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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	311	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	4 th March 1966	1874

Not to be folded or roughly handled

311

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th March 1874.*

No. 72. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th February 1874, No. 356 :—

Read again Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 28th October 1869, No. 2,864, Revenue Department, recorded in Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 16th March 1870, No. 1,870.

THE Board resolve to forward the Statement of Land Revenue called for in G. O., 28th October 1869, No. 2,864, for submission to Home Government.

2. The object of the statement is to ascertain how much of the increase in each district in the land revenue of Fasli 1279 (1869-70) over that of Fasli 1266 is due to expenditure on irrigation works and how much to other causes.

3. The Board find it impossible to estimate accurately the increase of revenue in each district owing to the numerous territorial changes which have taken place between Faslies 1266 and 1279. During this period, the three districts of Guntoor, Masulipatam and Rajahmundry were formed into two, and parts of almost all the other districts were transferred from one district to another. The accounts kept in this office afford no means of ascertaining the revenue of Fasli 1266 in the districts as they exist at present, and the Board have found it utterly impossible to reconcile the returns submitted by the Collectors which purport to show this information with known facts. They have accordingly been driven as a last resort to take the figures for each district from the annual Settlement Reports of the Presidency without reference to the geographical changes which have taken place from time to time. This renders a great portion of the increase or decrease shown in the statement *for each district* nominal but the totals for the Presidency are reliable.

4. The land revenue of the Presidency in Fasli 1266, exclusive of that of

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Irrigated	160,60,964
Unirrigated	218,75,444
Total...	379,36,408

	RS.
Irrigated	182,30,337
Unirrigated	268,93,685
Total...	451,24,022

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Fasli 1266	160,60,964
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Increase...	21,69,373

22.9 per cent. in that of unirrigated lands including the rents paid by Zemindars

	ACRES.
Fasli 1266	2,712,000
" 1279	3,076,000
	364,000

derived has been 13.4 per cent. and there has been a further increase in Inam and Zemindari lands.

North Canara a district since transferred to Bombay, was Rupees 379,36,000 while that of Fasli 1279 was Rupees 451,24,000. Of this, the amount derived from irrigated lands, exclusive of Zemindari Peisheush and the revenues of South Canara, Malabar and the Nilgiris where no irrigation works are maintained by Government is computed to be as shown in the margin. Thus there has been an increase of 13.5 per cent. in the revenue of irrigated lands affected by Government irrigation works and of 22.9 per cent. in that of unirrigated lands including the rents paid by Zemindars and irrigated lands which are not affected by Government irrigation works. The increase in the area from which the revenue due to irrigation works is

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5. Various administrative reforms have taken place between Faslis 1266 and 1279, all of which have had an effect on the revenue derived from irrigated as well as unirrigated lands. The most important are as follows:—

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|---|
| * 1. Godavery. | 4. Trichinopoly. | (1.) The introduction of a new |
| 2. Kistna. | 5. Salem. | Survey and Settlement in several districts. |
| 3. South Arcot. | 6. Kurnool. | |

(2.) The assignment of lands to pagodas and other religious institutions in lieu of ready-money allowances.

(3.) The introduction of the system of deducting from the demand fees due to Village Officers which were formerly paid in cash.

(4.) The abolition of the Oloongoo system in Tanjore and Tinnevely by which the Government lost the gain derived by any subsequent increase in the selling prices.

(5.) The reduction of assessment on lands watered by falling rain only.

(6.) The reduction of assessment on lands irrigated under private wells.

(7.) The enfranchisement of Inams.

6. The direct and indirect effects of all these matters upon the revenue of irrigated lands cannot be estimated even approximately. Moreover during the greater part of this time the high price of grain has incited farmers to extend their cultivation whilst it has given them the means of doing so.

The irrigated area and revenue may be said to be a function of varying quantities, such as high prices of grain, changes in the amount and incidence of the land tax, activity of the export trade, and improvement in irrigation works, all of which have indirect as well as direct effects, and all of which vary continually and simultaneously. It is simply impossible to compute how much of the increase is due to any one of these causes.

7. The amount of expenditure on irrigation works shown in the accompanying Statement has been obtained by Collectors from District Engineers. The Board have no means of ascertaining whether the figures are correct or not, and suggest that they should be examined by the Chief Engineer for irrigation. Taking the figures as they are given, the sum expended amounts to 219 lakhs of Rupees while the increase in the revenue is as already observed Rupees 21,69,000 per annum or nearly 10 per cent. on the expenditure.

8. The Board do not think it necessary to discuss how much of the increase in the revenue from irrigated lands is contributed by important irrigation works, such as the Godavery and Kistna anicuts, as a separate statement for each remunerative work is being separately prepared for submission to Government by the Controller of Public Works Accounts in communication with the Board of Revenue.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th March 1874.*

Statement of Land Revenue of Fasil 1279, compared with that of Fasil 1266.

Statement of Land Revenue of Fasil 1279, compared with

Districts.	Land Revenue in 1866-67 or Fasil 1279.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 1866-67 ON IRRIGATION WORKS.				Increase or decrease in the area of Government land irrigated since 1866-67 or Fasil 1266.	Increase or decrease in the revenue charged on irrigated lands.	Receipts from irrigation included under Public Work.	Increase or decrease in the revenue charged on unirrigated lands and other items of Land Revenue.	Remarks.	
	Land Revenue in 1866-67 or Fasil 1266.	Land Revenue in 1869-70 or Fasil 1279.	New Works.		Maintenance and Repairs.	ACRES.						ES.
			ES.	ES.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
Ganjam	RS. 9,72,926	RS. 11,75,107	RS. * 71,753	RS. * 2,35,346	ACRES. + 11,187	RS. - 9,441	RS.	RS. + 2,11,622		* Expenditure is given from Fasil 1268. The amount spent in the previous fasils is not known.		
Vizagapatam	12,65,903	13,87,874	* 40,214	* 1,17,515	+ 10,770	+ 85,345		+ 36,735		† The particulars of all taluqs are not given. The information is defective.		
Rajahmundry (Godavery)	22,84,047	40,97,046	21,20,720	30,16,710	+ 116,257	+ 16,93,667		+ 1,69,332				
Kistna. { Masulipatam	11,54,361	36,97,221	† 21,22,102	† 10,86,003	- 23,910	+ 2,94,601		+ 5,90,637				
{ Guntur	16,57,622											
Nellore	18,86,467	25,07,815	7,79,745	8,39,788	+ 80,843	+ 2,67,454		+ 3,53,894				
Cuddapah	22,93,036	19,14,023	1,30,554	4,04,437	- 39,503	- 3,72,924		- 6,090				
Belary	20,99,683	24,41,580	1,22,734	8,13,979	- 2,219	- 1,50,196		+ 4,92,093				
Kurnool	7,50,878	14,64,421	* 12,296	* 1,70,546	+ 24,619	+ 1,77,450		+ 5,36,093				
Madras	81,449	14,07,931	3,36,576	7,60,719	+ 23,447	- 92,831	None.	+ 1,73,419				
Chingleput	13,45,194	23,36,514	6,03,684	7,75,480	+ 3,500	- 1,41,996		+ 1,55,183				
North Arcot	23,23,257	31,04,140	1,49,521	14,59,195	+ 32,748	+ 1,46,629		+ 3,84,567		† Expenditure is given from Fasil 1267.		
South Arcot	25,72,944	41,21,721	+ 3,19,439	† 28,71,326	+ 44,697	- 2,69,630		- 70,633				
Tanjore	44,61,934											
Trichinopoly	13,63,539	18,13,044	88,229	2,63,192	- 2,865	+ 1,66,434		+ 2,88,071				
Madura	19,17,687	24,07,227	26,213	3,75,931	+ 11,741	+ 81,660		+ 4,07,880				
Tinnevely	24,32,879	29,95,371	73,610	5,57,289	+ 50,035	+ 3,61,420		+ 3,11,072				
Coimbatore	29,26,205	26,39,540	2,30,185	5,02,891	+ 12,675	+ 10,763		+ 4,02,572				
Nilgiris	15,069	42,344						+ 27,375				
Salem	19,44,278	22,88,353	† 42,921	† 3,50,921	+ 5,084	+ 20,997		+ 3,23,078		† Figures stated not to be reliable.		
South Canara	13,05,771	19,57,230						- 48,541				
Malabar	17,41,229	20,21,221						+ 2,79,992				
Total	379,36,408	451,24,022	72,90,886	146,01,368	+ 363,545	+ 21,69,373		+ 50,18,241				

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th March 1874.

No. 73.

ORDER THEREON, 4th March 1874, No. 311.

Land Revenue, No. 4.

REFERRED to the Public Works
Department for remarks preparatory to
submitting the Statement to the Secre-
tary of State.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Public Works Department.
„ the Board of Revenue.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

Statement of Land Revenue in Madras
Presidency for Fasli 1279.—Refers to Public
Works Department for remarks, preparatory to
its transmission to the Secretary of State.

MARCH.
Nos. 72-73.

G. O., 4th March 1874, No. 311.

Recd. **Encl.**
Dated March 4th.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
To Secy. to Govt. of Madras.

Govt. of Madras
REVENUE.

Statement of Land Revenue of Fasli 1279, compared with that of Fasli 1266.

Districts.	Land Revenue in 1856-57 or Fasli 1266.	Land Revenue in 1868-69 or Fasli 1279.	EXPENDITURE SINCE 1856-57 ON IRRIGATION WORKS.		Increase or decrease in the area of Government land irrigated since 1856-57 or Fasli 1266.	Increase or decrease in the revenue charged on irrigated lands.	Receipts from irrigation included under Public Work.	Increase or decrease in the revenue charged on unirrigated lands and other items of Land Revenue.	Remarks.
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	<hr/> 364,000

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7. The amount of expenditure on irrigation works shown in the accompanying Statement has been obtained by Collectors from District Engineers. The Board have no means of ascertaining whether the figures are correct or not, and suggest that they should be examined by the Chief Engineer for irrigation. Taking the figures as they are given, the sum expended amounts to 219 lakhs of Rupees while the increase in the revenue is as already observed Rupees 21,69,000 per annum or nearly 10 per cent. on the expenditure.

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(A true Extract.)

J. G. G. G.
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a Statement.

Copy to all Collectors, with do.
" to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, with do.
" to the Controller of Public Works Accounts, with do.

098 Oct 1874 27838-9

Resd 1874. *depute*
BOARD of Revenue,
MADRAS.
28^e 660

PROCEEDINGS, 17TH FEBRUARY 1874, No. 356.
Sup 25 Feb 74
Encl.

Received 26^e 1274

FEBRUARY.
No. 356.

Land Revenue—in districts of Madras Presidency for Fash 1279, compared with that for Fash 1265.—Statement of—submitted to Government for transmission to Home Government.

G.O. 12311-4. *March 1874*
Wm. Allen

42-73

*Recd in H. L. 1874
5-2-74*

28311

Respond to the Public Works Dept.

for remarks preparatory to submitting the

Statement to the Secretary of State.
Wm

4 March 74

20 & 21 Sept 74
13 & 14 Oct 74

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