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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1016.
B.P. No. _____

Press
Mis. _____

Dated 10-3-1877 197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
10th March 1877.*

No. 335. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th February 1877:—

Read the following letter from A. J. STUART, Esq., Acting Collector of Tinnevely, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd February 1877, No. 79.

THE north-east monsoon having entirely failed, and almost all the dry crops, except samai and cotton, having already withered away, I beg permission either to remit or to postpone from collection in the next two years 70 per cent. of assessment on dry lands in the distressed taluqs of Sattur, Ottapidaram, and Sankaranainarkovil, 60 per cent. in Srivilliputtur and Nanguneri, and 40 per cent. in the twenty-six purely dry villages of Tenkarai Taluq and in forty-one villages of Tinnevely Taluq, thirteen being purely dry villages and the rest situated under the Chittaur and Packayar Rivers, where almost all the wet and dry crops have failed.

2. I shall institute special inquiries as to the condition of people, state of crop, &c., in each village before granting the remission in the above two taluqs.

3. The enclosed statement will show the extent of failure of crops in each taluq and the amount of remission proposed. Only samai has yielded any thing like produce, and the yield may be estimated at 4 Annas, taking the average yield at 12 Annas. There has been no rain in the month of January throughout the district, and the greater part of the cotton cultivation will also fail if there is none

remission proposed for dry lands is Rs. 4,59,779 out of an assessment of Rs. 9,08,907, or 50 per cent. of the whole revenue of the district on dry lands.

5. The probable remission as shown in the Statement No. II on account of wet, waste, and withered crops will amount to Rs. 4,20,000 in the distressed taluqs and 1,20,000 in the other taluqs where the rain-fed tanks have entirely failed. A considerable extent of land to the east of the Streevyguntam Anicut has failed, and also a large extent under the Chittaur in the Tenkasi and Tinnevely Taluqs; remission must be granted for this.

As regards the zemindaries in the distressed taluqs, I propose to postpone the collection of from 30 to 60 per cent. of the peishcush until the next and following year, in order to enable the Zemindars to deal fairly with their ryots. I hope to make definite proposals in a few days; the probable amount to be held over on this account may be put at Rs. 1,30,000.

In the foregoing letter the Acting Collector of Tinnevely proposes to remit or postpone 70 per cent. of dry assessment in Sattur, Ottapidaram, and Sankaranainarkovil, 60 per cent. in Srivilliputtur and Nanguneri, and 40 per cent. in certain villages of Tenkarai and Tinnevely. The amount is stated in Statement I enclosed as Rs. 4,59,779, which is 50 per cent. of the dry revenue of the district. The wet remissions are estimated at Rupees 5,40,000, and Mr. Stuart promises further definite proposals for the postponement from 30 to 60 per cent. of the peishcush of Zemindars to enable them to deal fairly with their ryots, and estimates the amount at Rupees 1,30,000.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
10th March 1877.*

2. The total amount to be remitted or postponed is therefore Rupees 11,29,779. In the detailed reports on each taluq reviewed in Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd February 1877, No. 438, dry remissions were estimated at Rupees 4,21,726 and wet at Rupees 3,30,779, while it was proposed to remit Rupees 2,41,090 on permanently-settled estates. The Board were of opinion that this estimate was excessive, and the present estimate goes far beyond the necessity of the case.

3. The Board do not approve the principle of postponement and of keeping demands hanging over the heads of the ryots, and they do not think that sufficient reason has been shown for extending grace to holders of permanently-settled estates. It is not by any means certain that any benefit would thereby be conferred on the cultivators in the estates. Peishcush should be collected as usual, unless special ground for concession can be shown in particular cases.

4. As to dry remissions the Board are of opinion that the taluqs should be classed as settled and unsettled, Nanguneri, which is just completed, being included in the former. In the settled taluqs a large percentage for unfavorable season have already been deducted, and no more than 40 per cent., as proposed by the Collector, should be given in any case. In the unsettled taluqs remission may range higher, up to 70 per cent., as proposed by the Collector. The lands should be treated in tracts; all those which have borne a crop during the south-west monsoon and all well lands being eliminated and charged full assessment. The Collector's remissions are calculated on the basis of the crops, and the crops which have borne crop reduces the remission from Rupees 4,36,478.

The percentages of remission on dry lands, which the Collector is above authorized to grant, are, it must be understood, maximum rates, and not to be conceded in all cases as proposed by Mr. Stuart. The Board do not think that necessity exists for foregoing revenue to such an extent and in such a sweeping way as he suggests.

5. Full remissions should, as usual, be made on wet lands which have borne no crop at all, but no remission for short crop should be given in settled taluqs; and the compounded second-crop charge should be levied on all lands which have yielded a peshanam crop. When remission for partial loss is necessary in unsettled taluqs, it must be understood that claims are to be strictly scrutinized.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,

Secretary.

No. 336.

ORDER THEREON, 10th March 1877, No. 1,016.

Land Revenue, No. 9

THE Collector appears to have made some injudicious proposals, which the Board have properly modified.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue, with two enclosures.

Exd. A. F. Goodall.

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Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.
Dated 27th February 1877.

Read the following—

No. 79.

From

A. J. Stuart Esq^r.

Ag Collector.

To

H. C. Stokes Esq^r.

Ag Secy to the Bd of Revenue
Madras.

Sir,

The North east Monsoon
having entirely failed and almost
all the dry crops, except paddy
and cotton, having already withered
away, I beg permission rather
to remit or to postpone from
collection

Govt. of (1877) Madras.

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated March, 1877.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 10th March, 1877, No. 1,016.

MARCH.

Nos. 335-336.

Assessment.—Observing, with reference to
Board's Proceedings on letter from Collector of
Tinnevely requesting permission to remit or post-
pone collection of — in distressed taluqs of the
district, that the Collector appears to have made
some judicious proposals, which have been
properly modified by the Board.

collection in the next 2 years 70
per cent of opersment on dry lands
in the distressed taluqs of Sattur,
Otapidaram and Santaramanias.
Koil, 60 per cent in S. r. viliputtur
and Tangurur, and 40 per cent
in the 26 purely dry villages of
Thukarai taluq, and in 41 villages
of Timmerville taluq, 13 being purely
dry villages and the rest situated
under the Chittaur and Pachayar
rivers, where almost all the wet
and dry crops have failed.

2 I shall institute special
inquiries as to the condition
of

of people, state of crop ^{10/6} ~~10/6~~ in
each village before granting the re-
-mission in the above two taluqs.

3 The enclosed statement will
show the extent of failure of crops
in each taluq, and the amount of
permission proposed. Only Samai
has yielded anything like produce
and the yield may be estimated at
4 annas, taking the average yield
at 12 annas. There has been no
rain in the month of January
throughout the district and the
greater part of the cotton cultivation
will

will also fail if there is none in this month.

4. The total remission proposed for dry lands is Rs 1,59,779 out of an assessment of Rs 9,08,907 or 50 per cent of the whole revenue of the district on dry lands.

5. The probable remission as shown in the statement to II on account of wet, waste, and withered crops will amount to Rs 4,20,000 in the distressed taluqs and 1,20,000 in the other taluqs, where the rainfed tanks have entirely failed. A considerable extent of

of land to the east of the Strick-
-mygumtam Anicut has failed, and also a large extent under the Chittans in the Trukasi and Sinnerelly taluqs - remission must be granted for this.

As regards the Zemindaries in the distressed taluqs, I propose to postpone the collection of from 30 to 40 per cent of the pesh-cash until the next and following year, in order to enable the Zemindars to deal fairly with their ryots. I hope to make definite proposals in a

a few days - the probable amount
to be held over on this account
may be put at Rs 130,000.

Tinnevely } I have recd
3rd February 1877 } 1204 A. J. Stuart
Ag Collector.

In the foregoing letter the
Acting Collector of Tinnevely proposes
to remit or postpone 70 percent of
dry assessment in Sattur, Ottapidaram
and Sankarainakovil, 60 per-
cent in Trivilliputtur and Kangu-
nori and 40 percent in certain
villages of Tenkairi and Tinnevely.
The amount is stated in statement
1 enclosed as Rs 459,779 which
is

is 50 percent of the dry revenue of
the district. The wet remissions are
estimated at Rs 5,40,000 and
Mr Stuart promises further de-
finite proposals for the postpone-
ment from 30 to 60 percent of the
peshkush of Zemindars to enable
them to deal fairly with their
ryots, and estimates the amount
at Rs 130,000.

2. The total amount to be
remitted or postponed is therefore
Rs 1,129,779. In the detailed reports
on each taluk reviewed in Board's
Proceedings of 3rd February 1877, Rs 4,38,
dry remissions were estimated
at

at Rs 42,726, and met at Rs 330,779,
which it was proposed to remit
Rs 241,090 on permanently settled
estates. The Board were of
opinion that this estimate was
excessive, and the present estimate
goes far beyond the necessity
of the case.

3. The Board do not
approve the principle of post-
-ponement, and of keeping
demands hanging over the heads
of the ryots, and they do not
think that sufficient reason
has been shown for extending
grace

5
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grace to holders of permanently
settled estates. It is not by
any means certain that any ~~dis~~
~~benefit~~ ~~benefit~~ would thereby be conferred
on the cultivators in the estates.
Teshkush should be collected
as usual unless special ground
for concession can be shown in
particular cases.

4. As to dry remissions,
the Board are of opinion that
the taluhs should be classed
as settled and unsettled, Nangun-
-nu which is just completed
being included in the former.
In the settled taluhs a large
percentage for unfavourable
season

season have already been deducted,
and no more than 40 per cent
as proposed by the Collector
should be given in any case.

In the mortgaged taluks re-
- mission may range higher, up
to 70 per cent as proposed by
the Collector. The lands should
be treated in tracts, all those
which have borne a crop during
the S. W. monsoon and ^{the} well
lands, being eliminated and
charged full assessment. The
collectors' remissions are calculated
on the entire holdings and
the

the inclusion of the lands that
have borne crop, reduces the
remission from Rs 4,36,478 to
Rs 3,20,842. The percentages of
remission on dry lands which
the collector is above authorized
to grant are it must be under-
stood maximum rates and
not to be conceded in ^{all} cases
as proposed by Mr. Stuart.

The Board do not think that
necessity exists for foregoing
revenue to such an extent and
in such a sweeping way as
he suggests.

5. Full remission should
as

as usual be made on wet lands
which have borne no crop at all,
but no permission for ^{short} ~~short~~ crop
should be given in settled taluqs,
and the compromised second crop
charge should be levied on all
lands which have yielded a ^{a coarse} ~~first~~ ^{second} ^{crop}
- ^{late} ~~second~~ crop. When permission for ^{The principal}
partial loss is necessary in ^{any} ~~settled~~ ^{settled} taluqs it must be made - ^{See the}
- stood that claims are to be strictly
scrutinized.

(True Copy/Extract)

By H. C. Stokes
Secretary

To
The Collector of Limerick

(True Copy)

W. Brown

Secretary

To
The Additional Secretary to Government P.D.
with 2 Original statements - (to be sent to)

Ex. 158 July 17, 1877. 579-530

8/3

Recd. 1877 24.907

July 15 95

Board of Revenue

Wm. C. ... in ...

State of ...

Dec 27 - 2

21 24 ...

Wm. C. ...

29. Aug 2

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The other officers have made some very
injurious remarks, as he has been
properly mentioned.

10-3-77
577-6/3/7

Sp. 1016.

385-26

Ex. 158 July 17, 1877.

Ex. 158 July 17, 1877. 579-530