M.R.O. 1—20,002—12-8-65.

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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / B.P. No.	360	Press / 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 874, No. 48 :—

THE state of the district, owing to the unfavourable nature of the past season, more especially as regards Punjah 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 Punjah 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 Punjah crops was below the average. The figures in the statement are, of course approximate, and [illegible] 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 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 Sathiaved 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 a bad condition.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Statement.

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 fail 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	21,536	1,09,[illegible]
Dry	47,364	1,09,582

This shows a decrease since last fasli 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, Punjah 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.

As regards Punjah (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, Chembrambaukum 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.

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.

Rev 930/74.

Govt. of Madras.

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE

Dated March 18[illegible]

Read

G. O., 18th March 1874, No. 360

MARCH.

Nos. 172-173.

Remissions of Assessment on certain Lands in Chingleput District.—Approves course taken by Board regarding —, and desires the immediate and especial attention of the Collector to paragraph 2 of the Board's Proceedings.

Rev
3/360

Revenue Department.

No. 360

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 18th March 1874.

READ the following Proc of the Board of Revenue.

Authorising Coll. 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, Chembarum, Cauckum & Sholavaram 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.

Dept in M.L. B.R. Proc. 16.3.74.

Lieut from Revs

40/2

B & R. Proc. dec. 23.3.74

4.0

Remission of assessment on Contractors
Lands left waste by Chinglepet Coll. 1874

1874-1743

Chinglepet Sub Collectors Office
16th February 1874.

"Emergent"

No. 86.

From,

The Acting Sub Collector
of Chinglepet.

To,

The Collector
of Chinglepet.

Sir,

5
360

I have the honor 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 unfavorable state of the last season, which the ordinary remission rules would fail fully to do.

2. I append my reasons for

for this recommendation, which I have delayed making till now, because 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 wet Khárif 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 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

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 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, coming as it has fallen seasonably, produce any thing like an average season to the farmer.

5. Waste — The cultivation

… the 31st January stood as follows.

	Kanies.	Rupees.
Wet	81,536	4,69,325
Dry	47,364	10,9,582.

This shows a decrease since last Fasli of 10 per cent in wet and 6 per cent under dry. In other words total waste is 69,300 Kanies assessed at Rupees 2,54,000. A Jaigir state-ment marked A accompanies this report.

6. Stani. The Tahsildars' estimates wet stani or withered crop as follows.

	Kanies	Rupees.
Madhurantakam	11,500	46,000
Conjeevaram	9,210	58,580
Chingleput	1560	8,000

Last year remissions under this head amounted to Rupees (103). I omit dry stani because I do not believe that there has been any real stani 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 Tahsildars to the 3 translations of their reports enclosed and marked B, C, and D. I shall content myself with observing that Punjai has nowhere risen above 2/3 and is generally about 1/2 of an average crop. As regards Nanjah (wet) there are parts of Chingleput (only) 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.

1/360

The outturn in the remainder chiefly in the Madhuranthakam and Conjeevaram Talugs is decidedly decline the average. Some parts of Conjeevaram 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 Nanjai with this addition. Remission for portions of fields left waste and shown (withered) is required. As regards Punjai (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 is proposed as impossible to estimate individual losses, and as far as I can see, there is only a slight difference between the Talugs as regards dry crops.

9/260

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 two letters and I shall be much obliged by being favored with early ones.

I have &c.

(signed) C. S. Crole.

Ag. subs. Collector.

(True copy)

(signed) R. W. Barlow.

Collector.

(True copy)

C Crole.

Secretary.

Enclosed by
V. Ventnor Steamboat

Revenue Department.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

dated 24th February 1874, No 416

Read the following

No 48

From

R. W. 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 Punjah 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

Enclosure in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 24th February 1874.

Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

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Copy of the Letter from the Collector of Chingleput dated 24th February 1874 No 86.

Received 26th March 1874

Read 15th April 1874

No 1213

9/365

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

2. The Board are aware that the
remission rules have been rigidly ad-
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special indulgence whatever has been
granted; further that coercive process
has had to be resorted to in very nume-
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and other causes may have partly caused
this, still it is clear that the District
is somewhat impoverished - vide my
letter

letter No 452 dated 2d 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 Nunjah and Punjah
crops was below the average. The figures
in the Statement are, of course, only ap-
-proximate, 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 agri-cultural prospects of his Division. He wishes, in addition to the con-cession 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 descrip-tion 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

for some time past; indeed it was dif-ficult to make definite proposals while rain seemed hanging about, which had it fallen, would have checked Kunjah 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 informa-tion; 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 examoish 5% per cent of the villages.

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

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

Chingleput District Collector's Office, Camp Pachaun 20th February 1874.

I have &c.

(Signed) R. M. Barlow

Collector.

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 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 Sett. Collector recommends, to grant a per centage 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, Chembrambaukum 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 & Contract)

J Grole

Secretary.

To,

The Secretary to Government

Revenue Department

with one original Statement to be returned

& Copy of Sub Collectors report.

E. M. Murphy

C. P. C.

1st Elect

Revenue 1874 Despatch
Serials No. 656

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Recorded,

Dated 24th February 1874.

Despatched 25th " "

Read 26th " "

on 2 Sheets Std.

Authorizing Collector
S.O. No. 360 - 18 March 74
of Chingleput to remit
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
Chembrembakkam & Cholaveram tanks -

Report we are to pass some order as this inspector's letter papers? he might say that we approve of the course taken by the Board: I suppose that then the collector the collector may be immediately & especially directed to pass it

C 4th March 74 R 17th 72

of the Board's Proc^s & report fully -

[It is himself against the Ryot remission entertained by the Board: and the Board's Proc^s are so worded in the report that he may properly do nothing in the matter.]

pr