

(1) Number of Pages.....28
(2) Date of repair.....8.7.66
(3) Initials of the Referencer.....

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	360	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	18.3.1874	196.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 172. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 24th February 1874, No. 416:—

Read the following letter from R. W. BARLOW, Esq., Collector of the Chingleput District, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Packum, 20th February 1874, No. 48:—

THE state of the district, owing to the unfavourable nature of the past season, more especially as regards Punjab cultivation, has been occupying my serious attention for some time past, and now after calling for detailed statements and opinions from all the Tahsildars, as well as after personal consultation with most of them, and the Sub-Collector, I am reluctantly obliged to request that the ordinary Remission Rules may be relaxed, and that I may be authorized to grant remission, where necessary, for Punjab waste, including portions of fields not cultivated, and also for portions of Nunjah fields left waste; the ordinary remissions being, of course, liberally given.

2. The Board are aware that the Remission Rules have been rigidly adhered to of late years, and that no special indulgence whatever has been granted; further, that coercive process has had to be resorted to in very numerous cases, and though Mirassi tenure and other causes may have partly caused this, still, it is clear that the district is somewhat impoverished—*vide* my letter No. 452, dated 2nd October last.

3. This state of things has been followed by the singularly unfavourable season of 1873-74, when no rain worth speaking of fell from May to August, resulting in the heavy percentage of dry waste shown in the enclosed table. Even when rain did fall it was unseasonable, and the outturn both of Nunjah and Punjab crops was below the average. The figures in the statement are, of course, for the season, but I apprehend that such will be but trifling, and that special remissions amounting to nearly Rupees 2,00,000 will be necessary.

4. I enclose copy of a report on the same subject, from the Sub-Collector, who forcibly points out the very adverse nature of the season, and the gloomy agricultural prospects of his division. He wishes, in addition to the concession asked by me, to be allowed to deduct 25 per cent. of the assessment, on all dry lands actually cultivated, to compensate the ryots for their losses by short crop; but I do not consider that this is necessary, if waste of every description is remitted.

5. I regret that I was unable to make this application by the end of January, as required by No. III. of the Remission Rules. The Sub-Collector's report was received only two days since, though we have been in consultation for some time past; indeed it was difficult to make definite proposals while rain seemed hanging about, which had it fallen, would have checked Nunjah shavy, and materially improved the outturn of some of the standing crops.

6. I make this application very reluctantly; but it is really necessary for the future well-being of the district. The greatest care has been, and is being taken, to obtain satisfactory information; a good deal of the country has been gone over both by the Sub-Collector and myself, and the Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars or Taluq Sheristadars, have been ordered themselves to azmoish 50 per cent. of the villages.

7. In conclusion, I may observe that these special remissions will be required throughout the three Sub-Division Taluqs, and Saidapet, but only in parts of Ponneri, while in the Sathiaived Division of the Trivellore Taluq, scarcely any thing will be necessary, owing to the numerous springs and streams coming down from the hills; the southern end of the taluq is, however, in a bad condition.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Statement.

H. W. W.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
18th March 1874.*

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From C. S. CROLE, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, to R. W. BARLOW, Esq., Collector of the Chingleput District, dated 16th February 1874, No. 86.

I HAVE the honour reluctantly to address you in view to the sanction of the Board being obtained for special remissions, in order to afford the relief necessitated by the unfavourable state of the past season, which the ordinary Remission Rules would fall fully to do.

2. I append my reasons for this recommendation, which I have delayed making till now, because the state of the barometer till a week or ten days ago, and the general opinion justified an expectation of rain, which has in point of fact, fallen in Bengal. This would have saved a large quantity of wet shavi and secured pasturage, and obviated the necessity for any extraordinary measures.

3. During the past season, I have been on circuit in nearly every part of the Sub-division, and during the last ten days, I have, after personal consultation with my Tahsildars, received from them specific reports on the state of their charges. Under orders recently issued, every single village in the Sub-division will have been inspected by the Tahsildars or their Deputies. A very large number have already been so inspected.

4. RAIN-FALL.—No rain worth speaking of fell in the first five months of the cultivation season (April till August). The consequence was that when it fell later on, the ryots occupied themselves in bringing their wet land under the plough, and were not able to cultivate a large extent of their dry lands at all. More rain fell towards the coast than inland; but the quantity which is slightly above the average, did not, owing to its not having fallen seasonably, produce anything like an average season to the farmer.

5. WASTE.—The cultivation on the 31st January stood as follows:—

	CAWNIES.	RS.
Wet...	21,522	1,00,000
Dry...	47,364	1,09,582

This shows a decrease since last faal of 10 per cent. in wet and 15 per cent. under dry. In other words the total waste is 69,300 Cawnies assessed at Rupees 2,54,000. A Taluqwar Statement marked A. accompanies this report.

6. SHAVI.—The Tahsildars estimate wet Shavi or withered crop as follows:—

	CAWNIES.	RS.
Madurantacam ...	11,500	46,000
Conjeveram...	9,210	58,580
Chingleput ...	1,560	18,000

Last year remissions under this head amounted to Rupees (103). I omit dry Shavi because I do not believe that there has been any real Shavi there, and it is in any case impossible to ascertain.

7. SHORT CROP.—On this head, I have the honour to refer you for the particular estimates of the Tahsildars to the three translations of their reports, enclosed and marked B., C. and D. I shall content myself with observing that in my opinion, Punjab has no where risen above two-third and is generally about half of an average crop. As regards Nunjah (wet) there are parts of Chingleput Taluq where the outturn is (I speak from actual inspection) well up to the average. The same may be said of villages irrigated by river channels and those under the Madurantacam Tank irrigation. The outturn in the remainder, chiefly in the Madurantacam and Conjeveram Taluqs, is decidedly below the average. Some parts of Conjeveram are especially bad.

8. PRICES.—These have risen and are likely yet to rise much. The ryot will, therefore, find relief in that way when disposing of the grain not retained for domestic consumption.

9. SPECIAL REMISSION.—The last remark brings me to the recommendation which I think necessary. The ordinary Remission Rules liberally administered will be sufficient for Nunjah with two additions. Remission for portions of fields left waste and Shavi (withered) is required.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
18th March 1874.*

As regards Punjab (dry), I recommend remission of all waste on whole as well as fractional fields, and a deduction of one-fourth all round on the assessment of the cultivation. It would be impossible to estimate individual losses, and as far as I can see, there is only a slight difference between the three taluqs as regards dry crops.

10. LABOUR.—The Carnatic Railway and the Department Public Works at present fully absorb the available labour. Should I see cause further on to recommend special relief works, I shall do myself the honour of again addressing you; but I do not anticipate any such necessity.

11. A special messenger is sent with this letter, and I shall be much obliged by being favoured with early orders.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. W. BARLOW,
Collector.

THE Board know that the seasons have been very unfavourable in Chingleput and they have confidence in the Collector's judgment as to the necessity of remissions. They accordingly authorize him to remit the assessment due on dry land left waste, including portions of fields,

2. It may be necessary, as the Sub-Collector recommends, to grant percentage remissions on cultivated dry land in some cases, for the ryot who has ploughed and sown but reaped scarcely anything is often worse off than the ryot who has not attempted to cultivate, but before this is done, some attempt should be made to define the tracts which have to be treated in this way and to estimate the extent of the loss in each.

3. The Collector will be good enough to report the state of the crops under the Red Hills, Chembrambankum and Cholaveram tanks. The Board trust that in situations like these there will be no need of exceptional remissions.

4. These Proceedings will be submitted for the information of Government. The general rule that dry land remissions shall be granted on the whole area with reference to the whole loss cannot be enforced when the extent left waste is so large as it appears to be in Chingleput.

No. 173. ORDER THEREON, 18th March 1874, No. 360.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government approve of the course taken by the Board, and desire that the attention of the Collector may

be immediately and especially directed to paragraph 2.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

2000 939/74

REVENUE.
THE BOARD OF REVENUE.
18th March 1874.
G. O. 18th March 1874, No. 360.
MARCH.
Nov. 172.173.
Remissions of Assessment on certain Land in Chingleput District.—Approves course taken by Board regarding —, and desires the immediate and especial attention of the Collector to be directed to paragraph 2 of the Board's Proceedings.

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Revenue Department.

No. 360

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 18th March 1874.

Read the following Res of the Board of Revenue.

Authorising Collr of Chingleput to permit assessment due on dry land left waste, including portions of fields, and on portions of wet fields left waste, whenever it may be necessary, and requesting him to report state of crops under Red Hills, Chemburam, Chankuram + Cholaveram tanks.

H. E. 24 February 1874

The Govt approve of the course taken by the Board, and desire that the attention of the Collector may be immediately and especially directed to paragraph 2.

Supd in M. S. N. 15. 3. 74.

Sub from P. S. N.

QW

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B & N. 23. 3. 74

K. W. N.

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Remission of arrears on certain
lands left waste to Chingmut



"Emergent"

Chingmut Sub Collector's Office
16th February 1874.

No 86.

From

The Acting sub Collector
of Chingmut.

To,
The Collector
of Chingmut.

Sir,

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I have the honor reluctantly
to address you in view to the sanction
of the Board being obtained for
special remission, in order to afford
the relief necessitated by the unfavorable
state of the past season, which the
ordinary remission rules would fail
fully to do.

2.

I append my reasons
for

Wm. G. H.

From

for the recommendation, which I
have delayed making till now, be-
- cause the state of the barometer
till a week or 10 days ago, and the
general opinion justified an expectation
of rain, which has in point of fact,
fallen in Bengal. This would have
saved a large quantity of grain
and secured pasturage and obviated
the necessity for any extraordinary
measures.

3. During the past season, I
have been on circuit in nearly every
part of the Sule Division and during
the last 10 days, I have after personal
consultation with my Tahsildars, received
from them specific reports on the state
of their charges. Under orders recently
issued, every single village in the
Sule

$\frac{6}{360} \times$
Sule Division will have been inspected
by the Tahsildars or their deputies.
A very large number have already been
so inspected.

4. Rain fall. No rain worth speak-
-ing of fell in the first 5 months of the
cultivation season (April till August).
The consequence was that when it
fell later on, the ryots occupied
themselves in bringing their wet land
under the plough and were not able
to cultivate a large extent of their
dry lands at all. More rain fell
towards the coast than inland, but
the quantity which is slightly above
the average, did not, owing to its not
having fallen seasonably, produce any
thing like an average season to the
farmer.

5. Waste - The cultivation

on the 31st January stood as follows.

	<u>Francs.</u>	<u>Rupies.</u>
Wet	81,536	4,69,325
Dry	47,364	10,9,582.

This shows a decrease since last
 year of 10 per cent. in wet and
 15 per cent. under dry. In other words
 the total waste is 69,300 francs assessed
 at Rupies 2,54,000. A Taluqwar state-
 ment marked A accompanies this
 report.

6. Shani. The Taluqdars es-
 timate wet shani or withered crop
 as follows.

	<u>Francs</u>	<u>Rupies.</u>
Madhurantakam	11,500	46,000
Conjavarum	9,210	58,580
Chingaput	1560	8,000

Last year remissions under this head
 amounted to Rupies (103). I omit
 dry shani because I do not believe
 that

(2)

that there has been any real shani
 there, and it is in any case impossible
 to ascertain.

7. Short Crop. On this head,
 I have the honor to refer you, for
 the particular estimates of the Taluqdars
 to the 3 translations of their reports
 enclosed and marked B, C, and D. I
 shall content myself with observing
 that the Shani, Bengali has
 nowhere risen above $\frac{2}{3}$ and is generally
 about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an average crop. At Agnes
Nangah (wet) there are parts of
Chingaput Taluq, where the outturn
 is, (I speak from actual inspection)
 well up to the average. The same may
 be said of villages irrigated by
 river channels, and those under the
Madhurantakam tank irrigation.
 The

The outline in the remainder chiefly in the Madhuranlikam and Conjevaram Taluqs is decidedly below the average. Some parts of Conjevaram are especially bad.

8. Prices. These have risen and are likely yet to rise much. The ryot will therefore find relief in that way when disposing of the grain not retained for domestic consumption.

9. Special remission. The last remark brings me to the recommendation which I think necessary. The ordinary remission rules liberally administered will be sufficient for Mangai with two additions. Remission for portions of fields left waste and

shani

shani (withered) is required. ³/₃₆₀ regards Mangai (dry), I recommend remission of all waste or whole as well as fractional fields, and a deduction of one-fourth all round on the apexment of the cultivation. It would be impossible to estimate individual losses, and as far as I can see, there is only a slight difference between the other Taluqs as regards dry crops. ⁸/₃₆₀

10. Labor. The Carnatic Railway and the D.P.W. at present fully absorb the available labor. Should I see cause further on to recommend special relief works, I shall do myself the honor of again addressing you; but I do not anticipate any such necessity.

11. A special messenger is

sent with this letter and I shall
be much obliged by being favored
with early orders.

I have &c.

(signed) C. S. Crole.

Ag. sub. Collector.

(True copy)

(signed) R. W. Barlow.

Collector.

(True copy)

~~to~~
True
Secretary

signed by
V. Venturini

[Signature]

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

dated 24th February 1874, No. 416

Read the following

No. 48

From

R. M. Barlow Esqre,

Collector of the Chingleput District

To,

J. Grose Esqre,

Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir,

The State of the District, owing to the unfavorable nature of the past season, more especially as regards Punjab cultivation, has been occupying my serious attention for some time past, and now after calling for detailed statements and opinions from all the Tahsildars, as well as after personal consultation with most of them, and the Sub-Collector, I am reluctantly obliged to request that the ordinary

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Enclosure in this Document

of the Board of Revenue
to the Collector & Secy. R.D.
dated 24th February 1874.

Revenue 1/66/74

Ms. 2718 March/74
Lm 13. No. 1/2/3

Copy of a letter from
the Collector of Chingleput
dated 16 February 1874,
No. 86.

Remission

ordinary remission rules may be relaxed, and that I may be authorized to grant remission, where necessary, for Punjab waste, including portions of fields not cultivated and also for portions of Muzah fields left waste; the ordinary remissions being of course liberally given.

2. The Board are aware that the remission rules have been rigidly adhered to of late years, and that no special indulgence whatever has been granted; further that coercive process has had to be resorted to in very numerous cases, and though Mirassit tenure and other causes may have partly caused this, still, it is clear that the District is somewhat impoverished - vide my letter

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letter No 452 dated 2^d October last.

3. This state of things has been followed by the singularly unfavorable season of 1873-74, when no rain worth speaking of fell from May to August, resulting in the heavy percentage of dry waste shown in the enclosed table. Even when rain did fall, it was unseasonable and the outturn both of Muzah and Punjab crops was below the average. The figures in the Statement are, of course, only approximate, as more cultivation may be brought to account before the close of the season; but I apprehend that such will be but trifling and that special remissions amounting to nearly Rupees 200,000 will be necessary.

4. I enclose copy of a report on the same

same subject, from the Sub Collector, who forcibly points out the very adverse nature of the season, and the gloomy agricultural prospects of his Division.

He wishes, in addition to the concession asked by me, to be allowed to deduct 25 per cent of the assessments, on all dry lands actually cultivated, to compensate the ryots for their losses by short crop; but I do not consider that this is necessary, if waste of every description is remitted.

5. I regret that I was unable to make this application by the end of January, as required by No III of the remission rules. The Sub Collector's report was received only two days since, though we have been in consultation for

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for some time past; indeed it was difficult to make definite proposals while rain seemed hanging about, which had it fallen, would have checked Nanjah Shavy, and materially improved the out-turn of some of the standing crops.

6. I make this application very reluctantly, but it is really necessary for the future well being of the District. The greatest care has been, and is, being taken, to obtain satisfactory information; a good deal of the country has been gone over both by the Sub Collector and myself, and the Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars or Talug Sheristadars, have been ordered, themselves to ascertain 50 per cent of the villages.

7. In conclusion I may observe that these special remissions will be required throughout

throughout the three Sub Division Taluqs,
and Saidapet, but only in parts of
Ponneri, while in the Sathaved Division
of the Trivellore Taluq, scarcely anything
will be necessary, owing to the numerous
springs and streams coming down from
the hills; the southern end of the Taluq
is however in a bad condition.

Chingleput District } I have &c
Collector's Office, } (Signed) R. W. Barlow
Camp Pacham } Collector -
20th February 1874 -

The Board know that the seasons
have been very unfavorable in Chingleput
and they have confidence in the Collector's
judgment as to the necessity of remissions.

They accordingly authorize him to remit
the assessment due on dry land left waste,
including portions of fields and on portions of
wet

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wet fields left waste, whenever it may
be necessary to do so. The general rule
that dry land remissions shall be granted
on the whole area with reference to the
whole loss cannot be enforced when
the extent left waste is so large as
it appears to have been in Chingleput.

It may be necessary, as the Sub
Collector recommends, to grant a
percentage remissions on cultivated
dry land in some cases, for the ryot
who has ploughed and sown but
reaped scarcely any thing is often worse
off than the ryot who has not attempted
to cultivate, but before this is done, some
attempt should be made to define the
tracts which have to be treated in this
way and to estimate the extent of the
loss

loss in each.

The Collector will be good enough to report the state of the crops under the Red Hills, Chembanchankum and Cholaveram tanks. The Board trust that in situations like these there will be no need of exceptional remissions.

These Proceedings will be submitted for the information of Government.

(True Copy & Extract)

J. G. Gole

Secretary.

To The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
with one original statement to be returned
& copy of Sub Collectors report.

C. M. M. S. S.
C. M. S.

14th Dec

might we not be
high your order
as this is perfect
in the papers?

in report, we had
in opinion of the
same letter

the Board: I suppose
that there is still
the letter and

in mind and
instructed to have
to be done by 17th 1872

Despatch 1874 Defect

Heute 282656

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD
OF REVENUE

Recorded

Dated 24th February 1874

Despatched 25th Feb 1874

as 2/10/1874

S. D. 170300-18 March 1874
of the Board of Revenue

reference to one day
land left waste including

portion of fields and on
portion of wet fields left
waste, whenever it may be

necessary, and requesting
him to report state of

crop under Red Soil
Chumbumbarani & Chole

over the lands -

the Board's order
is report fully.

It is hereby agreed
that the Board's order
is not to be
instructed by

land: and the
Board's order is

so much as
the report that

in may report to
nothing in the

matter.]

Pr