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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.

B.P. No.

1366

Press

Mis.

Dated

28-9-1976 196 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1/1366

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
28th September 1876.*

No. 328. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 13th September 1876, No. 2,336:—

Read the following letter from J. KELSALL, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, to J. HOPE, Esq., Acting Collector of the Godavery District, dated Rajahmundry, 27th July 1876, No. 211:—

Received with your endorsement, No. 170,
dated 22nd ultimo.

I HAVE the honor to report as follows on Government Order, No. 670, dated 23rd May last, regarding the minor Inam of Itakota in the Gopaulpore Estate.

Questions put by Government.

Answers.

1. The circumstances under which the Inam has become almost valueless, when it appears to have once paid a kattubadi to the proprietor of Rupees 6-8-0 besides a quit-rent of 6 Annas and a local cess of 12 Annas.

Since the construction of the ancient channel the land has been rendered liable to be affected by drainage water.

2. How water-tax came to be imposed on the land when it is stated to have been for years under water and uncultivated?

About six years ago the Inamdar cultivated the land with wet paddy and used ancient water for three years. Though the crop then failed on account of the submersion, yet the land was classed wet and charged water-tax, though not cultivated under the old "water-tax rules."

4. How the Inam was treated during the late Inam Settlement?

Hasli 1282, but that of the Hasli 1283 has since been recommended to be written off. This was treated as dry.

No. 250.

FORWARDED to the Board of Revenue with reference to their Proceedings of the 14th June 1876, Miscellaneous No. 4,934.

2. Referring to paragraph 2 of the Sub-Collector's letter, I may remark that it would have been more reasonable not to have classed the land as "wet" under the circumstances stated.

COCANADA,
21st August 1876.

(Signed) J. HOPE,
Acting Collector.

SUBMITTED to Government with reference to the Order quoted.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

No. 329. ORDER THEREON, 28th September 1876, No. 1,366.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government observe that it was a great mistake to have sold the land and bought it on behalf of Government, when it became comparatively unfit for cultivation from being liable to be flooded, and a Kattubadi was also due on it to the Zemindar. The imposition of a water-tax was also a mistake.

1/1366

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
28th September 1876.*

2. The present state of the question is: the land is no longer an Inam, it has become the property of Government, but is still liable to the Kattubadi due to the Zemindar, which is in excess of any rent that the land would fetch, it having deteriorated from being liable to be affected by drainage water since the construction of the anicut channel. The Board propose to make over the land to the estate, subject to the payment of quit-rent (6 Annas) and reimbursement of the sum for which it was bought in on account of Government. It seems, however, to be a preferable arrangement to grant, in exchange, a fresh piece of land of corresponding value to the Zemindar, subject to the payment of the assessment thereon; the land referred to in the correspondence being excluded from the Zemindari and leased as proposed on behalf of Government. The Board will report on this point.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

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1366

No. 2,336.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 13th September 1876.
Read the following letter from J. KELSALL, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, to
J. HOPE, Esq., Acting Collector of the Godavery District, dated Rajah-
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Received with your endorsement, No. 170,
dated 22nd ultimo.

I HAVE the honor to report as follows
on Government Order, No. 670, dated 23rd
May last, regarding the minor Inam
Itakota in the Gopaulpore Estate.

Answers.

Questions put by Government.

1. The circumstances under which the
Inam has become almost valueless, when it
appears to have once paid a kattubadi to the
proprietor of Rupees 6-8-0 besides a quit-rent
of 6 Annas and a local cess of 12 Annas.

Since the construction of the ancient chan-
nel the land has been rendered liable to be
affected by drainage water.

2. How water-tax came to be imposed on
the land when it is stated to have been for years
under water and uncultivated.

About six years ago the Inamdar cultivated
the land with wet paddy and used ancient water
for three years. Though the crop then failed
on account of the submersion, yet the land was
classed wet and charged water-tax, though not
cultivated under the old "water-tax rules."

3. How long the kattubadi has remained
unpaid to the Zemindar.

Kattubadi has remained unpaid from
Fasli 1282, but that of the Faslis 1282 and 1283
has since been recommended to be written off.

4. How the Inam was held during the

No. 250.

I. FORWARDED to the Board of Revenue with reference to their Proceedings of
the 14th June 1876, Miscellaneous No. 4,934.

2. Referring to paragraph 2 of the Sub-Collector's letter, I may remark that it
would have been more reasonable not to have classed the land as "wet" under the
circumstances stated.

COCANADA,
21st August 1876.

(Signed) J. HOPE,
Acting Collector.

SUBMITTED to Government with reference to the order quoted.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Collector of the Godavery District.

Exd. A. F. Goodall.

Note 4/30
 with reference to his
 Hon^{ble} Sir. W. Robinson's
 remarks "I prefer the 1871
 proposal - if they can get
 the terms accepted - &
 thereby close the matter.
 The land must be in our
 hand & we lose both
 out & by his proposed com-
 pensation", it is submitted
 that there could be no dif-
 ficulty in carrying out
 the Board's proposal in
 as much as the zemindar
 who is a minor is under
 them, & the estate cannot
 deal with such Court.

Had not observed the
 proposal - The Rev. Secy.
 in last - Pardon.
 E. J. M.

10.23 Aug 1876 No. 630

W. 3866
 Am: 1876, Du
 1876.

BOARD of REVENUE
 MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 13TH SEPT 1876, No. 2,336

Order 18 Sept 1876

21st Sept

SEPTEMBER
 No. 2,336.

Minor Town - in Itakola village in Gopani
 Estate, Godavary District - Submitting
 Government letter from Collector furnish
 information called for regarding certain -

No. 328-
 10.26.44. Q 25.14

With note
 10.26.44. 33.8.1876

D. 10.66 22.8.1876

The Govt. observe that it was a plea.
 made to the Board that the land was a plea.
 of 1871, when it became unproductive
 and a plea was made from being liable to be
 and a plea was made from being liable to be
 The imposition of a water tax was also a
 plea.

The present state of the question is: - The land
 on which an dam, it has become the property of
 Govt, but is still liable to the Kothabadi due to the
 zemindar, which is in fact of very small value to the
 land would yield it, it being a donation from
 being liable to be affected by zemindar and
 since the construction of the dam. The Board
 The Board proposed to make over the land to the
 subject to the payment of rent (to be determined) and
 reimbursement of the dam for which it was liable
 in an amount of Rs. 25. It seems, however, to be a
 possible arrangement to be made in 1876, a plea
 being made of unproductive value to the zemindar and
 to the Government, the Government observe; the land

upwards and please, but
 the question is whether ~~land~~
 were the Zemindar in
 a position to act inde-
 pendently for himself
 he would accept the ar-
 rangement. The facts
 of the case show that the
 land has become for
 property liable to the
 payment of the Kattur-
 badi. The Zemindar
 he might well insist on
 his rights if he were in
 a position to do so - unless he chose to waive
 his rights in a spirit of good ^{disturbances} -
 Equity demands that
 advantage should be taken
 of the Zemindar being a
 minor of his Courtwards;

5/30
 & any loss caused by the
 action of Govt. should be
 scrupulously made
 good. The land has become
 comparatively valueless
 by its being rendered
 liable to be flooded
 owing to the construction
 of the ancient channel -
 & it is only proper that either
 adequate compensation should
 be paid for the damage
 caused or other lands
 yielding income equal to
 the Katturbadi lost should
 be given in lieu of it. The
 latter is the usual course
 followed; it has been pro-
 posed in the draft order.
 It is submitted that under
 the

1871
115

In circumstances of this
case, the advantage to
Government alone that
not be considered
Under the Board's proposal
the Govt. interest does not in
the least suffer, provision
being made for the payment
of the quit rent by the
Zamindar, while the Zamindar
is a positive loser
the income from the land
being reduced. Much
below the Kaskutadi for-
merly derived from it
impaired by the
payment of any quit
rent. There is no reason
why the Zamindar should be
made to bear such loss.

1366
S. W. R.

C. 26: 1871
28. Sep.