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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	2177	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	27.1877	197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

8

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

2nd July 1877, No. 2,177.

Read the following paper:—

No. 18. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 14th April 1877, No. 1,656.

Read the following letter from A. J. STUART, Esq., Acting Collector of Tinnevely, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 4th November 1876, No. 660:—

I HAVE the honor to report the following case for the consideration of the Board, and request you will be so good as to obtain their instructions.

2. The Reverend L. Verdier holds certain lands on puttahs in the villages of Verapandiapatnam and Keela Trichendur in the Tenkarai Taluq. The assessment of these lands underwent revision during the settlement recently introduced in Fasli 1284, resulting in an increase of assessment of Rupees 42-5-8.

3. The Reverend gentleman complains of this surcharge and produces the putta originally granted to him, setting forth the terms of the grant and copy of an order issued to the Tahsildar by the Collector in 1858 directing him to grant the lands to the Reverend gentleman.

4. A reference to these documents shows that the lands in question were granted to him on favorable terms assessed as under—

In Verapandiapatnam $24\frac{1}{4}$ chains (acres 88-82) of waste land now given him for planting topes other than palmirahs to be charged at one-eighth of the assessment on the land.

In the same village ten chains (acres 36-40) of waste land for planting palmirahs to be charged with one-eighth of the palmirah tax.

Similarly in the Trichendur village $5\frac{1}{4}$ chains or 18-31 acres for planting topes with trees other than palmirahs at one-eighth of the land assessment and $13\frac{1}{4}$ chains of 57-97 acres at one-eighth of the palmirah tax for planting palmirahs.

5. I beg to enclose a translation of the order and puttahs produced by the petitioner, as also translation of an extract from Collector's Circular No. 36 of 1851, referred to in them.

The Collector's Circular was founded upon the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, No. 498, dated 27th May 1851, communicated with the Board's Proceedings, dated 16th June 1851.

6. Paragraph 5 of the orders of Government runs thus—

"The reply of the Board of Revenue to this reference forms the second of the papers now recorded. From this it appears that the entire remission of assessment authorized by Government, 9th May 1848, on palmirahs planted in sand drifts was not carried out by the late Collector, but that one-eighth of the tax was retained for the purpose of continuing the trees in the village accounts.

"It is recommended by the Collector and Board of Revenue that for the same reason, in extending these orders to all other sandy tracts that are unfit for cultivation, like modification should be adopted and that the palmirah trees planted in such localities should be charged with one-eighth teervah, the remaining seven-eighths being remitted. The Government sanction this arrangement. They trust that the revenue to be derived at one-eighth teervah on palmirah trees planted in sand drifts and other sandy tracts under the encouragement offered will eventually make up the loss incurred in the reductions on the other descriptions of trees in the district."

In the same Proceedings it will be seen that the Government sanctioned the remission of the tax upon fruit trees of various kinds, and from the reply of the

Reverend L. Verdier to my questions on this point it will be seen that the lands not planted with palmirahs are all planted with trees not liable to tax with the exception of one sort, viz., cocoanuts, for which the land-tax only was ordered to be levied.

7. These lands are all situated in the sandy tracts along the sea coast and were treated under the arrangements sanctioned in the above orders which I think applies independently of any revision of assessment at settlement.

I think, therefore, that the concessions should be continued and the lands held as hitherto on a favorable assessment.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Translation of Extract from Collector's Circular Order, dated 16th July 1871.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.—Translation of Extract from Diary of Orders issued to Tahsildar in 1858.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 3 and 4.—Translations of Puttas.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government.

2. The Collector of Tinnevely brings to notice that in the resettlement of the Tenkarai Taluq full assessment has been imposed on certain lands granted at favorable rates with the view of encouraging the planting of sand drifts under the authority conferred by Government in Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 27th May 1851, and inquires whether the concession should be continued.

3. There is nothing in the correspondence which led to the passing of the order quoted to show that it was intended to limit the period during which the favorable terms granted were to continue in force; the Government were even prepared to grant exemption from all demand for the purpose of encouraging the planting of palmirahs in the sandy tracts of Tinnevely.

Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 9th May 1848, No. 487.
remission of seven-eighths of the tax was considered sufficient. The Board imagine that this concession was intended to be permanent; and that these grants should have been dealt with like the favorable tenures for reclaiming wild tracts and clearing jungle termed Gaddateru and Kattuguttugai which have been met with in Bellary and Cuddalore, and which the Government have ordered to be enfranchised—Vide G.Os., dated 2nd March 1861, No. 677, and 8th August 1876, No. 1,064. The Board are of opinion that the grants in Tinnevely referred to should be disposed of by the Inam Commissioner.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Sub-Secretary.

No. 19. ORDER THEREON, 2nd July 1877, No. 2,177.

Land Revenue, No. 2.

His GRACE the Governor in Council sees no reason to doubt that the favorable terms were intended to be a permanent encouragement for improving these sterile wastes, and he directs that they be maintained.

2. There is no occasion for dealing with these grants as Inams.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. A. F. Goodall.

Forwarded to the Hon. L. Verrier
by the Hon. L. Verrier, the Board of Revenue
to the Hon. L. Verrier, the Board of Revenue
and indicating that there is no objection to the
said document.

JULY.
Nov. 1879.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

REVENUE.

GOVT. OF INDIA.

No. 1,656.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 14th April 1877.

Read the following letter from A. J. STUART, Esq., Acting Collector of Tinnevely, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 4th November 1876, No. 660:—

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3. The Reverend gentleman complains of this surcharge and produces the putta originally granted to him, setting forth the terms of the grant and copy of an order issued to the Tahsildar by the Collector in 1853 directing him to grant the lands to the Reverend gentleman.

4. A reference to these documents shows that the lands in question were granted to him on favorable terms assessed as under—

In Verapandiapatnam 24½ chains (acres 88-82) of waste land now given him for planting topes other than palmirahs to be charged at one-eighth of the assessment on the land.

In the same village ten chains (acres 36-40) of waste land for planting palmirahs to be charged with one-eighth of the palmirah tax.

Similarly in the Trichendur village 5½ chains or 18-21 acres for planting topes with trees other than palmirahs at one-eighth of the land assessment and 12½ chains of 57-97 acres at one-eighth of the palmirah tax for planting palmirahs.

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"It is recommended by the Collector and Board of Revenue that for the same reason, in extending those orders to all other sandy tracts that are unfit for cultivation, like modification should be adopted and that the palmirah trees planted in such localities should be charged with one-eighth teervah, the remaining seven-eighths being remitted. The Government sanction this arrangement. They trust that the revenue to be derived at one-eighth teervah on palmirah trees planted in sand drifts and other sandy tracts under the encouragement offered will eventually make up the loss incurred in the reductions on the other descriptions of trees in the district."

In the same Proceedings it will be seen that the Government sanctioned the remission of the tax upon fruit trees of various kinds, and from the reply of the Reverend L. Verdier to my questions on this point it will be seen that the lands not planted with palmirahs are all planted with trees not liable to tax with the exception of one sort, viz., cocoanuts, for which the land-tax only was ordered to be levied.

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3. There is nothing in the correspondence which led to the passing of the order quoted to show that it was intended to limit the period during which the favorable terms granted were to continue in force; the Government were even prepared to grant exemption from all demand for the purpose of encouraging the planting of palmirahs in the sandy tracts of Tinnevely, but a

remission of seven-eighths of the tax was considered sufficient inducement, and the Board imagine that this concession was intended to be permanent; and that these grants should have been dealt with like the favorable tenures for reclaiming wild tracts and clearing jungle termed Gaddateru and Kattuguttugai which have been met with in Bellary and Cuddapah, and which the Government have ordered to be enfranchised — Vide G.Os., dated 22nd March 1861, No. 677, and 8th August 1876, No. 1,064. The Board are of opinion that the grants in Tinnevely referred to should be disposed of by the Inam Commissioner.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Ch. L. L.
Sub-Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,

Copy to the Acting Collector of Tinnevely.

" to the Inam Commissioner.

Exd. T. D. Ryan.

with original enclosures to be returned.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 2391.

Board of Revenue.

Dated 11th April 1877.
FOR ORDERS.

These grants
are clearly not
known within the
scope of the Revenue
Commissions. They are
more favorable to the
landowners.

The question is:
whether the Revenue
Commissioners have
a permanent authority
to interfere with the
rights of the landowners
in this manner.

Revenue Department

No. 2391

1877.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 14TH APRIL 1877, No. 1,656.

Copy to Mr. [Name]

Encl. 4

Received

With Order

APRIL.
No. 1,656.

Land — in Vengalipattam and Keela
Trichendur in Tenkasi Taluk, Tinnevely Dis-
trict, granted to Rev. L. Verrier. — Submitting
for orders of Government, with Board's opinion,
application of Collector for continuance of
favorable rates of assessment on certain —

For Order

11.5.77

11.5.77

14.5.77

1894

10/1/74



For Order of
7.5.77