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M.R.O. 1—20,002—12-8-65.

(1) Number of Pages 8

(2) Date of repair 29-9-1966

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / B.P. No.	762	Press / Mis.
Dated	23-6-1879	-196 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 192. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 6th June 1874, No. 1,367 :—

Read the following letter from W. F. GRAHAME, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Collector, Ganjam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chetterpore, 14th February 1874, No. 438 :—

I HAVE the honour to submit a statement showing the lands belonging to Humma and Palur Zemindaris, which have been taken up from time to time the salt pans at Ganjam, and for which no compensation has yet been paid.

2. It will be seen that the total extent of land taken up belonging to the Palur Zemindari was Acres 19·93, of which Acres 6·30 was wet cultivation, the assessment of which is Rupees 12-9-7, or Rupees 12 in round numbers, at the rate of Rupees 2 per Acre. I propose that this amount should be deducted from the peishcush from the current Fasli 1283. The annual peishcush now paid by the Palur Zemindar is Rupees 579, and the amount which will be payable hereafter will be Rupees 567. The wet cultivation in question was taken up some three years ago, and I therefore propose that the amount of Rupees 12 in question be refunded to the Zemindar for each of the last three years, the aggregate amount to be refunded being Rupees 36. The Palur Zemindar agrees to the reduction of peishcush by the assessment of the cultivated land at the above-mentioned rate of 2 Rupees per acre.

3. The remaining Acres 12·63 taken up of the Palur Zemindari was waste land, which never paid rent to the Zemindar. The Zemindar claims a reduction of peishcush on this account too, but I think it is not reasonable. I recommend that a lump sum of Rupees 50 be paid as compensation for this land. The compensation to be made to the Palur Zemindar will then be a deduction of Rupees 12 in the annual peishcush, and a lump payment of Rupees 86 (Rupees 36 as refund, and Rupees 50 as price of the waste land.)

4. The total extent of land taken up of the Humma Zemindari was Acres 11·20, the assessment of which at the rate of Rupees 3 per Acre is Rupees 33-9-7, or Rupees 33 in round numbers. This amount, I propose, should be deducted from the current Fasli 1283 from the peishcush which is now Rupees 1,205, and which will hereafter be Rupees 1,172. Of the extent of Acres 11·20 above mentioned Acres 4·74 was taken up in April 1872, and the remaining Acres 6·46 in August 1872. The Zemindar has therefore lost only one year's rent from both of the areas in question, and I therefore recommend that the sum of Rupees 33, being one year's assessment, be refunded to the Zemindar. The compensation to be made to the Zemindar of Humma will thus be a deduction of Rupees 33 from the peishcush, and a refund of Rupees 33 in a lump. The Zemindar agrees to the reduction of peishcush by the assessment of the cultivated land at above-mentioned rate of Rupees 3 per Acre. I request that the Board will be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government for these proposals.

5. The Humma Zemindar also claims compensation for another block of Acres 37 and odd, which he says he left waste because it was once asked for the gully. It was, however, never occupied by the gully, and it does not appear that the

Zemindar was ever asked to leave it waste. I have therefore declined to comply with the Zemindar's request on this subject.

6. There has been much difficulty in ascertaining and defining the several pieces of land taken up, and there was no little correspondence with the Zemindars on the subject. I have at last got the several extents carefully distinguished, and the exciting limits of the whole gully defined and demarcated by the Deputy ...ster, Salt Department, who has earnestly exerted himself to bring the matter ...conclusion.

7. I take this opportunity of stating, with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 6th September 1873, No. 1,702, that the extension of the Ganjam pans which the Government permitted in G. O., dated 15th February 1872, No. 201, Revenue Department, is not necessary. The enclosed maps of the pans, which also defines the different pieces of land for which compensation is now recommended, will show how scattered the pans are at Ganjam; and it should be our aim to consolidate them gradually and utilize, where possible, the land *already within our limits* which may be lying waste rather than think of any extension.

Enclosure No. 1.—Statement.

Enclosures Nos. 2 and 3.—Plans.

In the foregoing letter the Collector brings forward the claims of the Zemindars of Palur and Humma to compensation on account of land taken up by Government for salt pans at Ganjam within the last three years.

2. In the Palur Zemindari Acres 19·98 were taken up, of which Acres 0·30 were under wet cultivation and Acres 19·68 waste. The assessment formerly realized by the Zemindar on the land under cultivation was Rupees 12-0-0, which, deducting Rupees 12 to cover annoyance, the Collector proposes to deduct from the peishcush payable by the Zemindar from Fasli 1283, paying him in ready money for the losses sustained in previous years. For the waste lands the Collector advises that a payment of Rupees 10 as its price will be sufficient. The Zemindar, however, claims a reduction of peishcush on account of the waste land also. The Board are of opinion that the Zemindar is entitled to some reduction in the peishcush on account of the waste land, though the full assessment need not be relieved, as the Zemindar has not suffered any immediate loss. The Collector is requested to report the assessment of the waste lands with reference to the rates charged on Government lands of similar quality, and whether a reduction of one-half the assessment on the peishcush would be fair.

3. In the case of the Humma Zemindari, where Acres 11·90, assessed at Rupees 66-0-0, were taken up, the Collector proposes a reduction of Rupees 33 in the peishcush from Fasli 1283. The Board support the Collector's recommendation, but they think that the reduction should be Rupees 28-10-0 and not Rupees 33. The sanction of Government will be requested for the reduction of Rupees 33-10-0 in the peishcush from Fasli 1283, and for the payment of the same amount on account of Fasli 1282.

4. The Board agree with the Collector that before extending the salt pans at Ganjam towards Humma the several pieces of land now interspersed in the area of the pans should be utilized as far as possible.

No. 193. ORDER THEREON, 23rd June 1874, No. 762.

Land Revenue, No. 10.

SANCTION is accordingly granted for the reduction of the peishcush on the Humma Zemindari by Rs. 33-10-0 from fasli 1283, as also for the payment of the same amount to the Zemindar on account of fasli 1282.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.
" the Accountant-General.

Ed. F. R. Bandaranaike.

No. 1,307.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 6th June 1874.

Read the following letter from W. F. GRAHAME, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Collector, Ganjam, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chetterpore, 14th February 1874, No. 438 :—

I have the honour to submit a statement showing the lands belonging to the Humma and Palur Zemindaries, which have been taken up from time to time for the salt pans at Ganjam, and for which no compensation has yet been paid.

2. It will be seen that the total extent of land taken up belonging to the Palur Zemindari was Acres 19·93, of which Acres 6·30 was wet cultivation, the assessment of which is Rupees 12-9-7, or Rupees 12 in round numbers, at the rate of Rupees 2 per acre. I propose that this amount should be deducted from the peishcush from the current Fasli 1283. The annual peishcush now paid by the Palur Zemindar is Rupees 579, and the amount which will be payable hereafter will be Rupees 567. The wet cultivation in question was taken up some three years ago, and I therefore propose that the amount of Rupees 12 in question be refunded to the Zemindar for each of the last three years, the aggregate amount to be refunded being Rupees 36. The Palur Zemindar agrees to the reduction of peishcush by the assessment of the cultivated land at the above-mentioned rate of 2 Rupees per acre.

3. The remaining Acres 13·63 taken up of the Palur Zemindari was waste land, which never paid rent to the Zemindar. The Zemindar claims a reduction of peishcush on this account too, but I think it is not reasonable. I recommend that a lump sum of Rupees 50 be paid as compensation for this land. The compensation to be made to the Palur Zemindar will then be a deduction of Rupees 12 in the annual peishcush, and a lump payment of Rupees 86 (Rupees 36 as refund, and Rupees 50 as price of the waste land.)

4. The total extent of land taken up of the Humma Zemindari was Acres 11·20, the assessment of which at the rate of Rupees 3 per acre is Rupees 33-9-7, or Rupees 33 in round numbers. This amount, I propose, should be deducted from the current Fasli 1283 from the peishcush which is now Rupees 1,205, and which will hereafter be Rupees 1,172. Of the extent of Acres 11·20 above mentioned, Acres 4·74 was taken up in April 1872, and the remaining Acres 6·46 in August 1872. The Zemindar has therefore lost only one year's rent from both of the areas in question, and I therefore recommend that the sum of Rupees 33, being one year's assessment, be refunded to the Zemindar. The compensation to be made to the Zemindar of Humma will thus be a deduction of Rupees 33 from the peishcush, and a refund of Rupees 33 in a lump. The Zemindar agrees to the reduction of peishcush by the assessment of the cultivated land at above-mentioned rate of Rupees 3 per acre. I request that the Board will be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government for these proposals.

5. The Humma Zemindar also claims compensation for another block of Acres 37 and odd, which he says he left waste because it was once asked for the gully. It was, however, never occupied by the gully, and it does not appear that the

Zemindar was ever asked to leave it waste. I have therefore declined to comply with the Zemindar's request on this subject.

6. There has been much difficulty in ascertaining and defining the several pieces of land taken up, and there was no little correspondence with the Zemindars on the subject. I have at last got the several extents carefully distinguished, and the existing limits of the whole gully defined and demarcated by the Deputy Collector, Salt Department, who has earnestly exerted himself to bring the matter to a conclusion.

7. I take this opportunity of stating, with reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 6th September 1873, No. 1,762, that the extension of the Ganjam pans which the Government permitted in G. O., dated 15th February 1872, No. 291, Revenue Department, is not necessary. The enclosed maps of the pans, which also defines the different pieces of land for which compensation is now recommended, will show how scattered the pans are at Ganjam; and it should be our aim to concentrate them gradually and utilize, where possible, the land *already within* our limits which may be lying waste rather than think of any extension.

Enclosure No. 1.—Statement.

Enclosures Nos. 2 and 3.—Plans.

In the foregoing letter the Collector brings forward the claims of the Zemindars of Palur and Humma to compensation on account of land taken up by Government for salt pans at Ganjam within the last three years.

2. In the Palur Zemindari Acres 19·93 were taken up, of which Acres 6·30 were under wet cultivation and Acres 13·63 waste. The assessment formerly realized by the Zemindar on the land under cultivation was Rupees 12-9-6, which, taken at Rupees 13 in round numbers, the Collector proposes to deduct from the peishcush payable by the Zemindar from Fasli 1283, paying him in ready money for the losses sustained in previous years. For the waste lands the Collector thinks that a payment of Rupees 50 as its price will be sufficient. The Zemindar, however, claims a reduction of peishcush on account of the waste land used. The Board are of opinion that the Zemindar is entitled to some reduction in the peishcush on account of the waste land, though the full assessment need not be deducted, as the Zemindar has not suffered any immediate loss. The Collector is requested to state the assessment of the waste lands with reference to the rates charged on Government lands of similar quality, and whether a reduction of, say, half the assessment in the peishcush would be fair.

3. In the case of the Humma Zemindari, where Acres 11·20, assessed at Rupees 33-0-7, were taken up, the Collector proposes a reduction of Rupees 33 in the peishcush from Fasli 1283. The Board support the Collector's recommendation, but they think that the reduction should be Rupees 33-10-0 and not Rupees 33. The sanction of Government will be requested for the reduction of Rupees 33-10-0 in the peishcush from Fasli 1283, and for the payment of the same amount in cash on account of Fasli 1282.

4. The Board agree with the Collector that before extending the salt pans at Ganjam towards Humma the several pieces of land now interspersed in the area of the pans should be utilized as far as possible.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with three original enclosures.

,, the Acting Collector of Ganjam.

Revenue 1874. September

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 6TH JUNE 1874, No. 1,367.

Encl. 3

Received

JUNE.

No. 1,367.

Compensation—for land in Palur and Hamma Zemindaries of Ganjam District taken up by Government for salt pans.—Collector's proposals regarding grant of—submitted to Government, and sanction requested for deduction of Rupees 83-12-0 from peishcash of Hamma Zemindari on this account. Collector to report further regarding compensation in Palur case.