

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	Press Mis.
Dated	18 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
24th March 1866.*

No. 394. Read the following letter from the Collector of Ganjam, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Chatterpore, 10th March 1866, No. 209:—

1. The subject of the accompanying remarks (which I have ventured to lay before the Board of Revenue, in reference to a new form of Ryotwary Puttah recently circulated by them for general adoption,) is of such importance in reference to the condition of the agricultural classes, and the opinions I have felt it my duty to express are so much in opposition to the policy which has dictated the provisions of the new Puttah, that I do myself the honor to submit a copy of my letter to the Board for the information of Government. The revenue assessment has been conducted at enormous cost to the State, and it is of course eminently desirable that the principle on which such a settlement proceeds should be such as to secure the progress of agriculture, and the improvement of the great body of Government tenants.

2. If, therefore, I am right in thinking that the Puttah which I now enclose affords evidence of retrogression rather than progress, and perpetuates a system injurious to these interests, the importance of the subject will, I trust, justify me in having addressed the Government on the matter.

No. 395. ORDER THEREON, 24th March 1866, No. 720.

Land Revenue.

The Government await the disposal of the Collector's letter to the Board, copy of which is submitted with the foregoing letter.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Collector of Ganjam.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM TO COLLECTORS.

1. In paragraph 4 of their Settlement Report for Fusly 1273, the Board promised to furnish Collectors with a new form of Puttah similar to that issued for the Trichinopoly District. The accompanying form is accordingly forwarded for adoption during the settlement of the current Fusly. The form is filled up with imaginary entries, which will explain how the Puttah is to be prepared.

2. The Collectors of the several Districts will cause to be printed such number of the forms as they may consider necessary for their Districts, the size of a full sheet of Foolscap, and on Double-double Pott printing paper, which is strong and will last for a number of years. If any Taluks should have been settled before the receipt of this Circular Memorandum, fresh Puttahs should be issued in the new form during the settlement of the ensuing Fusly.

3. When these Puttahs have once been issued, they need not be renewed every year. Alterations which occur in holdings should be entered on the back of the Puttah, and the gross demand of the Ryot shown for the Fusly. When the changes have become numerous, a fresh Puttah may be given.

4. The demand against each Ryot, on account of miscellaneous items, should also be shown in the same Puttah, when the Ryot, besides holding lands, is liable to any demand on account of such items. This arrangement will obviate the necessity of issuing a fresh Puttah for this purpose, as directed in paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 31st August 1864, No. 5,631. The miscellaneous items should, however, be collected separately and credited in the accounts as heretofore.

5. The forms of Jummahbundy Statements are being revised; and printed forms of them will be supplied shortly, to be introduced from the current Fusly 1275.

By Order,

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras,
7th February 1866.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) H. M. C. KELLY,
Acting First Assistant.

To All Collectors.

Ed. J. Wright.

2



Puttah granted by A. B., Collector of
the inhabitant of _____ in _____
on the _____ 18 _____
to _____
Taluk, _____

Monthly Kist.

November Ten per cent. Showing the particulars of the land in your oc-
December Do. do. cupation; the assessment charged on each field;
January Twenty do. and the Kists payable to the Monigar.
February Do. do.
March Do. do.
April Do. do.

Survey Number.	Letters or Sub-divisions of Survey number.	Tarum or Class.	Irrigated or Dry.	Extent.	Assessment.	Remarks.
				A. G.	RS. A. P.	
1	A	Fusly 1271. 2nd.....	Dry.....	5 20	10 0 0	Transferred to Papah Reddy in Fusly 1274. Razeenamah given in Fusly 1272.
	C.....	2nd.....	Do. ...	6 50	12 0 0	
	D	2nd.....	Do. ...	3 40	8 0 0	
5	B	4th.....	Wet.....	4 50	24 0 0	
	C	4th.....	Do. ...	2 30	16 0 0	
6	E	3rd.....	Do. ...	4 50	30 0 0	
				30 0	100 0 0	
Lands newly taken up subsequently to Fusly 1271.						
39	E.....	Fusly 1272. 6th.....	Dry.....	3 0	6 0 0	
56	D	5th.....	Wet.....	4 0	24 0 0	
		Fusly 1274. 4th.....	Do. ...	5 0	30 0 0	
95	H					

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM

From the Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
To All Collectors.

Dated 7th February 1866.
Received

No. 122.

Forwarding a new form of Puttah for
use during the coming settlement, and re-
questing Collectors to have a number of them printed.

SETTLEMENT FOR EACH FUSLY.

Fusly 1271.

	RS.
Assessment as per holding	100
Deduct waste remitted on $\frac{5}{C}$	16
	<u>84</u>
Add Fassuljastee on $\frac{5}{B}$	12 0 0
Road Fund	1 12 0
Mera to Village Servants	5 4 0
	<u>19</u>
	103
Deduct Remission as per Settlement	10
	<u>93</u>
Land Revenue Beriz...	93

Miscellaneous Items.

Quit-rent on personal Inams	10 0 0
Rent of Garden and Topes	8 0 0
Tax on trees on unoccupied lands	5 0 0
	<u>23</u>
Settlement for Fusly 1271	<u>116</u>

Fusly 1272.

	RS.
Assessment as per holding	100
Deduct, land given up No. $\frac{5}{B}$	21
	<u>76</u>
Add, land newly taken up No. $\frac{39}{E}$ and $\frac{56}{D}$	30
	<u>106</u>
Total holdings...	106
Deduct, waste remitted on No. $\frac{5}{C}$	16
	<u>90</u>
Add, Fassuljastee on No. $\frac{5}{B}$	4 0 0
Road Fund	1 14 0
Mera to Village Servants	6 2 0
	<u>12</u>
Land Revenue Beriz	<u>102</u>

Miscellaneous Items.

Quit-rent on personal Inams	10 0 0
Rent of Garden and Topes... ..	8 0 0
	<u>18</u>
Settlement for Fusly 1272... ..	<u>120</u>

Fusly 1273.

	RS.
Same as last Fusly	<u>120</u>

Fusly 1274.

Assessment as per holdings	106
Deduct, land transferred No. $\frac{1}{C}$	12
	<u>94</u>
Add, land newly taken up No. $\frac{95}{H}$	30
	<u>124</u>
Add, Teerwajastee on $\frac{39}{E}$	7 0 0
Road Fund	2 8 0
Mera to Village Servants	7 8 0
	<u>17</u>

Land Revenue Beriz... .. 141

Miscellaneous Items.

Quit-rent on personal Inams	10 0 0
Rent of Garden and Topes	8 0 0
Tax on trees on unoccupied lands... ..	5 0 0
	<u>23</u>
Settlement of Fusly 1274... ..	<u>164</u>

N^o 205

From S /

To

Ganjam District
Collector's Office

Chatterpore 10th March 1856

G. J. Forbes Esq^r

Collector of Ganjam

W. Studdleston Esq^r

Secretary Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir

I duly received the Board's Circular
Memo to Collectors N^o 122 dated 7th February 1856
transmitting a new form of Puttah for early adoption.

2 The settlement in Ganjam was half over,
when this Circular was received, and consequently
it would not have been possible to introduce the
new Puttah this year; I gladly avail myself of the
delay to offer for the consideration of the Board,
the observations which this document suggests.

3 I cannot but regard it as of the greatest
importance, because it stamps the Ryotwary
system (as it must be worked under such leases)
with a peculiar character.

4 I must go back to the old controversies on the
ryotwar tenures of Madras in order to recal to the
Board the chief objections urged against the
system as it used to exist under the Old Mah-
hatta Revenue Cutcheries. There were that the
complicated rules under which the yearly land

rent was fixed subjected the Ryot to constant inquisitorial, watching and interference, depriving him of independent action and leaving him bound in the hands of village and Taluk officials. That the compulsory attendance every year at the Taluk Cutchery and at the place of Summa bundy to receive a fresh lease, in many cases, identical with that of the previous year was not only, in some to the ryot, but exposed him to an organized system of racket, which rendered these assemblies the harvest home of official speculators high and low.

5 These evils found few defenders; and it was I believe admitted that official interference and the needless yearly issue of fresh leases kept the ryot in a state of pupillage quite inconsistent with confidence in his status and hopeful exertion and foresight. No doubt many of the complications of the old Hindu Revenue system have been swept away: so long however as existing rules continue to afford opportunities for constant official watching and interference, the evil principle which is the bane of Ryotwary continues active and mischievous. Yet there can be no great difficulty in fixing an assessment at such rates as would render it

unnecessary to take cognizance of portions of a holding left waste or of what is called "Sewulasti".
6 Having said thus much, I need scarcely add that I regard this new Puttah as perpetuating the evils of the old Hindu system. I believe that in order to place the Revenue system of the country on a healthy basis, such as shall give a vigorous impulse to production and raise the agricultural population from the condition of Government live stock to that of active careful and enterprising farmers, it is necessary to remove every opportunity of interference; to abstain from compelling the ryot to appear yearly in order to have the words "Same as last year" stamped upon his Puttah and to leave him entirely free and unharassed so long as he pays his assessment.

7 Owing to fortuitous circumstances, the district of Ganjam has enjoyed for many years much such immunities as I have described. The assessment being light, remissions for waste are almost unknown, except in an absolute failure of the seasons like the present, which is without parallel during the last 25 years. Sewulasti is unknown, Seerwasti is extremely rare and the ryots have for many years past been encouraged to look on their puttahs, as requiring neither inspection nor attendance on their part, except for additions

relinquishments or transfers.

8 The Land Revenue has steadily increased. The amount of raw produce exported, rose in 1864 to Rupees 24,65,769 in value and every branch of Revenue has prospered so that it has risen 75 per cent in the course of the last 10 years, while the ryots are acknowledged on all hands to be advancing rapidly in wealth and independence. I do not attribute all this prosperity, solely to the immunities I have described, but it is impossible to deny ^{to these} causes a share in such results.

9 Further I would submit to the Board, that while business is facilitated and other good objects furthered by the visits of revenue officers to all parts of their district, it is by no means necessary to these ends that the settlement of all transactions which affect a ryot's lease, should be reserved for the assemblage called Summabundy and effected under circumstances entailing the maximum of inconvenience to all parties concerned. It is desirable that when a ryot transfers his lands to a neighbour, the parties should attend at once at a Revenue office for the enforcement of the necessary alterations on the lease and for the registration of the transfer. It is equally desirable that when

a ryot relinquishes a part of his holding or takes up additional lands, he should attend with his puttah at once for alteration, and the same remarks seem to me to apply to other transactions which it was the custom to reserve for the "Summabundy".

10 Ryots now-a-days are in constant communication either in person or by post with the Collector and his Assistants on all matters relating to their Revenue obligations, or local disagreements, and this is only the natural consequence of the increased facilities of communication. I confess therefore that I look forward with confidence to the eventual disappearance of this time honoured custom.

I have the honour to be.

Yr

Your most Obedient Servant,

Signed. G. S. Forbes

Collector

True Copy

G. S. Forbes
Collector.

Memo showing the demand of all sources
of revenue for July 1274 compared with
those of July 1264. 15

Items	July 1264	July 1274
	Rupus.	Rupus.
Land Revenue including Miscellaneous	940990	1098522
Alfary	62376	101200
Salt	527190	1381384
Sea Customs	15060	48847
Stamps	13889	67977
Income tax	"	27499
Forest Revenue	"	3666
Prokurpha	9947	"
Fishery	4691	"
Total	1574143	2729045
Deduct		1574143
Net Increase		1154902

E. J. Jones
Collector

to express are so much in opposition to the policy which
has decided the provisions of the new Statute that I do
myself the honor to submit a copy of my letter to the Board
for the information of Government. The Revised Statutes
has been conducted at enormous cost to the State and it is of course
entirely desirable, that the principle on which such a
settlement proceeds should be such as to secure the proposed
improvement and the improvement of the
Government funds.

I therefore I am right in thinking that the State which
now enclose affords evidence of recognition rather than
prosecution and facilitates a system injurious to these interests,
sets the importance of the subject with trust justice and
in having addressed the Government on the matter

Enclosed in a letter
from the Collector of
Gauguin to the Revenue
Secretary to Government
dated 10th March 1865
No 209. Rev 78/65

The Revenue

Copy of a letter from
the Collector of Gauguin
to the Secretary (Board)
of Revenue on the subject
of the new form of
Patent Handwritten
for early application
to the Board of Revenue
dated 10th March 1865

Rev. 1866, 20/4/66
No. 787. Ganyam
The Collector of

The Secretary to Govern
Revenue Department
Madras.

Dated 10th March 1866
Recd. 19th
No. 209.

Enclosure 2.

Forwarding copy of a letter
to the Secretary Board of
Revenue on the subject
of the new form of the

12-5-66
Pro. 239.240-12-5-65

W. J. S. S. S.
W. J. S. S. S.

24-3-66

No. 720. Re
24-3-66

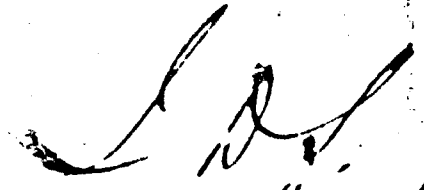
The Govt. await

the disposal of the
Collector's letter to

the Board, copy

of which is submitted

with the foregoing letter.



To The Board of Revenue
The Collector of Panyam

1394/4395