

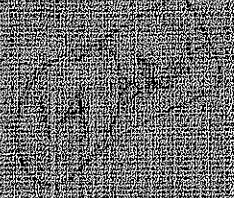
Revenue Department

Minutes of Consultations

9th Feb 1858

Back No^s 29 & 30

Order No 159 D^y 6th Feb 1858



பரந்தாப்பு பிரிவு - 1

செப்பலிசெபர் அயர் : 20 Nov 1857

செப்பலிசெபர் அயர் : 21/08
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Port Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 9th February 1858.

No. 29. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue; dated 24th December 1857, No. 4379.

* In Cons. 24th December 1857. Read letter from the Acting Collector of Guatour dated 1st August 1857,* submitting a report on the general assessment of the district.
(Here enter No. 112.)

Board's Pro. 26th February 1857. The object of the foregoing letter is to show primarily by the state of the assessment in the talook of Pruttepaud.
Ex. Min. Cons. 2d May 1857, No. 408, R. D. The assessment of the Mungelgherry talook was considered and disposed of in the correspondence noted in the margin and in reviewing the field rates in that talook the Board

took occasion to point to those of Pruttepaud, where the assessment had been previously noticed as excessive. In the letter now falling under consideration Mr. Newill states that the high standard of assessment in this talook had attracted his attention but that from the enquiries he had made he would adopt the conclusion that the excess, as compared with other talooks, was in a great measure nominal, owing to the Coochel, the land measure of Guatour, being larger in Pruttepaud than in the other talooks of the district. The Coochel was reduced to acres in the Revenue accounts throughout the district a few years ago, and there is little doubt, Mr. Newill observes, that in the majority of cases the computed number of acres is much below the correct area. An instance, in the case of the village of Pampurroo in the adjacent talook of Pennoor similarly circumstanced, is adduced in confirmation of this view. The assessment (unimpaired) of this village is Rupees 2-14-4 per acre according to the Revenue accounts. A survey of its lands four fifths of which are occupied shows an increase of about 1/4 in the area thus reducing the rate per acre to about Rupees 2.

2. In farther support of this opinion it is shown that the area of Pruttepaud as recorded in the Revenue accounts, compared with that traced from the District Map, is less than is found in the other talooks of the District, similarly compared. Allowing for the difference the assessment of Pruttepaud is reduced from Rupees 2-6 to Rupees 1-15-10 per acre, which is about the

average rate in the other Eastern talooks of the district. Mungelgherry however still retains a high average rate compared with the rates in the other talooks, but as observed in the correspondence regarding the assessment of that talook, a

Board's Proceeding para. 7. Extract Minutes Consultation para. 6. further reduction is not called for as there is much alluvial land of rich quality in that locality.

3. Looking to the foregoing reasons and to the prosperous state of the cultivation in Pruttepaud the Board concur in the view that a reduction of the assessment is not called for in this talook, though as observed by Mr. Newill there may be instances here as well as elsewhere where a modification of the present rates may be made with advantage. The good results following a mitigation of the assessment, where it is found to be excessive, is shown in the statement which accompanied the letter under consideration. It is seen from the particulars as therein exhibited that a reduction to the amount of Rupees 4,746 on the cultivation of Fusly 1265 (1857-58) in certain villages mentioned has been followed by an increase of Rupees 7,258 in Fusly 1266 on the same arising from additional land taken up. The favorable circumstances of the year may in some degree have led to this increase though not entirely so.

4. The variation in the Coochel suggests caution as Mr. Newill observes, in pronouncing on the character of the assessment when the rate per computed acre is considered, but notwithstanding this variation the field assessment is stated to work well as each field is defined and bears a fixed assessment. The variation however is probably not so wide spread as may at first be supposed. From a table, carefully collated, it is seen that

2. p. 7-8. Acres per Coochel. Villages No. 407 16th. 149. 25. 10. 4. 85. 21. 24. 6. 250. 20. 18. 5. Appendix A. Mr. Elliot's report 18th December 1846. out of 749 circar villages a great proportion more than three fourths come within three equivalents not so materially differing

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 9th February 1858.

4. Mr. Newill furnishes a Statement exhibiting the good effect which the reduction has had on the cultivation of 17 villages of the four talooks of Coorapaud, Tenally, Condaveed and Martoor. The abstract of this statement is as follow :

	Extent	Original Asst.	Revised Asst.	Decrease.
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ayacut, ...	35,268	80,178	69,325	10,653
Cultivation in Fyaly 1265, ..	17,067	35,292	30,516	4,746
Cultivation in Fyaly 1266, ad- ditional to that of the previ- ous year.	3,888	7,938	7,233	705

5. One other point touched upon by Mr. Newill is noticed in para. 7 of the Board's Proceedings. Mr. Newill observes that where remissions may be found necessary for "general failure of produce" it will be expedient to make "a general remission on the whole assessment, or else on particular localities, or on particular crops which may have signally failed." The Board say that a percentage suited to the exigency is easily fixed, and that a remission thus determined, prevents much abuse; that this principle has been followed with advantage on some occasions, and will be more generally pursued in future when remissions may be found necessary; and they solicit the orders of Government for the issue of a Circular to this effect. They say, however, that with a reduced assessment, the necessity for remissions will be diminished, and when the indulgence becomes necessary it will be regulated by the orders contained in Extract from the Minutes of Consultation 4th March 1823, No. 105. This is an important question, but the Government have no hesitation in sanctioning the Board's view. Under a moderate assessment remissions will not be necessary even when the season is rather worse than the average, but in years of great and general disaster, it is absolutely necessary to prevent ruin to the ryots and to preserve unimpaired the productive resources of the country, that the Government should come forward and take its share of the general loss.

6. The Board have properly proposed to refer to the order of Government of the 4th of March, 1923, in which a combined consideration of price and produce was directed on such occasions as are now referred to in the Circular they propose to issue.

(Signed) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

J. D. ELM, Acting Secretary

February 1956

... a communication from Mr.
... of the District.

(Collector for the revision of the orders of Government of the Ist may be found to be excessive, prevailing in Prutteepond and else- Extract from the Minutes of Com- of Mr. Newill's enquiries in this

ment, is to shew the state of
at first disposed to regard the

Memorandum to the Marine Department
dated 1879
Extract from the Proceedings of the
Board of Admiralty dated 25th Decr 1879
Read before the Board

In a Dec 1879. Collector of Customs dated 1st August 1879
Submitting a report on the general improvement
of the Straits.

(The Paper N^o 10.)

The object of the foregoing
letter is to show generally the state of the
revenue in the Island of Mullaghy.

The revenue of the Mullaghy Island
was considered and disposed of in the

Correspondence noted in the margin and in
reviewing the field notes in that Island.

The Board took occasion to point to those
of Mullaghy where the assessment
had been previously noticed as excessive
the latter now falling under consideration.

Mr. Stewart states that the high standard
of assessment in that Island had attracted
his attention but that from the figures
he had made he would adopt the conclusion
that the rates as compared with other
Islands was a great measure nominal.

Resolved by the Board
in a Dec 1879
By the Board.

being larger in Panchasand than
 the other Taluqs of the District. They
 are not so fertile as the Revenue
 lands throughout the District a few
 years ago and there is little doubt that
 the number of the majority of
 the cultivated number of acres is
 well below the correct area. An instance
 the case of the village of Paapur in
 the adjacent Taluq of Pannu similarly
 mentioned is adduced in confirmation
 of this view. The assessment levied on
 this village is Rs. 2. 10. 0 per acre according
 to the Revenue accounts. A survey of the
 village has been made and it is ascertained
 that an increase of a half per acre is
 required to bring the rate per acre to Rs. 3.
 The further support of this
 view it is shown that the area of Panch
 asand is recorded in the Revenue accounts
 as being much less than the actual area
 of the District similarly compared
 being for the difference the assessment
 levied is reduced from Rs. 2. 10. 0
 to Rs. 1. 10. 0 per acre which is about the
 average

Average Rate per acre in
 Mangalghat Rs. 2. 10. 0

Rs. 2. 10. 0
 Rs. 1. 10. 0

coverage rate in the other Taluqs of
 the District. Mangalghat however still
 retains a high average rate compared with
 the rates in the other Taluqs but as shown
 in the correspondence regarding the assessment
 of that Taluq, a further reduction is not
 called for as there is much alluvial land
 of rich quality in that locality.
 According to the foregoing reasons
 and to the prosperous state of the cultivation
 in Panchasand the Board concurs in the view
 that a reduction of the assessment is not
 called for in this Taluq, though indicated
 by the small there may be instances here
 as well as elsewhere where a modification
 of the present rate may be made with
 advantage. The result results following
 mitigation of the assessment where it is
 found to be excessive is shown in the table
 which accompanied the letter under consideration.
 It is seen from the particulars and
 therein submitted that a reduction to the
 amount of Rs. 1. 10. 0 in the cultivation of
 dry crops in certain villages mentioned has
 been followed by an increase of the yield
 in nearly all the same arising from an
 additional land taken up. The favorable
 circumstances

...of the year crop is some degree
 have, but the increase though not in
 itself is...

The variation in the Cochet
 suggests certain small changes in
 ... the character of the assessment
 ... the rate per ... was considered
 but notwithstanding this variation the field
 assessment is stated to ... well as each
 field is defined and bears a fixed assess-
 ment. The variation however is probably
 not as wide as may at first be
 supposed. From a table, carefully collected
 it is seen that out of 999 ... villages a
 great proportion more than three fourths
 are within three ... not so materially
 differing from each other as to produce
 inequalities in the assessment of any
 particular ...

Page 7.

Assessment per
 Cochet

Village	No.	Assessment
1st	25	10. 10. 0
2nd	25	25. 25. 0
3rd	25	20. 20. 0

Assessment per
 Cochet

Village	No.	Assessment
1st	25	10. 10. 0
2nd	25	25. 25. 0
3rd	25	20. 20. 0

With the relief lately given
 in Mangalore and other parts of the
 Coast the bearing of the assessment
 on the collecting class is considered
 favorable. The collection in Mangalore
 ... of the ...
 ... the large reduction
 of the assessment in this district and
 ...

Page 11 @ 14.

remission also to the extent of about Rs 3000
 which it was found necessary to ...
 for land that could not be sown. The ...
 of the heavy garden sales in the ...
 villages and the substitution of dry ...
 have also fully answered expectations.
 Instead of a deficiency from this measure
 there is an increase of Rs 2000. In the
 Poultry Tax Government have conceded
 a relinquishment of present Revenue
 amounting to about a lac of Rs per. The
 relief to the agricultural classes is stated
 to be considerable and the policy of en-
 couraging the Ryots it is observed to keep
 up a large stock of cattle by the removal
 of the Pasture Tax cannot be questioned
 as the extension of cultivation generally
 follows in proportion to the increased stock
 of cattle. The Garden and irrigated ...
 of assessment have also undergone revision
 lately, not generally but where they were
 found to be excessive.

On the whole the assessment
 of ... in the general bearing is now
 placed on a moderate basis though there
 may be particular cases in which further
 modification may be desirable. ...
 the

Extract from the Minutes of consultation
under date the 6th February, 1858.

Read the following
Extract from the Proceedings
of the Board of Revenue.

(Here under the Minute of the 24th Decr 1857)

1st. With these proceedings
the Board of Revenue advised
a communication from the
Venill, late Acting Collector
of Grantor, on the general
expenditure of the District.

2nd. In their review
of the measures taken by
the Acting Collector for the
revision of the expenditure
in the Mungahung taluk,
in pursuance of the orders
of Government of the 24th
February.

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Received from the Board of Revenue
the 6th Feb 1858

Received from the Board of Revenue
the 6th Feb 1858

Extract from the Minutes
of the Board of Revenue

Under the Minute of the 24th Decr 1857

1st

With these proceedings
the Board of Revenue advised
a communication from the
Venill, late Acting Collector
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In their review
of the measures taken by
the Acting Collector for the
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in the Mungahung taluk,
in pursuance of the orders
of Government of the 24th
February.

Received from the Board of Revenue
the 6th Feb 1858

February 1853 authorizing a reduction of the rates where they may be found to be excessive, the Board drew the attention of the Acting Collector to those prevailing in Puthupand and elsewhere, and coming under those orders, and the Government, under Extract from the Minutes of Consultation B. May 1857 & 1858, resolved to enquire the results of a Mr. Neville enquire in this respect.

3 The primary object of the paper now laid before Government, is to show the state of the assessments in the Puthupand talook. Mr. Neville though at first disposed to regard the rates as high, has from subsequent enquiry arrived at the conclusion, that the rates, in

as ⁽⁵⁹⁾ over the other talooks of the District is nominal, from the circumstance of the land, then laid measure of the District, being larger in Puthupand, than in other parts of the District. Various circumstances are brought forward in support of this view, and the Board, admitting them, concur with the Acting Collector that a reduction of the assessment is at present not called for, though they think there may be instances in this talook as well as elsewhere, where a modification of the existing rates may be made with advantage. In this view the Government concur.

4 Mr. Neville furnished a statement exhibiting the good effect which the reduction

reductions have been made on the
cultivation of 17 Villages of the
four talooks of Coarapunt,
Sivak, Condaired and Shertor.
The abstract of this
Statement is as follows:

	Total area	Original assessment	Revised assessment	Difference
Agucal	25,268	50,125	67,525	17,400
Cultivation in July 1865	17,067	34,262	39,516	5,254
Cultivation in July 1866 additional to that of the previous year	7,838		7,238	

It is thus shown that the
reductions on the cultivation
of July 1865 have been followed
by an increase of Rs. 17,400
in July 1866, arising
from additional land taken
up; part of this is attributed
to the favorable nature of the
season which affected the
District generally. In the
Munipahung talook see
where similar relief was
granted the Collections are
represented

represented to have exceeded
those of the preceding year by
Rs. 2078; the substitution of
dry rates for the heavy garden
rates in the Coast villages
have also produced favorable
results; and good results are
expected from the abolition of
the Tolly, and from the re-
vision of the garden and
irrigated rates in those cases
where they were found to be
excessive. On the whole, the
Board regard the experiment
of garden as now proved
in its general bearing, and
are proof of which, they refer
to the Collections of July
1866 which they say have ex-
ceeded those of July 1865 (but
not since the country came
under the British Government
a result, which they hold,
has been attained before
(1)

the direct influence of the
Government could have been
felt. This representation of
the state of affairs in the Quarter
District is satisfactory.

5. One other point is
touching upon the Revenue
is noticed in para 7 of the
Board's Proceedings. Mr. Will
observes that when remissions
may be found necessary for
"general failure of produce" it
will be expedient to make
a general remission and the
whole of the year as also on
particular localities, or on
particular crops which may
have specially failed. They
will say that a percentage
fixed to the acreage was
very fixed, and that a re-
mission thus determined,
would be much better, that
this principle has been followed
with

with advantage on some
occasions, and will be more
generally pursued in future
when remissions may be
found necessary; and they
will solicit the orders of Govern-
ment for the issue of a
Circular to this effect. They
say however that with a
reduced assessment, the
necessity for remissions will
be diminished, and when
the assessment becomes ad-
justed it will be regulated
by the orders contained in
Extract from the Minutes of
Consultation 4th March 1825 Nos.
There is an important question
but the Government have no
hesitation in sanctioning the
Board's view. Under a moderate
assessment remissions will
not be necessary even when
the season is rather worse
than

than the average, but in years
of great and general disaster,
it is absolutely necessary, to
prevent ruin to the people and
to preserve unimpaired the
productive resources of the
country that the Government
should ever provide and take
its share of the general loss.
At such times it is not
sufficient to give aid to the
poor, except only, and to collect
the year's demand from the
property of the richer classes.
A provision of such a plan
would be a direct discouragement
to the thrift, and would
bring nations all to one pauper
land. For the measures of
relief sanctioned by the Govt.
in the Province of Virginia in
the two disastrous years of 1853
and 1854, all classes were
treated alike, a general pro-

vision of relief was made
for the poor and the
rich alike. The result
was a general
relief to the people
and a general
relief to the
Government.
The result was
a general relief
to the people
and a general
relief to the
Government.
The result was
a general relief
to the people
and a general
relief to the
Government.

100
centage of subscription was granted
to all who had suffered a
similar calamity; without re-
ference to their private means,
and the Government was satis-
fied that the policy pursued
was sound.

6 The Board have
properly proposed to refer to
the order of Government of
the 1st of March 1826, in
which a combined contribu-
tion of fair and produce was
devoted on such occasions as
are now referred to, in the
circular they propose to
issue. B. J.

100
This is the paper
with 2 more pgs. 8?

18-2-2N

18-12-07

159

Memorandum 1838 Departs
St. L. Co. 1st February

1839

Extract from the
Dated 1st Feb 1839

Remains of the
general of the 1st Feb 1839

1839