

Revenue (1897) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 159.

DATED 11. Jan'y 1897.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Recording with remarks B.P. passing orders
on the proposal for the remission and the
pathnamait of Lists in certain Taluk of
Bellary.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

--	--	--	--

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), 18TH DEC. 1896, No. 443.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE (REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

READ—the following letter from R. H. CAMPBELL, Esq., Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Bellary, 2nd December 1896, Dis. No. 4457 :—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 322, dated 6th November 1896, I have the honour to submit the following proposals for the early sanction of the Board of Revenue. The attention of the Divisional officers was drawn to the necessity for making early arrangements for the inspection of crops so far back as 30th October 1896, and a special circular was issued on the 9th November requesting the Divisional officers to personally inspect the localities which required remission or suspension of revenue, and to submit definite proposals before the 25th idem. There has not been time enough to make fieldwar inspection everywhere, and the recent rainfall has necessitated fresh inspection in many places. My proposals are therefore only general and affect only five taluks, where the first kist commences this month.

2. As stated in my former reports, crops under wells, river channels, and the Kámalápuram tank (in Hospet taluk) have not been affected at all, and no concessions are called for in respect to them in any of the five taluks. Wet crops under tanks have suffered especially in Hospet and Kúdligi taluks, and claims to remission will be disposed of under the ordinary rules at the jamabandi. All that is now necessary is to put back by one month the collection of assessment on wet lands in all cases where remissions will have to be granted partially or wholly.

3. As regards dry lands, the revenue should be remitted altogether where the rainfall falls below 2 annas. But for the recent rainfall I should have recom-

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE (REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

READ—the following letter from R. H. CAMPBELL, Esq., Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Bellary, 2nd December 1896, Dis. No. 4457 :—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 322, dated 6th November 1896, I have the honour to submit the following proposals for the early sanction of the Board of Revenue. The attention of the Divisional officers was drawn to the necessity for making early arrangements for the inspection of crops so far back as 30th October 1896, and a special circular was issued on the 9th November requesting the Divisional officers to personally inspect the localities which required remission or suspension of revenue, and to submit definite proposals before the 25th idem. There has not been time enough to make fieldwar inspection everywhere, and the recent rainfall has necessitated fresh inspection in many places. My proposals are therefore only general and affect only five taluks, where the first kist commences this month.

2. As stated in my former reports, crops under wells, river channels, and the Kámalápuram tank (in Hospet taluk) have not been affected at all, and no concessions are called for in respect to them in any of the five taluks. Wet crops under

Go 4609
18-11-96.

Go 4609
18-11-96.

remissions at Rs. 6,706. I request the Board's orders to postpone collections till next year in the case of all lands the yield of which has been over 2 annas but less than 4 annas.

5. There has not been much rain in Hospet taluk, and the season continues to be unfavourable. The following statement compares the rainfall in the average :—

	Hospet.		Kampli.	
	Average.	1896.	Average.	1896.
April and May	INCHES. 2.66	INCHES. 0.89	INCHES. 1.76	INCHES. 0.90
June to September	16.96	10.76	11.35	4.75
October and November	6.84	0.66	7.02	2.14
Total ..	26.86	12.31	20.13	7.79

According to the rough calculation of the Tahsildar the crops have failed as follows :—

	Dry.			Wet.		
	0—2 annas.	2—4 annas.	4—6 annas.	0—2 annas.	2—4 annas.	4—6 annas.
1. Kāmalāpuram firka	ACS. 11,243	ACS. 1,848	ACS. 943	ACS. 1	ACS. 52	ACS. 4,403
2. Nārāyanadēvarakēri	11,182	3,655	438	941	..	56
3. Gadiganur	9,192	8,649	3,950	44	..	27
4. Daroji firka	8,625	2,146	893	1,146	372	2,739
Total ..	40,142	11,298	6,224	2,132	424	7,225

The Tahsildar recommends total remission of revenue on lands left waste solely on account of want of rain, and also on land where the outturn is below 2 annas and partial remissions in the case of lands where the yield is between 2 and 4 annas. The Tahsildar does not recommend any suspensions, because he fears that the ryots will dispose of the crop already harvested and make other use of the proceeds, and that it will be difficult to collect later on. Mr. Lloyd is of opinion that, considering the large extent of waste and total failure, the kist on quite half the taluk ought never to be collected at all, and as it is difficult to know exactly where the partial crop is, and the amount of remissions may probably be equal to the December kist, he recommends that this kist should be suspended on dry lands as well as on wet lands under tanks. I support the Head Assistant Collector's recommendation, and suggest that the December kist may be ordered to be postponed till the jamabandi. The approximate amount will be about Rs. 40,000.

6. Kūdligi also is similarly circumstanced. The rainfall in this taluk has been very deficient being only half the average :—

	Average.	1896.
April and May ...	INCHES. 3.13	INCHES. 1.48
June to September ...	14.21	8.80
October and November ...	6.55	1.39
Total ...	23.89	11.67

According to the Tahsildar, there has been a total loss of crop on 62,400 acres and on 50,000 acres the yield is below 4 annas. He recommends the entire suspension of the kists over the whole taluk, though Kottur firka consisting of 23 villages and 44 hamlets is not so bad as the other firkas, and though the outturn on lands under wells

is above 6 annas. The Head Assistant Collector points out that there is no necessity whatever to suspend anything in Kottur range, because in only 6 out of 40 villages inspected by the Revenue Inspector during the last week, did he find the crop below 4 annas and there has been some rain since. I agree with him. As regards the other three firkas, the Head Assistant Collector reports that the crops have generally failed, and recommends that the December's kist on dry lands in these three firkas and on all wet lands may be postponed for one month. Mr. Lloyd does not seem to have yet inspected the eastern or southern portion of Kūdligi taluk, nor have I been there myself, but I think there can be no harm in postponing the collections by one month.

7. Harpanahalli is the taluk least affected by the present scarcity. Wet crops had failed or were failing in ten villages to the south-west of Harpanahalli town, but the recent heavy rain (2.94 inches) will considerably diminish the necessity for remissions. As regards dry lands, about 13,000 acres are reported to be either a total failure or below 2 annas. The Tahsildar recommends the remission of the assessment on this extent amounting to Rs. 5,726 and also of half the assessment (Rs. 4,117) on lands, the yield of which is below 4 annas. I support the former recommendation but not the latter. The Tahsildar is right in stating that a suspension of the kists is not necessary. As regards crops between 2 and 4 annas, the same procedure should be adopted as in Rayadrug, i.e., the kist may be postponed till next year and collected then only if the next monsoon is favourable.

8. The western part of Hadagalli taluk forming the whole of the Hirehadagalli firka and the villages of Hagalur, Sogi, Varahanahalli, Adavimallanakeri, Mahajanadahalli, Uttangi, Nandihalli of Holagundi firka requires no concessions. In the remaining portion of the taluk, there has been considerable failure of crop, and I recommend the suspension of the December kist till jamabandi. Mr. Lloyd has inspected this portion of the taluk, and his remarks have been already reported in my narrative for the fortnight ending 15th November 1896. The Tahsildar also has inspected the tract and has found that the Holagundi firka, with the exception of the above seven villages, and that almost the whole of the Kadlabal firka, which can boast of comparatively very little soil fit for hingari crops, deserve partial remissions. According to the rough estimate of the Tahsildar, the failure of crops in this taluk has been as follows :—

	Total failure.	Below two annas.	Above two and below four annas.	Above four and below six annas.
Hirehadagalli firka	..	..	5,763	6,800
Holagundi firka	..	..	17,975	27,048
Kadlabal firka	11,533	8,381	23,169	6,519

9. The extent of inam lands bearing jodi equal to or more than the assessment in these five taluks is very limited, and I do not recommend the suspension or remission of revenue due on these or other inams.

10. I request that early orders may be passed on this reference. Proposals regarding the remaining three taluks will be submitted by the end of this month.

READ—the following letter from E. S. LLOYD, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector of Bellary, to the Collector of Bellary, dated 8th December 1896, Dis. No. 2588 and endorsement thereon by the Collector, dated 10th December 1896 :—

With reference to your Reference on Cur. No. 2959, dated 3rd December 1896, and your Disposal No. 4457, dated 4th December 1896, I have the honour to forward a revised map showing the affected areas in my division. I have already in my Camp No. C, dated 2nd December 1896, sent the details of area and population for the Hospet taluk. I now submit a similar statement for the other three taluks.

2. *Harpanahalli*.—The only affected villages are on the north-east adjoining Hadagalli taluk. I have only been able to include seven in my statement. The Tahsildar, to the best of my recollection, subsequently reported three more, but the arzi in which this information was given was sent up to your office in original and has not been returned. The area I have shown to be 35,371 acres with a population of 7,542.

3. In Hadagalli, the whole of Kadlabal range, *i.e.*, the most eastern of the taluk, may be called slightly affected and so also the Holagundi range with the exception of the marginally-noted villages. Hire-hadagalli, the western range, is reported to be very much better than the others. The totals of the coloured tracts are 173,993 acres area and 50,070 population.

4. In Kúdligi only Kottur range has this year any pretensions to prosperity, the other three, Hanasi, Charnoor and Hosahalli are all affected and no one village very much differs from another. I have shown these three ranges *in toto* 501,523 acres area, 65,933 population.

5. I cannot now however consciously call any of these tracts distressed except in so far as the loss of crop goes. They may all be marked light blue, if possible, a shade lighter than similar portions of Hospet. There is nothing approaching real famine now—at any rate in this taluk—and if the price of cholam does not rise again appreciably, there should not be for sometime.

6. I have just returned from a short tour of observation in the Charnoor and Hosahalli ranges and find that the general impression hitherto conveyed by the Tahsildar is in the main correct, though perhaps a little extreme. I consider that all the taluk with the exception of some parts of Kottur will be entitled to some dry remission. The late rain was very scanty here and the early rain absolutely insufficient. Cholam was the only early crop that gave any appreciable outturn and cholam is not so much grown here as in Hadagalli for instance. Ragi is the principal crop and has failed very widely, and all the other miscellaneous crops (which are very numerous here) have fared very badly. Still there is now a distinct yield from castor (though only two to three pickings instead of seven or eight) and gram has not by any means absolutely failed, though in several places it has been pulled out of the ground prematurely in despair of any further moisture.

7. To sum up, it is absurd to say that the taluk comes under the head of "total failure." Everywhere there is crop. I have not seen a single village which I should put below 2 annas (it is fair, however, to say that the Tahsildar tells me I have not seen some of the worst, which are in the extreme south of the taluk). At the same time few, if any, have an outturn over 6 annas and very few over 4. I should advocate the liberal grant of a percentage remission, say, from half to three-fourths in most of the villages apart from Kottur range. This I consider the only thing at present necessary and it will be the more necessary if prices rise again. Otherwise, though water-supply is not abundant, it seldom is, there is little cause for anxiety. The taluk is not distressed but may yet possibly become so. It should not, moreover, I consider, if prices continue moderate.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

STATEMENT showing the affected tracts.

Taluk.	Tract or villages.	Area.	Population.
Kúdligi ..	<i>Light, blue.</i>	<i>ACS.</i>	
	(1) Hansi firka ..	124,690	24,550
	(2) Charnoor firka ..	165,729	19,457
	(3) Horahulli firka ..	211,104	21,926
	Total ..	501,523	65,933

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

STATEMENT showing the affected tracts.

Taluk.	Tract or villages.	Area.	Population.
Harpanahalli ..	<i>Light, blue.</i>	<i>ACS.</i>	
	(1) Alakur ..	6,603	886
	(2) Masavanakallahalli ..	6,928	1,032
	(3) Gazapuram ..	6,923	1,542
	(4) Naguti Barapuram ..	6,622	788
	(5) Sivalinganahalli ..	3,750	856
	(6) Hugunoor ..	2,798	690
	(7) Mannermasalvada ..	3,747	1,848
Total ..		35,371	7,542

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

STATEMENT showing the affected tracts.

Taluk.	Tract or villages.	Area.	Population.
Hadagalli ..	<i>Light, blue.</i>	<i>ACS.</i>	
	Kadlabal firka ..	98,845	24,721
	Holagundi firka with the exception of—		
	(1) Hagalur ..	75,148	25,349
	(2) Sogi ..		
	(3) Varakanahalli ..		
	(4) Adavi Mallanakeri ..		
	(5) Mahajanadahalli ..		
	(6) Uttavgi ..		
	(7) Nandihalli ..		
Total ..		173,993	50,070

Endorsement by R. H. CAMPBELL, Esq., Collector of Bellary, dated 10th December 1896, Ref. on Cur. No. 3237.

Submitted to the Board of Revenue in continuation of this office letter No. 4457, dated 2nd December 1896. It has been already recommended that the kists in Kúdligi should be postponed by one month. The concession recommended in the case of Rayadrug taluk that the assessment on lands where the outturn is between 2 and 4 annas should be suspended till next year and collected only if the next monsoon is favourable, may be extended to Kúdligi and all other taluks.

RESOLUTION—dated 18th December 1896, No. 448.

In the letter read above, the Collector of Bellary makes certain general proposals regarding the remissions to be granted and the postponement of collections to be made in the five taluks of Rayadrug, Hospet, Kúdligi, Harpanahalli and Hadagalli, in which the kists for this year commenced during the current month.

2. As regards wet land, the Collector states that no concessions are called for in respect of those under well, river channels and the Kámalápuram tank in the Hospet taluk, as the crops thereon have not been affected at all, but that on land under tanks, especially in the Hospet and Kúdligi taluks, they have suffered. In the case of these latter, the Collector proposes in paragraph 2 of his letter to postpone by one month the collection of assessment in all cases in which remissions will have to be granted 'partially or wholly' at the jamabandi under the usual rules. In paragraphs 5 and 6,

however, he proposes to postpone collections on wet land up to the jamabandi in Hospet; and by one month in Kúdligi (except in the Kottur firka), but it is not clear whether his proposal refers only to land on which remissions are likely to be granted, or to all the wet land. In the case of

The Hirehadagalli firka and the villages of Hagalur, Sogi, Varakanahalli, Adavimalanakeri, Mahajanadahalli, Uttangi, Nandihalli of the Holagundi firka.

Hadagalli taluk, similarly, the Collector proposes to suspend collection in all but the marginally-noted tracts till the jamabandi, but it is not clear whether this applies only to the dry land or to the wet land also. The Board observes that under paragraph 2 of its Proceedings, No. 31, dated 2nd March 1896, the Collector is competent to postpone collections until jamabandi in the case of wet land, the assessment of which is practically certain to be remitted and it is presumed that no additional concessions are necessary.

3. The nature of the "partial" remissions referred to should be fully explained, as the remission rules contain no provisions for such remissions in settled districts.

4. As regards dry land, the Collector's proposals, as modified by the second paper read above, are that full remission of assessment should be granted in all cases in which the outturn is less than 2 annas; and that in respect of land which has yielded between 2 and 4 annas, the collection of assessment should be postponed till the next year, on the understanding that it should be collected only if the next monsoon is generally favourable. In the case of other dry land, it is proposed that the whole of the December kist may be postponed till the jamabandi in Hospet and in Hadagalli, except the tract above referred to, and by one month in the case of the Kúdligi taluk, except in the Kottur firka.

5. The Collector's proposals are not based on the final results of the inspection of Divisional officers (*vide* section 18 of the Famine Code), as such inspection has not yet been completed, and the recent rains have necessitated re-inspection in several cases. A detailed special report should be submitted for the previous orders of the Board on the subject of dry remissions and postponements of revenue based on the actual results of the Divisional officer's inspection and showing the total holdings in the tracts affected, the extent left waste, the extent on which crops failed and the areas on which crops yielded with details under various rates of yield, and the revenue involved as well as particulars of cultivation and rainfall as regards each of the taluks referred to in the Collector's proposals. On receipt of such detailed information, the Board will be in a position to decide what dry remissions should be granted, and what postponement of dry assessment should be allowed till the next year. In the meantime, the Collector may postpone collections in all cases in which he may deem the concession necessary.

• Board's Proceedings, 'Mis. No. 6379, dated 9th December 1896.

! | advisable he should apply for permission to suspend the collection of the January kist also.

(True Copies and Extract.)

[Signature]
for Secretary.

To the Collector of Bellary.

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" " Board of Revenue (Land Revenue.)

n.c. please see volume put up. Yes. Has the 11th order been approved. Has it been from 11/1/97.

when will the Collector have been authorised by wire to suspend the collection of the December kist in cases recommended by him, pending orders. If he considers it long to be taken.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1896.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records
and Agriculture)

MADRAS.

Printed December . th.

Proceedings, 18th Dec. 1896, No. 448.

Kists.—Passing orders on proposals for (the
remission and postponement of — in certain tanks
of Bellary.

When given for copying _____
When copied _____
When examined _____
When signed _____

189

READ AGAIN G.O., No
139

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES to C. No.

ORDERS OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTERS OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DUTTO

PAPERS NOT FILLED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DISPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only
Q = Copy heading only