is only Rupees 80,791.

5. The following summary will exhibit in one view the whole amount of income from the estate for the current Fusly 1275, the charges of the Zemindar, and the net losses:—

Estimated Income.		
From the inundated villages...	40,000	0 0
<i>Villages not inundated.</i>		
From the eight villages attached...	60,000	0 0
From the other twenty-one villages...	20,791	0 0
Total...	1,20,791	0 0
Deduct Zemindar's one-third...	40,264	0 0
Remainder...	80,527	0 0
<i>Deduct charges estimated.</i>		
1. Peshcush due to Government...	81,397	0 0
2. Water tax for Fuslies 1272, 1273, and 1274...	20,200	11 7
3. Estimate of do. for Fusly 1275...	30,000	0 0
4. Do. Zafy Sibbundy Charges...	1,200	0 0
5. Do. of interest on the arrears of Peshcush...	2,000	0 0
	1,34,877	11 7
Difference or net loss...	54,350	11 7

Stating that sanction will be granted to remissions for loss of crops in Kistna District in Fusli 1275 within the amount estimated by the Collector, if during the settlement they are found actually necessary.

No. 331.

Dated 15th January 1866.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No.

1866.

Department.

25399/14

attachment

6. In the above abstract, the Board will see I have allowed the Zemindar his full one-third share of the actual available assets, and on that calculation, the deficiency would amount to Rupees 54,350.

7. If, on the other hand, the Government take the entire net receipts of the estate, there will still be a deficit of Rupees 14,086 for the Zemindar to make good.

8. The Zemindar is much involved in debt as it is, and if the terms of the sunnud be enforced, he will hardly be able to meet the demand without selling a part of the estate. This is a course which I am sure the Board and Government would view with regret, as it would be the first step towards the extinction of another of the ancient Zemindari. I therefore beg to propose, should the Board approve it, to remit two-thirds of the deficit shown in the summary, or Rupees 36,233. This will leave the Zemindar Rupees 22,147, a sum by no means excessive when the heavy personal losses he sustained in damage to his houses, gardens, &c., are considered.

9. When making this recommendation, I must not withhold from the Board that the management of this estate is not on a satisfactory footing.

10. The Zemindar, although a well-meaning man, and not personally extravagant, has not the qualifications requisite for managing a large estate, nor has he the good sense to supply this deficiency, by employing a responsible manager on good salary, to superintend matters for him. He is much swayed by his Priests, and is, to a considerable extent, in the hands of inferior servants.

11. He still adheres to the pernicious sharing system in the settlement of his lands, and is consequently at perpetual feud with his Ryots.

12. I mention these circumstances in the hope that some course may be found to preserve this estate from the ruin in which so many in this District have been involved.

13. The Board are aware that the Guduru Purganah was not surrendered to the Zemindar on the terms of the Permanent Settlement; and that the new Peshcush fixed on it, with reference to the Settlement rates, is still temporary.

14. The estate is composed of twenty-eight villages, all of which were inundated by the sea in Fusly 1274. A remission of Rupees 21,365 was granted in last year for loss of crops. In the current Fusly, the Zemindar reported that the lands in twenty-one villages were still unproductive from the quantity of salt deposited on them, and requested that the losses he has sustained may be taken into consideration, and a portion of the Peshcush be remitted.

15. The value of the crop in the twenty-one villages above named was estimated, on examination by Government servants, to be Rs. 16,512. The other seven villages were not examined; but the Zemindar reported the value of their crop to be Rupees 3,525. I doubt if this is a fair valuation. The assessment for these villages for Fusly 1273 is Rupees 7,321, which being taken as an approximation, and added to Rupees 16,512 aforesaid, makes the entire value of the resources for this Fusly Rupees 23,833. If this is deducted from the temporary Peshcush Rupees 32,022, the net loss will be Rupees 8,189. I would recommend this sum to be remitted, as there can be no doubt the losses have been very heavy. The Zemindar has no claim on the score of poverty, as he is well known to be very wealthy, nor do I think that, considering the terms on which the estate was restored to him, the absence of a sunnud entitles him to consideration; but had the estate remained in Government hands, very large remissions must have been given, and it may be fair, therefore, to allow something to the Zemindar.

Abkarry.

16. With reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 9th August 1865, communicating the Order of Government dated 3rd idem, No. 1,803, sanctioning a remission of Rupees 18,000 for Fusly 1275 out of the Abkarry rent of this District, under the circumstances reported in my letter of the 6th July 1865, No. 113, I have the honor to forward herewith translation of an application from the Abkarry renter for similar indulgence, for the three ensuing Fuslies of his rent.

Pro-18 June/65 A-177-8
19 - 62 - 291-2
23 July/63 - 202-3
4 Aug - 68 - 49-50
5 Aug - 57-51

1866. Department.
Pro of Govt for Dist

No. 2589
PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 13th August 1866.

Sept 15 - 1866
R216c

No. 5,627.

Submitting for favorable consideration remissions proposed by Collector of Kistna district in Peshcush of Davaracottah and Guduru Zemindars for Fasli 1275 and in Abkarry rent of the district for Fasli 1276.

23/8 3rd Sept/66

May - 1866
C 20 Aug/65 R23

attachment

of 3 September 1866

The Com. of Mass.
 li patam recom-
 mends that certain
 remissions ^{of Real} be paid
 to the Jemindars of
 Devara cotta & for
 on account of lease
 in F. 1275 Com. Sepent
 on the Cy close of F. 127

As regards the
 Devara cotta Jem-
 dar, the Com. estin-
 his receipts in F. 12
 at Rs 120791 - and
 the charges on his
 property at Rs 13400
 The latter amount
 includes Water Cy-
 fee for F. 1272-3
 and Rs 3200 on ac-
 count of ^{interest on} arrears of
 attachment

In 7. 1274 a re-
mission of Rs 54,000
was granted. The
balance payable
by the firm was being
under 27,000 - but
he appears only to
have paid Rs 1012
and 8 of his villages
are consequently
under attachment.

It appears that
the Estate comprises
67 villages - of which
44 were inundated:
by the Cyclone in 7.
1274. In 7. 1275 the
lands in 30 of these
inundated villages
produced but scanty
crops - their ^{produce} ~~value~~
being estimated at
Rs 40,000 while

7. 1272.
30 villages - 103,992
29 do - 80,791
184,783
7. 1273 - 104,703
7. 1274 - 0
7. 1275 - 120,791
Receipts 389,357

Charges
Peshausk } 244,191
7. 1272. 3. 5 }
do 7. 1274 - 27,397
Water cess
7. 1272-3. 4. 5 - 50,280
321,868

in 7. 1272 + 1273
collection from their
averaged Rs 103,992
Calculating with
from the figures given
in para 315 of the
above letter the Je-
min dars receipt
in 7. 1272 - 3. 4. 5 may
be taken at Rs 48937
and the charges for
Peshausk and Water
cess in the same
years ~~and 1274~~
may be taken at
Rs 321,868. Thus
supposing that
the firm has re-
ceived absolutely
nothing from his
Estate in 7. 1274 -
he seems to have
realised Rs 167,480

to 7.12.75 - or Rs
 41,070 per ann -
 As however one third
 of his property was
 not affected by
 the Cyclone - and
 he receives his rents
 in kind - thus
 benefiting by the largely
 enhanced prices
 of late years, the
 probability is that
 his receipts have
 been larger than
 the above rough cal-
 culation shows.
 The foundation is
 described by the
 Col as "a well
 meaning man &
 not personally ex-
 posed" but

27.01.76
 288,001 - 27.01.76
 187,000 - 27.01.76
 887,081 - 27.01.76
 805,000 - 27.01.76
 0 - 27.01.76
 187,001 - 27.01.76
 700,081 - 27.01.76
 181,000 { 27.01.76
 180,000 { 27.01.76
 000,000 - 27.01.76
 800,100 - 27.01.76

-fications requisite
 for maintaining a
 large estate - "much
 swayed by his Pledge
 "at perpetual feud
 with his rights" and
 "much involved in
 debt".
 The estate is an
 ancient one - and
 depreciating any
 measure which
 may lead to the
 sale of any portion
 of it, the Col &
 Mr. Levee made
 a resolution this
 year of Rs 30,235.
 The fall of price
 of the few remain-
 ing ancient Estate
 of the President

to be repented - but
the estate appears
to be possibly as-
sessed - and without
knowing some thing
more of the zemindar
resources & private
debts, it seems to

me that the Rs
income men data
can scarcely be ac-
ceded to. The terms
of the Permanent
Settlement are as
the Rs 1000000
in ~~1850~~ the prov
of the 15 Jan 1800
No 331, directly ap-
plied to the
and so far as ap-
pears from the

It seems to me to be
more unduly
Further inquiry must
be made so that the
Land all the facts be
known. This means a
discovery and full
for indulgence and com-
-plaining the
and habits of the
he can hardly fail to
come to find out the
truth - But there is now
a deep suspicion
against the
of the old families
initially when the
- come up he
- heard been

of the
- the
of the

clearly do.

should, with the least
prejudice on the Je-
minder's part be
provided a fund for
such contingencies as
the present - And if
his ~~estate~~ private debts
are large, it may be
that the concession
was long & may be
futile but on the
estate, which is
of considerable
liable to sale at
the instance of a
private creditor
of the fut.

The fact of 8
villages being under
sequestration at
the Court instance
would seem to in-
dicate that in

Office's opinion, the
Jemindar had not
made a proper
return for the re-
venue I know of
him in 7-1274.
Seeing what scrapes
he has got into,
on almost every
occasion when he
has managed a
Jemindar's property
for him, it is to be
expected I think,
that the Govt. sanc-
tioned this arrange-
ment in their order
of 4 July 1865. The
arrangement has
sanctioned for 3
years in July 1865.
The State

The Govt. will be
good enough to
let the Jemindar
the village, and
state revenue
went to the Govt.
of the Cdr. Bt. and
went
The Govt. will
also as a condition
of the Cdr. Bt. and
state revenue
went to the Govt.
The Govt. will
also as a condition
of the Cdr. Bt. and
state revenue
went to the Govt.

in force -
As regards the former
Jemindar, it ap-
pears, that the whole
of his villages - 28 in
number, were valued.
During the Cyclone &
a remission of Rs 2136
was granted. In 71273
the produce of 21 vil-
lages was scanty - being es-
timated at Rs 165.
The Jemindar when
the crop of the other 7
villages at Rs 3525
but the Cdr. gives him
this valuation &
entirely the out-turn
of the whole estate
at Rs 23,833. The
temporary Peshkash
being Rs 32,022. The
difference between
these sums of or Rs
8,189.

Recommend for
remission. The Com
States that the Je-
min dar "is well
known to be very
"healthy" but remarks
that if the estate had
been in the hands
of put very large re-
missions must have
been given to the Ryots. This
is no doubt true, but
on the other hand
put would have re-
tained the rights
of $25\frac{1}{2}\%$ made to
the Jemin dar & also
the waste lands
in the Jemin dary.
As the estate was
only restored in 1867
and this is the
second bad season
it put many, as

L. would remit.
It -

Civilian } Tell
him so. } GP

an act of liberality
remitted the round
sum of Rs. 8000 - but
I think the Jemin dar
should be told that
he must expect no
more hereafter, as his
private resources are
ample - and he
must let his land
rest for a season.

The Jemin dar is also
a clerk, receiver of
the District. On
Jan 7/74 a remission
of Rs. 4000 & in 7/75 one
of Rs. 18000 were allowed
and the Jemin dar
has offered the op-
tion of cancelling
his lease. This he
declined on the
plea that he should
lose out to tanking
Ries & he has charged
the Jemin dar with

for the rest of his
lease - which expires
in 7.12.70.

It seems true
that fut. here has
finite enough for
the water - and
that, as it is per-
fectly impracticable
to discover whether
he is a loser or not,
the other to cancel
the lease should
hold good as his
alterna^{tion} a tree. He
thinks that at any
rent here will be
less or only, that
the dist. has in
a great measure
recovered from the
cyclone & that in
a year or two it will

Which do.

Yes. I
has enjoyed a good season
in the high price for
produce.

14 Copies taken of Rev. S. S. 10.4.

Reported to England
of 21st August No. 5 of 1867
Sep. Recd.

23-8-16
17/17 ✓

No. 7-8.

171
Revenue 1866 Dep.
Pro of Govt for Sept

No. 2318.

Pro of the Madras
Government
3rd Sept 1866.

Pro. Bd of Revenue dated
31st Oct 1866 No. 3930
Pro of the Board of Rev. 29/10
December 1866 No. 4605

Passing orders
on the Board Pro. recom-
mending certain remissions
in the Peshawar of Dewana
Cottah and Goodson Zemin
daries.