1620

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
26th November 1872.

Read the following :—

No. 197. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd July 1872, No. 1,167 :—

Read the following letter from G. D. LEMAN, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 1st June 1872, No. 1,588.

With reference to G. O.,* March 22nd, 1872, I have the honour to report that the Government are right in supposing that there has been, and still is, much discontent in the Nuzid Zemindari, though now the only parts of it that are unanimously holding out against Zemindar are the Medur and Weyur pergannas, numbering about eighty villages; the ryots of which have left their lands waste during the past season.

* Embodied in the Board's Miscellaneous Proceedings No. 2,496 of 5th April 1872.

2. Acts of violence did occur at first, but the ryots, since the Head Assistant's visit to the Zemindari in the middle of last year, have behaved very well, though still resisting the Zemindar's demand.

3. Up to Fasli 1254 the Zemindari was managed on the sharing system, and the Zemindar took his rent in grain : between Fasli 1255 and 1272 money-rents were paid, and in Fasli 1273 the sharing system was again adopted till 1275, after which, till 1280, the rents were taken on the joint-rent system.

4. The late Zemindar died in Fasli 1278 (1868), and in Fasli 1280 the present Zemindar, his son, introduced the money-rent system to which the ryots object. He had his villages surveyed; it was done by some Gumastahs of the late Government Survey Department when they were thrown out of Government employ, and gave each of his ryots an individual putta to cultivate for five years.

5. When permanently settled the estate was valued at Rupees 1,46,000 which was divided, two-thirds, or Rupees 96,000, for peishcush, and Rupees 50,000 for the Zemindar.

6. The estate has so improved by anicut-water and increase in the cultivation that the late Zemindar was said to collect Rupees 4,00,000, which would, after expenses, leave him an income of Rupees 2,00,000; but he was an extravagant man, and left his heir, the present Zemindar, a large legacy of debt to clear off.

7. It appears that the present man has raised the rents by nearly a lakh for Fasli 1280. The annexed statement shows an increase in the rents of the twelve large villages, I took at hazard for examination, of Rupees 28,749-0-6. Finding their rates so exorbitant the ryots would not cultivate their lands after the first year, but left them waste, on which the Zemindar attached the property of all he could get at. Many paid; some could not, and their property was sold, or is still attached; and some resisted payment by bringing summary suits. In nearly all these, however, they lost their cases, and had to pay, because they failed to show that they had made the relinquishment of their holdings, which is necessary under Act VIII. of 1865. The question has also been raised whether having taken a putta for five years the ryots can get quit of it by tendering a resignation. I myself have not a doubt that they can; but then they must make the relinquishment as required by the Act to the Zemindar before the end of the

cultivation season ; and they are so very loathe to give up their lands that I dare say they will put it off again in the hopes of the Zemindar coming to terms with them :—

Items.	Fasli 1279.	Fasli 1280.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Dry	42,155 2 5	49,384 12 7	7,229 10 2	.....
Wet	37,753 14 7	53,624 6 2	15,870 7 7	.....
Other Items	4,885 3 0	4,603 4 3	.....	281 14 9
Add for excess found by Survey	.....	5,930 13 6	5,930 13 6	.....
Total ...	84,794 4 0	1,13,543 4 6	29,030 15 3	.....
Deduct Decrease ...	.....	.....	281 14 9	
Net Increase ...	.....	.....	28,749 0 6	.....

8. Statement A shows the computation of the rents or their value charged in each village during the time between Faslis 1273 and 1280. In Fasli 1273 the dry rates were very high, and in Fasli 1274, when the cyclone occurred, the crops were only estimated ; but it must be borne in mind that the rates here put down do not show the money really paid, but simply the supposed value of the grain paid to the Zemindar by the ryot, who also retained an equal money-value for himself. In the joint-renting system the ryots apportion the rents to the land according to fertility, etc., of each holding.

9. I am sorry I cannot give the exact rate for Fasli 1280 that the ryot has to pay : " the extras" are charged at per acre, but the " survey excess," as it is not shown how or where it exists, cannot be divided in the same way without imperilling the accuracy of the accounts.

10. Statement B shows in column 10 the enormous surcharge in a lump sum that has been made in each of the twelve villages.

11. The items " Extras " and " Excess found by survey" require explanation. Extras are fees to the Village Servants, to the Curnams, to the Guru or priest of the Zemindar, to the Zemindar's Treasurer or Shroff, and Nazur Kattai or fees paid to the Zemindar for permission to cut the crop. These have all been long paid by the villages, but are not any of them noted in the permanent Settlement Accounts as part of the Zemindari assets. They are therefore unauthorized collections ; and when converted into money, and a demand is made in this way by the Zemindar, payment of them cannot be enforced. They used to be all paid in grain or money at the option of the villagers, and in that way it was no doubt much easier to them. Among themselves they can go on the give-and-take principle, and do not pay if they are very hard up, or when they have no crop ; and they are used to pay more in a good season in consideration of being permitted to pay less in a bad, but entered this way in the putta. The ryots say the hardship is it must be paid the same as the kists, and as regularly. Of course, too, the Zemindar and his people have the credit of levying a black mail on it.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
26th November 1872.

12. The excess found in survey appears to be a charge one cannot find fault with, provided a fair rate is put upon the land. In our own settlement Government allow a ryot to retain free one-tenth or less of land found by survey to be in excess of his putta measurement ; but I do not see why the Zemindar should be expected to be equally liberal.

13. The delivery of straw at Weyur—another clause in the putta—is no small hardship ; it has often to be carted over ten miles ; but this is not an item of which the ryots complain very much, nor do I think the stipulation is ever enforced if not willingly paid.

14. The cultivation season begins in July, and I fear, from what I hear from the Head Assistant Collector, that the Zemindar may still have difficulty in getting his ryots to accept his terms. He has been already addressed by Mr. Boswell on the subject, and he is well aware how excessive he thought his rents were. I have, however, seen the Zemindar's Sheristadar who informs me that he is going to offer a reduction of Rupees 2 on all wet lands if the ryots will take them up for the next year, and also a remission of one half on all the arrears of sist they have fallen into by leaving last year's crop unsown.

15. The whole of this ought to be remitted in many villages, as it was entirely due to the Zemindar's hard imposition of rent that there was no cultivation.

16. As for the Zemindar's complaint that the people are combining against him, and are led by certain of his head villagers, I do not know that it is not true, but it is not to be wondered at. The Government may, I think, be quite assured that the rents shown here are exorbitant rents, and that the possibility of cultivation with any probability of profit is excessively small.

17. In the neighbouring Government taluq of Goodiwada the average dry rate is Rupees 113, to which for wet if we add 4 Rupees water-rate the resultant wet rate is Rupees 5-13-0 ; for land similar to which the Zemindar is charging Rupees 10 and upwards, while his dry rate is also half as much again as that of the Government. The highest Government demand for wet land in Goodiwada is Rupees $7\frac{1}{2}$, and this is only charged on the exceptionally good lands. The Zemindar draws a comparison between his lands and those of Repalli on the other side of the river to which his lands are ; but even then the average rates are only dry Rupees 1-10-0 and wet Rupees 5-6-4.

18. I have many petitions from these villagers referred to me by Government that have to be inquired into still, and about which I must address separate communications. Meantime, I forward this that the Government may be in possession of the information they have asked for as to the cause of the discontent in the Zemindari.

19. The Zemindar's Sheristadar promises me that the villagers will come to terms before fourteen days are over.

20. I am now making inquiries into the rents of some of the villages in the two other Pergannas of the Zemindari that are in this district, where the ryots have already come to terms with the Zemindar, in regard to which, should it be necessary, I shall have the honour again of addressing the Board.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Petition.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 2 and 3.—Statements.

THE Collector's report will be submitted to Government with reference to G. O. dated March 22nd, 1872, (Petition Department).

2. The report leaves no doubt that the enhancement of rates by the present Zemindar has been excessive and oppressive.

3. In twelve trial villages taken at random by the Collector he found the rents had been raised from Rupees 84,794 in Fasli 1279 to Rupees 1,13,543 in Fasli 1280, or about 34 per cent.

4. He found that while in the Government taluq of Goodiwada which adjoins that portion of the Nuzid Estate in which discontent has arisen the dry rates averaged Rupees 1-13-0 per acre, and the wet Rupees 5-13-0. The Zemindar was charging one and-a-half times as much for dry land and Rupees 10 an acre for wet.

5. The Board have been informed that the Zemindar has been advised to this course of oppression by an ex-servant of Government, a former Sheristadar of the Guntoor Court, who resigned the service rather than submit to a strict inquiry into his past conduct on the advent of a new Judge.

6. The Collector will report whether this man openly holds the office of Sheristadar to the Zemindar, and how far his influence is supposed to be at work in the matter now under inquiry.

No. 198. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 15th August 1872, No. 1,597.

Read the following letter from G. D. LEMAN, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 18th July 1872, No. 1,929:—

I HAVE the honour to inform the Board, in reply to paragraph 6 of Proceedings No. 1,167, dated 2nd July 1872, that—

2. Ketaráj Jagannadham Pantulu is openly holding the office of Sheristadar to the Nuzivid Zemindar; and that he is supposed to have recommended the enhancement of the rates that the Zemindar has endeavoured to carry out.

3. He was retained by the Zemindar chiefly for the purpose of advising him in a law suit now pending (proceedings commenced last week I believe) in which the Zemindar's brother has sued him in the Guntoor Court for a division of the property and estate.

4. I am told he gets no pay from the Zemindar, but merely his expenses paid; but I suppose if he assist in preventing a division of the estate, his remuneration will not be small.

SUBMITTED to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, 2nd July 1872, No. 1,167.

No. 199. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th September 1872, No. 1,807.

Read the following letters :—

From G. D. LEMAN, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 27th June 1872, No. 1,763.

IN continuation of my Report, No. 1,588, dated 1st June 1872, on the affairs of Nuzid Zemindari, I have the honour to report that the ryots of thirteen villages filed fifty-seven summary suits before the Head Assistant Collector, complaining of the heavy assessments fixed by the Zemindar, and stating that though they had relinquished their lands within the prescribed time the Zemindar illegally attached their property for the recovery of the assessment for Fasli 1281.

Judgment for defendant with costs.	Judgment by default against plaintiff.	Judgment for the plaintiff.	Dismissed.	Withdrawn.	Total.
25	15	14	2	1	57

2. The suits have been decided by the Head Assistant Collector in the manner specified in the marginal statement.

3. But seventeen of the Government petitioners brought suits before the Revenue Courts of the district. They are inhabitants of Kurumaddali, Kannumuru, Yelavurru, Mudunuru, and Vuyuru; their names come in Petitions Nos. 206, 385, 346, 435 and 483 herewith returned. The marginal statement shows how they were decided.

Judgment for defendant with costs.	Judgment for default against plaintiff.	Judgment for the plaintiff.	Dismissed.	Withdrawn.	Total.
13	3	1	...	...	17

4. The average actual collections of the above five villages from Fasli 1185 (A.D. 1776) to Fasli 1189, (A.D. 1780,) which were taken into account by the Circuit Committee in fixing the permanent assessment on the Zemindari, are shown in the following statement in comparison with the assessments of Fasli 1279, (A.D. 1869-70,) when the late Zemindar's rates were in force, and of Fasli 1280, (A.D. 1870-71,) when the present Zemindar increased the rents:—

Villages.	Average collections for five years from Fasli 1185 (A.D. 1176) to Fasli 1187, (A.D. 1780.)	Assessment for Fasli 1279, (A.D. 1869-70.)	Assessment for Fasli 1280, (A.D. 1870-71.)	INCREASED RATES OF ASSESSMENT	
				Between Columns 2 and 3.	Between Columns 3 and 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Kurumaddali ...	1,577 9 5	4,554 14 6	5,943 3 9	2,977 5 1	1,388 5 3
2. Kannumuru ...	930 5 1	7,249 11 2	7,774 8 7	6,319 6 1	524 13 5
3. Yelavurru ...	3,227 4 11	10,107 2 0	12,312 4 3	6,879 13 1	2,205 2 3
4. Mudunuru ...	1,354 14 2	5,586 10 6	7,839 8 9	4,231 12 4	2,252 14 3
5. Vuyuru	3,022 13 9	8,602 3 0	15,094 13 1	5,579 5 3	6,492 10 1
Total ...	10,112 15 4	36,100 9 2	48,964 6 5	25,987 9 10	12,863 13 3

5. The increase in Column 5 is due chiefly to increase in cultivation of land since the permanent settlement, and that in Column 6 to increase in rates of assessment and extra charges for excess found by survey.

6. I have already reported that the collections on account of extra items, such as fees to village servants, to the Curnams, to the Priest of the Zemindar, and to the Zemindar's Shroff, and Nazir Kattai or fees paid to the Zemindar for permission to cut the crop, not being part of the Zemindar's assets taken into account by the Circuit Committee, cannot be taken from the ryots by him by the summary process authorized in Act VIII. of 1865.

7. Up to the present moment I have not any certain intelligence that the Zemindar has made any arrangements with his ryots for cultivating their lands for Fasli 1282 as promised me by his Dewan, though I have received a verbal message to the effect that they are coming to terms. On the other hand I am informed by the Head Assistant Collector that the ryots have given relinquishments in large numbers for Fasli 1282, and some indeed have been sent to me.

8. The Zemindar has just reported to me in his Arzi, dated 11th June, that he has reduced the wet rates in the manner specified in the margin; that the total amount of reduction in the assessment of Wuyuru and Madur Purganahs is 27,896; and that he intends remitting to the ryots the assessment fixed on the land found by survey to be in excess of their former holdings; but even these rates are heavy, much heavier than our own.

From Rupees	12	to Rupees	10
,,	11	,,	9
,,	10	,,	8
,,	9	,,	8

9. The proper time for the ryots to raise panasa or first dry crop is from 1st July as soon as rains commence; but their lands ought by this time to be ready for the seed, which I fear they are not.

10. The ryots will suffer much in the approaching year, while the Zemindar has been obliged to borrow Rupees 60,000 to pay his past kists for the present Fasli from the Pittapore Rajah, and his water-tax and road cess for Fasli 1280 are still unpaid.

11. A few petitions still remain unreported on, which I have been obliged to refer to the Nuzid Deputy Tahsildar.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 to 5.—Petitions.

Telegram from the Zemindar of Nuzid, Kistna District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd July 1872.

ABSTRACT.—Stating that his arrears of Peishcush will be paid shortly, and that he intends appealing regarding water-tax, and requesting that the Collector's report on the subject may not be sent to Government without his (Zemindar's) explanation.

From G. D. LEMAN, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 10th August 1872, No. 2,125.

WITH reference to the Order of Government on the enclosed petition, No. 2,430, from the Zemindar of Nuzid, I have the honour to report that the ryots have commenced the cultivation of their lands for Fasli 1282, the Zemindar having promised them to reduce the present wet rates from Rupees 12 to 10, from 11 to 9, and 10 to 8; and having also, as I have already reported to the Board,* struck out the assessment imposed on lands found in excess of the putta measurement by survey.

* Dated 27th June 1872, No. 1,763.

2. In my opinion the reduced rates are still very heavy for Nunjah land.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Telegram from Nuzid Zemindar to Government, dated 22nd July 1872.

SUBMITTED to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, dated 15th August 1872, No. 1,597.

No. 200. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 31st October 1872, No. 2,101.

Read the following letter from G. D. LEMAN, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 27th September 1872, No. 2,361:—

IN continuation of my letter, dated 1st June 1872, No. 1,588, I have the honour to forward a statement showing the rates in Nunnastalam and Gollapalli Pergannas of Nuzid Zemindari. In Kesarapalli the wet rate is high, Rupees 10-4-3, as in Atkuru also where it is Rupees 11-11-6, at Telaprolu where it is Rupees 12-7-9, and Musunur where it is Rupees 10-6-2.

2. However it is only in Potureddipalli that there has been any great decrease in cultivation; and there the dry rate has been reduced nominally from Rupees 7 to Rupees 5; but it would appear from that decrease that the rates charged on the lands relinquished was no less than Rupees 19 an acre.

3. Taking the whole of the two Pergannas I do not think the rates very excessive.

4. It is the extras that are so vexatious. I append a list of those which are demanded in nearly every village of the Zemindari, eighteen in number—

1. Cuttubadi or Quit-rent on Inams.
2. Talla Moturpha (tax on Palmyras).
3. Sale of Pasture lands.
4. Pullary or Grazing-tax.
5. Sale of the fruit of Tumma trees.
6. Excess found by survey in Service Inams.
7. Do. do. in other Inams.

8. Value of the Kuppakattalu of the Mokatads, *i.e.*, *value* of bundles of grain that used to be given to the peons who watched the harvest heaps in the fields.
9. Collections made from the ryots to make up for grain embezzled and taken by them before final measurement of their heaps and division.
10. Saderwarid (Huzur Stationery).
11. Nazirkuttai (fees for permission to cut the crop).
12. Offering to the Pagoda at Agiripalli (Mantarapushpam).
13. Presents to the Peons who make the Holi festival.
14. Shroff's Rusums (fee).
15. Zemindars' Barbers' russum (fee).
16. Putti Addala russum, (fee) an allowance of four seers a candy to Brahmins.
17. Samatdars' tafferic (pay of the Revenue Inspectors).
18. Zemindars' share in the Puttu Cuttulu (the fees paid by the villagers to the village servants).

5. Out of all this list the first seven only are legitimate charges. Eight and nine are ordinarily collected by Zemindars, but they should not claim them when once the sharing system is given up and a money rent introduced. I suppose in former times the Government paid the peons, and the ryots fed them; now the Zemindars' people find it better to take the fees, out of which no doubt they can pay the peons, and keep something over; while nine seems simply an arrangement to swindle the ryot. All the rest, except perhaps fourteen, are extortionate demands from the ryots; such as it would be well if they were not permitted to pay in my opinion.

6. In regard to fourteen, however, it should be left for the Shroff to collect his own fee. I cannot doubt that going through the hands of the Zemindar a great quantity sticks.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Statement.

COPY furnished for the information of Government, in continuation of Board's Proceedings, dated 11th September 1872, No. 1,807.

2. The remedy for the state of things described is simple, if parties aggrieved applied for redress according to law. No putta, for instance, containing an agreement to pay any unauthorized tax, need be accepted by a tenant; and even when, in ignorance of his rights or overborne by the Zemindar's people, he accepts such putta and makes such payment: he is entitled to recover by a summary suit before the Collector double the amount so levied, with costs, (Section 5 Madras Act VIII. of 1865). The receiver of any such sum in excess of the proper rent and authorized charges is also liable, if the circumstances of the case justify it, to a prosecution for the offence of *extortion* under the Indian Penal Code. All persons aiding and abetting him therein would also be similarly liable.

3. If proclamation to this effect were made in the villages and the Zemindar formally warned of the penalties he and his underlings may incur in following the irregular procedure under notice, a change for the better would probably very shortly ensue.

No. 201. ORDER THEREON, 26th November 1872, No. 1,620.

Miscellaneous.

THESE papers have reference to the long standing disputes between the Zemindar of Nuzid in the Kistna District and his ryots. The Collector reports that the rates of rent in the two taluqs under notice are not excessive, but that the ryots are subject to vexatious demands for certain unauthorized taxes in addition to the proper rent. The remedy for this is pointed out by the Board of Revenue, and the Collector should notify the restraining terms of the Sections of Madras Act VIII. of 1865 in the most public manner, and at the same time convey the intimation suggested by the Board to the Zemindar and the principal officials of the estate.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.

,, the Acting Collector of the Kistna District.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

Petition 1872. Depc

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 2ND JULY 1872, No. 1,167.

Dup'd 9th/72.
Rec'd 15th July. Encl. 3

Received

JULY.

No. 1,167.

Nuzid Zemindari—in Kistna District.—Report of Collector on discontent caused in, by enhanced rates of assessment imposed by Zemindar,—submitted to Government.—Collector requested to report whether a former Sheristadar of Guntoor Court who is believed to have advised the Zemindar in this matter, openly holds the post of Zemindar's Sheristadar, and how far his influence has extended in this instance.

COWLE *granted by the present Zemindar to* NIMMAGADDA RAMALINGAM *of Yelamarroo of the Pargana of Ooyoor for Fusly* 1280 *to* 1284.

Conditions.

1. You should continue to pay the Kist according to the above Kistbundy, any losses arising from excess or want of rain, being borne by yourself—you should continue to pay the Kist in the Ooyoor tannah and obtain receipt.

2. If at the expiration of the Cowle, you cultivate the land without our permission, it shall be optional with us to turn you out, and to grant the said land to whomsoever we please for cultiva

3. All arrears of rent shall be paid with interest at 12 per cent. per annum calculated from the date of the arrear.

4. The water tax for using water for dry and wet crops shall be paid by yourself.

5. If you raise wet crops on dry lands without our permission with Government water, you should in addition to paying the usual water tax to Government pay to our Circar a penalty at the rate of 100 Rupees for each Kat (14 acres) and give up the land thus cultivated at the end of the Fusly.

6. You should continue to obtain our permission for reaping your crops and threshing the stalks on the threshing flour.

7. As the Tax on Palmyra and fruit trees standing on the Cowle lands, has not been taken into account in the land sist above mentioned and as a separate arrangement will be made on their account, you are required to preserve them in safety.

COWLE *granted by the present Zemindar's father to the village of Yelamarroo in the Pargana of Ooyoor for Fusly* 1271 *to Fusly* 1279.

The following are excluded from tax :—

Doombala Inams, lands which are the private property of the Zemindar, and produce of palmyra trees, you should pay the tax on the following items :—Dry lands, whether cultivated with dry or wet crops; gardens, Kattoobadi Inams and fruit trees. The beriz due for each Fusly is as follows :—

Conditions.

1. As you have agreed to pay the Beriz as above mentioned, distributing the rents among the cultivators residing in this Village, as well as outsider—you should continue to pay the annual rent in the Ooyoor tannah according to Kistbundy.

2. You should also continue to pay the above Kist, notwithstanding any loss that may accrue to you from excess or want of rain, and without raising any objection on that score.

3. You should pay yourselves any water-tax due to Queen's Government.

4. (This condition is peculiar to the particle or Village, and is not of a general nature.)

5. Your property and crops, as well as the property or crops of the cultivators will be responsible for the rent.

6. If the amount of the Cowle be not paid according to the Kist, it shall be in our power to raise the amount by attaching your Village, and for any balance that may remain shall be collected by disposing of your own property.

7. You should continue to pay to the respective parties, according to mamool, the following fees :—Dasara Nazar Katayee allowance paid at so much per Putti to the family of Prativadybhayankarumvaroo, &c., to Soori-waroo allowance to Kolchena Ramannah and

8. You should continue to pay the old balance according to the account fixed by the Karnam.

9. You should pay us separately the following fees which have not been included in the land sist, viz.: Fees for Karnam—fees for other lower village-servants, fees for the Priest of the Zemindar, Nazurkatayee. Fees to the Shroff of the Zemindar, the pay for the Nayakavady.

10. You should continue to pay separately any water tax due to Queen's Government.

11. You should not erect any enclosure or any building on the land in your enjoyment.

12. Thoomma trees standing on your Cowle lands should not be felled and appropriated by you for any other purpose than making agricultural implements.

13. Whenever you cultivate Zonnah you should bring and deliver at Ooyoor a quantity of stock at the rate of 200 small bundles for each Putti of Zonnah [illegible] Paddy you should deliver in the same way a quantity of straw at the rate of a large load for each Putti of that grain.

14. If on a survey the extent of your holding is found to be larger than it is now entered to be, annual rent shall be raised proportionally.

8. You should continue making the usual supplies to the Zemindar's Circar and Queen's Circar; the fees for Karnam and the lower servants of the Village should be paid by yourself.

9. As you have agreed to pay in the current year 1274, the arrear accruing from Fusly 1268 to 1273, you should pay the same accordingly.

G. O. 25 March 1872 No 1620

Petition Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers

G. O. Petition Depart. } G. O. 22nd March 1872. Given
ment - - - - - } to Petition Dept.

Proceedings of the Board } 2nd July 1872 No. 1167.
of Revenue - - - - - }

Order thereon.

The Govt have received with the extreme regret this exceptionally unfavorable report of the conduct of a Zemindar to the Ryots in his Estate - but they fear that as the 5 years Puttahs were given and received apparently with a full knowledge of the terms, the Collector

10

is powerless to interfere for the protection of the Ryots. They desire that the Collector will notify carefully by publication in the District Gazette the provisions of Act 8 of 65 in Sections 3 & 12 and 49. 51. 69-78 & 81 for the protection of Ryots in their rights. and that he will do all in his power to effect an equitable arrangement between the Ryots and the Zemindar explaining to the latter the discreditable and Suicidal nature of the course that he is pursuing so far as his own interests are concerned.

The Petitioners will be informed that as they appear to have accepted voluntarily a 5 years lease

lease from the Zemindar the Govt. cannot assist them in resisting its terms but that the Collector has been instructed to explain to them fully the provisions of the law applicable to their case and to facilitate by all means in his power an amicable arrangement between Petitioners and the Zemindar.

V. R.

No. 1620. 26th Nov/72.

Read Procs Bd. of Revenue No 2101 d/ 31st Oct 72, Nos 1807, 1597, & 1167, dated 11th Sept, 15th Augst & 2nd July 1872.

These papers have reference to the long standing disputes between the Zamindar of Nuzvid in the Kistna district and his Ryots. The Collr. reports that the rates of rent in the two taluks under notice are not excessive, but that the Ryots are subject to vexatious demands for certain unauthorised taxes in addition to the proper rent. The remedy for this is pointed out by the Bd. of Rev, and the Collr. should notify the restraining terms of the Sections of Madras Act VIII of 1865 in the most public manner, and at the same time convey the intimation suggested by the Board to the Zamindar & the principal officials of the Estate.

D. S. 12/11-72.

J. D. S.

I would add an intimation to the Zemindar that harsh treatment of his ryots will debar him of ~~all~~ consideration at the hands of Govt. if he should fall into arrears.

J. D. S.

I rather doubt the expediency of the addition proposed by Mr Sim. Are there not Acts enacted as to "Extortion"?

14 To the Board of Rev. dd 27th Nov/72.

Govt. of 187 } Madras.

To

(45)

Dated } 187 , No.
Recd.

Nos.

Revenue

Board answered & Petn. returned 29/12 1872

No. 197–201

I wish to see the form of Sunnud. ~~...~~

J. D. S.

Recd. by the Hon: Mr. Sim thro' the Hon. Mr. Robinson on 31st March 1875.

c. 26th July 1872 R 7th Augt

3159/RH/85

Rates of assessment in c
Termination - Restora

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Hampton Road Norf