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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1330	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.

Back No: 174-175

Dated 16-10-1874 196

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
16th October 1874.*

No. 174. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd October 1874, No. 2,859:—

Read the following letter from J. H. GARSTIN, Esq., Collector of South Arcot, to J. GROSS, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cuddalore, 25th September 1874, No. 499:—

In reply to the Board's Proceedings, dated 12th June last, communicating G. O., dated 8th idem, No. 704, I have the honor to submit the papers noted in the margin, from which it will be observed that the ryots affected by the late storm in the Trinomalay Taluq are 4,489 (of whom sixty-four are not puttadars) in 336 villages, and the aggregate loss is estimated at Rupees 4,55,857-8-0 (*vide* Statement A).

2. Sri Baliah thinks that relief need not be given to all the ryots affected, and that it should be confined only to the twelve individuals in the seven villages entered in Statement B to the extent of one-half of their putta beriz, amounting to Rupees 178-10-9, as they are reported to be so badly circumstanced as to have found it difficult to proceed with their cultivation owing to the loss of their cattle.

3. The information collected seems to have been gathered in great detail; but I am by no means satisfied that on that account it is more reliable. Natives have a love of exaggerating their personal losses, especially if they find an official inquiry is being made about them, and, though no doubt great numbers of sheep and cattle were destroyed, it is difficult to believe that so many were destroyed as represented.

4. Assuming, however, that the statement accurately represents the losses incurred, it is unlikely that Government will pay $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of Rupees to make them good, and I am myself opposed to compensation in money being given to any of the losers. It would be an act of generosity on the part of Government, for which the recipients would, I think, be unprepared, and which they might misinterpret, while it would establish a precedent of a most awkward and embarrassing nature. If it should turn out at the ensuing settlement of the fasli that, owing to their loss of cattle, the villagers of the villages to whom Sri Baliah proposes to give money-compensation were unable to plough their lands and left them waste, then I think remission of the assessment of those lands might be given, as a special case, even if the lands be only punjah; but if the harvest turned out very good and no application for remission on account of the loss of their cattle is put forward, I would venture respectfully to suggest that beyond the expression of the sympathy of the Government already recorded, nothing more will be required.

5. I propose to conduct the settlement of Trinomalay myself this fasli, and shall then be able to look into this matter myself.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From C. SRI BALIAH, Deputy Collector, General Duties, to J. H. GARSTIN, Esq., Collector of South Arcot, dated Trichalore, 29th August 1874, No. 345.

In reply to your letter, No. 512, dated 27th June 1874, I have the honor to submit a statement (A) showing the villages in which cattle-deaths occurred during the storm in May 1874, the

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
16th October 1874.

number of deaths in cattle, ploughing and otherwise, and in sheep, and the estimated value of the loss in each village.

The original returns submitted for the villages are forwarded in a separate packet as vouchers and the numbers given to them are entered in the Statement in the column of remarks to admit of easy reference. I have therefore, not shown in the Statement A the losses of each individual ryot, as by so doing the return would become a very bulky one; the ryots affected are 4,489 in 336 villages, and the aggregate loss is Rupees 4,55,857-8-0.

2. The information was obtained through the Revenue Inspectors and the Deputy-Tahsildar and in a few instances by the Tahsildar himself direct from the Curnams; and as all possible secrecy was kept up as to the object of the inquiries, as I had already intimated to you demi-officially I am inclined to believe that the returns are far from being exaggerated.

3. The returns (vouchers) have been carefully sifted in my Office, and the result is that only twelve ryots in seven villages have found it difficult to proceed with their cultivation owing to the loss of their cattle. A statement (B) of their beriz and their loss is enclosed, and you will observe that the loss is heaviest in the case of the Ryot No. 7 in the village of Kottakolam. Five others in the same village (*vide* Voucher No. 154) have lost cattle valued at more than 1,000 Rupees, the value in one instance being nearly Rupees 5,000, the total loss in the village was Rupees 21,419.

	Voucher No.
Puliambut.....	157
Karingalipady.....	158
Manik-kal.....	159
Elangooray.....	160
Vallampatty.....	161
Kalladavy.....	162
Karicampatty.....	163
Nippathooray.....	164
Kottamadu.....	165

4. In the villages marginally noted almost all the ryots have been reduced to the verge of bankruptcy; they, however, manage to proceed with their cultivation by receiving loans of money, and, where they are possessed of a little means, by buying fresh bullocks.

5. Almost all the ryots that have suffered are Puttadars, the nonputta ryots being only 64, or 1.45 per cent. of the entire number.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From the same officer, dated Trichalore, 15th September 1874, No. 368.

In reply to your letter, No. 992, dated 11th instant, I have the honor to inform you that, in my opinion, relief need not be given to all the ryots included in List A submitted with my letter, No. 354, dated 29th ultimo. I would recommend it only to those entered in the List B, and limit it to 50 per cent. of their putta beriz (Rupees 357-5-6) where they cultivate the lands otherwise, the entire beriz should be remitted at the next Jamabandy.

2. A ready-money payment beforehand might, however, enable the ryots to buy bullocks and commence cultivation, which would be more profitable to them than the remission of assessment; and if this is considered more expedient and sanctioned, I will arrange to make the payments myself so as to give room to no frauds. I would, in that case, limit the measure of relief to the actual loss (Rupees 357-5-6).

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Collector.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 3 and 4.—Statements.

SUBMITTED to Government, with reference to G. O., dated 8th June 1874, No. 704.

2. The Board fully agree with Mr. Garstin's views, and think it will be best to leave the matter in his hands, feeling sure that he will deal liberally with those cases in which real distress is apparent.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
16th October 1874.

No. 175.

ORDER THEREON, 16th October 1874, No. 1,330.

Miscellaneous.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor in Council concurs in the views expressed in paragraph 2 of the foregoing Proceedings.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 2135-3479

From the Board of Revenue,
Dated 12 June 12 October 1874

FOR ORDERS.

It has been under
stood or expected that
the State should handle
the losses of the Revenue
to the extent of the
present is known by it
from the time the expenditure of

Colt. of 1874

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated October 18th.

Recd.

Encd.

G. O. 1644 October 1874. No. 1330.

OCTOBER

No. 174-175.

Loss of Cattle by late Storm in Trinity Bay, Tul
South Arrol District. — With reference to Revenue
Board's Proceedings as to the relief to be afforded
to agents for —, concerning with — as to
responsibility of the matter being in the Colli
ers' hands.



In the civil cases advance
for the replacing of Wrought
in this may be allowed.

L. O. S.

10/10

It has been recently laid down
that Gov. is responsible that loss of
human life & national calamity
is the primary as any cost & the
State - but not that property is to
be secured & Gov.

I am not prepared

4/20
+ interfere - then in most
cases want replies & provide
whether has been the cause of
disaster - I will leave the thing
alone - and refrain from
labeling a bad precedent

13/10 M

I am inclined to reject the
suggestion made in the passage
which I have marked & para 4
of the Collector's letter.

14/10

FOR ORDERS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 2nd October 1874.

No. 2889

No. 499

Read the following letter
with enclosures

From,

J. H. Gardiner Esquire
Collector of South Arcot

To,

J. Grose Esquire
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir,

In reply to the Board's
Proceedings dated 12th June last

Copies of the Deputy Communicating G. O. dated 8th Idem
Collector's letter No. 345
dated 29th August 1874. No. 704 I have the honor to submit the

Its enclosures:

Statement A.

Statement B.

Des No. 348 dated 15th

September 1874.

papers noted in the margin from

which it will be observed that

The ryots affected by the late storm

in the Trinomalay Taluk are 4489 (of

whom

whom 64 are not Pattadars) in 336 villages and the aggregate loss is estimated at Rupees 455,867 - 8 - vide Statement A.

2. Sri Baliah thinks that relief need not be given to all the ryots affected and that it should be confined only to the 12 individuals in the 7 villages entered in Statement B to the extent of one half of their Patta Beriz amounting to Rupees 178-10-9 as they are reported to be so badly circumstanced as to have found it difficult to proceed with their cultivation owing to the loss of their cattle.

3. The information collected seems to have been gathered in great detail but I am by no means satisfied that on that account it is more reliable. Natives have

1330
a love of exaggerating their personal losses especially if they find an official enquiry is being made about them. ~~and~~ though no doubt great numbers of sheep and cattle were destroyed I find it difficult to believe that so many were destroyed as represented.

4. Assuming however that the statement accurately represents the losses incurred it is unlikely that Government will pay $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of Rupees to make them good and I am myself opposed to compensation in money being given to any of the losers. It would be an act of generosity on the part of Government for which the recipients would, I think, be unprepared and which they might misinterpret while it would establish

a precedent of a most awkward
and embarrassing nature. If it
should turn out at the ensuing
settlement of the Yasli that owing
to their loss of cattle the villagers
of the villages to whom Sri Baliah
proposes to give money compensation
were unable to plough their lands
and left them waste then I
think remission of the assessment
of those lands might be given
as a special case, even if the lands
be only pucjah but if the harvests
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beyond the expression of the sympathy
of

1330
of the Government already recorded
nothing more will be required

I propose to conduct the
settlement of Yasli myself
this Yasli and shall then be able
to look into this matter myself

South Arcot Collr's Office } I have
Madras } J. H. Garstin
25 September 1874 } Collector

N^o 345

Trichalore
29 August 1874

From,

The Deputy Collector
General Duties of
South Arcot

To,

J. H. Garstin Esquire
Collector of South Arcot

Sir,

In reply to your letter
N^o 612 dated 27th June 1874, I have
the honor to submit a Statement A,
showing the villages in which cattle
deaths

deaths occurred during the storm
in May 1874. The number of deaths
in cattle, ploughing and otherwise,
and in sheep, and the estimated
value of the loss in each village.

The original returns submitted
for the Villages are forwarded
in a separate packet as vouchers
and the numbers given to them
and entered in the statements
in the column of remarks to
admit of easy reference. I have
therefore not shown in the state-
ment the losses of each individual
ryots as by so doing the return
would become a very bulky one.
The ryots affected are 4489 in 336
Villages and the aggregate loss is
Rupees 4,55,857-8-0.

2. The

2. The information was
obtained through the Revenue
Inspectors and the Deputy Tahsildar
and in a ~~few instances~~ by the
Tahsildar himself directly from
the Curmains: and as all possible
secrecy was kept up as to the sub-
ject of the enquiries as I had al-
ready intimated to you I am
officially. I am inclined to be-
lieve that the returns are far
from being exaggerated.

3. The returns (vouchers)
have been carefully sifted in my
Office and the result is that only
12 ryots in 7 Villages have found
it difficult to proceed with their
cultivation owing to the loss of their
cattle. A Statement B of their Boring

and their loss is enclosed and
 you will observe that the loss is
 heaviest in the case of the ryots
 N^o 7 in the village of ~~Vattakolam~~
 and five others in the same village
 (vide voucher N^o 154) have lost
 cattle valued at more than 1000 Ru-
 pees the value in one instance
 being nearly Rupees 5000. The
 total loss in the village was Ru-
 pees 2419 - -.

4. In the villages marginally ^{Vouchers}
 noted, almost all the ryots have
 been reduced to the verge of bankruptcy
 they however manage to proceed
 with their cultivation by receiving
 loans of money and where they
 are possessed of a little means
 by buying fresh bullocks.

5. Almost all the ryots that
 have

have suffered are Puttadars, the
 non Putta ryots being only 64 or 1.45 per
 cent of the entire number.

I have the honor
 to be, Sir,
 (signed) J. F. B. Garstin
 Deputy Collector
 (true copy)

N^o 368
 Trichalore
 15th September 1874
 From,

The Deputy Collector
 General Duties
 South Arcot
 J. F. B. Garstin Esquire
 Collector of South Arcot

Sir,
 In reply to your letter N^o 992
 dated 11th Instant, I have the honor
 to inform you that, in my opinion,
 relief need not be given to all the
 ryots included in list A submitted
 with

with my letter N^o 354 dated 29th
Ultimo I would recommend it
only to those entered in the list B
and limit it to 50 per cent of their
Patta Bery (Rupees 357-5-6) where
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the entire Bery should be re-
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be more profitable to them than
the remission of assessment and
if this is considered more expedient
and sanctioned I will arrange
to make the payments myself
so as to give room to no frauds.
I would in that case limit
the measure of relief to the actual
loss

Loss (Rupees 357-5-6).

I have seen
E. J. C. Trebaliak
Deputy Collector
| True copy |
C. J. J. H. Garston
Collector

Submitted to Government
with reference to G. O. 8th June 1874/12704
The Board fully agree with
Mr. Garston's views and think it will
be best to leave the matter in his hands
feeling sure that he will deal liberally
with those cases in which real dis-
tress is apparent.

| True copies & Extract |

J. G. Rose
Secretary
The Acting Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
with 2 original statements

C. J. M. Narasimachary

Ms. A. 9. 2. 1. 73-74

Ms. A. 9. 2. 1. 79

Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

Dated 2^d October 1874

Despatch 2^d — " — "
Recd. 3^d — " — "

Secy. to Govt

No. 1330-16 October 1874

Substituting to Govt
with remarks letter from
Collector of South West
reporting on the loss of
cattle and claimed by the
ryots by the late storm in
the Muzumbar taluq.

With Secy. to Govt

No. 1330
G. E. H. P. in C. concurred in the
view expressed in paragraph 2
of the foregoing proceedings.
G. E. H.

174-175

Let them go home 16 Oct 74
in Journal 16/10/74