

RECORDS RELATING TO THE FORMATION

OF THE

CANTONMENT OF ST. THOMAS MOUNT.

EXTRACT FROM MILITARY CONSULTATIONS,
6TH DECEMBER 1774.

GENERAL SMITH LAYS BEFORE THE BOARD THE FOLLOWING LETTER TO HIM
FROM LIEUTENANT COL. JAMES.

To

BRIGADIER GENERAL JOSEPH SMITH
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE FORCES ON
THE COAST OF CHOROMANDAL

SIR,

As the Season is approaching which gives us an opportunity of instructing our young Artillerists in the principles of their profession, they have to represent how very essential it would prove to the Service, could our practice and various Experiments be made at a few miles distant from Madras; and in my humble opinion somewhat near St. Thomas Mount, would answer our purpose. This I mention on account of the great inconvenience I found in my last attempts at the Salt Pans being obliged to form an encampment, when the officers were put to many extraordinary Expenses without receiving any additional allowance. But the greatest difficulty we had to encounter was that of preserving regularity amongst the Men, for, notwithstanding every possible attention was paid by the Officers it proved as arduous a task as we experience at Fort St. George as it is impossible to prevent them from going to Black Town where every encouragement is given to corrupt soldiers by the Number of Public Houses and very few can resist a temptation of that kind; which if it does not bring them to the habits it ends in their spending their pay and pawning their Clothes; and then the last recourse is the Hospital. Sorry, I am Sir, to inform you that more than Sixty Men of the two Companies are there at present. This Evil has been thought of by sending the Battalion of Europeans to Poonamalee. It would be presumption in me to point out the great benefit it has reaped from their Removal. Captain Mackay is continually representing to me the want of proper conveniences for practice at Vellour. If therefore the Company of Artillery there, was Ordered to join us at the Mount, it would be of the greatest service to it. It is true that a Compliance with this Scheme will be attended with an additional Expense (as it will be requisite to have a Company of Lascars and etc., there); yet when you consider that it will be the Means of bringing the Men to some Perfection in their duty (which it is impossible) to do at Madras that it will contribute to their health, and draw a great Number out of the Hospital, I flatter myself you will get it accomplished. I request an early intimation if the above Plan meets with your approbation, for as it requires some time to make the Necessary preparations for Practice the Men should go out as soon as possible. I have already represented to you, Sir, that we have several officers who are unfit for field duty, and therefore take the Liberty of enclosing their Names to you, that they may either be invalided, or some other means taken to provide for them, and that other Officers capable of withstanding the Fatigues of the Service be appointed in their Room. We have also two officers on leave at China

211. St (L) 4
N 26

25525

for the Recovery of their health so that the Corps is at present very deficient that Respect. The 4th Company stationed to the Northward having been there upwards of two years, I beg leave to mention to you, that in case of a Removal taking place at the beginning of the Year it may be relieved by the 2nd Company whose proportion of duty it is.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
1st December 1774.

I have the honor to be with Respect
Sir,
Your most obedient and most humble
servant,
EDWARD JAMES.

Officers of Artillery Recommended to be Invalided from being incapable of Field Duty.

CAPTAIN LIEUT. ANDREW RUNTING.
1ST LIEUT. GEORGE DAVIS.
Do. HENRY PARREY.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
December 1st, 1774.

The Board are sensible of the many inconveniences pointed out by Colonel James and as St. Thomas Mount is strongly recommended as the properest place both for encamping the Men and for the benefit of practicing, it is agreed to order the Artillery from Madras and Vellore to ~~reside~~ ^{reside} at the Mount till further Orders.

To
THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE
BOARD OF REVENUE.

GENTLEMEN,

Some encroachment having been made by the Zamindar of Pallavaram upon what has generally been considered the limits of the Cantonment at the Mount, the Commanding Officer at that station made application to me in order to have the bounds of the Cantonment ascertained and marked off so as to prevent any interference on either part in future.

2. In virtue of the 22nd article of the General Conditions of sale for the Jagheer Estates, I caused a survey to be made of the Cantonment and have the honor to submit herewith a plan of what has always been considered the limits of it, which I request the sanction of the Board to mark off with Bound stones, the expense of which is estimated at about twenty pagodas which sum I request to be allowed to expend for this purpose.

3. Intimation was sent to the Zamindar of the day on which the survey was to take place and he was desired to send some person to attend on his part, that he might avail himself of this opportunity of submitting to the Board any objections he might have to urge to the proposed limits, he promised that he would send a person to be present, but failed in doing it.

4. For the sake of easy reference I enclose a copy of the 22nd article of the General Conditions of sale.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) M. HIGBURN,
Collector.

BOARD'S CONSULTATIONS,
6th May 1805
Back No. 11.
CALLANGOOLY }
2nd May 1805. }

To

Extract from the General Conditions of sale.

ARTICLE--22ND

The purchasers of land shall not be entitled by these purchase to the buildings, lands and gardens of the Government situated within their respective estates, the boundaries of such land will be marked and these buildings and lands will continue to be the property of Government unless separately purchased by the purchaser of an estate.

(A true extract)

(Signed) M. HIGBURN,
Collector.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

THE COLLECTOR IN ZILLA CHINGLEPUT.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 2nd March, I am directed to acquaint you that if, notwithstanding the enclosed representation from the Zamindar of Pallavaram, you should be satisfied that, in determining the limits of the Mount Cantonment, no infringement of the rightful property has been made, the Board authorise you to mark off those limits with Bound stones at the expense stated by you, leaving it to the Zamindar to prosecute for redress, if he should think proper in the Zilla Court.

I am,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) WAITTE,
Acting Secretary.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
23rd May 1805.
Back No. 7.

To

ALEXANDER FALCONAR, Esq.,
CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

SIR,

Being desirous, by every possible means, of restricting the immoderate use of spirituous Liquors by the European Troops at the Mount, and of giving effect to the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India, upon that head, I am persuaded, that in extending the local limits of this cantonment to four miles around it, being the distance from all Military stations fixed by Government in Regulation and for erecting stills and shops for the manufacture and sale of Foreign spirits and Country arrack, would conduce most effectually towards the accomplishment of this wholesome object.

I have accordingly had a communication with the Magistrate at Chingleput upon the subject, who not only concession opinion with me, in the expediency of the measure but has also expressed an earnest wish that I should lose no time in proposing it to Government, and soliciting at the same time to have the Boundary distinctly defined by marks, "as then he will be able to ascertain where arrack shops are to be established, and to abolish those not erected agreeable to the Regulations of Government and thereby prevent liquor being brought into the cantonment."

I have in consequence to request that you will do me the favour to lay this letter before the Hon'ble the Governor in Council who I trust, as the application is made in concert with the Magistrate of the District as ordered in the fourth

211.5 (L) 4
N26
25525

article of regulation 6 published last August will approve of it, and he placed to direct an early compliance therewith.

ST. THOMAS' MOUNT,
22nd August 1810.
BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
10th September 1810.
Back No. 8-9.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant,
(Signed) T. CLARKE,
Lt.-Col. Comd. Comy.

(True copys.)

To
THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS
OF THE REVENUE BOARD.

GENTLEMEN,
I am directed to forward for your consideration and report the accompanying copy of a letter from the Officer Commanding at St. Thomas Mount dated the 22nd Ultimo and relative to the limits of the Cantonment Bazar at that station.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) T. H. PEELL,
Secretary to Government.

Loss sustained in the village of Nundambaukum within the Zemindary of Codumback for Two years as dictated by the village conicapoly.

		Loss sustained in the year Sookla.	Loss sustained in the year Promodooda	Total loss for Two years.
Permanent Beriza for Roudry year	...	183 7 59	...	Pago F. C.
The actual Produce for Sookla year	...	39 35 13	...	...
Decrease	...	143 17 40	...	...
Interest for 12 months in Sookla year	...	17 9 67	...	...
Sebbandy charges for 12 months	...	12 0 0	...	...
Permanent Beriza for Roudry year	...	183 7 59	...	...
Actual Produce for Promodoodu year	...	39 35 65	...	...
		172 27 26	144 16 74	316 44 20
		Total Loss for 2 years		816 44 20

(Sd.) SAWMY,
Village Conicapoly.

(A true Copy.)
A. N. NALLATHAMBY.

(A true Copy.)

(Sd.) T. TARREL,
Collector.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To
THE COLLECTOR IN THE ZILLAH OF
CHINGLEPUT.

Sir,
I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a letter addressed to Government by the Officer Commanding at Saint Thomas Mount.

The Board apprehend that the boundary of the Cantonment might be defined in the manner suggested, without much trouble or expense and as the Board are not aware of any objection to the measure you have their authority to carry it into effect.

I am,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) T. GAHAGAN,
Deputy Secretary.

BOARD'S CONSULTATIONS,
27th December 1810,
Back No. 6.

Copy enlo-
sure in Mr.
Secy. Field
letter dates
7th Sept.
1810.

To
THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS
OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT SAINT GEORGE.

Gentlemen,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter under date the 24th of December last directing me to fix the Boundary of the Mount Cantonment, which has accordingly been done, that is the different places have been marked out for the purpose of erection of stones beyond which, no arrack is to be sold, it however will cost about 60 pagodas and there will be a considerable loss of Revenue in the arrack of that Zemindary, however this, I suppose, will not prevent the measure from being carried into effect, which can be done immediately if the sum estimated is authorised and in order to prevent any abuse from being effected by the arrack renter, I have this, as well as last year taken on account of what each shop pays in the different Zamindaris of the Jageer, so that the renter is only to get credit for the amount of such number of shops which may be done away, this is a check on the servant who may be deputed to estimate the amount of the Revenue of such shops.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
(Sd.)

BOARD'S CONSULTATIONS,
29th July 1811,
Back Nos. 28 & 29.

To
THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE
BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT ST. GEORGE

GENTLEMEN,
I have the honour to address your Board on the subject of a petition, copy of which is herewith enclosed, preferred to me by Nullathomby Mudali for a remission on the permanent beriz of the Codambakkam zamindary from fasli 1219 in consequence as he says of a part of the land of Nundambakkam village having been taken to erect barracks and a place for exercising horse artillery appropriated for the use of the troops at the Mount subsequent to the permanent settlement. The quantity of land so occupied being according to his account,

In fasli 1214, Punja 65, Nanja 30 total 95 cents for erecting barracks,
In fasli 1218, Punja 70, Nanja 10 total 80 for exercising horse artillery,
Total occupied 175, and his loss from its not being cultivated for the two last faslis 316-44-20.

2. In consequence of his application I directed a gumasta to ascertain how far his representation was just, who fixed an estimate for the ground cannot now be measured, 164½ cawnies being less than the zamindars account. I also ordered enquiry to be made and it appears that Nullthomby Mudali purchased the mootah of Codambakkam in which estate the village of Nundambakkam lies in fasli 1219 only and that not until now does he represent the matter in question.

3. From this it would seem that he bought the estate with barracks erected on the land (since the fasli 1214) a series of years before he became its proprietor. That the former zamindar never requested a remission on that account. That the ground for exercising horse artillery was also set apart for that purpose in fasli 1213 one year prior to his occupancy and that he must in course have calculated on the cultivation being loss when he made the purchase.

4. As to the losses he states for the last two faslis (316-44-20). In calculating these, he estimates on the general deficiency of the proceeds of the whole village instead of taking the particular loss of produce on the quantity of land occupied by the troops. I therefore had the accounts examined of former faslis and I find the cultivation of the land from fasli 1210 to 1215 produced on an average 66½ per annum only. This gives no more than 133½ for faslis 1219-20 and the remission for every succeeding year 66¾.

5. Since however it appears that the full permanent beriz of this zamindary is to be paid by Nullathomby, I have thought it proper to bring this subject to the notice of your Board leaving the propriety of complying with his request to your better judgment.

OOTRAMALORE,
10th December 1811.

(Sd.) T. TARREL,
Collector.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report on the damage done the large breach in the tank of Settipuniam and the tanks in the Worugudam zamindary by the last rains as alluded to in my letter of the 11th ultimo.

In regard to the first, strict enquiry has been made and by the result it appears that the breach had been only half filled up when the sudden and heavy falls of rains came on, that a dam had been constructed before the breach but the water of some other tanks flowing into this broke through it and carried away the work although a part of the bank on the other side had been cut away to let the water pass which never rose so high as the calingula. The actual loss sustained amounts to star pagodas 196-32-70.

In the Worugudam mootah the works done at the following tanks has been washed away.

Moolee Colathur	...	47- 3-64 brought up	...	80-24-50
Arungoonam	...	10-44-17 egha	...	8-13-70
Veeravaram	...	22-21-19 Colapantandalam.	38-39-42	
		80-24-50	127-33-2	

It appears that whilst the repair were going on at these tanks the great accumulation of water in them by the same heavy falls of rain carried away the unfinished work at the same time the inhabitants did not attend to the orders they had received to cut outlets in the banks at the usual places and the repair of Colapantandalam was done with sundy mud. In answer to this last, the maistry who had the conduct of the work says the tank diggers used such mud being the nearest at hand during his absence and in his presence they employed good mud

which they fetched from a distance as the best materials and should always be used. I have ordered him to be discharged and have written takids to the inhabitants of all the aumeenah and minor estates informing them that they will be held liable to repay the amount of any repair which may hereafter be proved received damages in consequence of their negligence. This aumeenah of the mootah was likewise found inattention to his duty and discharged by me in the last month but his pay being within ten rupees the report was consequently not made to your Board.

OOTRAMALORE,
11th December 1811.

(Sd.) T. TARREL,
Collector.

Translation of a Mahazarnama dictated by the inhabitants in the village of Nundambock belonging to the zamindar of Kodambak with their compliments to Charles Hyder Esquire dated 24th July 1811.

That on the 27th Pangoony of Ructatchy year or 5th April A.D. 1805 when Mr. Hepburns was Collector one Maistry Samy Mudali came by the order of that gentleman and having surveyed by chain out of the tarapady or waraput lands of that village which were then cultivated by us. 30 cawnies in nunja and 65 cawnies in punja in all 95 cawnies of lands (which were situated in the south, north and west round about the Mount, marked it by erecting a stone and committed them to the care of Commander of that place and then went away, that upon which grounds, gardens, barrack and horse stables are now built and a large body of troops is stationed therein. That on the southside, out the limit of the stone of the aforestated line, the horse artillery are continued exercising from last year so that 80 cawnies of lands consisting nanja and punja remains uncultivated, this the aforesaid 95 cawnies being in all 175 cawnies of nanja and punja lands are not cultivated. If cultivated, the produce or masool shall be profited. That all the lands above mentioned were cultivated in the last Roudry year and the accounts there of in the possession of the village conicopoly but as they were now uncultivated since last year the village is incapable of producing one fourth Bareez dowe of Roudry year. This we know, Thus we voluntarily dictated this mahazarnama. This was drawn by Samy Pillay the village conicopoly.

(Sd.) SAMY PILLAI,
Village Conicopoly and others.

To

THOMAS TARRELL ESQUIRE,
COLLECTOR IN THE ZILLAH OF CHINGLEPUT

THE HUMBLE ARZI OF NULLATOMBY, ZAMINDAR OF KODAMBARKAM HUMBLY SHEWETH

That on the 27th of Pangoony of Ructatchy year or the 5th of April 1805 when Mr. Hepburn held the situation of Collector, 30 cawnies in nunja, 65 cawnies in punja lands in all being 95 cawnies, these lands were cultivated in the year Roudry within the village of Nundambauk belonging to my said zamindary which was surveyed and appropriated for erecting barracks for the accommodation of troops.

Besides the above mentioned cawnies, 80 cawnies of arable lands were used for the exercise of Horse artillery since these two years, this and the above 95 cawnies together being 175 are under the occupation of the troops of cantonment: in consequence of which I take the liberty to enclose herewith the accounts of losses sustained these two years namely Sookla and Promodooda.

Besides, the mahazarnama given by the inhabitants during the late Collectorship of Mr. Hyder is herein enclosed. I therefore now request that your honour

will be pleased to bring to the notice of the Board the losses I annually sustain by the above lands so that it may be made good for me.

I further beg leave to state that as the said lands being purchased by me after paying on argumented nazer I hope I may have the value thereof.

That on my informing to the gentleman in the place respecting the above lands they replied that the said lands are much required for the use of the troops stationed there and that they think it advisable that the Government should allow a deduction for it for the good of the loss to me. And that it may be reported to the gentlemen of the Honourable the Board of Revenue through your channel according to the regulation. I take the liberty to address this to your honour which most earnestly entreat will you have a feeling on my present circumstances and to forward this my address accompanying with the accounts and mahazernama of the inhabitants for the consideration and speedy reply of the Board of Revenue in doing which act of generosity your representator will always pray for your honour's health and happiness and your representator as in duty bound.

MADRAS,
23rd September 1811.

(Sd.) A. N. NALLATHOMBY,
Zamindar.

(True copy)

BOARDS' CONSULTATION,
16th December 1811.
Back No. 35—37.

(Sd.) T. TARRELL,
Collector.

To

LIEUTENANT COLONEL FREESE
COMMANDANT OF ARTILLERY
AT ST. THOMAS MOUNT.

HONOURABLE SIR,

Pardon me for the liberty I assume to trouble your Honor with these few lines.

That on the 27th of Pungoonny of Ructatchy year or the 5th of April 1805 when Mr. Hepbourn held the situation of Collector, 30 cawnies in Nunja, 65 cawnies in Punja lands in all being 95 cawnies. These lands were cultivated in the year Roudry within the village of Nundumbaukam belonging to my said Zamindary which was surveyed and appropriated for erecting barracks and for the accommodation of Troops.

Besides the above mentioned cawnies, 80 cawnies of horrible lands were used for the exercise of the horse artillery since these two years. This and the above 95 cawnies together being 175 are under the occupation of the troops Cantonment in consequence of which I take the liberty to enclose herein the accounts of losses sustained these two years namely Sookla and Promodooda.

Besides, the Mahazernama given by the inhabitants during the late Collectorship Mr. Charles Hyde is herein enclosed. I therefore now request your honor will be pleased to bring to the notice of the Honorable Military Board, the losses I annually sustain by the above land so that it may be made good for me.

I further beg leave to state that as the said lands being purchased by me after paying an augmented Nazer, I hope I may have the value thereof. Therefore I most earnestly request your honor will have a feeling on my present circumstances to take an immediate trouble as to interceed in my behalf by presenting the accompanying accounts and Mahazernama of the inhabitants to the Honorable Board and see the losses to be made good for me, in doing which act of generosity will inspire me with a greatful sense as to pay for your Honors' health and happiness.

I have the honor to be,
Honored Sir,
Your most obedient and Humble Servant,
(Sd.) A. N. NULLATOMBY,
Zamindar of Codumbauk-

MADRAS.

Loss sustained in the village of Nundambaukam in the Zamindary of Kodambaukam as dictated by the village Conicopilly.

	Permanent beriz for Roudry year.	Loss sustained in Sookla year.	Loss sustained in Promodooda year.	Total loss for two years.
	Pagodas F. C.	Pagodas F. C.	Pagodas F. C.	Pagodas F. C.
Permanent beriz for Roudry year	183 7 59	...	...	...
Actual produce for Sookla year	39 35 13	...	...	...
Decreased	143 17 46	...	...	...
Interest from 1st June 1810 to July 1811	17 9 67	...	...	...
Charges for servants	12	172 27 26	...	...
Permanent beriz for Roudry year	183 7 59	}	144 16 74	316 44 20
Actual produce for Promodooda year	38 35 65			
Total Loss for 2 years pagodas ...				316 44 20

MADRAS,
1st July 1811.

(Sd.) SAWMY PILLAI,
Nundambaukam village Conicopilly.

(True copies.)

(Sd.) A. N. NULLATOMBY,
Zamindar.

Translation of a Mahazarnama dictated by the Inhabitants of Nundambaukam in the Zamindary of Codumbaukam with their compliments to Mr. Charles Hyde, Zilla Collector of Chingleput, dated 24th July 1811.

That on the 27th Pungoonny of Rutatchee year or 5th April, One Swami Moodaly Maistry, did come, according to the order of Mr. James Hepburn, then Collector, and surveyed by the chain in the lands of Tarapady Varaputt of Nundumbaukam that is 30 cawnies in Nunja and 65 in Poonja, in all being 95 cawnies which is situated round about and north-south and west to the Mount and having marked it with stone committed it to the care of Commandant of that place and retired away in which Land Gardens and Barracks for the troops are erected and a large number of troops are now residing. That now since last year as the Troop Horses exercising on the south side out of the line of stone and thereby—80 cawnies of lands consisting nunjah and poonja are now remaining uncultivated this and the above in all cawnies 175 remain uncultivated the produce shall have its advantage—that the above said lands were cultivated in the year Rowdry and for which the accounts are with the village Conicopilly, but since last year it being not cultivated the village does not produce one fourth of the Rowdry years bariz dowl. Thus we know—thus we voluntarily dictated this Mahazarnama the Mahazarnama drawn by Swami Pillai, Village Conicopoly.

(Sd.) SAWMY PILLAI,
Nundambaukam Village Conicopilly.

(Signed) Nayappen.

(Marked) Appanaiken.

" Motialia.

" Nangeppanaik.

" Chinnatamby son of Comarapen.

" Veerapachary-Carpenter.

" Ramaswami.

" Chellappa Naicken.

" Gooruvappan.

" Elyapparoomall.

" Nyniappen.

" Innasy Naicken.

" Anna.

" Veerappa Naicken.

" Maurcupen.

" Appapillay.

(Marked) Andeapen.

" Nelly.

" Perumal son of Puli-kodatan.

" Moolai Naicken.

" Nyniappen.

" Vetti kulaven.

(A true copy.)

(Sd.) A. N. NULLATOMBY,
Zamindar.

Ordered that the subject of the foregoing letter be referred to the Board of Revenue for consideration and report.

(True extract and copy.)

(Sd.) G. STRACHEY,
Secretary to Government.

(True copies.)

To
THE SECRETARY TO THE MILITARY BOARD.

SIR,
I have the honor to transmit for the consideration of the Military Board, papers numbered 1, 2 and 3 received from the Zamindar of Nullatomb.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) I. W. FREESE,
Lieut.-Colonel Comg.

ST. THOMAS MOUNT,
22nd January 1812.

To
THE HONOURABLE,
SIR G. H. BARLOW BART, K. B.,
GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

HONOURABLE SIR,

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of two letters from the Secretary to Government in the Military Department dated the 21st and 25th instant and to report that the necessary orders have been given in consequence.

2. The Officer Commanding at St. Thomas Mount has laid before us a letter to his address from the Zamindar of Kodumbauk which together with the documents accompanying it, we have the honor to submit to your honor in Council with our recommendation, that they may be referred for consideration and report to the Board of Revenue.

We have the honor to be,
Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

(Signed) I. PATER.
„ E. TRAPAUD.
„ P. BRUCE.
„ I. W. FREESE.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
30th January 1812.

To
THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE
BOARD OF REVENUE.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit for your consideration and report the enclosed copies of papers relative to a claim preferred by the Zamindar of Codumbauk in Zilla Chingleput to compensation for the ground appropriated to the use of the troops at the Mount, together with copies of a correspondence respecting the mortality which recently prevailed amongst the public cattle at this Presidency and the best means of preventing the destructive effects of the disease.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) F. W. GAHAGAN,
Secretary to Government.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
15th February 1812.

*Extract from the Minutes of the Honorable the Governor in Council, dated
14th February 1812.*

Read the following Letter from the Acting Secretary at Fort William,

To

GEORGE STRACHEY, ESQUIRE,
SECRETARY AT FORT SAINT GEORGE.

SIR,

I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor-General in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd ultimo with its enclosures and in reply to transmit to you for the information of the Honorable the Governor in Council, the annexed copies of a letter and of its enclosure received from the Commissary-General under date the 18th instant.

2. Such further information as may be obtained from the Officers of the Commissary at on the points noticed in your letter above acknowledged will be communicated from this Department for the information of the Government at Fort Saint George.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

FORT WILLIAM,
21st January 1812.

C. W. GARDINER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To

C. W. GARDINER, ESQUIRE,
ACTING SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 13th instant with copies annexed of a letter and of its enclosure under date the 3rd ultimo from the Secretary to the Government at Fort St. George, together with the original reports therein referred to, on the subject of an alarming mortality which had recently prevailed among the Public Cattle on that Establishment, in view to having the remedies in use at the two Presidencies mutually communicated and likewise requiring the mode of feeding and treating the Public Camels in Bengal to be detailed at an early period for the information of the Government of Fort Saint George.

Do me the favour to assure His Lordship in Council that no time shall be lost in collecting the best information possessed by the Officers of this Department on any of the important points on which any report is required.

I consider it to be proper to submit in the mean time that there does not appear to be any thing very unusual in the nature or extent of the loss sustained in the Elephant Establishment at Goa, neither is any part of the peninsula entirely unfrequented by the disease which threatens such havoc amongst the Bullocks in Mysore.

A disease in all respects similar has prevailed several times in the Bengal Provinces among the Horned cattle during the 28 years of my residence in India, which I conclude must be notorious to the Revenue Officers of the Government from their general intercourse with the ryots. If its effects should have attracted less notice in the Military Department of the service, the escape must, I apprehend, be attributed to the constant attention paid to cleanliness as the best preservative of health among the army cattle beyond what the farmer can have the means of bestowing upon their numerous herds slenderly attended.

I have nevertheless witnessed considerable ravages amongst our ordnance cattle and the enclosed copy of my letter of the 12th April 1810 to the Officer there in Command at Rewarry will show how far I felt prepared to meet a recurrence of the evil.

10th October 1807 prior to the publication of the orders of Government," I believe is not correct although he may have title deeds of the ground, as he states, of that date.

I have to state for His Excellency's further information that in order to prevent encroachments on the ground immediately within the cantonment, the Board of Revenue by the sanction of Government directed stones fixed in Brick and chunam to be placed at certain distances to mark the bounds that were not to be encroached on.

I trust His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will see the necessity of submitting the case to the Hon'ble the Governor in Council as the very limited space within the established bounds of this cantonment does not admit of reduction for private purposes—but under authority from Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) ROB. BELL,
Colonel.

ST. THOMAS MOUNT,
8th April 1812.

To

MR. HOGG, PROPRIETOR OF A GARDEN
AT ST. THOMAS MOUNT.

SIR,

An encroachment having been made in the ground appropriated for the purpose of the Cantonment, in the rear of your garden, I am directed by Colonel Bell Commanding to request to know the authority by which you enclosed the said ground, as under orders from Government, Public notice was given by Tom Tom in the month of April 1800 throughout the established bounds, that no person was to make enclosures on the ground appropriated for the purpose of the cantonment without special authority.

Colonel Bell is desirous of having your reply with as little delay as possible to prevent his directing the removal of the Hedge enclosing the above mentioned ground.

I am,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) I. I. MACKINTOSH,
A.C.S.O.
(Signed) ROBERT BELL,
Colonel.

ST. THOMAS MOUNT.
22nd March 1812.

CAPTAIN I. I. MACKINTOSH,

SIR,

I have had the honor to receive your letter of yesterday date; I shall write to you fully in answer tomorrow, meantime I beg to inform you, that the ground which is enclosed at the back of my garden, at the Mount, was purchased and paid for, by me some years ago.

MADRAS,
23rd March 1812.

I am Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) W. HOGG.

CAPTAIN I. I. MACKINTOSH,
etc., etc.

SIR,

For Colonel Bells further information, I beg leave to state that on referring to the Title deeds of the ground in question, I had them dated on the 10th October 1807 which is many months prior to the Government order alluded to

and of which I was totally unacquainted till the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date—the ground was then enclosed which makes nearly a lapse of five years that I have had peaceable possession of it. This explanation I trust will be found satisfactory.

MADRAS,
23rd March 1812.

I am Sir,
Your very obedient servant,
(Signed) W. HOGG.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing letter be sent to the Revenue Department, in order that the subject may be referred to the Board of Revenue for consideration and report.

True Extract and Copies.

(Signed) G. STRACHEY,
Secretary to Government.

(A True copy.)

Resolved to transmit to the Collector in Zillah of Chingleput, copy of the foregoing letter and its enclosures for his report as alludes to certain title deeds dated in October 1807 upon which he founds his claim to the ground in question the Collector will be directed to state for the information of the Board, whether he does hold any Government Grant for the ground and also, whether the ground interferes with the established boundaries of the cantonment at the Mount.

On references to the records of this office, it appears that an application from Mr. Hogg for a Government Grant, on account of a piece of ground bounded by a garden at the Mount, was forwarded, with several others in a letter from Mr. Gazalet, under date the 10th October 1806, the applications enclosed in that letter were not, however, submitted to Government, in consequence as it appears of the Board having thought it necessary to direct Mr. Gazalet to ascertain and report whether the various spots of ground in question were situated within the boundaries of the Mount cantonment, and whether the Zamindary of Pallavaram had any claim to them. To the references it does not appear that any reply was received.

Resolved that the original letter from Mr. Gazalet above referred to together with its enclosures, be transmitted for the information of the Collector and that he be directed to report whether any subsequent communication took place on the subject, and whether, contrary to the belief of the Board any grants were issued.

(True copy.)

BOARDS' CONSULTATION,
23rd April 1812.
Back No. 29-30.

To

THE COLLECTOR IN THE ZILLAH OF CHINGLEPUT.

SIR,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information the enclosed copy of a letter and its enclosures from the Acting Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department under date the 15th instant, respecting a complaint against a person of the name of Hogg for having encroached on the established boundaries of the Cantonment at the Mount.

You will observe that this person alludes to certain title deeds dated in October 1807 upon which he founds his claim to the ground in question; you will therefore state for the information of the Board whether he does hold any Government grant for the ground and also whether the ground interfered with the established boundaries of the Cantonment at the Mount.

On reference to the records of this office, it appears that an application from Mr. Hogg for a Government grant on account of a piece of ground bounded by a garden at the Mount was forwarded with several others in a letter from Mr. Cazalet under date the 10th October 1806 the applications enclosed in the letter were not however submitted to Government in consequence as it appears of the Board directing Mr. Cazalet to ascertain and report. Whether the various spots of ground in question were situated, within the boundaries of the Mount Cantonment and whether the Zamindar of Pallavaram had any claim to them, to this reference it does not appear that any reply was received.

4. I am directed by the Board to enclose for your information the original letter above referred to from Mr. Cazalet together with its enclosures and subsequent communication took place on the subject and whether (contrary to the belief of the Board) any grants were issued.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) WILLIAM OLIVER,
Secretary.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
23rd April 1812.

Board's Consultation,
27th April 1812.
Back No. 4.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report on the complaint made against a person of the name of Hogg for encroaching on the Established Boundaries of the Cantonment at the Mount as required by your secretary's letter of the 23rd Ultimo.

2. On the Receipt of the letter I deputed a person (Aunundarow) to the Mount who informed me that the spot of ground in question is within the limits of the cantonment. The stones fixing these limits were placed by Mr. Collector Hepburn in April 1805 and by the application forwarded to me with your Board's letter it is shown that Mr. Hogg applied for a grant of the ground on the 16th November 1805, and wherein he describes the title under which it was then held to have been by permission of Mr. Hepburn.

3. Aununda Row also made enquiry of the shrotriumdar and Inhabitants of the village of Audambakkum from whom this ground was originally taken to gain further information when they informed him they had sold the spot of ground in dispute amounting to 2 Caw, 1/8 for SPs. 42½ to Mr. Hogg.

4. As Mr. Hogg alludes to certain Title deeds in his letter, I wrote to him to send them to me on which he came himself to carangooly and presented a cadjan Bill of sale for the transaction just alluded to for the spot of ground for which he had made application as above 2 Cawnies 1/8 Ps. 42½ dated 10th October 1807 but at what time it was actually enclosed I can obtain no other information that what himself states, namely that it was enclosed at the time of its purchase in October 1807.

5. The shrotriumdar and Inhabitants, I conceive, had no right to sell the ground whatever plea they might set up of loss of share in cultivation. But the said Hogg represents to me that the ground is at a distance from the Parade, and the Public road, that bordering on a dry tank it was very low, and that he has been at a considerable expense in raising it. That he has sunk a well there which cost him near 300 Pagodas as it was dug from a rocky bed. That the trees he has planted in it (about 500) are of the best kind, and some of them now bearing and that under the above circumstances, and having had peaceable possessions of it there five years, he begs his case may be represented to your Board to procure him the grant for which he so long ago applied. The above as far as Aunundarow could judge is, he says correct.

6. Whether this spot of ground interferes with the established Boundaries of the cantonment at the Mount, or not, must I conceive rest with the military authority to determine, but the stones fixing the cantonment limits were to prevent the Zamindar from encroaching by cultivation rather than individuals to build or enclose therewith the permission of Government, and I conceive permission would have been obtained for a grant of this ground as well as the others applied for by Mr. Collector Cazalet on the 10th October 1806, had he replied to your Board's Letter of the 18th of that month. They being within the Boundaries of the Mount and the zemindar of Pallavaram, having no claim to them, it does not appear any subsequent communication took place from Mr. Cazalet.

7. The applications for grants and Mr. Cazalet's letter are returned herewith; no grants have yet been issued for them.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) THOS. JARRETT,
Collector.

CARANGOOPLY,
18th May 1812.

Agreed to submit the foregoing titles from Mr. Jarrett for the information of the Honorable the Governor in Council in reply to their reference made to the Board under date the 15th Ultimo. It appears from the records of this office, that as far back as the 16th November 1805 an application was made by Mr. Hogg for the ground in question, which application was forwarded by Mr. Cazalet (the then Collector) together with several others on the 10th October 1806. This application was not, however, submitted to Government in consequence of the omission of the Collector to reply to a communication from the Board directing him to ascertain and report whether the various spots of ground, for which grants were solicited, were situated within the limits of the Mount Cantonment or not and whether the Zamindar of Pallavaram had any claim to them.

To the above circumstance alone it seems to be owing that Mr. Hogg did not, at that time, obtain the grant for which he had applied, for it appears from Mr. Cazalet's letter of the 10th October abovementioned that he was not aware of any impediment the issue of the grant and in Mr. Jarrett's more recent communication now submitted, it is stated that the Zamindar of Pallavaram had no claim to the land intended to be enclosed.

The land marks to which Colonel Y. Bell alludes in his letter were placed by Mr. Hepburn, for the purpose not of preventing private buildings or enclosures within the limits of the Cantonments, but to provide against encroachments from without on the part, of the Zamindar of Pallavaram Cantonment. Moreover he remarked that from the circumstance of Mr. Hogg having enjoyed uninterrupted possession of the land for nearly five years, it may, reasonably be concluded that his enclosing it was not found to interfere with the Military arrangements of the cantonment.

Under the circumstances above explained, it is agreed to submit that it would be a hardship, unless any evident necessity for the measure should exist, now to deprive Mr. Hogg of a spot of ground in the original purchase and subsequent improvements of which he appears to have laid out and considerable sum of money and of which he has, for nearly five years, enjoyed uninterrupted possession at all events, of his continuing to occupy the ground should be objectionable on a military point of view of which the Board have not the means of judging, the Board are of opinion that he should be indemnified at the expense of the Military Department.

BOARD'S CONSULTATIONS,
21st May 1812.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Fort St. George, Madras.

SIR,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of the letter from the Acting Secretary to Government under dated the 15th ultimo referring for the consideration and report of the Board previous papers relative to an alleged encroachment of the established boundaries of the cantonment at the Mount by a person of the name of Mr. Hogg.

2. The measures taken by the Board to ascertain the right of Mr. Hogg to the piece of ground which he is stated to have enclosed without authority and the result of their enquiry are fully explained in the enclosed copy of a letter on the subject by the Collector in Chingleput and his reply which are herewith submitted for the information of the Honourable the Governor in Council.

3. It appears from the records of this office that so far back as the 16th November 1805 an application was made by Mr. Hogg for the ground in question which application was forwarded by Mr. Cazalet (the then Collector together with several others) on the 10th October 1806. This application was not however submitted to Government in consequence of the omission of the Collector to reply to a communication from the Board directing him to ascertain and report whether the various plots of ground for which grants were solicited were within the limits of the Mount cantonment or not and whether the zamindar of Pallavaram had any claim to them.

4. In the above circumstance alone it seems to be owing that Mr. Hogg did not at that time obtain the ground for which he had applied, for it appears from Mr. Cazalet's letter of the 16th October abovementioned that he was not aware of any impediment to the objection of the grant and in Mr. Jarett's, a more recent communication now submitted it is stated that the Zamindar of Pallavaram had no claim to the land intended to be enclosed.

5. The land marks to which Colonel Bell alludes in his letter were placed by Mr. Hepburn for the purpose not of preventing private buildings or enclosures within the limits of the cantonment but to provide against encroachment from within or the grant of the zamindar of Pallavaram. It may moreover be remarked that from the circumstance of Mr. Hogg having enjoyed uninterrupted possession of the land for nearly five years it may reasonably be concluded that his enclosing it was not found to interfere with the military arrangements of the cantonment.

6. Under the circumstances above explained the Board submit that it could be a hardship to dispossess Mr. Hogg of a spot of ground in the original purchase and subsequent improvements of which he appears to have raised on a considerable sum of money and of which he has for nearly five years enjoyed uninterrupted possession, at all events if he continues to occupy the ground should be objectionable at a military point of view (of which the ground bears out the means of judging) the ground are of his that he should be exclusive freely at the expense of the Military department.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
25th May 1812.
Back No. 2.

(Sd.) W. OLIVER,
Secretary.

To

THE BOARD AND MEMBERS OF THE
BOARD OF REVENUE.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed by the Honourable the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter of the 21st instant reporting on the alleged encroachment by a person named Hogg upon the limits of the Cantonment at St. Thomas Mount.

2. As it appears that Mr. Hogg cannot without compensation be required to vacate the ground which he has occupied the Officer Commanding at St. Thomas Mount will be directed to report whether the inconvenience experienced by his occupying it be so great as to render it expedient that the expense of indemnification should in this instance be incurred by the Government and I am directed to desire that you will ascertain the expense at which the whole of the inhabitants' share of the cultivation within the limits of that Cantonment might be bought up as it is considered desirable that the Government should become sole proprietor of the soil.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

FORT ST. GEORGE,

29th May 1812.

(Sd.) D. HILL,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To

THE COLLECTOR IN THE ZILLA OF CHINGLEPUT.

SIR,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th ultimo, reporting the result of your enquiry on certain points relative to the claim of Mr. Hogg to the ground enclosed by him within the limits of the Cantonment at the Mount.

2. In reply I am directed to enclose for your information and guidance copy of correspondence with Government on the subject in question and to desire that in conformity to the orders contained in the letter from the acting Secretary to Government you will ascertain and report the probable expense at which the inhabitants share of the cultivation within the limits of the Mount Cantonment might be brought up.

To the Chief Secretary,
dated 21st May 1812.

From Acting Secretary, HILL,
dated 29th May.

In cons. 4th June 1812.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

(Sd.) W. OLIVER,
Secretary.

To

THE COLLECTOR IN THE ZILLA OF CHINGLEPUT.

SIR,

I am directed by the President and Members of the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying extract from the minutes of the Honourable the Governor in Council dated the 5th instant, relative to the appropriation of a spot of public ground at the Mount to the purpose of erecting a Mess room for the Officers of the foot artillery.

2. The Honourable the Governor in Council, you will observe, has noticed that the piece of ground described in the letter-memorandum subjoined to the letter from the Military Board shall be appropriated to the purpose in question. You will accordingly have it correctly measured in order that its dimensions may be inserted in the grant which will be issued for it.

3. Should the ground in question on examination be found not to be public property the consent of the owner must of course be obtained for its appropriation in the manner proposed.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
18th January 1813.
Back No. 4.

(Sd.) WILLIAM OLIVER,
Secretary.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

GENTLEMEN,

I had the honour to receive in due course your Secretary's Letter of the 12th October last transmitting me copy of the application to Government by Messrs. Colt Hart and Weston requesting permission to purchase from the Zamindar of Connatore a small piece of ground for the purpose of erecting buildings for the manufacture of Indigo.

2. To enable me to effect the desired purpose, I wrote to Nullatamby Moodelly to furnish the requisite accounts together with the curnums which he did not do until a few days back and after several applications.

3. The amount of the assignment of a reasonable quite rent being now prepared, I have the honour to forward it enclosed framed on the circars share on an average of 7 years, payable to the Zemindar by Messrs. Colt Hart and Weston amounting to pagodas 12, 37, 56 per annum from Fusly 1221, and which contains the information required by Sec. V Regn. XIX A. D. 1812, the land measuring 16 cawnies 50 goontahs.

4. This quit rent being payable to any future Zemindar as well as the present as stated in para. 2 of your secretary's letter a clause will therefore I conclude be inserted in the certificate to be granted by Government to that purport, these being the terms on which such grants of Land are held.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) JARRETT,
Collector.

CARUNGGOOLY,
5th February 1813.

Account showing the assignment of a reasonable Quit Rent payable to the Zamindar for the time being of the Zemindary of Connatore for a Piece of Parcel of ground occupied by Messrs. Colt Hart and Weston for Buildings and the manufacture of Indigo in the village of Moonameutla in Coonatoor Zemindary.

	Cawnies.	Goontah.
Occupied by Tank, Bengalo, Nettoty Godowns and Wells	4	...
Cookrooms, etc.	12	50
Indigo cultivation	...	...
Total	16	50

Sixteen Cawnies and fifty Goontahs.

The above land is Poonjah ground bounded on the East by Gooroorajah field, Mudgoo on the west, on the North Curnums Mampolem Maneem and on the south Teertwoda. Seven years cultivation being the Circars' share on the whole village ground cultivated.

	Cawnies.	Pags.	F.	C.	Average for a Cawny.
For Fusly 1213	38½	61	48	50	1 26 63
For Fusly 1214	52	48	26	27	... 42 5
For Fusly 1215	1	41	27	35	1 1 53
For Fusly 1217	61¼	49	43	75	... 36 28
For Fusly 1218	41	12	10	15	... 13 33
For Fusly 1219	52½	22	10	15	... 19 4
For Fusly 1220	33½	12	22	68	... 16 54
	319½	248	24	45	

Giving seven years average per cawny is Thirty five fannams and Eleven cash

which for 16½ cawnies is Star Pagodas Twelve Fanams thirty nine and cash sixty one (12-39-61) of Quit Rent payable by Messrs. Colt Hart and Weston to the Zemindar of Coonatoor for the time being from fusly 1221.

CARANGGOOLY,
5th February 1813.

(Signed) THOS. JARRETT,
Collector.

Statement of the claims made by Nullatamby Moodaly, Zamindar of Codambaukam for reimbursement on account of Land occupied in the village of Nundambakam in that Zemindary at St. Thomas Mount.

	Nanjah.	Poonjah.	Total.
Nundambakam.			
	CAWNIES.	CAWNIES.	CAWNIES.
Term or whole land	142½	738½	880½
Deduct Purampoke tanks, etc.	39½	475½	514½
Remainder	102½	262½	365½
Deduct Inam	35½	22½	58
Remaining Waraput	67½	240½	307½
Transferred in the line of Mount.			
In fusly 1214	30	65	95
In fusly 1218	10	70	80
Total	40	135	175

Nanjah Cawny. Poonjah Cawny.
P. P. C. P. P. C.

To this land the Zemindar's claim is as follows @ 5 years average from fusly 1210 to 1215 on the actual produce of the above land situated within the line

1 6 77 3 8 53

Cawny.

Loss of circar share—

For Nunjah	40	53	38	31
For Punjah	135	79	1	10

132 39 41

Loss of Inhabitants share' ... 126 42 65

Culavassum payable to the cultivators, etc., servants at the time of Thrashing ... 8 41 32

Rights payable to the artificers ... 42 41 21

Loss of straw ... 54 23 12

Total loss for one year ... 366 8 21

Loss for 6 years from fusly 1216 to 1221 ... 2,197 4 46

CONJEEVARAM,
25th January 1813.

(True copy.)

Actual Quantity of Land cultivated in the five following fuzlies in the village of Nundambaukam on which the remission is to be granted :—

	Nunjah cultivation.	Poonjah cultivation.
For Fusly 1210	30	81½
For Fusly 1211	...	No cultivation in Fusly 1211.
For Fusly 1212	43½	26½
For Fusly 1213	43½	47½
For Fusly 1214	40½	42½
For Fusly 1215	38½	46½
Total Cawnies	195½	243½

According to
of 1210.

Average.	Cawnies.	P.	F.	C.	P.	F.	C.	
In Nunjah	39	44	7	2@	1	6	54	being the
In Punjah	48½	22	27	34	...	21	8	Melwaram
Total	87½	66	34	36				or circars share only.

For 3 years since Nallatumbo Moodaly became Zemindar to the above Zemindary that is in Faslies 1219, 1220, 1221

1221	...	...	...	...	...	200	13	28 @	1	6	54	} being the Melwaram or circars share only.
and for every succeeding year ...	...	...	...	...	...	66	34	36	..	21	8	

(Signed).

CONJEEVARAM,
25th January 1813.

$$\mathbf{T}_0$$

SIR,

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

1. In a letter dated the 10th December 1811, the Collector in the Zilla of Chingleput submitted to the Board of Revenue a petition from the Zamindar of Codumbaukam, praying for a remission on the permanent jumma of his estate on account of a portion of land occupied by Barracks or appropriated as a plan of exercise for the Horse artillery at the Mount.
2. Mr. Jarrett in reply was desired to ascertain whether the ground alluded to in the petition was situated within the Zamindary of Codumbaukam and the result of his inquiry is contained in the accompanying letter dated the 25th Ultimo.
3. From the investigation made by Mr. Jarrett it appears that the cultivation of the ground in question from Fuslee 1210 to 1215 yielded to the zemindar on an average the sum of Pagodas 66 $\frac{3}{4}$ per annum, and this amount is suggested as the annual remission to be made to the Zemindar, from Fusli 1219 when the estate was purchased by him.
4. The Board beg leave to recommend that the remission above stated may be sanctioned and that the amount be charged to the Military department in the same manner as the amount for the ground occupied by the plan of arms and the barracks at Poonamallee.
5. I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 6th October last, enclosing an application from Messrs. Colt, Hart, Weston & Co., for permission to purchase a spot of ground in the Zamindary of Connatoor for the erection of Indigo works.
6. The Board in consequence of this communication instructed the Collector in the Zilla of Chingleput to furnish the information required by section V. Regulation XIX, A.D. 1802, and to adjust the amount of quit rent to be paid to the Zamindar.
7. From Mr. Jarrett's reply which is herewith submitted, it appears that the ground in question measures 16 Cawnies and 50 Goontahs, and the amount of quit rent recommended to be assessed on the land is Pagodas 12, 37, 56 per annum.
8. The Board are not even of any objection to the issue to Messrs. Colt, Hart, Weston & Co., of a certificate of the permission of Government to occupy the land in question.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Sir,
 Your most obedient servant,
 (11)

(Signed) W. OLIVER,
Secretary.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
5th February 1813.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

GENTLEMEN,

Agreeable to the Instructions contained in the 5 para of your Secretary's letter of the 25th June 1812, I deputed another person to proceed to the Mount to more clearly ascertain whether the ground forming the subject of my letter of the 10th December 1811 is situated within the Zemindary of Codumbaukum, and to

certify the information I had previously submitted to your Board, both which has been done.

2. The statement therefore which I had the honour to make to your Board in my letter above referred to para 4 is correct, and now stands as follows. Reduction proposed to be made in the Jumma of the Codumbaukum Zemindary.

Remission for Fuslies 1219-1220	...	...	Ps. 133	23	77
Do. do. 1221	...	...	66	34	36
			200	13	28

and for every succeeding year	...	...	66	34	36
-------------------------------	-----	-----	----	----	----

detailed in the enclosed document. A copy of the petition which Nulla Tomby Moodaly first preferred was submitted to your Board with my letter of the 10th December 1811 ; on this last examination of the premises however he directed a statement to be made out by his curnams, of which enclosure B is a copy.

4. In this statement Nullatumbly not only claims reimbursement for the time prior to his becoming Zemindar, but also the Inhabitants' share for that period as well as during his possession and likewise the allowances to the village servants, etc., to neither of which he has any claim since first he did not purchase the Zemindary before Fusly 1219 and secondly it is obvious that the Inhabitants' share, etc., cannot be given where no cultivation existed.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
8th February 1813,
Back No. 60-62.

Conjeevaram,—25—1—1813.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) T. JARRET.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE
BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT ST. GEORGE.

GENTLEMEN,

Having been directed in your Secretary's letter of the 4th June last paragraph 2, to ascertain the probable expense at which the inhabitants' share of the cultivation within the limits of the Mount cantonment (if any remain) may be bought up, I have the honour to submit my report on this subject.

2. That all those who had any claim on land occupied by houses and the military cantonment included within the limits, at the Mount, might appear and not plead ignorance at any future period, I published an advertisement which was posted up at a conspicuous place there for a month prior to the examination of the premises, directing the claimants to prefer their demands and point out the titles, they held, to the spots occupied by tenants without their consent to the gumastah entrusted with the enquiry who likewise ascertained the zamindaries to which each belonged, respectively, and the following is the result.

3. The lands for the rents of which claims are made are situated in two zamindari those of Pallavaram and Kodambakkam, of the latter Nallathomy Mudaly (for this claim was finally adjusted at the same time) demanded the amount due on the land of the village of Nundambakkam which is already before your Board (vide Collector's letter, dated 25th January 1813).

4. In Pallavaram the zamindar Immaudut Dowlah claims for land appertaining to the village of Aulundur as specified in enclosure No. 1 (A). This document shows the whole land belonging to that village of which the particular appropriation of 309 cawnies 87½ guntahs is exhibited in B of that number, 288 cawnies 75 guntahs were occupied prior to the permanent settlement to which the zamindar has consequently no title. For the zamindar 21 cawnies, 12¾ guntahs making the total 309 cawnies 87¾ guntahs having been land under cultivation and included within the boundary during the management of Mr. Collector Hepburn and in the zamindar's possession for that he lays a claim of remuneration as is shown in List C amounting to 317—35—71.

5. In this account your Board will perceive the zamindar claims as did Nallathamby Mudaly not only for the period his predecessor held the zamindary but for the inhabitants' share of the cultivation whereas he should be reimbursed only to the extent of his own time and to the profit he ought have derived from the ground for the inhabitants lose nothing since not cultivating they are at no expense or do they pay rent for the land to the zamindar.

6. Under this explanation the just remuneration the zamindar can claim is detailed in List D. It amounts on the lands nanja 6 cawnies and punja 15 cawnies and 12½ guntahs at the average of 1—10—5 on the nanja per cawny and 43—72 on the punja (this calculation being made not on the gross produce but on the circar's share) to 48—15—34, for three years he has held the zamindari up to the 12th July 1812 after deducting the land he cultivated during that period and to a remission of 22—31—64 every year thereafter.

7. This zamindar likewise lays a title to land belonging to ground belonging to Purtipakkam also a village in the Pallavaram zamindary. List C shows the whole of the land of that village and List F the quantity occupied. For this the zamindar demands remuneration as soon in List G which being similar to the foregoing. I do not remark on the items. The reasonable remission is therefore shown in List H and amounts to 10—8—63 and a yearly reduction of 3—17—74.

8. The only other claimant is a shrotriendrar of the village of Audambakkam in the same zamindary Pallavaram, his claims are however extensive and his name is Devasigamani Pundaram. List I exhibits all the lands of this shrotriendrar brought within the line of the Mount making a total of 123 cawnies.

9. In the first place he asks for remuneration for 15 cawnies of ground cultivated within the Bed of a tank where its waters are exhausted by irrigating other 60 cawnies also injured by the occupation of this tank for military purposes the whole explained in List K.

10. He next lays a claim to 108 cawnies of punja cultivation comprising about a fourth part of the land included within the limits of the Mount. Of this 52 cawnies are occupied by barracks, hospitals and other buildings for which he asks rent, but the amount of rent he does not fix and 56 cawnies out of which 39 are occupied by 12 gardens which have grants and the quit rents received by Government and 17 cawnies by 8 gardens without grants and he requires that quit rent as well as what should be reimbursed him for the 8 gardens without grants.

11. In List J I have shown that this shrotriendrar pays a rent of only 62 to the circar. His ancestors being granted this shrotriendrar might possibly be considered sufficient to have prevented such claims as the present possessor has preferred especially as he does not appear to have made them before and as the occupancy is not of recent date but possessed at various times these 26 years past, on the other hand the land (though given to him on favourable terms) may be considered as his property and therefore he may be thought entitled to remuneration. In this latter view I see no mode preferable to offering him the land he occupies (exclusive of his claims) as inam to which I conclude he would agree though I have had no communication with him on the subject in course until the sentiments of your Board be known.

12. The piece of ground required for a mess room for the officers of the foot artillery described in your Board's letter and enclosures of the 14th ultimo is also I find within the limits of the shrotriendrar and can be included in the settlement with the rest in such manner as your Board may please to determine and until I receive your orders I do not enter into further particulars either respecting either this spot the measurement of which has however been taken or what is claimed as stated on the 10th paragraph of this letter.

(Signed) THOS. JARRETT,
Collector.

Tarpady account of Alandur village in the zamindary of Pallavaram:—

	Nanja.		Punja.		Total.	
	Cwn.	Goon.	Cwn.	Goon.	Cwn.	Goon.
A						
Total ...	119	...	427½	...	546½	...
Occupied by houses, tanks, hills and jungles ...	...	...	367	...	367	...
Remaining ...	119	...	60½	...	179½	...
Deduct tarpady and inam ...	25	...	33½	...	58½	...
Government land ...	9½	...	26½	...	120½	...
Add cavalry inam ...	6	...	11	...	17	...
Total circar land ...	100	...	37½	...	137½	...
B						
Land situated in the line of the Mount out of the above Iyan mamool occupied by houses, tanks, hills, road and punja land ...	...	...	...	...	288½	...
If fasli 1215 on the 5th April 1806 during the management of Mr. Hepburn brought in the line of Mount cultivated land ...	6	...	15½	...	21½	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	309	87½

The particulars follows:—

Gardens.	Without grant.		Have grant.	
	Cawnies.	Goontas.	Cawnies.	Goontas.
Capt. Mackintosh ...	1	...	...	...
Mr. Sydenham ...	...	...	1	...
Capt. I. Hammond ...	...	...	1	50
Capt. I. Hammond ...	2	...	...	...
Col. Wallace ...	...	...	4	50
Mr. DeSura ...	18	...	...	...
His Highness the Nawab ...	3	50	...	...
Mr. S. M. Moorat ...	3	50	...	...
Mr. Jacob Aratoon ...	2	50	...	...
The Nabob ...	2	...	...	...
Mr. I. Defrees ...	2	...	...	...
Capt. Auburn ...	...	...	...	75
The Nabob ...	2	...	...	...
Mr. Limon ...	3	50	...	...
Mr. Jones ...	2	...	...	...
Mr. Kelly ...	8	...	...	...
The Nabob ...	4	...	...	...
Mr. Coates ...	2	...	...	...
The Jagirdar of Chittoor ...	4	...	...	...
Do. ...	...	...	5	50
Maduva Perumal Pagoda of St. Thome ...	4	50	...	...
Total ...	64	50	13	25
	77	75	...	...

Occupied by barracks and godown.

Barracks ...	17	...
Ground of exercise ...	35	...
Powder Godown ...	15	...
Round about the above godown, an open place.	20	...
Power Godown ...	3	...
European Houses ...	4	...
Bazaar ...	2	...
Nanja and punja cultivated lands ...	21	75

Grass Nutham	...	...	...	48	75
New Arms house	...	...	...	10	...
Tank	...	...	...	6	75
Road	...	...	...	9	...
"Abuu Amoen Pagoda"	...	...	...	1	17½
Paroomal Pagoda Betty God Church	...	...	...	1	...
Alloy	...	...	...	10	...
Chetty street...	...	...	...	8	...
Chucklers houses	...	...	...	2	...
Parayas house	...	...	...	...	...
Darmaraja Pagoda	...	...	...	5	...
Arms Bazaar	...	...	...	10	62½

Abstract ... 232 12½

Gardens	...	...	...	77	75
Barracks	...	...	...	232	12½

Total ... 309 87½

Occupied prior to the permanent settlement to which consequently
the zamindar has no claim ... 278.75
Remains to which he has a claim ... 21.12½

C

Claim of the zamindar Imaudut Dowla Bahadur for the 21 cawnies 12½ guntahs which were brought within the line in fasli 1215 included in document No. B follows:—

	Nunja.		Punja.		Total.
	Cawnies.	Guntas.	Cawnies.	Guntas.	
For 7 years from fasli 1215 to 1221 fasli	42	...	10½	...	...
Deduct cultivation made by the zamindar during those 7 years at time	20	...	5½	...	...
Total	22	...	105	...	127

On the nunja. On the punja.

At 7 years average on the cultivated land ... 1-10-5 4372

According to that average:—

Nunja	...	...	...	22	...	30
Punja	...	...	...	105	...	40
Total	...	...	...	127	...	70

As follows:—

For four years up to fasli 1218 during the period of the other zamindar's possession	...	81	...	36
For three years up to fasli 1221 in his own time	...	48	15	34
Circar's share as above	...	129	15	70
Inhabitants, share	...	152	6	51
Curnams merah	...	6	41	51
Fookery or Talayar	...	5	7	48
Sotentrum or right of the artificer	...	23	9	11
	...	317	35	71

Being the total claim of Imandut Dowlah the zamindar for 7 years on account of Alandur village.

D

Reasonable remission to be granted to the zamindar for 3 years loss of circar share sustained by zamindar since the year he became zamindar as above deducting the amount of land cultivated vide ... 48 15 34

Every year remission to be granted on the quantity included within the limits as above being circar share from 12th July 1812 Nos. 22, 31, 64 as follows:—

	Cans.	Gts.	At 7 years average.			Average per can.		
Nunja	6	...	7	15	30	1	10	5
Punja	15	12½	15	16	34	...	43	72
Total	21	12½	22	31	64	remission.	per	anum

E

Tarapady account of Purtipakkam village in the Pallavaram zamindary given by the sumpretty and curnam.

	Nunja.		Punja.		Total.	
	Canis.	Guntas.	Canis.	Guntas.	Canis.	Guntas.
Deduct No. 1. Occupied by road, hills, etc.	"	"	20½	"	20½	"
Remaining	...	...	17	...	17	...
Deduct inam of tarapady or artificers	...	...	2½	...	2½	...
No. 2. Net circar land	...	...	14½	...	14½	...

F

Of the above the following is land situated within the line of the Mount.

	Cawnis.
No. 1	3½
No. 2	7½
Total	11

The particulars are as follows:—

	Cawnis.	Gunta.
No. 2 is occupied by Cantonment buildings and contains	7½	...
No. 1 is occupied by roads	3	...
No. 1 Ayan waste	½	...
Add	11	...
No. 3. Land situated outside of the line of inam, etc., cultivated	2½	...
Circar	7	...
To make up the total	9½	...
as above	20½	...

G

	Cawnis.	Gunta.	
The remission claimed by the present zamindar on Nos. 1 and 2 being ...	11	...	...
The above 11 cawnies calculated on No. 3 the land cultivated situated outside of the Mount (at the average of cawni) for fasli 1220 of ...	11	20	34
7 years from fasli 1211 to fasli 1221 both inclusive not only in the late zamindar's time but since the present zamindar purchased the mootah in fasli 1210 ...	3	17	74
No. 4 That is agreeable to the above average per No. 2. 7½ cawnies for one year is ...	13	26	57
and for four years from fasli 1215 to fasli 1218 is ...	10	8	63
No. 5 for 3 years fasli 1219 to 1221 ...	23	35	40
Total for 7 years ...	32	24	20
Inhabitants share and servants privilege, etc., for 7 years ...	56	14	60
Total claim for 7 years star pagodas on Partipakkam village ...			

H

Vide No. 4. Reasonable remission to be granted since 3 years since Imadut Dowlah became Zamindar that is from fasli 1219 to 1221 both inclusive ...	10	8	63
Vide No. 5. Reasonable remission every year since fasli 1221 or after the 12th July 1812 ...	3	17	74

J

Adambakkam shrotriem village in Pallavaram zamindary Claim made by the shrotriemdar Devasigamani Pandaram.

Shrotriem kist ... 62

Land brought within the line of the Mount as follows :—

	Nunja.	Punja.	Total.
In fasli 1106 ...	Cawnies.	Cawnies.	Cawnies.
" 1201 ...	...	20	20
" 1206 ...	...	35	35
" 1215 ...	...	20	20
" 1221 ...	15	33	33
Total ...	15	108	123
	a	c	

Situated out of the line ... 60 cawnies.

K

The 15 cawnies of nunja (a) as shown above is included in the bed of a tank and transferred within the line of the Mount last year with the intention of levelling its bank and destroying it and sepoy huts were constructed there to prevent any cultivation from being carried on. In this case the people of the shrotriemdar complaining they say to the commanding officer who replied they could not be allowed to cultivate the grounds in question or possess the tank but that they might address the Board of Revenue on the subject.

The annual loss sustained by the 15 cawnies appear to be as follows :—

	Nunja.	Punja.	Total.
The same ground produced on an average of 4 years from fasli 1217 to 1220 at the rate of a cawnie.	1	40	39
at that rate for 15 cawnies makes for fasli 1221.	218	22	23

This shrotriemdar claims likewise a remuneration for 60 cawnies of nunja land situated outside of the Mount limits the produce of which he says he will be deprived by the appropriation of the tank ground to military purposes as above related, viz.

	Nunja.	Punja.	Total.
Average according to the actual produce of fasli 1219 per cawnie ...	1	20	31
at this rate for 60 cawnies gives for fasli 1221.	87	8	35

On enquiry it appears that the cultivation of these 60 cawnies depends a great deal on the due falling of the periodical rains and not entirely on the water of the said tank however the water of it has always been applied to irrigate the paddy cultivation of these 60 cawnies for about 2 months in the year and is necessary to the ripening of the crops.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

THE PRESIDENT & MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter of the 8th ultimo and to acquaint you that the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the proposed remission of pagodas 66½ per annum on the permanent jumma of the Zamindary of Codumbaukkum in the Zilla of Chingleput on account of the ground occupied by barracks or as a place of exercise for the horse Artillery at Saint Thomas Mount. This sum will annually be debited to the Military Department commencing with the 12th of July 1809 but will be brought to account in the same manner as the remission of revenue for the place of arms and barracks at Poonamallee.

2. A grant will be transmitted to you for the piece of ground occupied by Messrs. Colt Hart and Weston for the purpose of manufacturing indigo.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
D. HILL,
Secretary to Government.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
9th March 1813.
BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
11th March 1813.
Back Nos. 12-13.

To
THE COLLECTOR IN THE ZILLA OF CHINGLEPUT.
SIR,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, under date the 1st Instant, reporting the extent of the aid required by the shopkeepers at Carangooly.

2. As the shopkeepers have failed to redeem the lands which they gave for the assistance originally afforded to them, the Board consider it inexpedient to comply with their present application.

3. I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 6th Instant requesting authority to carry to the credit of the late Zamindar of Streepernadoor the sum of Pagadas 81 14-54 due to him on account of Pagoda Mera up to the end of Faslee 1218.

4. The Board authorize you to carry the amount above mentioned to the credit of the late proprietor of Streepernadoor.

5. Your letter of the 8th Instant has been received, and I am directed by the Board to transmit to you the original document therein mentioned.

6. This document you will be careful to return to this office with the report forwarded with my letter of the 4th Instant.

7. I am directed on this occasion to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a correspondence with Government relative to the claim preferred by the Zemindar of Codumbaukam for a remission on the permanent jamma of his estate on account of a portion of land occupied by Barracks or appropriated as a place of exercise for the Horse Artillery at the Mount.

8. The proposed remission, you will observe, has received the sanction of Government and you will bring it to account and debit it to the Military department in the same manner as the remission on account of the place of arms and barracks in Poonamallee.

I am Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) W. OLIVER,
Secretary.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
15th March 1813.

Back No. 5.

Extract from the Minutes of the Honorable the Vice-President in Council, dated 19th October 1813.

Read the following letter from the Military Board.

To

HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL
THE HONORABLE JOHN ABERCROMBY,
GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL, ETC., ETC.

HONORABLE SIR,

1. We have the honor to submit to your Excellency in Council a petition which has been laid before us by Nalla Tomby Zamindar of Codumbaukam relative to a balance which he states to be due to him on account of certain rents for ground occupied by the Hon'ble Company's Troops in the vicinity of St. Thomas Mount.

2. As this petition is of a nature which we do not consider it our province to discuss (but which appears to have been referred to us, in consequence of the occupation of the ground by troops) we cannot offer any opinion upon its merits and we therefore submit it with the view that it may be referred for report to the proper authority or be disposed of in such manner as Government may think proper to decide. It may however be proper to notice that the decision on this

question may eventually according to the nature of it, either prevent or induce the preferment of similar claims from other stations of the Army and that the records of our office do not show that any compensation has ever been paid to Zamindars for the use of exercising grounds.

We have the honor to be,
Honorable Sir,
Your most obedient Humble Servants,
(Sd.) ROBERT BELL.
" T. H. S. CONWAY.
" V. BLACKER.
" W. MORISON.
" I. PRENDERGAST.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
7th October 1813.

To

THE SECRETARY OF THE MILITARY BOARD.

HONORED SIR,

I have the honor to enclose an address to the Hon'ble Military Board which I humbly beg your honor will be pleased to lay before the Board by which your honor will greatly oblige.

Honored Sir,
Your most obedient and humble servant,
(Sd.) A. N. NULLATOMBY,
Zamindar.

MADRAS,
2nd October 1813.

To

The Honorable the
PRESIDENT & MEMBERS OF THE
MILITARY BOARD.

The humble representation of A. N. Nellatomby Mudaliar,
Zamindar of Codumbaukam.

MOST HUMBLY SHEWETH:

Your representator with humble submission beg leave to state to the Honorable Board that the Estate of Codumbaukam was formerly purchased by one Vencatanarain Braminy, who during his life time selected the best of the villages out of the said estate, made it into subdivisions and sold to some individuals for his own advantage.

Subsequent to the demise of the said Vencatanarain Braminy the said Estate was put up for sale, exclusive of the above alluded two subdivisions by Mr. Charles Hyde, the then Collector at Sydapettah, in the fasli 1219 where your representator purchased the said Zamindary paying a high premium of 3110 pagodas.

Your representator begs the liberty of informing the Honorable Board, that in the village of Nundumbaukam of the above Codumbaukam Zamindary about one hundred and thirty five cawnies of poonjah ground and about forty cawnies of nanjah ground according to the accounts of the carnams having been occupied by the Honorable Company for drilling and Barracks of the horse artillery which your representator represented to the Collector Mr. Thomas Jarrett referring the accounts of the carnams and claiming also the annual rent for the abovementioned one hundred and seventy five cawnies of the nunjah and poonjah grounds of that village, according to the accounts of the cirar carnams being pagodas 132-39-40.

Your representator here by beg leave to remark to the Honorable Board, that the Bariz of that village in the year Rowdry is pagodas 183-7-59 and the

actual annual produce of that village for these four years, is from 40 to 50 pagodas which account your representator furnished to the Collector and solicited for redress while the case was such the Surastadar framed an account and reported to the Collector that your representator is entitled to have Musura only for about 87 cawnies of nunjah and poonjah grounds being about pagodas 66 and odd fanams which the Collector confirmed without any kind of investigation on the subject, or ascertaining the validity of the accounts of the circar carnams.

The Collector not being satisfied with the confirmation of the above account, which was recommended by his Seristadhar he has prevailed on your representator to receive the amount in charge of a Dalayat and insisting on your representator to receive, which your representator was compelled to receive merely to avoid the imputation which the Collector may represent to his superiors, that your representator was disrespectful to him, although it was out of real inclination and consequently your representator stated in his receipt to the Collector that the amount received being a part of the claim which receipts is in the possession of the Collector, a copy of the said receipt your representator takes the liberty of enclosing for the inspection of the Honorable Board.

The conduct of the Seristadar in this instance is rather too arbitrary he has framed the account at his own accord, not allowing even the common justice of keeping the parties in presence and establish the amount with the concurrence of the party giving every kind of satisfaction that is necessary on the subject.

Admitting that 87 cawnies of nunjah and poonjah grounds having been only occupied by the Honorable Company for the drilling and buildings of the horse artillery according to the statement of the Seristadar your representator is at a loss of conjecture what could have been done with the remaining 88 cawnies of ground according to the accounts of the circar carnams, which could have been very easily ascertained by the Seristadar if he was so candid as to take nothing but little trouble of inspecting the accounts, and your representator takes the liberty of enclosing a copy of the account for the consideration of the Honorable Board.

Your representator beg leave to state to the consideration of the Honorable Board that the Collector's report on this subject appears to be of a deficient nature, he seems to signify that your representator is to have musura for such lands as had been productive which is quite surprising, the object of the individuals in purchasing the estates were in expectation of deriving great advantage from the waste lands by their exertions in enlarging the cultivations had this land been in possession, your Representator would benefit considerably in course of time making the said land productive but however your Representator takes the liberty of assuring the Honorable Board that the said ground is not waste land but cultivated ground which your Representator is ready to prove by the inhabitants and carnams of the village.

Your Representator further takes the freedom of informing the Honorable Board, that the inhabitants of the said village are entitled to receive their inhabitants' share for these lands occupied by the Honorable Company as had been allowed to the inhabitants of Polly on Red Hills.

Therefore your representator lastly craves the Honorable Board will be so gracious as to take the foregoing circumstances into the benevolent consideration of the Honourable Board and render him the justice of paying the price for the lands upon a proper enquiry and establish the annual quit-rent which your Representator is to receive musura from Government for the said lands occupied by the Honourable Company as your Representator sustains a great loss from the Zamindary being obliged to discharge the Company's kists, therefore your representator most earnestly implores the Hon'ble Board will have mercy of affording your humble representator with a speedy redress for which act of benevolence your Representator as in duty bound.

I shall ever pray,
(Signed) A. N. NULLATOMBY,
Zamindar.

Madras, October 1813.

Madras, 7th May 1813.

Received from Thomas Jarret, Esquire, Collector in the Zilla of Chingleput the sum of two hundred and Quarter star pagodas being the part payment of my claim for the lands occupied by the Honourable Company for the Military service at the village of Nundambakam in the Zamindary of Codumbacom.

(Signed) A. N. NULLATOMBY,
Zamindar.

(True copy.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE
BOARD OF REVENUE.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to transmit for your consideration and report the accompanying extract from the Minutes of the Honourable the Vice-President in Council in the Military Department under date the 19th instant.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) D. HILL,
Secretary to Government.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
29th October 1813.

A

Actual quantity of land cultivated in the five following faslis in the village of Nundambakkam on which the remission is to be granted.

		Nunjah cultivation.	Punjah cultivation.	
For				
Fasli 1210	...	30 $\frac{1}{8}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Fasli 1211	...	30 $\frac{1}{8}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	No cultivation fasli 1211.
Fasli 1212	...	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{16}$	
Fasli 1213	...	43 $\frac{1}{16}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Fasli 1214	...	40 $\frac{1}{16}$	42 $\frac{1}{8}$	
Fasli 1215	...	38 $\frac{1}{8}$	46 $\frac{1}{8}$	
		195 $\frac{1}{16}$	243 $\frac{5}{16}$	

According to purvah 1210.

Average.		Cawnies.	Ps.	Gs.	C.	Ps.	Gs.	C.	
In Nunjah	...	39	44	7	2@	1.	6.	54	Being the mel- waram on circar share only.
In Poonjah	...	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	27	34@	0	21.	8	
Total	...	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	34	36				

For 3 years since Nullatomby Mudaly became Zamindar to the above Zamindary } 200. 13. 28 } Do. do.
that is in faslis 1219, 1220, 1221 ... }

and for every succeeding year star pagodas... 66. 34. 36.

Statement of the claims made by Nullatomby Mudaly Zamindar of Codumbakum for reimbursement on account of land occupied in the village of Nundumbakum in the Zamindary at St. Thomas Mount.

B

Nundumbakum.						Nunjah cultivation.	Punjah cultivation.	Total cawnies.
Term or whole land	...	...	...	...	...	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	738 $\frac{1}{2}$	880 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deduct poramboke tanks, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	475 $\frac{1}{2}$	514 $\frac{1}{2}$
Remainder						102 $\frac{1}{2}$	262 $\frac{1}{2}$	365 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dednot Inam	...	...	...	...	...	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	58
Remaining Waraput	...	...	...	...	...	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	240 $\frac{1}{2}$	307 $\frac{1}{2}$
Transferred in the line of Mount.								
In fasli	...	...	...	...	1214	Nunjah. 80	Punjah. 65	Total. 95
In fasli	...	...	...	...	1218	10	70	80
Total						40	135	175

To this land the Zamindar's claim is as follows:—

	Ps.	G.	C.	Ps.	G.	C.
At 15 years average from fasli 1210 to 1215 on the actual produce of the above land situated within the line	1	6	77	„	88	53
Loss of cirar share for nunjah cawnies 40	53	38	31			
punjah do. 135	79	1	10			
	132	39	41			
Loss of inhabitants share	126	42	65			
Calvasum payable to the cultivators and servants at the time of treshing	8	41	32			
Rights payable to the artificers	42	41	31			
Loss of straw	54	23	12			
Total for 1 year	366	8	21			
Loss for 6 years from fasli 1216 to 1221	2197	4	46			

(Signed) W. ORMSBY,
S.M.B.

(True copies.)

FORT ST. GEORGE, 29TH JANUARY 1814.

To

THE SECRETARY OF GOVERNMENT,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

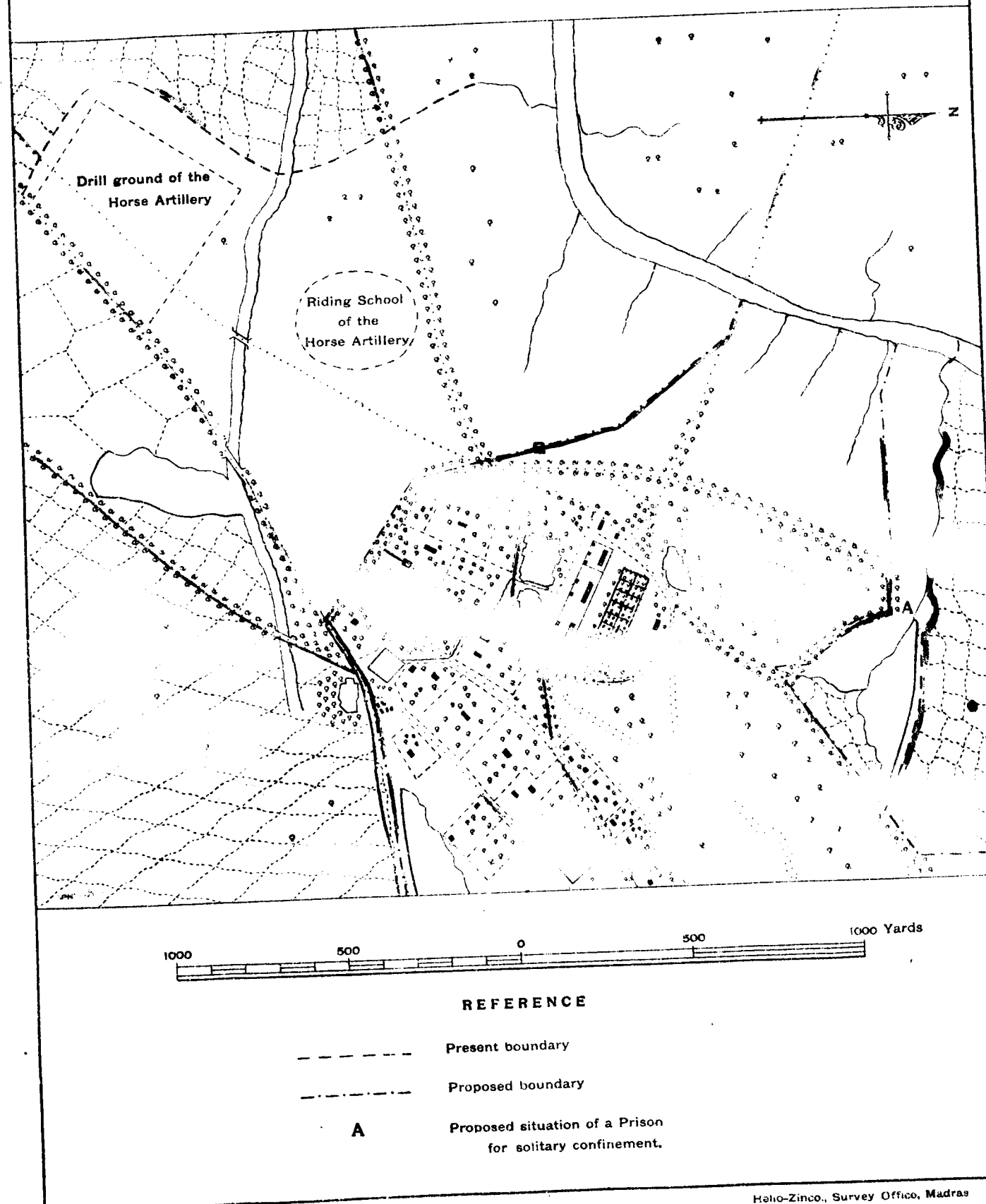
SIR,

By order of the Excellency the Commander in Chief, I have the honour of forwarding for the information of Government, a sketch of part of the vicinity of St. Thomas's Mount, in which is marked the Boundary of the cantonment in that quarter as settled some years ago by the Commanding Officer and Collector of the Jaghire. That limit does not however contain any manœuvre or drill ground for the Horse Artillery, a circumstance which has obliged that corps almost every time it mounts to pass the cantonment boundary.

As this may be productive of inconvenience, His Excellency is desirous of having the limit removed to a greater distance in that quarter for the purpose of

Enclosure to letter dated 29th. Jan. 1814 from the Quarter master General of the Army in a letter from ... & in consultation dated 21st. March 1814

Sketch of the South-Western Boundary of the Cantonment at St. Thomas Mount
Exhibiting the Proposed alteration of the same



including the ground on which the Horse Artillery, at present always Manœuvre and the whole of a small Hill, on which it is most desirable to place a solitary prison, instead of half as is the case at present in consequence of the boundary passing over its summit.

I have the honour of stating by order that His Excellency has the less objection to recommend this partial endorsement of the Cantonment from the circumstance of its not including any irrigated or cultivated land.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
CONSULTATION No. 30
8th March 1814.
Q.M. GENERAL'S OFFICE.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient and humble servant,
(Signed) BLACKER.

DRAFTED 20TH MARCH 1814.

To

THE COLLECTOR IN THE ZILLAH OF CHINGLEPUT.

SIR,

I am directed by the President and members of the Board of Revenue to transmit for your consideration and report the accompanying copy of letter and its enclosures from the Secretary to Government in the Military Department together with the original plan alluded to therein.

2. You will perceive that the Government are desirous to extend the boundaries of the cantonment at St. Thomas Mount. You will accordingly ascertain and report the probable expense that would attend the extension of the boundaries as marked by a yellow line in the accompanying plan and you will understand that the Government would prefer renting the land in question in perpetuity on condition of a fixed annual payment in money to the Zemindar and the inhabitants rather than to pay a large sum of money for the purchase of the rights which these several individuals may possess but the Board conclude that the land may be purchased at a moderate price as it is not of much value for the purposes of cultivation.

3. You will instruct to the officer commanding at the Mount to point out to your servants, the Zemindar and inhabitants the proposed new line of boundary in order that each party may understand correctly the extent of ground wished for by Government.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
21st March 1814.

I am,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,
(Signed) A. D. CAMPBELL,
Deputy Secretary.

To

THE SECRETARY OF GOVERNMENT,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, I have the honour of forwarding for the information of Government, a sketch of part of the vicinity of St. Thomas' Mount, in which is marked the Boundary of the Cantonment in that Quarter as settled some years ago by the Commanding Officer and Collector of the Jaghire. That limit does not however contain any Manœuvre or drill ground for the Horse Artillery a circumstance which has obliged that corps almost every time it mounts to pass the cantonment Boundaries.

As this may be productive of inconvenience His Excellency is desirous of having the limit removed to a greater distance in that Quarter, for the purpose of including the ground on which the Horse Artillery at present always manœuvre,

and the whole of a small Hill on which it is most desirable place a solitary prison, instead of half as is the case at present in consequence of the Boundary passing over its summit.

I have the honour of stating by order that His Excellency has the less objection to recommend this partial enlargement of the cantonment from the circumstance of its not including any irrigated or cultivated land.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) V. BLACKER.
Quarter-Master General.

Qr.-Mr. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
29th January 1814.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF
THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed by the Honourable the Governor in Council to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a letter from the Quarter-Master General of the Army and to desire you will report to me for his Excellency's information whether the boundary of the Cantonment at St. Thomas Mount might be extended in the manner described in the accompanying plan, without an infringement of the proprietary rights, which vest under the permanent settlement in the holders of the land in that direction.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant.
(Signed) ———,
Secretary to Government.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
8th March 1814.
BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
21st March 1814.
BACK No. 3-4.

Extract from the proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date 28th July 1814.

Read again the undermentioned letters.

From the Acting Secretary Hills dated 15 and 23rd April 1812.

From Mr. Thomas Jarrett dated 25th February and 1st March 1813.

From Mr. Thomas Jarrett dated 10th December 1811.

From Mr. Secretary Hill dated 29th October 1813.

From Mr. Secretary Hill dated 7th January 1814.

From the foregoing correspondence it would appear that Government are desirous of purchasing all the lands included within the limits of the cantonment at the Mount. The object for which this purchase is required to be made is not distinctly stated, it is presumed to be to avoid all further claims for compensation when ground may be required for public purposes within the limits of the cantonment and to have space sufficient for the native troops attached to the artillery to hut themselves.

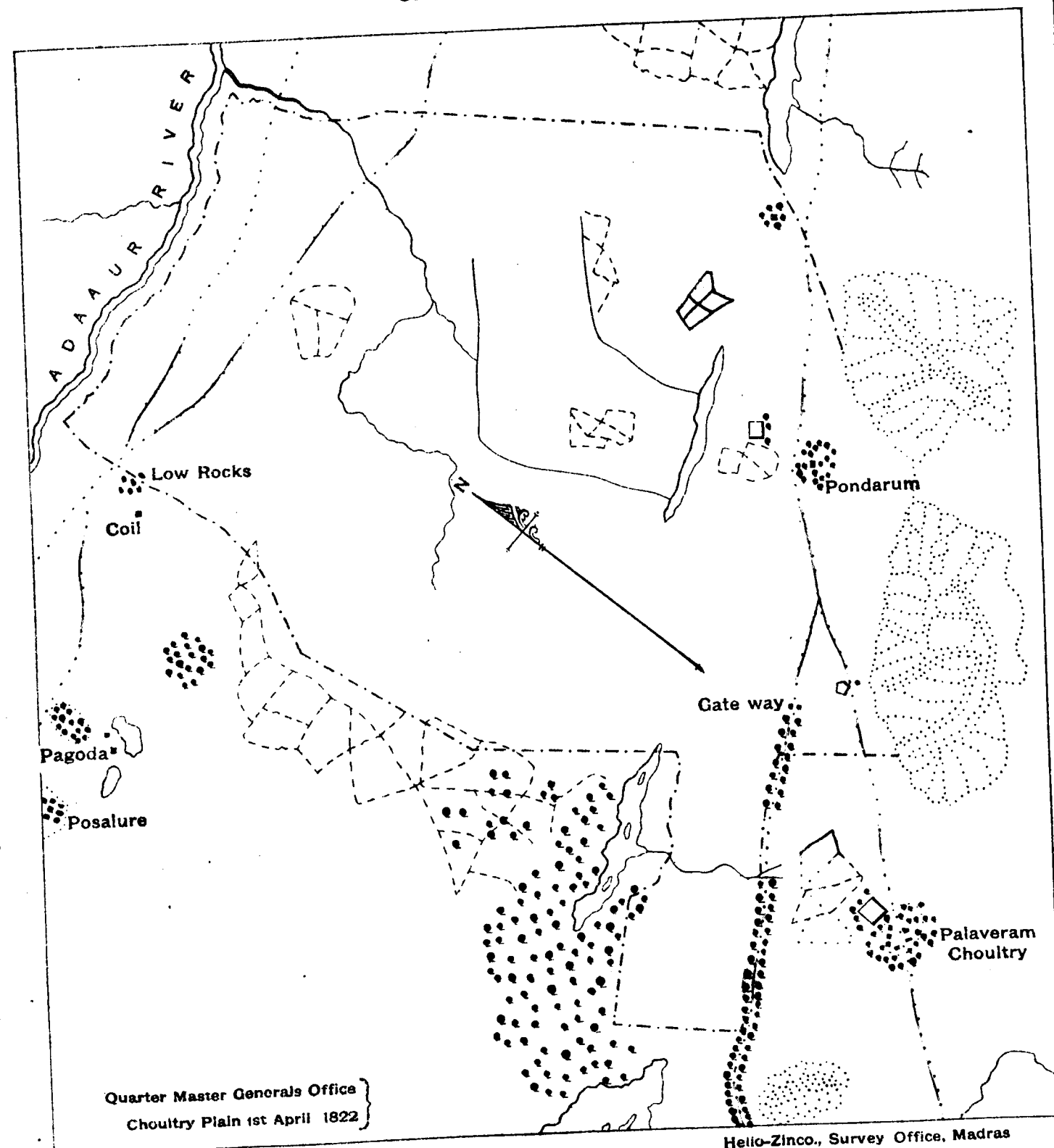
It is necessary to explain to Government that the limits of the cantonment of St. Thomas Mount were marked out by boundary stones in the year 1805. That a boundary of 4 miles in circumference was marked out in the same way in the year 1811 and that within the limits defined in 1811 it was ordered that the sale of spirituous liquors should be prohibited.

It does not appear to be sufficiently understood that neither the act of defining the smaller limits in 1805 or the more extended limits in 1811 could be considered as vesting Government or the commanding officer with any right in the private property in the land within those limits, whether that property

SKETCH Of the NEW CANTONMENT Near PALAVERAM

Showing the boundary marked in red

Scale 300 Yards = 1 Inch



Reg. No 969

Copies 28

Helio-Zinco., Survey Office, Madras
1925

belonged to the inhabitants or to persons to whom the present or former Government might have alienated its rights.

It appears from the enclosure No. 1 in Mr. Hepburn's letter of the 2nd May 1805 that all the land within the ancient limits of the cantonment as supposed to be defined by the stones placed in 1805 were excluded from the assets and lands sold to zamindar in the year 1802.

But it appears that certain portions of land had for a long time anterior and perhaps before the transfer of the jagir in 1762 by the Nabob to the Company been held in shrotriem tenure that is that the village of Adambakkam included in the limits of the cantonment as marked out in 1805 is a shrotriem held on a favourable tenure by Deivasegamani Pandaram and that the lands of several other villages including a considerable extent of wet and dry land capable of cultivation and cultivated annually are included within the smaller limits of the cantonment as marked out in 1805.

The enclosure A in Mr. Jarrett's letter dated 25th February 1813 shows that 15 cawnies of wet land in the shrotriem village of Alandur were occupied by sepoy huts and the bank of a tank levelled to prevent any cultivation being carried on under it. In this case the people complained to the Commanding Officer who replied that they could not be allowed to cultivate the ground in question or possess the tank but that they might address the Board of Revenue on the subject.

It would also appear that in the formation of the corps of horse artillery in the year, barracks were built for that corps within those limits and ground within and without those limits taken possession of for lines, drill and exercising ground without any reference to the proper authorities or any compensation being made to the zamindar and inhabitants.

A claim was preferred by Nallathumby Mudali, Zamindar of Kodambakkam to compensation for ground occupied by the horse artillery in the year 1811.

Under date the 18th February 1813 the Board submitted to Government the result of Mr. Jarrett's enquiries respecting the value of the ground in question and on their recommendation a permanent annual reduction of pagodas $66\frac{3}{4}$ was authorized to be made in the assessment upon this man's estate as communicated, to Mr. Jarrett under date the 11th March 1813.

The zamindar subsequently stated that certain land occupied by the troops at the Mount was excluded from the accounts upon which this remission was founded under the plea that the land was not occupied by the troops and he adds that other lands which are productive were also excluded from the same accounts on the pretence of their being waste.

The detailed statement referred to in Mr. Jarrett's letter of the 25th of February 1813 will show the extent of land now included within the limits of the cantonment the extent of compensation required to be made to place Government in the undisputed possession of all the lands within those limits.

IN THE VILLAGE OF ALANDUR.

The first claim is from the zamindar of Pallavaram for lands situated in the village of Alandur. The claim is for compensation for 21 cawnies $12\frac{1}{2}$ guntas of cultivated land included within the limits, the average produce on nunja is taken at pagodas 1-10-5 and of punja pagodas 0-43-72 and the compensation claimed amounts to 317-35-71 as follows:—

Circar or zamindar's share on 22 cawnies of nunja cultivated during 7 years						26	41	30
Circar or zamindar share on 105 of punja						102	19	40
						129	15	70
Inhabitants share						152	6	51
Curnam's Merah						6	41	50
Tookery and taliars						5	7	48
Sotentrums or rights of the village servants or artificers.						29	9	11
Total for 7 years						317	35	71

See paragraph 4 and enclosure A referred to by Mr. Jarrett in his letter of the 25th Feb. 1813.

This includes the claim of the present and former zamindars the zamindar having changed its proprietors once or twice within the last 7 years'.

Mr. Jarrett states that the zamindar claims as did Nallathambi Mudali not only for the period his predecessor held the zamindari but for the inhabitants' share of the cultivation whereas he should be reimbursed only to the extent of his own time and to the profits he might have derived from the ground; for the "inhabitants" Mr. Jarrett observes, "lose nothing since not cultivating they are at no expense or do they pay rent for the land to the zamindar."

The Collector then proceeds, see enclosed letter D to define the present zamindar's claims to be pagodas 48-15-34 for 3 years and pagodas 22-31-64 per annum.

IN THE VILLAGE OF AUDAMBAKKAM.

The village of Audambakkam is a shrotriem that is the circar rights have been as stated before transferred at some former period by the native Government to a man of the pandaram caste on a favourable rent. In this village therefore there are two claims to be adjusted, the claim of the shrotriendmar and that of the inhabitants. The shrotriem might revert to Government for the want of heirs but as this is a distant and very improbable event the lands of the village may be taken on lease on what is the same thing the present shrotriem rent may be reduced annually in a sum equivalent to the shrotriendmars' annual profit from them and the rights of the inhabitants be purchased at once which may probably be done at no great expense.

PARTIPAKKAM.

The claims for the land of this village may be adjusted in the manner pointed out for those of Alandur.

IN THE VILLAGE OF NUNDAMBAKKAM.

The claims of Nallathambi Mudali and the inhabitants may be adjusted on the principle recommended for the lands of Alandur.

It is quite clear that the present zamindar cannot have any claim to the compensation due to the former zamindar or even to the claims of the inhabitants and others the amount actually due to the present zamindar appears therefore to be correctly stated by the Collector but the Board cannot concur in the view taken by the Collector of the claims of the inhabitants and village servant. The inhabitants derive their subsistence from the cultivation of land. To dispossess them of the land is to deprive them of the means of earning a livelihood at least in the village in which they have resided from time immemorial. Land is also in the neighbourhood of Madras in particular or saleable property and Government have in all cases hitherto recognised the right of the inhabitants to sell their mirasi land whether arable or waste. The European inhabitants have been long in the practice of purchasing this right—it would therefore be unjust and case which would be liable to be brought before the court of justice were Government to refuse compensation to the inhabitants for the land intended to be exclusively reserved for public purposes. In the opinion of the Board whenever it is considered necessary to procure for the use of Government the entire property of unoccupied land within the military cantonment that is of land not now built upon, it will be necessary in all cases to purchase the circar's rights wherever the circars right has been alienated by sale, gift and also to compensate the inhabitants for their rights or else to take a long lease of the land from both parties.

With reference to the orders issued under date the 7th May last respecting the cantonment of Arcot and which was duly communicated to the Collector the Board have to remark that in all cases where the circar right have not been alienated the Government will have to purchase the inhabitants rights only, which, at a distance from Madras, is not, the Board conclude, of very great value on dry grain land, which may be considered the land principally required for military purposes.

If the principles of compensation above explained are approved by His Excellency in Council the Board will have no difficulty, they trust, in effecting the purchase of all the land within the limits of the cantonment at the Mount but the Board submit whether it would not be a preferable arrangement to take a long lease of the land so that in the event of the zamindaries near the Mount reverting to Government the necessity for repurchasing the circars rights would be avoided the lease might be for 99 years.

His Excellency the Governor in Council may consider it expedient to frame restrictive regulations against the occupation by individuals of land within the limit of cantonment and without the previous remission of Government being obtained.

(True extract)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

SIR,

I am directed by the President and Members of the Board of Revenue to submit, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the enclosed extract from the Proceedings of the Board under date the 28th ultimo.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
J. W. RUSSELL,
Assistant Secretary.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
11th August 1814.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter of the 11th instant with the extract from your proceedings which accompanied it and to state that the Honourable the Governor in Council entirely concurs in the principles therein laid down and desires that an arrangement conformable to them may be entered into by the Collector for the purchase of all the lands within the limits of the Cantonment at the Mount. With reference to the concluding remarks in your proceedings I am directed to observe that under the rules now existing no person can occupy any ground within the limits of a Military Cantonment unless under the sanction of Government.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) D. HILL,
Secretary to Government.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
5th September 1814,
Back Nos. 39-40.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date 28th July 1814.

Read again the undermentioned letter.

From the Acting Secretary Hill, dated 15th in Consultation 23rd April.

From Mr. Thomas Jarrett, dated 25th February in Consultations 1st March 1814.

From Mr. Thomas Jarrett, dated 10th in Consultations 16th December 1811.

From Mr. Secretary Hill, dated 29th October in Consultations 2nd November 1811.

From Mr. Secretary Hill, dated 7th in Consultations 13th January 1811.

From foregoing correspondence it would appear that Government are desirous of purchasing all the lands included within the limits of the cantonment at the Mount. The object for which this purchase is required to be made is not distinctly stated—it is presumed to be to avoid all further claims for compensation when ground may be occupied for public purposes within the limits of the Cantonment and to have space sufficient for the Native troops attached to the Artillery to hut themselves.

It is necessary to explain to Government that the limits of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount were marked out by boundary stones in the year 1805. That a boundary of 4 miles in circumference was marked and in the same way in the year 1814 and that within the limits defined in 1811 it was ordered that the sale of spirituous liquors should be prohibited.

It does not appear to be sufficiently understood that neither the act of defining the smaller limits in 1805 or the more extended limits in 1811 continue to be considered as vesting Government or the Commanding Officer with any right in the private property in land within these limits, whether that property belonged to the inhabitants or to persons to whom the present or the former Government might have alienated its right.

It appears from the enclosure No. 1 of Mr. Hepburn's letter of the 2nd May 1805 that all the lands within the ancient limits of the Cantonment as supposed to be defined by the stones placed in 1805 were excluded from the assets and lands sold to the Zamindar in the year 1802.

But it appears that certain portions of land had for a long time anterior and perhaps before the transfer of the Jagir in 1762 by the Nabob to the Company been held on shrotriem tenure, that is that the village Adambakkam included in the limits of the Cantonment as marked out in 1805 is a shrotriem held on a favourable tenure by Devasikamany Pandaram and that the lands of several other villages including a considerable extent of wet and dry land capable of cultivation and cultivated annully are included within the smaller limit of the Cantonment as marked out in 1805.

The enclosure A in Mr. Jarrett's letter, dated 25th February 1813 shows that 15 cawnies of wet land in the shrotriem village of Adambakkam were occupied by sepoy huts and the bank of a tank levelled to prevent any cultivation being carried on under it. In this case the people complained to the Commanding Officer who replied that they could not be allowed to cultivate the ground in question or possess the bank but that they might address the Board of Revenue on the subject.

It would also appear that on the formation of the crops of Horse Artillery in the year 1805 barracks were built for that crops within these limits and ground within and without those limits taken possession of for lines, drill and exercising ground without any reference to the proper authorities, or any compensation being made to the Zamindars and inhabitants.

A claim was preferred by one Nallatambi Mudali, Zamindar of Kodambakkam to compensation for ground occupied by the Horse Artillery in the year 1811.

Under dated 8th February 1813 the Board submitted to Government the result of Mr. Jarrett's enquiries respecting the value of the ground in question and in their recommendation a permanent annual reduction of pagodas 66-14-0 was authorised to be made in the assessment from this man's estate as communicated to Mr. Jarrett under date 11th March 1813.

The Zamindar subsequently stated that certain land occupied by the troops at the Mount was excluded from the accounts upon which this remission was founded under the plea that the land was not occupied by the troops and he adds that other lands which are productive were also excluded from the same accounts on the pretence of their being waste.

The detailed statement referred to in Mr. Jarrett's letter of the 25th of February 1813 will show the extent of land now included within the limits of the cantonment and the extent of compensation required to be made to place Government in the undisputed possession of all the land within these limits.

IN THE VILLAGE AULUNDOOR.

The first claim is from the Zamindar of Pallavaram for lands situated in the village of Aulandoor. The claim is for compensation for 21 cawnies 12½ goontas of cultivated land included within the limits the average produce in Nunja is taken at pagodas 1-10-5 and the punja pagodas 0-43-72 and the compensation claimed amounts to star pagodas 317-35-71 as follows:

Circar or Zamindar's share on 22 cawnies of nunja cultivated during 7 years	...	...	26-41-30
Circar or Zamindar's share on 105 cawnies of punja cultivated during 7 years	...	...	102-19-40
			129-15-70
Inhabitants share	...	...	152- 6-51
Karnams share	...	...	6-41- 0
Tookry or taliars	...	...	6- 7-40
Sotuntrams or rights of the village servants and artificers	...	...	29- 9- 0
Total for 7 years, star pagodas	...	...	317- 0- 0

This includes the claim of the present and former Zamindar the Zamindary having changed as proprietors once or twice within the last 7 years. Mr. Jarrett states that the Zamindar's claim as did Nullatumby Mudali not only for the period his predecessor held the zamindary for the inhabitants share of the cultivation whereas he should be reimbursed only to the extent of his own time and to the profit he might have derived from the ground; for the inhabitants, Mr. Jarrett observes, lose nothing, since not cultivating they are at no expense nor do they pay rent for the land to the Zamindar.

The collector then proceeds, see enclosure letter D to define the present Zamindar's claim to be pagodas 48-15-24 for 3 years and pagodas 22-31-54 per annum.

IN THE VILLAGE OF AUDAMBAKKAM.

The village of Audambakkam is a shrotriem that is, the circar rights have been as stated before, transferred at some former period by the Native Government to a man of the Pandaram caste on a favourable rent. In this village therefore there are two claims to be adjusted, the claim of the shrotriemdar and that of the inhabitants. The shrotriem might revert to Government for the want of heirs but as this is a distant and very improbable event the lands of the village may be taken on lease or what is the same thing, the present shrotriem rent may be reduced annually in a sum equivalent to the shrotriemdar's annual profit from them and the rights of the inhabitants be purchased at once which may probably be done at no great expense.

PARUTIPAKKAM.

The claims for the land of this village may be adjusted in the manner pointed out for those of Aulandoor.

IN THE VILLAGE OF A NANDIMBAUCUM.

The claims of Nallathumby Mudali and the inhabitants may be adjusted on the principle recommended for the lands of Aulandoor.

It is quite clear that the present Zamindar cannot have any claim to the compensation due to former Zamindars or even to the claims of the inhabitants and others—the amount actually due to the present Zamindar appears therefore to be correctly stated by the Collector but the Board cannot concur in the view taken by the Collector of the claims of the inhabitants and village

servants. The inhabitants derive their subsistence from the cultivation of land. To dispossess them of the land is to deprive them of the means of earning a livelihood at least in the village in which they have resided from time immemorial—land is also in the neighbourhood of Madras in particular a saleable property and Government have in all cases hitherto recognised the rights of the inhabitants to sell their mirasi land whether arable or waste. The European inhabitants have been long in the practice of purchasing this right—it would therefore be unjust and a case which could be liable to be brought before the Court of Justice were Government to refuse compensation to the inhabitants for the land intended to be exclusively reserved for public purposes:

In the opinion of the Board whenever it is considered necessary to procure for the use of Government the entire property of unoccupied land within military cantonments, that is, of land not now built upon it will be necessary in all cases to purchase the Circar's right, whenever the Circar right has been alienated by sale or gift and also to compensate the inhabitants for their rights or also to take along lease of the land from both parties.

With reference to the order issued under date 7th January last respecting the cantonment of Arcot and which was duly communicated to the collector the Board have to remark that in all cases where the Circar rights have not been alienated. Government will have to purchase the inhabitants right only which at a distance from Madras is not the Board conclude of very great value on dry grain land which may be considered the land principally required for military purposes.

If the principles of compensation above explained are approved by His Excellency the Governor, the Board will have no difficulty they trust in effecting the purchase of all the lands within the limits of the cantonment at the Mount but the Board submit whether it would not be a preferable arrangement to take a long lease of the land or that in the of the zamindaries near the Mount reverting to Government the necessity of repurchasing the Circar's rights would be avoided—the lease might be for 99 years.

His Excellency the Governor in Council may perhaps consider it expedient to frame restrictive regulations against the occupation by individuals of land within the limits of cantonments without the previous permission of Government being obtained.

True extract.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

SIR,

I am directed by the President and Members of the Board of Revenue to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council the enclosed extract from the proceedings of the Board under date the 28th ultimo.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) H. RUSSEL,

Assistant Secretary.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, MADRAS.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter of the 11th instant with the extract from your proceedings which accompanied it and to state that the Hon'ble the Governor in Council entirely concurs with the principles therein laid down and desires that an arrangement conformable to them may be entered into by the Collector for the purchase of all the lands within the limits of the cantonment at the Mount. With reference to the concluding remarks

of the proceedings I am directed to observe that under rules now existing, no person can occupy any ground within the limits of a military cantonment unless under the orders of Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
CONSULTATION No. 316,
20th August 1814.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.)_____

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE
BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT ST. GEORGE.

GENTLEMEN,

On the receipt of your Deputy Secretary's letter and its enclosure of the 21st March last I employed a gumastah and servants to ascertain and report on the probable expense that would attend the extension of the boundaries of St. Thomas Mount as marked by the yellow line in the plan which accompanied that letter.

2. The gumastah having proceeded thither and the Officer Commanding at the Mount having at my request pointed out the proposed new line of boundary, in the presence of the inhabitants and that of the gumastahs and of the zamindars (who though summoned did not attend) that each party might understand exactly the extent of ground desired by Government as directed by your board I have the honour to report the result for your information.

3. It appears that the total quantity of land required by Government for military purposes is 171 cawnies which was duly measured and contains 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ cawnies of cultivated and 153 $\frac{3}{16}$ of uncultivated lands which with the details shown in the enclosure with this:

It appears that the land in question is included in no less than three zamindaris—and one shrotriem on the gumastah endeavouring to bring the agents of the zamindar to terms in the manner pointed out by your Board, they replied they had instructions to say that their masters would not sell the land but were willing to come to an agreement for a perpetual rent which however they could not determine.

I was then obliged to make a communication to each of the three zamindars when after some lapse of time two of them the zamindars of Pallavaram and Vellachery agreed to rent their shares respectively at a pagoda and a half for each cawny nunja and punja cultivated and uncultivated agreeable they say to the value at which they rent their land to different gentlemen for erecting dwelling houses and for the Codambakkam mootah at 1-22-27 for the nunja and 22-9-0 cash for punja for each cawnie making for these three estates 153-5-6 per annum perpetual rent and I have not been able to bring them to lower terms.

The proprietor of the shrotriem village of Adambakkam in the Pallavaram mootah has 5 cawnies in the said land of poonja and cultivated, this he wishes to sell for 100 pagodas but it being land granted him as favourable rent I do not conceive he has the power to sell it. Its real value to him however is about two and half pagodas per annum and if he was given a sum of money such as your Board might conceive reasonable calculated at a thirty years' purchase) it would be preferable to make this arrangement than to pay an annual rent for the ground which would in the end come to much more. This would make it about 80 pagodas as a remuneration and is submitted with the proceedings for your Board's approbation.

(Signed)_____

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
8th September 1814.
Back Nos. 22-23.

Statement showing the remission to be granted to the zamindars in the jagir in consequence of the land required to be added to the present boundary of the Mount cantonment.

Names of the villages.	Names of the zamindars.	Total extent of land.		Rate.	Amount.
		Nunja.	Punja.		
Pallavaram.					
Adambakkam shrotriyam village.	Deivasigamani Pandaram Shrotriendar.	5	(a) 20 pagodas for each cawny.	100-0-0	P. P. C.
Pallavaram.					
Munnambakkam ...	Amurul Moolk Eamada-dowlah Bahadur.	1 1/2	40 1/2 (a) 1 1/2 pagodas for each nunja and punja.	62-38-45	
Velachery.					
Palavantangal ...	Gulam Bahadur Sufulah Khan.	15 1/2	(a) 1 1/2 pagodas for each cawny.	23-7-3	
Oodumbakkam.					
Nundambakkam ...	Rangasamy Mudali & Vijiaragava Mudali.	10 1/2	103 1/2 (a) 1-27-27 for each nunja and 22 fs. and 9 cash for each cawny of punja.	67-6-38	
Total ...		11 1/2	159 1/2	Total ...	153-5-6

Abstract.			Total of punja and nunja lands.	Value.
Cultivated land	...	...	17 5/16	21-25-29
Uncultivated	...	...	153 1/16	131-24-57
Total ...			171	153-5-6

To
THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR IN THE ZILLAH OF CHINGLEPUT.

SIR,
I am directed by the President and members of the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information an extract from the Board's proceedings dated 22nd July last with a copy of the orders of Government thereon dated 30th October on the subject of the proposed extension of the limits of the cantonment at the Mount and the purchase of the ground within the cantonment limits on account of Government.

2. Your letter of the 3rd instant on the same subject has been received but it is necessary that you should endeavour to effect a final arrangement for the purchase of rent of the ground on the principles laid down in the Board's proceedings and in the orders of Government. The Board will therefore wait your final report previously to submitting your letter of the 3rd instant to Government.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
12th September 1814.
Back No. 2.

(Sd.) _____

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

SIR,

With reference to Mr. Secretary Hills' letter, dated 30th August 1814, I am directed by the President and Members of the Board of Revenue to request that you will lay before the Right Honourable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter and enclosures from the Collector of Chingleput respecting the claims made for the lands occupied by Government in the Zamindaries of Velachery, Pallavaram and Kodambakkam and the shrotriem of Adambakkam.

2. For information respecting the precise quantity of land occupied by the Government in this several Zamindaries above mentioned the Board beg leave to refer the Government to the different paragraphs of the Collector's letter wherein a particular account of the land and of the time of its occupation by Government is given.

3. The Board beg leave to recommend that an annual remission to the further amount specified by the Collector in the enclosures in his letter be allowed to the zamindars and shrotriendrar to whose estates and villages the lands occupied by Government are attached and that the Collector be authorised to offer to the mirasidars of the lands 6 pagodas per cawny for waste punja, 10 pagodas for punja under cultivation and 20 for nunja lands on their agreeing to grant a release to Government from all demands on this account—should the estates of the zamindars or the village of the shrotriendrar above mentioned revert to Government the remissions will cease and a grant for the lands occupied for public purposes can be issued.

With reference to the concluding part of the 16th paragraph of the Collector's letter the Board beg leave to observe that much inconvenience has been felt and considerable trouble occasioned by the system which has hitherto prevailed of first taking possession of the private property of individuals for public purposes and afterwards entering into arrangements with the proprietors for the rent or purchase of the lands of which they have been deprived and the Board have no doubt that in the present case if arrangements had been made in the first instance with the proprietors, the ground might have been purchased for a mere trifle, but as it is now known to be indispensably requisite to Government the price demanded by the mirasidars has been greatly enhanced. The Board therefore beg leave to request that this circumstance may be brought to the notice of the proper military authorities and that it may be directed in general orders that hereafter no ground shall be occupied for any public purposes whatever until the necessary arrangements for placing Government in the undisputed possession thereof shall have been duly entered into and that it may be explained that without such previous purchase the form of defining the limits of cantonments or of erecting public buildings can never be considered as vesting Government or the Commanding Officer with any right in the private property in land within those limits.

(Sd.) H. D. CAMPBELL.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

GENTLEMEN,

Having been lately on circuit in that vicinity I took the opportunity of investigating the claims made for the lands occupied by Government in the Zamindaries of Valacherry, Pallavaram and Kodambakkam and the shrotriem of Adambakkam.

2. I have now the honour to submit statements of the land taken in each zamindari, which demonstrate the total quantity separating the cultivated from the waste land and having the annual value of such cultivation to the Zamindars on an average of the produce of five years, I have also inserted in each statement the amount demanded by the mirasidars for the ground.

3 The ground occupied in this Zamindari amounts to Cawnies 288-12 a proportion of this, cawnies 175, was taken in fusly 1214 and 1218 and a remission has been allowed for the Zamindar's share of the cultivated ground which amounted to an annual reduction of the sum of Pagodas 66-34-36.

4. Of the C. 113-12 possessed in fusly 1223 there were only C. 8-8½ cultivated which at the aforementioned average entitled the Zamindar to a further reduction of Pagodas 7-66.

5 Here the quantity of land taken is only Cawnies 15-7 and of this the cultivated portion was Cawnies 5-8 upon which the Zamindar's share or annual remission amounts to Pagodas 6-17-69 which should be allowed from fusly 1219 the period of Government taking possession.

6 Here the extent of the land taken in fuslies 1214 and 1219 was Cawnies 74-10 of which Cawnies 8-14 only have been cultivated since the introduction of the Permanent Settlement. The remission to the Zamindar for his share amounts on the land occupied since 1214 to the annual sum of Pagodas 9-41-59 and from 1219 to the further sum of Pagodas 1-41-11.

7. Another claim for adjustment is preferred by the Shotriemdar of Audumbaukum who has been deprived of ground at different periods for the last 29 years as well be seen by the statement No. 3.

8. There is a small portion of nunjah land which was only possessed in Fasli 1221 and for which the Shrotriemdar is entitled from that date to an annual remission of Pags. 8-25-66.

9. The poonjah ground included in this statement is cawnies 113 the quantity of this heretofore cultivated was $23\frac{2}{3}$ but this appears on an examination of the accounts not to have been always productive and that what in some years was cultivated in others laid waste.

10. The accounts of the cultivation are only forthcoming for 10 years out of the 29 during which time the average land productive to the Shotriemdar was 23 cawnies. Having no other account of the cultivation or data whereon to calculate the remission. I have made out the statement herewith submitted on the above average of ten years produce allowing remission at that rate from the different periods of occupying the ground making the allowance correspond upon the average that the portion of land taken at each separate period bears to the total cultivated ground for ten years supposing the same rate of cultivation to have existed throughout; Viz., the average cultivation for ten years amounts upon the whole quantity at poonjah land to $20\frac{2}{3}$ per cent which rate has been calculated for the several portions occupied from the date of possession upon this value at the Shotriemdar's loss his remuneration including the small portion of nunjah land would amount to Pagodas 473-17-10 and the annual remission from his kists be Pagodas 31-35-12.

11. The foregoing only shews the reduction to be made from each Jummah.

12. In the former claim of Nullatomby Moodaly the Board were decided that remission could only be granted for the loss he had sustained in cultivation and that the merasseedars alone were entitled to remuneration for their right of soil.

13. With a view to the Board's being apprised of what claims are likely to be urged and that they may be prepared to meet them and grant the parties the redress to which they consider them entitled. I shall state those points which have been taken up by the parties seeking relief together with such information as I have obtained.

14. It has been generally urged that the ground of which they have been dispossessed though hitherto unproductive might hereafter have proved to them a source of some advantage and for this speculative loss a return may be demanded.

15. It will be shewn by the creditors of the late Zemindar Nallatomby that the estate of Codumbaukum was purchased by that Zemindar with a view to the advantages he might derive from the prospect held out of the sale of those lands for the purposes of building or appropriation as gardens and that the possession of the ground by Government has deprived the proprietor of this anticipated advantage. It has been reported that the late Zemindar possessed some assignment from the Merasseedars of their right which if established will entitle the creditors to repayment for their share also. The Merasseedars deny to me having made such alienation it therefore remains with the creditors to produce that document or with the Government to pay the Merasseedars' share to the party who may establish their right.

16. The Mirasidars in general as well be seen on reference to the several statements have advanced a most exorbitant demand as remuneration for their rights and having no precedent whereon to justify my making an offer towards adjustment. I have given them to understand such terms are wholly inadmissible. The plea urged is this price having been obtained in some instances for small parcels of this ground sold in the vicinity of the mount for the purposes of building or making gardens. The space occupied with the exception of these trifling sales has been in no manner productive to the proprietors and might no doubt have been purchased on easy terms, had arrangements been made with them in the first instance, the ground is now considered by them indispensably requisite to Government and having become valuable from the buildings erected thereon they have proportionately increased their demands.

17. The land inserted in the several statements for which the Merasseedars demand remuneration includes the cultivated and waste land with the exception of the Hills and other ground which is wholly unfit for the purposes of cultivation. This may be estimated at 15 pagodas for cawny for the nunjah and ten for the poonjah land. If upon the inspection of the statements the Board will favour me with instructions as to the extent of the offer to be made to the Merasseedars, I shall endeavour to bring this account to a final adjustment.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) _____

COVELONG,
20th June 1816.

Revenue Department,
Consultation No. 295;
5th June 1817.

Statement showing the ground occupied by the Mount Cantonment, remission to be given to the Zamindars and claim made by the mirasi inhabitants in the Zamindari of Pallavaram.

No.	Name of the villages.	Date of occupying the ground.	Measurement of the land.	Description.			Cultivated land.		Value of produce for each cawnee on an average of 5 years.		Zamindar's share on annual remission to be allowed for cultivated land.		
				Nunja.	Punja.	Hill and rock.	Nunja.	Punja.	Nunja.	Punja.	Nunja.	Punja.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
...	Auländur ...	In fasli 1214.	C. A. 21 12	C. A. 6 0	C. A. 15 12	C. A. 6 0	C. A. 1 8	C. A. 1 8	1 22 26	0 28 42	8 43 76	0 42 63	9 41 59
...	Meenambakkam ...	Do. 1219.	41 14	...	41 14	...	1 6	...	1 17 52	...	1 41 11	1 41 11	
...	Purtivakkam ...	Do. 1214.	11 0	...	7 8	3 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Shrotriem Audambakkam.	In fasli 1196.	74 10	6 0	65 2	3 8	6 0	2 14	...	...	8 43 76	2 38 74	11 37 70
...		Do. 1201.	20 0	...	20 0	...	...	4 11	...	...	...	4 4 50	4 4 50
...		Do. 1206.	35 0	...	35 0	...	...	7 21	...	...	...	7 7 69	7 7 69
...		Do. 1215.	20 0	...	20 0	...	...	4 11	...	...	...	4 4 50	4 4 50
...		Do. 1221.	33 0	...	33 0	...	...	6 12	...	...	...	6 35 67	6 35 67
...	Total ...	Do. 1223.	25 0	15 0	...	10 0	9 21	...	...	...	8 25 66	...	8 25 66
...			5 0	...	5 0	...	1 1	...	...	...	1 1 40	1 1 40	
...	Total ...		138 0	15 0	113 0	16 0	9 21	23 21	0 42 5	1 0 8	8 25 66	23 9 26	31 35 12
...	Total ...		212 10	21 0	178 2	13 8	15 21	26 1	...	...	17 24 62	20 3 20	43 28 2

No.	Name of the villages.	Date of occupying the ground.	Period for which the remission is to be granted.	Total amount of remission.	Price of the land claimed by murasi inhabitants.						Number of inhabitants.	Shares.
					Rate per cawne.	Nunja.	Rate per cawne	Punja.	Total.	Amount.		
			(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
...	Anlāndur ...	In fasli 1214.	From 1214 to 1224 for 11 years is 109-9-9 Deduct 23-42-16.	11 85 11 73	55	C. A. 6 0 25 0 0	C. A. 15 12	C. A. 21 12		723 33 60	6	4
...	Meenambakkam ...	Do. 1219.	From 1219 to 1224.	6 11 21 66	...	20 0 0	41 14	41 14		837 22 40	2	4
...	Purtivakkam ...	Do. 1214.	{ ...	96 33 59	...	35 0 0	7 8	7 8		262 22 40	8	8
		In fasli 1196.	From 1196 to 1224.	29 118 44 10	...	...	65 2	71 2		1,823 33 60	...	...
		Do. 1201.	From 1201 to 1224.	24 172 5 56	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
		Do. 1206.	From 1206 to 1224.	19 77 42 70	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
...	Shrotriem Audambakkam.	Do. 1215.	From 1215 to 1224.	10 67 43 10	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
		Do. 1221.	From 1221 to 1224.	4 34 13 24	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
		Do. 1223.	{ From 1.23 to 1224.	2 2 3 0	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
		Total ...	...	473 17 10	55	15 0 35 13 75	113 0	128 0		4,815 0 0	8	8
				570 5 69	...	21 0	...	178 2	199 2	6,638 33 60	...	...

COVELONG,
12th June 1816.

(Sd.)

Statement showing the ground occupied by the Mount Cantonment, remission to be given to the Zamindar and claim made by the mirasi inhabitants in the Zamindari of Velachery.

Number.	Name of the village.	Date of occupying the ground.	Measure-ment of the land.	Description.			Cultivated land.		Value of produce for each cawnie on an average of 5 years.		Zamindar's share or annual remission to be allowed for cultivated lands.		
				Nunja.	Punja.	Hill and rocks.	Nunja.	Punja.	Nunja.	Punja.	Nunja.	Punja.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
...	Pullavantangal ...	In fasli 1219.	C. A. 15 7	C. A. ...	C. A. 15 7	C. A. ...	C. A. ...	C. A. 5 8	...	1 7 27	...	6 17 69	6 17 69

Number.	Name of the village.	Date of occupying the ground.	Period for which the remission is to be granted.	Total amount of remission.	Price of land claimed by mirasi inhabitants.					No. of inhabitants.	Shares.		
					Nunja.	Punja.	Total.	Rate for a cawne.	Amount.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)		
...	Pullavantangal ...	In fasli 1219.	From fasli 1219 to 1224	...	6	38 17 14	C. A. ...	C. A. 15 7	C. A. 15 7	20	308 33 60	3	4

(S3)

(Sd.)

COVELONG,
20th June 1816.

Statement showing the ground occupied by the Mount Cantonment, remission to be given to the Zamindars and claim made by the mirasi inhabitants in the Zamindari of Kodambakkam.

Zamindars and claim made by the Mirasidars															
Number.	Name of village.	Date of occupying the ground.	Measurement of the land.	Description.			Remission has been already given for this land to the amount here inserted.			Remainder.		Cultivated land.		Value of produce for each cawnie on an average of 5 years.	
				Nunja.	Punja.	Hill and rocks.	Nunja.	Punja.	Amount.	Nunja.	Punja.	Nunja.	Punja.	Nunja.	Punja.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
...	Nandambakam.	5th April ... 18th April in fasli 1228.	C. A. 175 0 113 12 288 12	C. A. 40 0 6 41 46 41	C. A. 185 0 53 9 188 9	C. A. ... 53 141 53 141	C. A. ... 40 0	C. A. ... 185 0	... 66 34 36	C. A. ... 6 41	C. A. ... 53 9	C. A. ... 6 41	C. A. ... 2 4	... 0 39 1	... 0 31 37

Number.	Name of village.	Date of occupying the ground.	Zamindar's share or annual remission to be allowed for cultivated lands.			Period for which the remission is to be granted.	Total amount of remission.	Price of the land claimed by the mirasi inhabitants.					No. of inhabitants.	Shares.	
			Nunja.	Punja.	Total.			Rate for cawnie.	Nunja.	Rate for cawnie.	Punja.	Total.			Amount.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
...	Nandambakam.	5th April ... 13th April in fasli 1228.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	C. A. ...	C. A. ...	C. A. ...	...	...
...			5 20 8	1 25 13	7 0 16	From fasli 1223 to 1224	2	14 1 52	40 11 9	46 41	23 43 75	168 9	234 131	6,583 40 62	6 2

(2d)

COVELONG,
20th June 1816.

(Sd.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE
BOARD OF REVENUE.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter of the 5th instant and to state the Right Honourable the Governor in Council sanctions the remission of revenue therein recommended for land occupied on account of Government in the zillah of Chingleput.

2. The impropriety and inconvenience of occupying land on account of the Government before any arrangement is made for acquiring the property in it will be pressed on the attention of the Military Board.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) D. HILL,
Secretary to Government.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
3rd July 1817.
Back Nos. 13-14.

To

THE HONORABLE THE PRESIDENT AND THE
MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg leave to submit the following circumstances for your consideration hoping thereby that your Honorable Board will do ample justice into the promises.

That on the 31st July 1817 I addressed a memorial to your Honorable Board respecting the lands taken by the Honorable Company for the use of the Board attached to Saint Thomas Mount from the mootah of Pullavaram my Zamindary to which your Honorable Board under date the 14th August of the same year gave an answer to me stating that an order has been issued to the Collector to enter into some arrangement respecting it where upon I sent my Vakil to the Collector in the Zilla of Chingleput to receive the rents in the said lands and the Collector upon an average of the produce of five years cultivation of the said lands informed to my Vakil that six cawnies of nunja lands and $8\frac{1}{2}$ of poonja lands have been taken for the use of the road and upon an average it produces pagodas 18-10-59 per annum and according to which rate the Collector informed my Vakil he will pay the money. The copy of the extract of the said average accounts I beg to enclose for your Honorable Board's information.

The lands belonging to the village of Audiar Venkatapoor in the Zamindary of Pullavaram, I have made over to the late Mr. Rickett, Mr. Ogilive, gentlemen and to some natives at a permanent assessment rents of two pagodas each cawnie of the nunjah lands and $1\frac{1}{2}$ pagodas for each cawnie of the poonjah wild lands which settlement is duly registered in the Collectors cutcherry. The lands assumed for the use of the road at St. Thomas Mount are six cawnies in nunjah and $82\frac{1}{2}$ cawnies in poonjah making on all $88\frac{1}{2}$ cawnies of lands for which the assessment rent makes pagodas $135\frac{1}{4}$.

Mr. Sullivan, the former Collector, has under date the 14th July 1814, has written me a letter calling upon me to state upon what terms I could let the said lands upon a permanent assessment rent and upon what price I could make a final sale of the same, to which I wrote an answer under date the 16th July of the same year stating that although I was not disposed to sell the malevaram or Government share yet I would let the lands for the use of the Honorable company upon the same terms that I had let them to some gentlemen, viz., $1\frac{1}{2}$ pagodas for each of the cawnies of the poonjah lands upon which the Collector has written an

answer from which I am but to conclude that my proposal was agreed upon by the Collector who would I thought pay the money accordingly or otherwise he would have written me an answer stating his objections on my proposal. Notwithstanding this I am at a loss to conjecture how the present Collector Mr. Cooks after the lapse of three years is justified to desire me to receive the rents thereon according to the above mentioned extract of an average account which I request you will take notice of.

I beg to enclose herewith a copy of the letter which Mr. Sullivan, the former Collector, has written to me on the subject and the answer I returned to him for the notice of your Honorable Board.

The principle upon which the Collector has made out the accompanying extract of average account is that after paying in full the inadvertency share for the lands that are cultivated or otherwise he has settled pagodas 18-10, 59 as being the Government share due on the said lands merely on the average account of actual cultivation I cannot comprehend how the present Collector is warranted by justice to form such average account.

Since the year the permanent assessment was settled on the part of the Honorable Company I have sustained a very heavy loss on account of my said Zamindary from want of rain and from excessive rain and storm the tanks or lakes in my Zamindary being quite impaired which caused the Revenues to be highly injured which obliged me to repair the tanks or lakes at an extensive expense all which losses and expenses I bore without any hesitation and my Zamindary without any failure since was the case and not withstanding the section 15 of Regulations 30 A.D. 1802 directs that all the Wild Lands should belong to the Zamindary it is somewhat inconsistent with the principles of justice that all Wild lands should be set aside from me and the remainder should be formed upon an average of the cultivated lands and further-more the inhabitants who are not liable for the profit and loss of the said Zamindary have been allowed to receive the value on account of their inhabitancy share even on wild cultivable lands.

The justice and equity of the British Government are extended throughout the World, I therefore beg leave to place this for the consideration of your Honourable Board and request you will be pleased to have taken them into your serious consideration and direct the present Collector to pay me at pagodas $135\frac{1}{4}$ th per annum of the abovementioned lands up to the last year 1227 faslee according to what I have stated in my answer to Mr. Sullivan, former Collector, for which act of kindness and liberality I would feel most gratified to your Honorable Board.

I beg to remain with respects and consideration.

SAINT THOME,
12th September 1818.
BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
24th September 1818.
Back Nos. 47-48.

Gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant,
(Sd.) MUMLAZUL OMERAH BAHADUR,
Nabab of Chittoor.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE
BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT ST. GEORGE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letters of 24th Ultimo.

In answer to the petition of the Zamindar of Pallavaram therewith transmitted I have the honor to report that in preparing the statements transmitted with my letter of 20th June 1816 reference was there made as to the amount which the several Zamindars had actually derived from the lands which had been

occupied by Government, and which was taken upon an average of 5 years and was considered the amount of remission to which they were entitled.

3. Upon this principle the sum of pagodas 18 10-59 as stated by the Zamindar was calculated as the annual reduction from his kist nor has he attempted to shew that the calculation as regards this particular is incorrect. The present claim urged by the Zamindar arises from his having been enabled from the advantageous situation of the land to arrange with persons requiring small portions of the waste for building as permitted by section XV, Regulation XXX A.D. 1802.

4. I know not how far the Board may consider the Zamindar entitled to compensation beyond the value he had for a series of years derived from the land the merassidars have been reimbursed as the proprietors of the soil to the extent authorised by Government as recommended in your Secretary's letter to the Chief Secretary under date 5th June 1817.

5. The impolite measure of taking possession of this land without first entering into arrangements with the proprietors has already led to a heavy expense which under other circumstances would have been very limited. It is most probable that the Zamindar would have derived but little advantage from this land had it not been required by Government as for the most part it was not capable of cultivation but having been built upon for Military purposes in making his demand he has appreciated its value to the present occupants.

6. Should the Board consider the Zamindar entitled to any annual remission as quitrent under section XV, Regulation XXX A.D. 1802 I think it should be reduced much below what he has now demanded if however this be admitted I apprehend claims will be advanced by parties similarly situated whose land has been occupied for the Mount Cantonment and whose accounts were prepared upon similar principles with those of the Zamindar of Pullavaram.

7. I certainly ought to have afforded an earlier reply to your Secretary's letter of 7th August 1817 upon its receipt I sent persons to examine the ground in question, when I received an address from the Zamindar stating that the land required was very valuable to him for this purpose of allotting it at a quitrent to individuals who required it for building and stating that at that period some persons wanted part of the ground in question. Under these circumstances I could see no prospect of its being obtained upon reasonable terms nor do I now see any chance of a reversion of this Estate to Government the present proprietor appears determined to withhold it unless terms are acceded which would render the purchase very disadvantageous to Government, if however no other situation in the vicinity of Madras can be pointed out I shall use my endeavours to arrange for the land upon the best practicable terms.

CARANGGOOLY,
10th October 1818.
BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
15th October 1818.
Back Nos. 69—70.

P.S.—The petition and its enclosures received with your Secretary's letter of 24th ultimo are herewith returned.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
W. COOKS,
Collector.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
28th December 1818.

To

THE COLLECTOR IN THE ZILLAH OF CHINGLEPUT.

SIR,

I am directed by the President and Members of the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 10th October last.

2. The Board regret that the arrangements submitted by them in their letter to Government under date the 5th June 1817 respecting the remissions to be allowed to the Proprietors whose lands are partially occupied on account of Government by the Military Cantonment at St. Thomas's Mount had not received the consent of the Zemindar before you addressed them on the subject.

3. It appears that the ground whether the Zemindary of Pallavaram has been built upon for Military purposes. The Zemindar objects with reason (in the opinion of the Board) to the amount of remission recommended by you. Lands situated as his have of late become of considerable value being required by Europeans and others for Gardens, buildings, etc., and on account of the average collections made by the Proprietor before the lands were in demand for such purposes is no rule for regulating the remission which he is to be allowed under the present value of grounds.

4. The Board desire that you will endeavour to enter into an arrangement (subject to the confirmation of the Board and of Government) with the Zemindar of Pallavaram on terms as favourable to Government as you can obtain and report the result for their information—the Board will then submit the case to Government and inform them that if the ground belonging to this zemindar at present occupied for Military purposes at the Mount is indispensably requisite a remission to the extent demanded must be allowed.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
28th December 1818.
BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
28th December 1818.
Back No. 48.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) —

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

GENTLEMEN,

In conformity with the directions contained in your Secretary's letter of 28th December I have endeavoured to make a final arrangement with the Zemindar of Pullavaram for the amount of remission to be granted for the land in his Estate occupied by the Mount Cantonment.

2. What has tended to enhance the demand of the Zemindar is the price which he receives as Quit-rent from numerous purchasers of land in his Estate which from its vicinity to the Presidency renders it eligible for building. For some of these lands he receives from 1½ to 2 pagodas for cawney and his former demand was to be allowed at 1½ pags. for cawney for the whole quantity. I have at length reduced his demand to ½ a pagoda for cawney which makes the annual remission upon his kist of the sum of pagodas 45-1-32.

3. This amount far exceeds the value of the land which might have been obtained for a trifling sum had terms been arranged in the first instance but under the circumstances of the case I beg leave to submit for confirmation the terms abovementioned.

4. Under the probability of the Estate falling in arrear and consequent exposure to sale I have deemed it most advisable to adopt the mode of a remission from the kist in lieu of at once purchasing the right of the Zamindar.

CIRCUIT CATCHERY,
11th February 1819.
BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
15th February 1819.
Back Nos. 47-48.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servant,
W. COOKS,
Collector.

No. 80.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

SIR,

With reference to the letter to your address under date the 5th June 1817 I am directed by the President and Members of the Board of Revenue to request you will lay before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying further correspondence which has passed between the Board and the Collector in the Zillah of Chingleput on the subject of the remission which were sanctioned by Government under date the 24th June 1817 on account of Land occupied by the Government in that district.

2. It will be observed that the correspondence arose out of a petition presented to the Board by the Zamindar of Pullavaram complaining that the amount of the remission offered to him was not equal to the value of the lands in the Zamindar which are occupied for public purposes.

3. The Board in addressing Government on the 5th June 1817 concluded that the arrangements therein recommended at the suggestion of the Collector had received the consent of the parties concerned but it appears that the Collector submitted what in his opinion only was a fair compensation but which the Zamindar objected to.

4. Under these circumstances and as there is no alternative the Board beg leave to recommend that if the ground belonging to the Zamindar of Pullavaram at present occupied for Military purposes at the Mount is indispensably requisite the terms finally arranged between the Zamindar and the Collector may be acceded to namely an annual remission to the amount of pagodas 45/1/32 which will of course be charged to the Military department.

To	Mr. Cook, the 24th September	} 1818.
From	do. 10th, 15th October	
To	do. 28th December	
From	do. 11th August, 15th July 1819.	

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) A. V. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
25th February 1819.
Back No. 21.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter of the 25th ultimo (No. 80) and to state that the Governor in Council sanctions an annual remission of revenue to the extent of pagodas 45-1-32 in favour of the Zamindar of Pallavaram on account of ground belonging to him at St. Thomas' Mount which has been appropriated to military purposes. The remission will be debited to the military department.

(Signed) ———.

To

THE COLLECTOR IN THE ZILLAH OF CHINGLEPUT.

SIR,

I am directed by the President and Members of the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 10th October last.

2. The Board regret that the arrangements submitted by them in their letter to Government under date the 5th June 1817 respecting the remissions to be allowed to the proprietors whose lands are partially occupied on account of Government by the Military cantonment at St. Thomas' Mount had not received the consent of the zamindar before you addressed them on the subject.

3. It appears that the ground within the zamindary of Pallavaram has been built upon for military purposes. The zamindar objects with reason (in the opinion of the Board) to the amount of remission recommended by you. Lands situated as his have of late become of considerable value being required by Europeans and others for gardens, buildings and on account of the average collections made by the proprietor before the lands were in demand for such purposes is no rule for regulating the remission which he is to be allowed under the present value of the grounds.

4. The Board desire that you will endeavour to enter into an arrangement (subject to the confirmation of the Board and of Government) with the zamindar of Pallavaram on terms as favourable to Government as you can obtain and report the result for their information—the Board will then submit the case to Government and inform them that if the ground belonging to the zamindar at present occupied for military purposes at the Mount is indispensably requisite a remission to the extent demanded must be allowed.

20th December 1818.

I am,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) I. W. RUSSELL,
Deputy Secretary.

To

THE COLLECTOR IN THE ZILLAH OF CHINGLEPUT.

SIR,

With reference to my letter under date the 7th August 1817 to which no reply has as yet been received I am directed by the President and Members of the Board of Revenue to transmit for your consideration and report the accompanying petition from Mumtazul Omrah zamindar of Pallavaram on the subject of a remission claimed by him on account of certain lands occupied by the Government in his zamindary.

I am,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) A. V. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Sir,

With reference to the letter to your address under date the 5th June 1817, I am directed by the President and Members of the Board of Revenue to request you will lay before the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council the accompanying further correspondence which has passed between the Board and the Collector in the zillah of Chingleput on the subject of the remission which were sanctioned by Government under date the 24th June 1817 on account of land occupied by the Government in that district.

2. It will be observed that the correspondence arose out of a petition presented to the Board by the zamindar of Pallavaram complaining that the amount of remission offered to him was not equal to the value of the lands in his zamindary which are occupied for public purposes.

3. The Board in addressing Government on the 5th June 1817 concluded that the arrangements therein recommended at the suggestion of the Collector has received the consent of the parties concerned but it appears that the Collector submitted what in his opinion only was a fair compensation but which the zamindar objected to.

4. Under these circumstances and as there is no alternative the Board beg leave to recommend that if the ground belonging to the Zamindar of Pallavaram at present occupied for military purposes at the Mount is indispensably requisite the terms finally arranged between the zamindar and the Collector may be acceded to namely an annual remission to the amount of pagodas 45-1-32 which will of course be charged to the military department.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT }
CONSULTATION No. 145, }
16th March 1819. }

I have, etc.,
(Signed) _____,
Secretary.

No. 148.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE
BOARD OF REVENUE.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter of the 22nd Ultimo (No. 82) and to state that "the Governor in Council authorizes the Collector of Coimbatore to rent the working of the aquamarine well discovered in that district to Mr. Heath for one, two or three years, on the proposed terms that the produce is to be equally divided between the renter of the Government and that the renter is to have the privilege of buying the Government share at a valuation." It will be proper that a written agreement be executed between the Collector and Renter.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
16th March 1819.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
D. HILL,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE
BOARD OF REVENUE.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter of the 25th Ultimo (No. 80) and to state that the Governor in Council sanctions an annual remission of revenue to the extent of pagodas 45-1-32 in favour of the Zemindar of Pallavaram on account of ground belonging to him at St. Thomas' Mount which has been appropriated to Military purposes. The remission will be debited to the Military Department.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
16th March 1819.
No. 501.

FROM

Dated 16 } March 1819.
Received 26 }

IN CON. 29 MARCH 1819.—

29th March.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION }
29th March 1819. }
Back Nos. 23-26. }

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
D. HILL,
Secretary to Government.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE
BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT ST. GEORGE.

GENTLEMEN,

The remuneration sanctioned by Government to be paid to the merassidars of the land occupied by the Mount Cantonment which belonged to the village of Nundumbacum was only paid within the current month. This delay arose in consequence of some dispute among the parties holding the merassy.

2. When the claimants lately appeared to receive the amount authorised they urged a claim to payment for the poramboke lands at the same rate as the waste and uncultivated poonja land, this I did not under the orders of the Board feel authorised to admit and they in consequence declined to accept the remuneration sanctioned.

3. Upon further consideration they have consented to accept the payment for the land as authorised but have requested I would submit to the favourable consideration of the Board the accompanying petition soliciting to be allowed an interest of 6 per cent. in consequence of their having been deprived of their land with which they were unwilling to part and also from the payment having been so long delayed.

4. Should the Board feel inclined to favour their petition and sanction the allowance of interest such cannot I think with any reason be demanded subsequent to the authority for payment as all delay since that has originated with the parties.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) M. COOK,
Collector.

CIRCUIT CUTOCHERRY,
31st May 1819.

Translation of an arzi from Parasooram Modaly, attorney to the meerassidars of Nundumbaukum village, to Mr. Cooke, Esq., Collector in the Zillah of Chingleput, dated 3rd May 1819.

The Government having taken 234½ cawnies of land in Nunjah and Poonjah in the village of Nundumbaukum, after it was measured by the sircar servants, you were empowered by the Board of Revenue to pay the value of the said lands as far as 2,250 Pagodas to the Meerassidars, which amount I was directed by them to receive and to give receipt on their behalf, I accordingly request you to favour me with the said sum.

There appears great difference between the amount of 6,300 pagodas which we have formerly claimed and the amount now offered, the Government having thought it proper to allow us this small sum ought to pay us on the day on which the lands were taken away from us and as the payment has been long detained we hope with your approbation to recover the loss we have sustained on this account.

Without we having obtained any information and without any agreement or value being fixed or paid by Government delay has occurred during which some military gentlemen in the company's service having unjustly and forcibly encroached on the land therefore request you will be pleased to recommend to the Board of Revenue to allow the lowest rate of interest namely at 6 per cent. per annum for the loss we have sustained in consequence of long retaining the money due to us according to the price now settled and we trust that the Board will admit our reasonable claim.

According to their wish we surely give up the land not wishing to make any vain appeal on the subject.

(Signed) PARASOORAM.

(A true translation.)

(Signed) M. COOK,
Collector.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
3rd June 1819.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Drafted 10th June 1819.

To

THE COLLECTOR IN THE ZILLAH OF CHINGLEPUT.

SIR,

I am directed by the President and Members of the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter and enclosure under date the 31st ultimo, and to state that the claim of the meerassidars of Nundumbaukum to interest on the amount of the remuneration for their lands is wholly inadmissible, the Board having considered the interest and every other claim to have been included in the amount of the remuneration which was given for the land.

I am,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) A. V. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
3rd June 1819,
Back No. 43-44.

To

HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR THOMAS MUNRO BART. & K.C.B.,
GOVERNOR-IN-COUNCIL, ETC., ETC., ETC.

HONORABLE SIR,

We have the honor to forward herewith the copy of a minute from the Commandant of Artillery on the subject of enlarging the artillery practice ground at St. Thomas' Mount also the plan showing the extent proposed and the letter from the proprietors of the ground to which the Commandant of Artillery alludes.

2. The enlargement suggested as shown in the plan appears to us desirable for the extended practice mentioned by the Commandant of Artillery, Viz., for the enfilading batteries and we therefore beg to recommend the purchase of the ground if it can be obtained on reasonable terms.

We have, etc., etc.

MILITARY BOARD OFFICE,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
7th March 1826.

(Signed) JOHN SINCLAIR,
I. PRENDERGAST,
R. B. OTTS,
R. E. MILBOURNE.

Minute of the Commandant of Artillery.

The annual practice at the Head-Quarters of the Artillery Regiment being finished the Commandant of Artillery begs leave to lay the following remarks regarding the practice ground before the Board with a view of their transmission to Government.

The practice ground is only 374 yards in width at the widest part much too limited for carrying on the kind of practice that should be adopted at artillery Head-Quarters being only calculated for a mortar Range and breaching battery.

At the practice two enfilading batteries were marked out but the Ordnance withdrawn to within the limits in consequence of a representation from the owners of the ground on which it was intended to erect them and the one on the right could not open at a greater distance than 240 yards the ground on the left was also claimed but as it was not cultivated the proprietors did not object to the guns remaining in position on being assured it was a mere temporary arrangement.

A plan of the practice ground with the position of the batteries at the late practice is herewith forwarded showing the extent of the ground and also the increase recommended to be purchased by the Commandant of Artillery to accompanying communication from one of the owners of the land show their wish to part with it. The Commandant of Artillery would likewise recommend that the whole of the practice ground should be properly levelled a mortar battery and the enfilading batteries and their appropriate magazines erected also the work in front of the butt to be battered and enfiladed raised to 18 or 20 feet and butt itself lengthened and raised before the next practice, the means in lascars at artillery headquarters not being sufficient for this purpose.

ARTILLERY HEADQUARTERS
ST. THOMAS' MOUNT,
26th February 1826.

(Signed) JOHN SINCLAIR, COL^L,
Comm^d. Artillery.

(A true copy.)

(Signed) THOMAS MACLEAN,
Secretary.

To

THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE
ARTILLERY ENCAMPTED IN THE VILLAGE
OR GROUND OF NENDAMBAKKAM.

Sir,

We beg leave to state that the aforesaid village or ground is our private property formed out to the inhabitants who since some days are continually representing impediments and damages to their cultivation and property in consequence of the encampment there. However desirous We feel it to afford this Public accommodation, we find ourselves unable at the same time to refuse attention to the grievances of the tenants and inhabitants and therefore request you will have the kindness to afford them every possible relief.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity of further stating that we shall have no objection of disposing off to Government the whole of our said property or any part thereof that may be required for public service, it being so close to the Artillery exercising ground.

MADRAS,
7th January 1826.

We have, etc., etc.

(Signed) SETH & GREGORY SAM.

(A true copy.)

(Signed) THOMAS MACLEAN,
Secretary, M.B.

(True copy.)

No. 187.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE
BOARD OF REVENUE.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a letter from the Military Board with the original plan referred to in it, and copies of its attached enclosures; and to inform you that the Hon'ble the Governor in Council concurs in the opinion of the Military Board on the expediency of enlarging the Artillery practice ground at St. Thomas' Mount and desires that you will take the necessary steps for carrying the measure into effect.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) _____,
Secretary to Government.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
21st March 1826.

To

THE COLLECTOR OF CHINGLEPUT.

Sir,

I am instructed to forward for your information and guidance the accompanying copy of a letter from the Secretary to Government transmitting copy of one with its enclosures from the Military Board regarding the expediency of enlarging the Artillery practice ground at St. Thomas' Mount and to desire that you will take the necessary steps for effecting this object, by submitting to the Board a report of the terms upon which the land in question can be attained from the owners of it.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION

3rd April 1826.

Back Nos. 3—4.

(Signed) J. DINT,
Secretary.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

THE COLLECTOR IN THE ZILLAH OF CHINGLEPUT.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of 12th instant, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will return the plan transmitted with my letter of 3rd April last.

(Signed) J. DINT,
Secretary.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE
BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT ST. GEORGE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter bearing date 3rd of April last and to forward a statement which Exhibits the terms at which the ground required for enlarging the Artillery practice ground at the Mount may be obtained.

2. On the east of the present practice ground is a garden the private property of Messrs. Seth and Gregory Sam comprising 74 cawnies of grounds 1407 square feet of which cawnies 31½ are required for the practice ground. These gentlemen are willing to dispose of the whole garden at the rate of Star Pagodas 30 per cawnie, but they will not part with the portion required by Government under 35 Pagodas per cawnie, because the extent contains 1 Tank and 2 Wells of great importance to the remaining portion.

3. The land required to the west of the present practice ground comprises 59 $\frac{29}{128}$ cawnies and forms part of the village of Nundambaukam the mirasi Inhabitants on a former occasion sold similar land at the rate of 20 pagadas for nunji, 10, for punji and 6 pagadas for waste and at this rate they will dispose of the extent required. Should the Government and the Board think proper to accede to the terms proposed I will effect the purchase on receiving sanction for the disbursement of Rs. 6,375-2-6.

4. Of the 59 $\frac{29}{128}$ cawnies referred to above 11 $\frac{69}{128}$ are Tarapadi Inams and it will be requisite to make over an equal extent to the Enamdars in which arrangement the mirassidars will concur on the receipt of remuneration at the rates above stated.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
Signed _____,
Collector.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION.

14th August 1826.

Back Nos. 16—17.

Statement of the price demanded for land required to enlarge the artillery practice ground at the Mount.

Names of the proprietors.	Nunja.	Punja.		Total.	Rate per cawney.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Cultivable.	Waste.				
East of the present practice ground land the property of Messrs Seth and Gregory Sam.	CS. AS. 15 ...	CS. AS. 16 7½	CS. AS. ...	CS. AS. 31 7½	RS. A. P. 122 8 0	RS. A. P. 3,854 14 9	
West of the present practice ground land the property of the inhabitants of Nandiamback.	11 5½	...	...	11 5½	70 0 0	794 9 9	
	...	37 14	...	37 14	35 0 0	1,325 10 0	
	...	...	10 0	10 0	21 0 0	210 0 0	
Value of houses, wells, etc., situated thereon ...	11 5½	37 14	10 0	59 3½	...	2,330 3 9	
Total ...	26 5½	54 5½	10 0	90 11½	...	6,375 2 6	

CIRCUIT COLLECTOR,
CONJEEVARAM,
12th August 1826.

Signed. _____,
Collector.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
Fort St. George.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to return the plan as directed by your Secretary's letter under date 14th instant.

CIRCUIT CATCHERRY,
CONJEEVERAM,
23rd August 1826.
BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
28th August 1826.
Back Nos. 33-34.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Sd.) _____,
Collector.

No. 293.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

SIR,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Secretary Mr. Leod's letter of 21st March last with enclosure and the original plan referred to therein and in reply to submit the accompanying letter from the Collector of Chingleput under date the 12th instant together with a statement showing the terms on which land required for enlarging the artillery practice ground at the Mount may be obtained.

2. The total extent of ground required for this purpose is cawnies 90, 11½ the price of which including the value of houses, wells, etc., situated thereon is Rs. 6,375-2-6. A portion of this ground situated to the east of the present practice ground and comprising cawnies 31-7½ is the property of Messrs. Seth and Gregory Sam for which they demand pagodas 35 per cawny. Their property however in that direction extends to cawnies 74-9-1,497 and they are willing to dispose of the whole at the reduced rate of pagodas 30 per cawny.

3. If the Honourable the Governor in Council should deem it expedient to purchase the whole of the 74-9-1,497 to the east of the present practice ground an additional charge of rupees 3,957-2-10 will be incurred and the total expense will be rupees 10,332-5-4 as specified below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Value if all the ground is purchased ...	10,332	5	4
Value if a portion thereof only is taken as per statement from the Collector ...	6,375	2	6
Difference ...	3,957	2	10

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) _____
Secretary.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
21st August 1826.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter of the 21st instant (.93) and to state that the H.E. the Governor in Council is of opinion that the whole piece of ground lying to the east of the present artillery practice ground at St. Thomas Mount should be purchased and sanctions the expense to be incurred for enlarging the practice ground amounting to 10,332-5-4. (Rupees ten thousand three hundred and thirty-two annas five and pice four) which the civil auditor will be instructed to pass in the accounts of the Collector of Chingleput and the Accountant-General to debit to the Military department.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) D. HILL.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
CONSULTATION No. 491,
29th August 1826.

No. 536.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter of the 21st instant (293) and to state that the Honourable the Governor in Council is of opinion that the whole piece of ground lying to the east of the present Artillery practice ground at St. Thomas Mount should be purchased and sanctions the expense to be incurred for enlarging the practice ground amounting to (10,332-5-4) rupees ten thousand, three hundred and thirty-two annas five and pice four which the civil auditor will be instructed to pass in the accounts of the Collector of Chingleput and the Accountant-General to debit to the Military department.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Sd.) D. HILL,
Chief Secretary.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
29th August 1826.
BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
4th September 1826.
Back Nos. 9-10.

To

J. DENT, ESQUIRE,
SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

SIR,

Mr. H. Viveash, Collector, having by his letter dated Conjeeveram 10th instant agreed to purchase for Government our ground at Nundumbaukum and requiring a written transfer and the deeds of conveyance and title under which we hold the property. We in order to avoid unnecessary risk and trouble in transmitting them to him, take the liberty of forwarding to you herewith the documents required mark A., B. with a cajan C.D.E. the last confirming the property to our Gregory Sam.

We likewise beg leave to enclose a sketch conveying the land from our said Gregory Sam to the Honorable Company which we trust will meet with the approval of the Board, if otherwise we request you will be pleased to furnish us with the form required by the Board which shall be executed.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

(Sd.) SETH AND GREGORY SAM.

MADRAS,

15th September 1826.

To all whom these presents shall come I Gregory Sam of Madras merchant declare that for and in consideration of the sum of Madras Rupees seven thousand Eight hundred and twelve anna one and pice four to me in handpaid by the Honorable the Governor in Council of Fort St. George the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge have bargained and sold and by these presents do bargain and sell unto the Honorable the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies and their successors all my Right Title and interest of in and to all that piece or parcel of ground situated at Nundumbakkam measuring 4,285,497 square feet or 74 cawnies 9 grounds and 1,497 square feet as more particularly mentioned and described in the annexed indenture dated 14th April 1798 and the subsequent transfer and deeds of conveyance. To have and to hold the said premises and every part thereof unto the said United Company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies and their successors and Agents for ever. In witness whereof I the said Gregory Sam have hereunto set my hand and seal this day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and Twenty six.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
18th September 1826.
Back Nos. 87—88.

To

THE HONORABLE COMPANY'S SOLICITOR.

SIR,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will be good enough to lay before the Advocate General the accompanying copy of a letter from Messrs. Seth and Gregory Sam, and that you will obtain his opinion as to the validity or otherwise of the documents therein enclosed, which are also herewith transmitted and whether there appears to him to be any objection against concluding the purchase of the land alluded to by them.

2. It may be proper to state that this land is situated to the east of the present artillery Practice ground at the Mount and comprizes an extent of cawnies 74-9-1497.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
28th September 1826.
BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
25th September 1826.
Back No. 62,

(Sd.) J. DENT,
Secretary.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

SIR,

I beg to return the documents which accompanied your letter to me on the 28th September with a copy of the Advocate General's opinion thereon.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,
(Signed) THO. TEED,
Hon'ble Company's Solicitor.

MADRAS,
9th December 1826.

I have perused the English Documents submitted to me by the Hon'ble Company's Solicitor and am of opinion that the title of Mr. Gregory Sam to the grounds in question is not complete. It appears that he was a purchaser of the ground at a sale by the Master of the Supreme Court and that the master's report has been confirmed but there ought to have been a conveyance from Joseph Nazar Shamier the Defendant in the suit.

(Signed) HERBERT COMPTON,
Advocate-General,
The 21st October 1826.

BOARD'S CONSULTATIONS,
14th December 1826.
Back No. 47-48.

(A true copy.)

J. DENT, ESQ.,
SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

SIR,

In consequence of our conversation of this morning when you communicated the opinion of the Advocate-General's regarding the insufficiency of the Title of our Gregory Sam to the Ground at the Mount which we have sold and given the possession of to Government since three months and not yet received the consideration. We beg to observe that, having since our purchase of the ground been persuaded of the sufficiency of the Title, We at present in order to meet with the requisitions of the Advocate-General have to request that you will favour us with a copy of the said opinion, and the document Marked E which we along with other documents forwarded to you in our letter of the 15th September last.

And have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
SETH AND GREGORY SAM.

MADRAS,
15th December 1826.

To

MESSRS. SETH AND GREGORY SAM.

GENTLEMEN,

In compliance with the request contained in your letter of this 15th Instant I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward to you copy of the opinion of the Advocate-General regarding your Title to certain land held by you at St. Thomas Mount together with the original enclosure E in your letter of the 15th September last.

I have, etc.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
18th December 1826.
Back No. 41-42.

To

MESSRS. SETH AND GREGORY SAM.

GENTLEMEN,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 26th instant and to forward to you, as requested, the original documents that accompanied your letter of the 15th September last, which have not already been returned.

A.B.C.D. AND A CADJAN.

(Signed) J. DENT,
Secretary.

J. DENT, ESQ.,

SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

SIR,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 18th Instant with enclosures, we find ourselves under the necessity of further requesting that you will be pleased to return to us the rest of the Documents and Titles of Our Ground at St. Thomas' Mount A.B. Cajan C. and D. We sent to you in our letter of the 15th September last, in order to have them recited in the regular conveyance which we are preparing.

MADRAS,

26th December 1826.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,

28th December 1826.

Back No. 68-69.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,
SETH AND GREGORY SAM.

To

THE HON'BLE COMPANY'S SOLICITOR.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 9th December, last communicating the opinion of the Advocate-General regarding the Title of Gregory Sam to certain land situated in the neighbourhood of St. Thomas' Mount, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying original letter from Messrs. Seth Gregory Sam forwarding the document which the Advocate-General stated to be requisite to render this title to the land in question complete, and to request that you will ascertain from that officer whether he considers that there is now any objection against making a purchase of this land and whether the draft of transfer herewith transmitted be drawn out in proper Form and if not that You will be good enough to cause one to be made.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
1st February 1827.

(Signed) J. DENT,
Secretary.

J. DENT, ESQ.,

SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

SIR,

We have the honor of returning all the documents of our ground at Nundumbaukum mentioned in our letter to you of 15th September last received back along with a full and complete conveyance to our Gregory Sam from Mr. Joseph N. Shamier and Mr. F. A. Robson as suggested by the Advocate-General and request you will be pleased to furnish us with the required form of transfer to Government with as little delay as possible and an order for the payment of the purchase money.

MADRAS,

24th January 1827.

And have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

SETH AND GREGORY SAM.

A. A Lease granted by the Honorable company to the Executors of Mr. Shameer Sultan 14th April 1798.

B. Bill of sale executed by Nundumbaukum Mahajanum, etc., to the Executors of Mr. Shamier Sultan dated 8th November 1799 together with a cadjan.

C. Indenture and deed of Transfer made between Mr. John Shamier and Mazar Jacob Shamier, executors of Shamier Sultan 16th December 1816.

D. Bill of sale given by Mr. J. Jacob Nazar Shamier to Joseph Nazar Shamier 17th December 1816.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court 5th February 1825.

Bond given by Mr. Joseph Nazar Shamier to the Government Bank 24th January 1827.

BOARDS CONSULTATION,

1st February 1827.

Back No. 64-65.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

THE COLLECTOR OF CHINGLEPUT.

SIR,

With reference to the letter from Government authorizing to purchase of the whole piece of ground belonging to Messrs. Seth and Gregory Sam situated on the East of the Artillery practice ground at St. Thomas Mount, mentioned in the 2nd Para. of your letter of the 12th August last, at the rate of 30 Star Pagodas per cawny and to the accompanying copy of a letter from Messrs. Seth and Gregory Sam dated 15th September 1826, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the documents by Messrs. S. and G. Sam specified being their title deeds for the said lands with a conveyance of the same to the Hon'ble Company only executed by Mr. Gregory Sam in the presence of the Hon'ble Company's solicitor and to request that you will pay the purchase money being Rs. 7,812-1-4 to Messrs. Seth and Gregory Sam or their order on demand it being understood that you have already received.

2. You will be pleased to assent to the payment of the money.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,

17th May 1827.

Back No. 33.

(Signed) D. ELIOTT,
Secretary.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS
OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
Fort St. George.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter bearing date 17th May last and of the one to which it refers dated 24th ultimo and to report that the purchase money of the ground of Mr. Gregory Sam at Saint Thomas' Mount amounting to Rupees 7,812-1-4 was paid and a receipt received from that gentleman.

COLLECTOR'S CUTCHERRY,

CARANGOOLY,

11th October 1827.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,

15th October 1827.

Back No. 50-56

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) _____,
Collector.

To
THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS
OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
Port St. George.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to request instructions whether the whole of the ground (Cawnies 74) purchased from Messrs. Seth and Gregory Sam at the Mount is to be made over to the Military authorities there or cawnies 31 required for enlarging the practice ground agreeably to the plan formerly furnished by your Board.

COLLECTOR CUTCHERRY,
CURANGOOPLY,
3rd December 1827.
BOARD'S CONSULTATION, }
6th December 1827 }
Back No. 47-48 }

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) _____,
Collector.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

SIR,

To Govt. 21st August 1826 from D.O. 29-8 in cun. 4th Sept. 1826

With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Chingleput under date 3rd instant, requesting instructions whether the whole of the ground (cawnies 74. 9 14:7) purchased from Messrs. Seth and Gregory Sam at the Mount is to be made over to the Military authorities at that place or cawnies 33. 7½ only which are required for enlarging the artillery practice ground.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) _____,
Secretary.

Extract From the Minutes of Consultation under date the 18th December 1827.

No. 934.

Requesting instructions whether the whole of the ground at the Mount purchased from Messrs. Seth and Gregory Sam is to be made over to the Military authorities there or only the quantity required for enlarging the artillery practice ground.

Ordered that a copy of the letter from the Collector of Chingleput enclosed in the foregoing communication be furnished to the Military Department where the subject will have consideration.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Consultation No. 1819,
18th December 1827. }

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue (here enter 13th December 1827).

No. 91 of—1828.

To
THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS
OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

GENTLEMEN,

With reference to your Secretary's letter of the 13th ultimo, No. 516, I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit for your information and guidance the accompanying extract from the proceedings of Government in the Military Department under date the 25th instant, containing a Resolution, that the whole of the ground purchased from Messrs. Seth and Gregory Sam at the Mount be transferred to the Military Authority.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
29th January 1828.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Extract from the Minutes of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council 25th January 1828.
Read the following letter from the Military Board.

No. 23.

To
THE RIGHT HONORABLE STEPHEN RUMBOLD LUSHINGTON,
GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL, ETC., ETC., ETC.

SIR,

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter, dated the 21st ultimo from the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, annexing the copy of one from the Collector of Chingleput and having made a reference thereon to the Commandant of Artillery that Officer informs us that although the 31 cawnies of ground mentioned in the Collector's letter, would be a sufficient increase to the practice ground at the present reduced state of the Regiment at Artillery Head Quarters, yet anticipating the probability of being able to carry on the practice on a larger scale he recommends the whole 74 cawnies being appropriated concurring in the view of the question taken by the Commandant of Artillery, we have the honor to recommend that the whole of the ground now purchased be made over for the purpose of enlarging the Artillery practice ground.

MILITARY BOARD OFFICE,
Port Saint George, 15th January 1828.

We have, etc., etc.
(Sd.) J. PRENDERGAST.
" W. GARRARD.
" T. H. S. CONWAY.
" R. B. OTTO.

Resolved that the whole of the ground referred to in the foregoing letter be transferred to the Military authority for the purpose of enlarging the Artillery practice Ground at St. Thomas' Mount.

Ordered that an extract from these proceedings be transmitted to the Revenue Department with reference to the communication received from that Department under date the 18th ultimo.

(True extract and copy.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
CONSULTATION No. 91,
29th January 1828.

(Sd.) W. CLIVE,
Secretary to Government.

No. 91.

To

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

GENTLEMEN,

With reference to your Secretary's letter of the 13th ultimo, No. 516 I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit for your information and guidance, the accompanying extract from the proceedings of Government in the Military Department under date the 25th instant, containing a resolution, that the whole of the ground purchased from Messrs. Seth and Gregory Sam, at the Mount, be transferred to the Military Authority.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.)
Secretary to Government.

Port St. George, 29th January 1828.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Extract from the Minutes of

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, 25th January 1828.
Read the following letter from the Military Board.

No. 23.

To

THE RIGHT HONORABLE STEPHEN RUMBOLD LUSHINGTON,
GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL, ETC., ETC.

SIR,

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter, dated the 21st Ultimo from the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, annexing the copy of one from the Collector of Chingleput and having made a reference thereon to the Commandant of Artillery, that Officer informs us that altho the 31 cawnies of ground mentioned in the Collector's letter would be a sufficient increase to the Practice ground at the present reduced state of the Regiment at Artillery Head Quarters yet anticipating the probability of being able to carry on the practice on a larger scale he recommends the whole 74 cawnies being appropriated concurring in the view of the question taken by the commandant of Artillery, we have the honor to recommend that the whole of the ground now purchased be made over for the purpose of enlarging the artillery practice ground.

We have, etc., etc.
(Sd.) I. PRENDERGAST.
„ W. GARRARD.
„ T. H. S. CONWAY.
„ R. B. OTTO.

Resolved that the whole of the ground referred to in the foregoing letter be transferred to the Military Authority for the purpose of enlarging the Artillery Practice Ground at St. Thomas' Mount.

Ordered that an extract from these proceedings be transmitted to the Revenue Department with reference to the communication received from that department under date the 18th ultimo.

(True extract and copy.)

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
4th February 1828.
Back No. 11-12.

(Sd.) RD. CLIVE,
Secretary to Government.
(True copy.)
(Sd.)
Secretary to Government.

To

THE LT.-COL. PEACH,
COMMANDING CANTONMENT,
ST. THOMAS' MOUNT.

SIR,

I am forwarding your letter of the 23rd ultimo respecting an opening which you propose to make in the bund of wotery tank which forms the boundary of the cantonment in the direction of the village Nundambakkam.

The Board have referred your letter to the Collector of Chingleput for a particular report. In the meantime they direct me to state that as it appears the wotery tank is used for the purpose of cultivation they have no doubt the opening of the bund would afford ground for a claim for compensation on the part of the cultivators on account of their private interests, that for this reason whether a revenue is derived by Government from the lands they are of opinion that it would be preferable to pitch upon another spot of ground for the accommodation of the troops than that for which from its situation is liable to inundation from the tank in the present state of the bund.

(Signed) _____

To

THE COLLECTOR OF CHINGLEPUT.

SIR,

I am forwarding for your report the accompanying copy of a petition from the Officer Commanding the Cantonment at St. Thomas Mount.

The Board request that you will submit with the least possible delay a statement of the extent of land cultivated from the wotery tank, the settlement thereof in last fasli and the average of the settlement and collections from fasli 1236 to 1238 inclusive and whether the lands are under amani or included in the Zamindary. You will state whether the tank is kept in repair at the public expense and if so what have been the disbursements on this account during the last five years.

(Signed) _____

Board's Consultations dated 8th October 1829.

To

THE SECRETARY TO REVENUE BOARD,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

I do myself the honour to state that instructions have been received from His Excellency the Commander in Chief for the erection of huts for the 9th regiment native infantry on a spot of ground lying on the north, north-west of the mount at this station and that it appears to me necessary in order to preserve the proposed line of huts from inundation to make an opening in the bund of a tank called the wotery tank which bund forms the boundary of this cantonment in the direction of the village of Nundambakkam.

As the inhabitants of this village however who cultivate the lands lying immediately on the other side of the tank have remonstrated against any opening of the bund may I beg that you will favour me by stating whether the tank itself is recognised by the revenue board as a regular source of irrigation in the district and whether the taxes assessed on them have any reference to the wet cultivation watered by this tank.

I beg to request the favour of an early answer as it is desirable that the hutting should be ended before the monsoon and if it should be necessary to attend

to the requisition of the cultivators it would be advisable to pitch upon another spot of ground for the accommodation of the troops.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
8th October 1829.
Back No. 22-24.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) _____
Commanding.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter of the 8th ultimo on the subject of the wotary tank proposed to be broken up for the accommodation of the troops at St. Thomas Mount.

2. The extent of land irrigated from the tank is Cs. 38-10 of which 8 cawnies $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres is in inam and the remainder is under amanee; it does not belong to a Zamindary.

3. The revenue derived from the fasli 41-1-6 and in the preceding faslis 1236 and 37) it was 154-6-10 and 90-10-4 respectively. The average of the collections of the three last faslis is therefore 95-6-1 $\frac{1}{2}$. The average of the Zamindar's receipts during the same period is 21-14-10. The tank is kept in repair at the expense of Government but there have been no disbursement on that account during the last five years.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
16th November 1829.
Back No. 67-68.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) _____

Board's Consultations, dated 26th November 1829.

To

LT-COL. PEACH,
COMMANDING CANTONMENT, ST. THOMAS MOUNT.

Sir,

With reference to my letter under date the 8th ult: I am forwarding for your information the accompanying copy of a report received from the acting Collector of Chingleput respecting the wotary tank.

You will observe that the Government derive a revenue from the lands irrigated from this tank averaging about 95 rupees per annum. Should the cultivation of the lands be discontinued the Government would not only incur a loss, to this amount annually but they would have to make compensation to the cultivators and also to the person who holds a portion of the lands on inam tenure yielding him an annual income of about rupees 22.

If it is considered absolutely necessary to make an opening in the bank of the tank for the object mentioned in your letter of the 23rd September. The Board would suggest that a reference be made to Government on the subjects in order that authority may be obtained for negotiating with the cultivators and the inamdars through the Collector for the relinquishment of their rights of cultivation.

BOARD'S CONSULTATIONS,
26th November 1829.
Back No. 45.

(Signed) D. ELIOTT,
Secretary.

To

THE COLLECTOR IN THE ZILLAH OF CHINGLEPUT,
CONJEEVERAM.

Sir,

Having very recently received order from Army Headquarters, to define as speedily as practicable the correct boundaries of all Cantonments within the centre Division in communication with the different Civil Authorities, may I now beg your assistance in this matter, in as much as, that you will have the kindness to communicate with Lieutenant-Colonel Pearse in Command of Saint Thomas' Mount in fixing the exact limits of that Cantonment.

This letter has been sent to Lieutenant-Colonel Pearse for his perusal and he has been directed to transmit it to you with a communication from himself.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) A. McDOWELL, BR. GENERAL,
Commanding Central Divn.

HEAD QUARTERS,
CENTRAL DIVISION,
NEAR ST. THOMAS' MOUNT,
25th May 1830.

To

THE COLLECTOR, ZILLAH OF CHINGLEPUT.

Sir,

With reference to my letter of the 27th May last forwarding one from Brigadier-General McDowell, c.b., placing me in communication with you relative to the Boundaries of this cantonment, I now do myself the honor to forward herewith for your inspection a plan of the same.

The limits therein assigned I should wish with two exceptions to be accurately marked by boundary stones of a durable nature.

The first exception to which I allude is to a very small village inhabited entirely by camp followers of low caste lying between the Pallavaram and another Road on the south west side of the Cantonment, immediately in rear of the Tannery and which if not found inconvenient I should wish to be included within the cantonment by a line drawn from the north end of the Bund of an adjoining tank to the road in a south east direction: the arrangement being merely made for purposes of Police without any reference whatever to the property of the ground.

The next exception is one which involves the appropriation of the ground itself to Military purposes but I should hope that the expediency of the measure will be sufficiently apparent to obviate any difficulty on that account.

There is a portion of ground adjoining part of the practice Range marked (in the place proposed Bullock Lines) and intervening between that and some gardens which from being stony in some places and moreover interested by a public Road cannot be applied with any great advantage to purposes of cultivation but which would be of great use if added to the Karkhana Lines.

At present in the event of wet weather the Cattle must be confined to one spot whereas if a larger space were available they could be turned over to a drier place until their own were cleansed which would no doubt conduce much to the preservation of the animals.

I should therefore beg to suggest the extension of the boundary to the hedge of the gardens on the West and from the North end of the hedge in the most direct line to the present angle of the Practice Ground which lies to the South of and near to the village of Nundumbaukum.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. G. PEARSE,
Lieut.-Col. Com.

CANTONMENT,
ST. THOMAS' MOUNT,
6th July 1830.

To
THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS
OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to forward to your Board copies of a letter from General McDowell commanding the Centre division of the army and of one from Colonel Pearse Commanding the cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount.

2. Colonel Pearse requests in the first place that the limits of the cantonment may be accurately marked by boundary stones of a durable nature the expense of which I have estimated at 96 Rs., etc. I request authority for the expenditure.

3. In order to complete the cantonment Colonel Pearse wishes to extend the present boundaries so as to include a small piece of ground containing a few huts lately erected and occupied entirely by camp followers. As the proprietary right of the land agreeably to the colonel's wish will remain untouched (such being the case with much other ground in the cantonment) and as the inhabitants are all attached to the military force there is no objection to the arrangement that I am aware of.

4. Another alteration in the boundaries is requested by Colonel Pearse which involves the appropriation of ground to Military purposes. The extent of the ground is 15 $1\frac{1}{2}$ of which 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ as. of a cawnie is nunjah land and 14 $11\frac{3}{4}$ Poonjah, ^{Caws. As.} ^{Caws. As.} cultivable though now waste, the price of it, calculated at the rates formerly granted when similar land was purchased for a similar purpose, Viz., at 20 Pagodas per cawnie for nunjah, and 10 Pagodas per cawnie for Poonjah, will amount to Rs. 540-13-9. If the payment of this sum be sanctioned the whole land required may be given up to the Military authority and Colonel Pearse's wishes fully complied with.

CIRCUIT CATCHERRY
AMUNIKARAY,
2nd July 1830.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
Collector.

No. 402.

To
THE ACTING CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.
SIR,

I am directed to request that you will lay before the Rt. Hon. the General the accompanying letter from the Collector of Chingleput enclosing copies of letter to his address from Brigadier-General McDowell and Col. Pearse requesting his assistance in having the boundary of the cantonment at St. Thomas' Mount accurately defined and recommending that certain addition be made thereto. It appears to the Board that this application should have been in the first instance forwarded by the officer commanding the cantonment, through the military department. The expense of marking out the boundary by stones is estimated by Mr. Cotton at Rupees 96. The cost of the additional ground applied for 15 1 will amount at the rate which have heretofore obtained to Rs. 540-13-9.

26th July 1830.
BOARD'S CONSULTATION.
26th July 1830.
Back Nos. 25-26.

(Signed) D. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

No. 666.

QUARTER-MASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

To
THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward for submission to Government by desire of the Commander-in-Chief the accompanying copy of a letter from the Officer Commanding St. Thomas' Mount together with copies of the sketches to which it refers. His Excellency is very fully impressed with the great advantage to the public service which would be obtained by the extension of the boundary of the cantonment at the Mount as now proposed by Lt.-Col. Pearse and shown in sketch No. 1 and No. 2 and adverting to the correspondence which accompanied your letter of the 17th August 1830 by which it would appear that there is no objection in the civil department to the proposed arrangement the Commander in Chief very strongly recommends that Government may be pleased to authorise and sanction the extension of the boundary accordingly as also that authority may be given for erecting boundary stones to define exactly the nature and extent of the new limits.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.
CONSULTATION No. 666,
2nd July 1831.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) _____

No. 682.

To
THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

GENTLEMEN,

With reference to your secretary's letter of the 26th July 1830 No. 402, I am directed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council to transmit to you the accompanying copy of an extract from the Minutes of consultation in the Military department under date the 8th Instant together with the sketch therein referred to.

I have the honour to be,
Fort St. George,
15th July 1831.
Sir,
BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
18th July 1837,
Back Nos. 24-25.
Your most obedient servant,

To
THE QUARTER-MASTER-GENERAL OF THE ARMY,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

Agreeably to instructions received from Brigadier-General McDowell, C.B., through the Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General of the Division under date 4th Instant, and with reference to a circular letter from the same office dated 24th May last, placing me in communication with the Civil Authority relative to the Boundaries of this cantonment, I have the Honour to request that you will submit the following circumstances, to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief:—

Finding that the bound stones were in many cases wanting and in others misplaced I considered it necessary to request the Collector's assistance in having the limits accurately marked by new stones of a durable nature, agreeably to the plan received from the Quarter-Master General's office, dated 29th January 1829.

As the instructions of 24th May last, seemed to allude however in a particular manner to the limits required for the exercise of Military Police, it became necessary to bring to the Collector's notice, the propriety of including (with a view entirely to Police purposes and without any appropriation of the Ground) a very small village solely inhabited by horsekeepers and natives of low caste lying between the Pallavaram and another Road on the South West of the cantonment by a line drawn from the Bund of an adjoining Tank to the Road, agreeably to the accompanying sketch No. 1.

The next appropriation suggested in one of which I should also hope the expediency, will be allowed:—

There is a portion of Ground adjoining part of the Practice ground and intervening between the Bullock Lines, and some gardens which from being generally stony and likewise intersected by a public road is almost unfit for cultivation, but which would be of great use if added to the karkhana lines.

At present in the event of wet weather the cattle (now more straitened by the addition of the 2nd Battalion Kharkhana must be confined to one spot, whereas by the addition of this ground they could be turned over to a drier place until their own were cleansed which would conduce much to the health and presentation of animals. I should therefore beg to recommend the extension of the boundary to the hedge of the Garden and from the north end of the hedge by the most direct line to the present Angle of the Practice Ground near the village of Nundumbaukam. The proposed addition is colored in blue in the accompanying sketch No. 2.

CANTONMENT,
ST. THOMAS' MOUNT,
6th September 1830.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

(Signed) W. G. PEARSE,
Lieut.-Col., Commanding.

(A True copy.)

(Signed) W. H. SIMPSON,
D.A. Qr.-Mr. General of the Army.

"Resolved that the boundary of the Cantonment at St. Thomas' Mount as proposed in the foregoing letter be approved; and that authority be given for the erection of boundary stones, and for the purchase of the piece of Ground near the Kharkhana lines which is valued at Rs. 540-13-9 in a letter from the Board of Revenue dated the 26th of July 1830.

(True extract and copies.)

To The Revenue Department

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES
OF CONSULTATION,
8th July 1831.

Read the following letter from the Quarter-Master General of the Army:—

No. 666.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward, for submission to Government by desire of the Commander-in-Chief, the accompanying copy of a letter, from the Officer Commanding St. Thomas' Mount, together with copies of the sketches to which it refers. His Excellency is very fully impressed with the great advantage to the public service, which would be obtained by the extension of the Boundary of the Cantonment at the Mount, as now proposed by Lieutenant-Colonel Pearse, and shown in sketch No. 1 and No. 2, and adverting to the correspondence which accompanied your letter of the 17th August 1830, by which it would appear that there is no objection in the Civil Department, to the proposed arrangement, the Commander-in-Chief very strongly recommends, that Government may be pleased to authorize and sanction, the extension of the boundary accordingly, as also that authority may be given, for erecting boundary stones, to define exactly the nature and extent of the new limits.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) J. HANSON,
Quartermaster-Genl.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
2nd July 1831.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
CONSULTATION No. 682,
15th July 1831.

No. 2760.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

11th July 1843.

The following paper is ordered to be recorded:—

From the Quartermaster-General of the Army.
Submits a skeleton plan of the villages around the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount with copies of letters on the subject of the limits of Military control as vested in Commanding Officers by G.O.G. 1st June 1842 which was prepared on the request of Brigadier Kitchen for the further decision of Government.

Here enter 4th July 1843
No. 289.

Resolved that the foregoing letter and its accompaniment be referred to the Revenue Department for consideration and orders.

(Sd.) S. W. STEEL, Lt.-Col.,
Secretary to Government.

No. 787.

Ordered to be referred to the Board of Revenue for their consideration and report.

G. D. DRURY,
Chief Secretary.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
22nd July 1843.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
CONSULTATION NOS. 33-34,
25th July 1843.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
26th October 1843.

No. 523.

From
E. C. LOVELL, Esq.,
AG. SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

To
G. D. DRURY, Esq.,
CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

SIR,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of the order of Government under date 11th July last requiring the Board to report on a proposal of the Officer Commanding at St. Thomas' Mount to extend the military control over certain villages which though considered to be within 4 miles of the cantonment have not been included or have been only partially included within its limits and to forward for the information of the Most Noble the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Madras on the subject:

2. Of the villages, 12 in number referred to by the Commanding officer it appears that the six named in the margin are already included within the limits as defined by the G.O.G. dated 1st June 1832 under clause XLIII Regulation VII of the same year.

3. Of the other six villages which are not included in the cantonment Maduravoyal is the only one in which arrack and toddy are allowed to be sold;

Chinnakurambakkam	Keelkutto,	
Vanyampettah	Venkatapuram	
Musarambedu	Nayapakkam	
Periakurambakkam	Srinivasapuram	
Punnicheri	Kolathur or Sunamkolathur	
Moolypakkam	Maduravoyal	

it is situated 5 furlongs beyond the limits and the abkari revenue which it yields amounts to * Rs. 929-0-6.

4. It appears not to be of much importance as a matter of revenue whether this and the other five villages last mentioned are included in the cantonment but the very fact of the quantity of the spirits sold at Maduravoyal being so limited as it is would seem to show that little if any can be successfully smuggled from that place into the Mount.

5. From a letter from the Collector of Madras under date 3rd May 1841 para. 16 it appears that the clandestine introduction of the spirits which had not paid the regulated taxes would be more likely to take place from the neighbouring district of Chingleput as distillers there may distill what quantity they like at a cost of 7 as. per gallon and have therefore great temptation to run it clandestinely not only within the cantonment but within the Madras limits also and under these circumstances the Board do not see that any advantage would be derived from extending the limits of the cantonment as to include these six villages.

6. With regard to the proposal that the limits of the cantonment should be accurately defined by the boundary stones being placed at several points, the Board observed under date 25th July 1816 on a similar suggestion of the Collector of Chingleput that the limits of each village would form well defined

* Arrack shop Rs. 787-12-8
Toddy shop Rs. 141-3-10

Rs. 929-0-6

limits. It appears to the Board that there is still less occasion now than in 1816 for placing boundary stones as the Quartermaster-General's plan and the G.O.G. above referred to afford greater facility for verifying the limits. There can be few points at which it can be of any consequence that the extent of the cantonment should be minutely defined and in these landmarks would not be wanting and the Board are therefore still of opinion that it is not necessary that the limits should be defined by stones though they see no positive objection to this being done if the military authorities desire it.

(Sd.) E. C. LOVELL,
Ag. Secretary.

MADRAS,
20th September 1843.

No. 74.

From
J. A. HUDLESTON, Esq.,
COLLECTOR OF MADRAS,

To
E. C. LOVELL, Esq.,
ACTING SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 31st July last calling upon me to report whether there are any objections to the extension of the military control of the Commanding officer at St. Thomas' Mount over certain villages and to add also any further remarks on the subject which the occasion may appear to me to require.

2. It is necessary to premise that the list of villages appended to the communication from Captain R. R. Ricketts in charge of police to the Quartermaster-General of the army of date the 22nd June last is copy of the list No. 2 forwarded by the Board to this Department on the 25th July 1816.

3. As this list does not correspond wholly with the plan from the Quartermaster-General which accompanied the letter now under acknowledgement, I directed the surveyor attached to this office to remeasure the boundary line of the cantonment—the result shows that the plan is correct as regards the relative distance of the several villages particularly referred to by Captain Ricketts.

4. I submit that the Surveyor's present plan from which it will be seen that of the different villages named in Captain Ricketts' letter six are within the limits of the cantonment, viz., Chinnakurambakkam, Keelkutto, Vanyampettah, Venkatapuram, Musarambedu and Nayapakkam whilst six are without those limits the distance from each of which is noted in the margin. Only in one of these, Maduravoyal, there is an arrack shop the revenue arising from which is

Periakurambakkam.	$\frac{1}{2}$	a furlong	beyond the	$\frac{1}{2}$	miles
Punyacheri ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	do.		$\frac{1}{2}$	do.
Moolypakkam ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	do.		$\frac{1}{2}$	do.
Srinivasapuram ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	do.		$\frac{1}{2}$	do.

Rs. 787-12-8 per annum. A further revenue of Rs. 141-3-10 is collected from a palmyra toddy shop kept in the same village for six months in each year. The total annual revenue derivable from both is thus Rs. 929-0-6.

5. Maduravoyal, it will be observed, is at a distance of 5 furlongs beyond the four miles from the main guard of the cantonment. The quantity of arrack and toddy sold in this village is comparatively so small that it can hardly be supposed to interfere with the good order and discipline of the soldiery at the Mount even if any portion of either could successfully be conveyed within it.

6. It appears to have been decided by a letter from the Board under date the 13th May 1816 in which they called for a sketch of the whole country extending 8 miles of the bounds of the supreme court that when part of the

lands of a village (intersected) the line, the whole lands of the village should be included so that on this principle irrespective of the question of revenue, the six villages referred to above ought not to form part of the area under the supervision and control of the military authorities at the Mount.

7. It was remarked on a late occasion that in so populous a station as the Mount were the sales restricted the probability is that the surplus for daily consumption (would) still be drunk and that Government alone (would) sustain the loss from the clandestine introduction of spirits which have not paid the regulated tax from the neighbouring district at distillers there might distil what quantity they like at a cost of 7 annas per gallon and have too great a temptation to run it clandestinely within the Madras limits.

8. As regards Captain Ricketts' suggestion that the limits of the cantonment might be accurately defined by boundary stones being placed at several points I find that the Board in para. 2 of their letter to the Collector of Chingleput, dated 25th July 1846, with reference to a similar proposition made at the time by that officer observed that it does not appear necessary that the limits should be defined by stones as the limits of each village will form well defined limits.

9. Under the circumstances I beg leave to submit for consideration that the right definition of the limits of the Mount cantonment should be determined by the result of the recent survey and that accordingly the line of demarcation suggested in paras. 4 and 6 above should be strictly adhered to for the future as its correctness cannot I presume be ascertained with greater precision.

10. The Quartermaster-General's plan is returned herewith a copy having been taken for the use of this office.

MADRAS,
20th September 1843.

(Sd.) J. A. HUDLESTON,
Collector.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 1248.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 28th November 1843.

Read the following letter from the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

(Here enter 26th October 1843, No. 523.)

Referring to the correspondence which has already taken place on the subject of extending the military control in the cantonment at St. Thomas' Mount the Most Noble the Governor in Council has reason to believe that if the military limits of that cantonment were fixed at 5 instead of 4 miles as at present the chief inconvenience now experienced will be in a great measure, if not wholly, removed. At all events His Lordship in Council desires the experiment may be tried and for this purpose a communication will be made to the Military department with a view to the necessary instructions being issued to the military authorities to make arrangements for defining the limits of the cantonment in communication with the Collector of Chingleput to whom instructions will be communicated through the Board of Revenue.

A copy of the letter from the Board of Revenue and of its enclosure will be furnished to the military department.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
CONSULTATION NOS. 15-16
28th November 1843.

(Sd.) G. D. DRURY,
Chief Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
13th June 1844.

No. 238.

From

E. C. LOVELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

To

G. D. DRURY, Esq.,
Chief Secretary to Government.

SIR,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will submit to the Most Noble the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Madras reporting that from a sketch plan of the area of five miles round the main Guard at St. Thomas' Mount which he had seen, it appears that the extension of the limits of the Mount Cantonment from four to five miles would place under Military control "a portion of the Presidency Collectorate which is within the limits of the Supreme Court." Mr. Hudleston in consequence is desirous of being informed whether it was the intention of Government by their orders of the 28th November last to extend the limits of the Mount Cantonment to any place not included within the Chingleput district.

The Board were not aware that the proposed extension would come within any part of the limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court within which it is concluded that the Mount authorities could not legally exercise any authority. It appeared to them that the chief object contemplated would be effected by including within the Mount limits the villages adverted to in my letter of the 26th October last, to which they are induced to advert at present as it is apprehended that it may not be practicable to define the proposed extended limits of the Cantonment before it will be necessary to make arrangements for collecting the Abkari revenue for next year within the Madras Collectorate and there is reason to believe that the revenue from this source will be partially affected in proportion as parties paying it are subjected to the provisions of the law relating to Military bazaars. The Board are therefore induced to solicit early instructions on the subject as connected with the settlement in the Abkari revenue for next fasli.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) E. C. LOVELL.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
CONSULTATION NOS. 17-19, }
23rd July 1844.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
6th July 1844.

No. 274.

From

E. C. LOVELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue,

To

G. D. DRURY, Esq.,
Chief Secretary to Government.

SIR,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will submit to the Most Noble the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Madras reporting that he has received intimation from the Acting

Superintendent of Police at St. Thomas' Mount that from the commencement of the ensuing Fusly all arrack and toddy shopkeepers within the extended as well as the present limits of the Cantonment will be required to defray the expenses of such peons as shall be placed over their shops for police purposes.

2. The estimated number of shops which will be subjected to a charge on this account is, according to a list submitted by Mr. Hudleston, sixty-eight, in fourteen of which arrack is sold, the rest being toddy shops. At the rate of two peons to each arrack shop and one peon to each toddy shop, the amount to be levied from the shopkeepers in addition to the revenue payable by them would be for police purposes 410 rupees per mensem each peon receiving a salary of 5 rupees a month. So large a monthly charge must necessarily affect the value of the shops and the amount will thus be paid indirectly out of the Government Treasury. Were this to afford an efficient check on irregularities and to ensure the discipline of the troops at the Mount so far as that could be effected by preventing them from obtaining illicit supplies of spirits, the Board would be prepared to give the full support to the measure though it would be their duty to bring it as connected with the excise to the notice of Government, but they have every reason to apprehend that whilst by this measure the revenue will suffer the prevention of irregularities will not by any means be secured.

3. The persons to be employed as peons in this case will not be on any fixed establishment, the withdrawal of a shopkeeper's license would be to the peon a loss of employment and the Board are confident that bribes to screen breaches of the local regulations and exactions under the threat of false information would be the marked features of the system rather than any honest endeavour to discharge their duty. They therefore consider the plan stated to be in the contemplation of the Police authorities at the Mount to be practically in-operative and inexpedient and for these reasons they submit the question for the orders of Government.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) E. C. LOVELL,
Acting Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
6th July 1844.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 731.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultations under the date 23rd July 1844.

Read the following letters.—

From the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

(Here enter 13th June 1844—No. 238.)

From the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

(Here enter 6th July 1844—No. 274.)

In authorising the extension of the military limits of the Cantonment at Saint Thomas' Mount from 4 to 5 miles the Most Noble the Governor in Council did not anticipate such difficulties as are now brought to notice in carrying out that measure he resolves therefore under the circumstances stated in the communication from the Board of Revenue of the 13th ultimo, to direct that the former limits of the Cantonment be maintained and that the Collectors of Chingleput and Madras be enjoined to adopt every proper precaution against the illicit sale of spirits.

His Lordship in Council is not aware that the measure contemplated by the Superintendent of Police at Saint Thomas' Mount of placing peons over arrack and toddy shops at the expense of the vendors is authorized by Regulation or any order of Government and he fully concurs in the views expressed by the Board on this subject in their letter of the 6th instant. He accordingly resolves that the Superintendent of Police be called upon through the Military Department to

explain the authority under which he has determined to require the vendors of arrack and toddy within the limits of the Cantonment to defray the charge on account of peons proposed to be placed over their shops for purposes of Police from the commencement of the fusly.

Ordered that the letters from the Board and the Resolutions thereon be communicated to the Military Department with reference to the minutes of consultation of the 28th November 1843 No. 1248 and in view to the necessary instruction being issued from that department.

G. W. DRURY,
Chief Secretary.

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT COLLECTOR'S
CUTCHERRY, PALLIOARANAI,
26th October 1844.

From

A. FREESE, ESQ.,
Collector of Chingleput.

To

E. C. LOVELL, ESQ.,
*Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.*

SIR,

With reference to the endorsement on the accompanying two petitions presented by Shaik Adam, a pensioned sepoy of the 7th Lt. Cy., I have the honour to report for the information of the Board of Revenue that, having fully investigated into the claims submitted by the petitioner, it appears that he is not a legal descendant or legal heir of the Anjee Muhammad Hussain on whom it is stated the Nabob Sadutulla Khan bestowed a manium of twenty cawnies in Audambakkam, 8 cawnies in Kuttoor and a similar number in Kalikunnam, in all thirty-six cawnies, nor did the land now in his possession descend to him by heritage from that individual.

2. In the old tarapady account of Audambakkam twenty cawnies of land are entered as manium belonging to Aufeez Muhammad Ally Khan Pakeree, who is believed to have been the son of the late Anjee Muhammad Hussain, of which eight cawnies were sold prior to 1792 by the widow of his son as well as to her children to Gulam Ally Shah, one cawny was also made over by the same parties to a pagoda in Audambakkam whilst the remaining eleven cawnies were sold in 1792 to the petitioner's father Sheik Abdul Rasool for pagoda 88 whose name was likewise registered in the books of this office under date 12th July 1813 and that land is now in the enjoyment of the petitioner who also holds a bill of sale for it.

3. In the Bernards tarapady accounts of Kottur and Kalikundram eight cawnies of manium are entered respectively as belonging to Hajee Muhammad Hussain Pakiree the land in the former village was sold about 50 years ago by an order of the Mayor's court in satisfaction of a debt due by the maniumdar to one Mannaru Mudali of Madras by whom it was again sold to other individuals.

The eight cawnies of manium in Kalikunnam were also made over by the *sons of the Muhammad Ally Beg Dabeer whose connection with the original maniumdar or the mode by which he acquired the land I am unable to ascertain the two individuals since deceased named Ashruff Shaw Sahib and Furthcer Ali Shah Sahib for the support of a Durga at Mylapore and the land is now under the charge of

* (1) Muhammad Kasim. (2) Muhammad Jafar. (3) Ghulam Ruzah.

a trustee of the institution who holds the deed of assignment for it bearing the seal of the cauzee and the alienation was also duly registered in this office on the 2nd March 1822.

The petitioner has entirely failed to prove his descent from the original maniemdar Anjee Muhammad Hussain and his present claims are likewise from lapse of time inadmissible.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) A. FREESE,
Collector.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
28th November 1844.
Back No. 57-58.

Description of ground the proprietor of which has applied for permission certificates from the Honourable Company.

Number.	Name of the proprietor.	Situation of the ground.	Since when enclosed.	Title under which it is held.	Extent of the ground.	Nature of the soil.	How laid out whether any building upon it.	Quit-rent proposed per cawni.	Remarks of the Collector of Madras.	Remarks of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Mr. Thomas Charles Moore.	At Adam-pukam in the Colleetorate of Chingleput.	In or about the year 1794.	Two certificates were issued to Mr. P. Cator, Registrar of the Supreme Court and Administrator of the late Major General T. Hayes, on the 26th April 1836, bearing Nos. 12 and 13, for Cs. 4-7-1330, under the sanction of Government, dated 1st March of the same year. The applicant produces only one of those certificates No. 13 unaccompanied by any assignment from the grantee; but it appears from the documents and correspondence submitted herewith that Mr. Moore, who is the husband of General Hayes' daughter now dead, is bona fide entitled to the lands referred to in certificates Nos. 12 and 13, and has long been, and is in possession of the same. The Collector of Chingleput therefore sees no objection to his application being complied with. The total extent, including the hedge is, by present measurement found to be Cs. 4-16-1339½ which has been divided into three portions, one of which for which a separate certificate is requested.	a. 15 sq. ft. 1,402	Red and gravelly.	House and stabling, etc.	The quit-rent payable on this portion according to the rate of assessment provided for by the original certificates and as now recommended by Mr. Freese, is Rs. 3-2-7.	It is recommended that the permission certificate requested by the applicant may be granted, the ground being subject to the amount of quit-rent specified in column 9.	...	...
2	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	2	5,633½	A dwelling house.	Do. 11-2-11.	Do.	...	...
3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1	774	A garden.	Do. 8-9-9.	Do.	...	...

(Signed) J. A. HUDESTON,
Collector and Registrar of Government Grants.

Madras,
7th December 1844.

MADRAS, 7th December 1844.

No. 124.

From

J. A. HUDLESTON, ESQ.,
COLLECTOR OF MADRAS AND REGISTRAR OF GOVERNMENT GRANTS.

To

E. C. LOVELL, ESQ.,
CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit herewith, for submission to the Board of Revenue, the papers noted in the margin relative to permission certificates applied for by Mr. Thomas Charles Moore for certain lands at Audumpankum in the Collectorate of Chingleput.

1 Explanatory statement from the Collector of Madras and Registrar of Government grants.

1 Application.

1 Assignment from General Hayes to his daughter, Miss Hayes, dated 25th March 1794.

1 Permission certificate to Mr. P. Cator dated 26th April 36, No. 13.

3 Plans marked No. 1 to 3.

1 Letter from the Collector of Chingleput, 4th November 44, giving cover to copy of a correspondence with Messrs. Parry and Co.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) A. HUDLESTON,
Collector and Registrar of Government Grants.

16th December 1844.

From

THE COLLECTOR OF MADRAS AND REGISTRAR OF GOVERNMENT GRANTS.

Before submitting the foregoing letter for the orders of Government the Board request to be informed whether the lands therein referred to are included in the limits of the Military cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount and in that case whether the application should not be submitted through the channel directed in the orders noted in the margin.

To

Registrar of Government Grants,
26th November 1829.

(Sd.) E. C. LOVELL,
Acting Secretary.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
16th December 1844.
Back Nos. 34-35.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
FORT ST. GEORGE, 27th January 1845.

No. 56.

From

T. PYCROFT, ESQ.,
OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

To

I. F. THOMAS, ESQ.,
ACTING CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

SIR,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will lay before the Most Noble the Governor in council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Madras reporting that the officer in charge of the Police at St. Thomas' Mount had required the employment of a peon for purposes of Police over an arrack shop situated within the limits of the cantonment being at the time under army management.

2. The correspondence noted in the margin having referred to a proposition similar to the present was submitted to Government under dates the 13th June and 6th of July last, when the Board took occasion to point out the practical fiscal inexpediency of requiring the vendors of Arrack and Toddy within the Military limits of the Mount to defray the charge of the proposed establishment; not having been furnished with any further instructions than those communicated in para. 2 of the extract Minutes of Consultation dated 23rd July 1844 the Board submit the present letter from the Collector of Madras for the consideration and orders of Government.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Most obedient servant,

(Sd.) T. PYCROFT,
Offg. Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
27th January 1845.

To

I. F. THOMAS, ESQ.,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

No. 190.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF CONSULTATION UNDER DATE THE
11TH FEBRUARY 1845.

Read the following letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue:—

27th January 1845—No. 56.

As it does not appear that the Superintendent of Police at St. Thomas' Mount has furnished the explanation required by Government in para. 2 extract Minutes of Consultation dated 25th July 1844 No. 731 respecting the authority under which he contemplated the measure of placing peons over the arrack and toddy shops within the limits of the cantonment at the expense of the vendors and as

more than 6 months have elapsed since the information was called for, the most noble the Governor in Council resolves to direct that the attention of that officer be called to the requisition through the Military department with instructions to reply to it forthwith.

(Sd.) _____,
Secretary to Government.

To
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT CONSULTATION.
11th February 1845.
No. 27.

Read the following:—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

No. 1055.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF CONSULTATION, 6TH MARCH 1845.

Read the following letter:—

FROM BRIGADIER JAMES KETCHEN,
Commanding Mount.

Here enter 22nd February 1845.

Resolved that the foregoing paper be communicated to the Revenue Department with reference to an extract from the Minutes of Consultation in that department 23rd July 1844 No. 731 and 11th February 1845 No. 190.

(Sd.) C. A. BROWNE, LIEUT.-COL.,
Secretary to Government.

To
The Revenue Department.

No. 376.

Resolved that the correspondence received with the foregoing extract be referred to the Board of Revenue for their report.

(Sd.) I. F. THOMAS,
Chief Secretary.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
24th March 1845.

To
The Board of Revenue.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
25th August 1845.

No. 538.

From
T. PYROFT, ESQ.,
SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

To
I. F. THOMAS, ESQ.,
CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

SIR,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of the resolution of Government dated 24th of March last, transmitting for the Board's report copy of a correspondence in the Military Department with the Brigadier

Commanding St. Thomas' Mount and the officer in charge of the Police at that cantonment respecting the employment of peons entertained at the expenses of the Renters of arrack and toddy shops for purposes of police, and submitting a proposal that certain villages should be brought altogether within the limits of the cantonment which are now partially situated within the boundary of the area of 4 miles from the Main Guard and stating also that in consequence of the indefinite manner in which the limits of the station are at present laid down that it is desirable that the boundary should be more distinctly marked by means of stones placed at certain points on the confines.

2. In order to supply the information required by Government the Board called upon the Collector of Madras for any observations he might have to make on the points discussed in the above correspondence and I am now instructed to submit that officer's report for the information of Government with the following remarks of the Board.

3. With respect to the first point adverted to in Captain Power's letter to Brigadier Ketchen relative to the custom which he states to have obtained of placing peons over the arrack and toddy shops within the limits of the Mount at the expense of the vendors for police purposes "being in conformity with the orders of Government and local regulations." It will be seen from Mr. Hudleston's letter and from the correspondence which has already passed on this subject noted in the margin that in the year 1831 it was deemed desirable by the Officer in

From Collr. 18th in Cons.,
20th June 1831.
To Government, 20th June.
From Government, 1st July.

Command of the Mount that an arrack shop should be licensed at Sydapett as the most efficacious means of suppressing the illicit sale of that article which was stated to be carried on in that village to the detriment of good order and discipline among the European soldiery and as an additional means of checking any improper practices on the part of the renter it was at the same time proposed by Colonel Pearse that "2 peons on a monthly pay of Rupees 7 each, to be hired and discharged according to their conduct by the Police Officer and under his orders, and to receive their pay through the same officer, but to be paid at the expense of the renter, should be kept up for the prevention of sales to Europeans, their families and followers, of whom there was a constant passage through Sydapett." On the recommendation of the Board, Government were pleased to grant authority for licensing a shop for the sale of arrack at Sydapett upon the same term and under the same control as the two which were already established at St. Thomas' Mount. No specification it should be remarked being made on the occasion by the Board or Government authorizing the employment of the two peons at the expense of the Renter in the manner and on the conditions proposed by Colonel Pearse. It appears however from Mr. Hudleston's report that the modification was subsequently embodied in the Rules framed by Mr. Smalley and furnished to the Commanding Officer at the Mount for the guidance of the shop at Sydapett an Extract from which is quoted by Captain Power in paragraph 3 of his letter to Brigadier Ketchen and under the authority therein considered to have been conveyed it would seem that it has been customary with his predecessors to make the rule general and to require the renters of the liquor shops established in the villages within the limits of the cantonment to employ peons at their own expense for the purpose of giving information of any breach of the local regulations.

4. The Board entirely concur in the opinion expressed by Mr. Hudleston that the rule drawn out by Mr. Smalley and quoted by Captain Power must be considered as having special and exclusive reference to the shop established at Sydapett under the sanction of Government above quoted, where local and peculiar circumstances rendered it expedient in the opinion of the then Commanding Officer and the Collector of Madras that this additional precaution should be practised with the view of preventing abuses and infringements of the rules to which its distance from the Mount and consequent removal from the supervision of the small Police Establishment attached to the Cantonment offered great facilities.

5. As regards the expediency of the measure the Board have already submitted their sentiments to Government in the correspondence noted in the margin when they took occasion to point out the objections which occurred to them to exist to the extension of the system as proposed to be carried into effect by the Superintendent of Police at St. Thomas' Mount both in a Police and Revenue point of view, and they see no ground for modifying the opinion then expressed that the measure would be practically inoperative as an efficient check on irregularities committed by the renters and fiscally inexpedient as materially affecting the revenue derived from the Abkari by depressing the rents to the extent of the charge incurred by the vendors for defraying the expense of the establishment, and as regards the authority on which the measure rests it has already been shown not to be sanctioned by any orders of which either the Collector or the Board have cognizance.

From Collector in Cons. 8th July 1844.
To Government 6th July.

6. The Board would now merely add in reference to this subject that within the limits of the supreme court it is not customary to require the vendors to maintain peons at their arrack and toddy shops, it being the duty of the Police establishment by vigilance and activity to check and prevent any irregularities or infractions of the Regulations, and they see no reason why similar measures should not be adopted within the Military limits of the Mount.

7. In his letter to Brigadier Ketchen, Captain Power submits a proposition that the Military control of the Commanding Officer at the Mount should be extended over certain villages represented as either partially situated within the limits of the cantonment or though considered to be within those limits are omitted in the skeleton plan furnished from the office of the Quarter-master General of the Army, and advertent to the inconvenience experienced from the indefinite way in which the boundary of his jurisdiction is at present laid down he suggests the expediency of boundary stones being placed at certain points on the circumference of the cantonment.

8. In remarking on these observations Mr. Hudleston has noted in his report the respective positions of the 19 villages enumerated by the Superintendent of Police as given in the recent survey plan of 1843 from which it appears that the majority are situated within the distance of 4 miles from the Main Guard, of the remainder 7 are beyond that distance, the rest being either not inserted in the plan or mere deserted sites of villages and he further states that six of the above villages yield an Abkari Revenue amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 3,042-9-6. Of this sum Rs. 1,440-15-5 is raised from the sale of toddy alone in the villages named in the margin which are shown to be within the Military limits defined by the G.O.G. 1st June 1832 under section XLIII of Regulation VII-1832 and by the subsequent order of Government in the extract Minutes of Consultation of date the 23rd July 1844 when it was resolved that the original limits of the cantonment should be maintained and not extended to 5 instead of 4 miles as previously proposed.

	RS.	A.	P.
Pulyoor	1,315	3	11
Moovarumbadoo	85	3	0
Keelacuttoo	60	8	6
	1,440	15	5

9. Of the remaining three villages in which both arrack and toddy are allowed to be sold the revenue amounts to Rs. 1,601-10-1 but these, it will be observed, are stated by the Collector to be actually though to no great distance beyond the line fixed for the cantonment in the orders above quoted.

	RS.	A.	P.
Pundicherry	83	0	7
Parangoody	609	4	6
Madravoyal	909	5	0
	1,601	10	1

10. It appears to the Board that as a matter of Revenue it would not be of much of importance if the licences granted by the Collector in the whole of the six villages above named were withdrawn at the close of the current Fusly as the mere amount of Revenue from the source would never seem to have been a desideratum within the immediate neighbourhood of Military stations, but never-

theless advertent to the limited extent of the licensed sales compared with the amount of population in the above and adjacent villages as well as their relative distances, from the cantonment lines, especially of those which are situated beyond the boundary it would appear questionable whether the discipline and wellbeing of the European soldiery could in any degree be affected by them.

11. The Board are disposed to attribute the evils pointed out by Captain Power in great measure to the importation of arrack upon which no duty has been paid from the distilleries in the adjoining villages in the district of Chingleput where it is manufactured at a very low rate and consequently great temptations are held out to run it clandestinely within the Military limits, and the acknowledged inadequacy of the Police force at the Mount to repress irregularities within the present limits would seem to afford facilities for illicit trade to the prejudice of the Troops and which no vigilance on the part of the Police authorities could entirely repress when not aided by equal activity and vigour on the part of the preventive force at the Mount.

12. On the occasion of their submitting to Government the correspondence noted in the margin having reference to a proposition similar to that now suggested by Captain Power the Board observed that they did not consider that any advantage would be gained by extending the existing limits of the Mount so as to exclude certain villages situated outside the boundaries, and I am now instructed to state that they see no grounds for modifying in regard to the present reference the opinion they then expressed and especially since it has been so recently decided by Government on mature consideration to maintain the former area of the Cantonment.

13. With respect to the proposal to define by means of stones the Military limits, the Board would beg to advert to their letter to Government noted above in which they remarked that it appeared to them that ample means existed for verifying the limits of the Military control by means of the late survey plan and that at the few points where it could be necessary that they should be accurately defined that land marks would not be found wanting they would however again report that they see no objection to the execution of the proposed measure.

14. The further subjects noticed by Captain Power have already been fully discussed in the correspondence quoted by Mr. Hudleston and would not appear to call for any lengthened remarks on the present occasion.

15. With regard to the rules under which arrack and toddy are sold it was remarked by the Board that the strictest communications between the Collector's Office and the authorities at the Mount was contemplated and that with a proper mutual understanding existing on the part of these Departments the evils adverted to would be found duly provided against, advertent also to the proposed alteration in the system of renting the Abkari at the Mount discussed in paragraph 10 of Captain Power's letter it will be sufficient to refer to the orders conveyed in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation noted in the margin where Government decided that at present no change should be made in the existing system.

5 in Cons. 8th July 1841.

16. The further remarks contained in the correspondence which accompanied the Resolution of Government referred to at the head of this report do not seem to call for any lengthened comment—the Board in conclusion however would observe with reference to the proposition contained in paragraph 3 of Brigadier Ketchen's letter, viz., that a code of Regulation should be published for the guidance of the several authorities both Civil and Military within this District to prevent misconceptions connected with their respective duties, that such an arrangement would appear to them as regards the Collector's Department perfectly unnecessary for they conceive that by due adherence to the rules and regulations already in force no difficulties need arise or any misconception as to the duties respectively devolving upon the authorities in question and

such it will be observed in the opinion conveyed in the concluding paragraph of the Collector's letter.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
25th August 1845.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
T. PYCROFT,
Secretary.

To

I. F. THOMAS, Esq.,
CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

No. 202.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultations under date the 13th February 1846.

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

(Here enter 25th August 1845) No. 538.

Paragraph 1. The Most Noble the Governor in Council observes from the foregoing letter of the Board of Revenue that the employment of peons at the expense of the Renters of Arrack and Toddy shops is not sanctioned by the orders of Government and he directs that the practice, if still prevailing at St. Thomas' Mount, be discontinued from the commencement of the ensuing fasli.

2. His Lordship in Council further observes that although there are ample means of the Military Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount by reference to the late survey plan, yet, as these means are not within the reach of every one, it would be of public utility and prevent disputes if the limits were clearly defined by boundary stones at those places where natural land marks are wanting. His Lordship in Council directs therefore that the Board of Revenue will issue the necessary orders to the Collector who in communication with the Military authorities will be good enough to carry these instructions into effect.

3. On the other points discussed by the Military authorities which are reported upon by the Board of Revenue it does not appear that any specific orders are required. It will be sufficient to communicate the report of the Board and the views of Government above recorded to guide the staff Officer at St. Thomas' Mount in the discharge of the important duties which will devolve on him by virtue of his recent appointment as Joint Magistrate.

4. Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be furnished to the Military Department with reference to extract minutes of consultation in that department dated 6th March 1845, No. 1055, and also to the Board of Revenue for the information of the local officer.

(Signed) C. P. THOMPSON,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Military Department with original letter No. 1192 and Enclosures.
Copy to the Board of Revenue.

To

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Resolved that a copy of the foregoing extract from the minutes of consultation and of the Board's letter to which it relates be transmitted for the information and guidance of the Collector of Madras with reference to his letter, dated 13th June 1845.

Mr. Hudleston will be pleased in communication with the Military authorities at Saint Thomas' Mount to give effect to the instructions conveyed in paragraph 2 regarding the fixing of boundary stones and to report the result to the Board.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Secretary.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
26th February 1846.
Back Nos. 8-9.

No. 220.

FROM

THE COLLECTOR OF MADRAS, 16th APRIL 1846.

(Here enter No. 291.)

Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted to Government with reference to extract Minutes Consultation 13th February last.

The Board recommends that sanction may be granted for the outlay of 120 rupees for erecting piers to mark the boundary of the Military Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Secretary.

No. 530.

The Most Noble the Governor in Council sanctions the outlay recommended in the foregoing proceedings, amounting to rupees (120) one hundred and twenty.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
11th May 1846.

(Signed) E. P. THOMPSON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue, Accountant General and Civil Auditor.

To

THE COLLECTOR OF MADRAS.

SIR,

With reference to your letter dated 16th April last No. 29 I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you that the Noble the Governor in Council has been pleased to sanction the outlay of Rs. 120 for erecting piers to mark the boundary of the Military Cantonment of St. Thomas Mount.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
18th May 1846.
Back Nos. 28-29.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Secretary.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Fort St. George, 17th Sep. 1847.

No. 529.

FROM

MAJOR D. F. C. CONSIDINE,
ACTING QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

TO

LT.-COLONEL C. A. BROWNE,
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I have the honour by desire of His Excellency the Most Noble the Commander-in-Chief to forward for the orders of Government, the accompanying original letter from the Officer Commanding St. Thomas' Mount and its several enclosures, received through the Officer Commanding Centre Division, relative to the granting permission to build office within the military limits of the said cantonment to natives not in the service.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) D. F. C. CONSIDINE,
Acting Quartermaster-General.

No. 243/47.

TO

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL OF THE ARMY,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

I have the honour to request of you to lay the following before His Excellency the Most Noble the Commander-in-Chief, with a view to the submission of the question to Government.

2. Many years ago, the military limits of the cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount were established by the placing of boundary stones and in the General Order by Government No. 139 dated 1st June 1832 the cantonment was constituted a military bazaar station, the administration of Regulation VII of 1832 being then vested in the station staff officer under the orders of the officer commanding.

3. Within these military limits are situate certain lands belonging to the circumjacent villages, portions of the bazaar itself being built on such ground.

4. With reference to section XXXV of Regulation VII of 1832 it has been customary to grant or to withhold permission to build within these military limits with a view to the general good and the maintenance of order and regularity, and this is effected as follows. On the application being made the locality is inspected and competent persons deputed to enquire from the neighbouring house holders and by every other means whether any objection exists and whenever objection is raised the permission is withheld and the parties referred to the civil court for the settlement of their several claims.

5. It appears that in a late instance permission was in this manner granted to a registered bazaarman to build a house and that when near completion the Tahsildar of Saidapet was sent into the cantonment by the Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput to make a proclamation annulling the act to the great loss of the person who had built the house.

6. It appears to me that the only competent authority to decide such claims is that of the district civil courts and that the summary proceeding of the Collector and Magistrate is open to objection. I have however no desire to assume any authority beyond that allowed by the regulations, but if it be decided that I am in error in this matter, I shall experience difficulties in carrying out what appears my duty under the clause of the Act above referred to, for it does not

appear fitting that my orders should be summarily set aside except by the civil court of the district, to which, as I have before stated, all disputants are invariably referred.

7. I have annexed copies of correspondence on this subject for the better understanding of the question, and trust to be favoured with a decision whether the Collector and Magistrate has the right to pass orders of this nature within the military limits of the cantonment, or whether the removal of nuisances, the prevention of encroachments on the streets, and the general regularity of the patta, by whomsoever inhabited should not be under my own control, subject only to the civil court of the district.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) JAMES KETCHEN,
Brigadier.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
1st June 1832.

No. 139.

G.O. BY GOVERNMENT.

With reference to the 3rd section of Regulation VII of 1832, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to declare Vellore, Masulipatam, Bellary, Cannanore, Trichinopoly and Ootacamund General Military Bazaar stations and to confirm the limits already established, within which police authority is to be exercised by military officers at those stations respectively.

2. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is further pleased in accordance with the provisions of the 38 section of Regulation VII of 1832 to declare such parts of that Ordinance as specially apply to Commanding officers at military bazaar stations only to be equally applicable to the officers commanding St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram. There being no commissariat officer at those stations, the cantonment Adjutants are respectively appointed to the immediate charge of the police under the orders of their commanding officers within the limits of those cantonments already fixed by Government and will exercise the powers specified in sections 43 to 47 for the prevention of smuggling within four miles of the Main Guard Houses provided such boundary is not within the limits of the jurisdiction of the supreme court of judicature.

(By order of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council.)

(Signed) ROBERT CLERK,
Secretary to Government.

No. 138.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
1st June 1832.

EXTRACT FROM G.O. by GOVERNMENT REGULATION VII, A.D. 1832.

III. Police authority and the maintenance of peace shall be vested in the officer commanding at all stations which shall be designated as 'Military Bazaar stations' in general orders by Government within such limits as may, from time to time, be fixed by order of Government, plans whereof shall be deposited with the Magistrate of the district.

XXXV. First. Officers commanding at military bazaar stations are hereby vested within the limits of their authority with power to remove nuisances and to prevent all future encroachments upon the streets of the bazaars and Pettahs within their jurisdiction by houses, pandals and other buildings.

Second. But nothing contained in this regulation shall be construed to authorise commanding officers to dispossess proprietors of land or of houses

situated within the limits of any military bazaar station, provided always that the occupation of the ground which in case of dispute, the civil courts have settled to be exclusively the property of Government when once allotted to bazaars, shall be subject to all such regulations as are now or may be hereafter established by General orders of the Government.

XXXVIII. It shall be competent to the Governor in Council at any time by an order in Council communicated to the civil authorities and published in General Orders, to the army to declare all or any part of this regulation which may now specially apply to Commanding Officers at military bazaar stations only, to be applicable to commanding officers at any other military station besides military bazaar stations. The limits of such jurisdiction shall however previously be defined by Government and plans thereof shall be deposited with the Magistrate of the district, and where there may be no commissariat officer on the spot a military officer shall be appointed by the Government to take immediate charge of the police under this regulation, subject to the orders of the officer commanding the station and to exercise all or such part of the powers vested by this regulation in the officer in immediate charge of the police as the Government in each case may specially delegate to him.

No. 172.

To

E. MALTRY, ESQ.

ACTING COLLECTOR AND MAGISTRATE OF CHINGLEPUT.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward two statements (A and B) vide made before me, which I request you will do me the favour to peruse and inform me whether the circumstances have been ever previously brought to your notice, and whether the prohibition was issued with your sanction.

2. The ground referred to in these statements is situate within the local limits of the military cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount, and the permission to build and purchase respectively was granted by the military authorities.

3. Under these circumstances I beg leave to suggest that some previous communication might be fitly made to the Officer commanding or to his Executive Officer the Superintendent of police for his information, before the publication by a subordinate native officer, of a prohibition, which may in some sort be considered to interfere with the authority entrusted to him by Government and may in its consequences prove injurious to individuals and to the proper maintenance of good order.

I have, etc.,
(Signed) G. M. GUMM,
Acting Superintendent of Police.

Enclosure A relates to a dispute regarding a piece of waste land of nearly 40 years standing situated near the boundary of the village of Adambakkam. The land in question was formerly made over by a deed of transfer by five of the mirasidars of the said village to Tippu Sahib and Abdul Khan two registered bazaarmen within the limits of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount. On obtaining the land these individuals applied to the Superintendent of Police for permission to build there on and that officer deputed his dalayat to repair to the spot to ascertain and report if there was any objection to a compliance with the petitioner's application. The Dalayat in obedience to those orders made enquiries in the village regarding the ownership of the land and the right of the applicants to the same as also whether there existed any objection to permitting them to build a house upon it and ultimately reported that none disputed the title to the land and that no party raised any objection to the proposals of the T.S. and A.C. to build, etc. Upon the receipt of this report the parties were

given the permission they asked for and they accordingly laid the foundations and raised a wall and had the necessary materials in readiness to proceed with the work when certain persons belonging to the village of which the former forms a part objected to the construction of the house and lodged a complaint to the Cutwal to that effect and that officer instituted an enquiry and finding that the complaints were unfounded referred the complainants to seek their redress in the court. Soon after this one Venkatasamy an inhabitant of the village again complained to the Tahsildar on the subject who therefore put a stop to T.S. and A.C. proceeding with the execution of their house intimating that it was his intention to institute an enquiry into the subject. These parties then complained to the Superintendent of Police of the Tahsildar's interference which they alleged to be both unusual and vexatious. One of the five mirasidars who made over the land to the bazaarmen was afterwards examined before the Superintendent and in his deposition he affirmed that as the land in question was waste and samoodayam land he and four other mirasidars transferred to T.S. and A.C. on their application, that although there were other sharers in the village he and the four associated with him usually, managed the whole concerns, that he and they made similar transfers on many other occasions and that Venkatasamy who disputes the right of the bazaarman to build on the land had no title whatever to this spot and that he did so under the instigation of others.

Enclosure B relates to a house situated within the cantonment limits of St. Thomas' Mount, the proprietors of which are Sivaganga Ammal and her son sold it after having previously obtained the permission of the Superintendent of the Police to one Ragoovarah Pandiah an inhabitant of the village of Paruthivakkam. No sooner were the necessary deeds exchanged between the parties and the house put in possession of the purchaser than a peon from the Tahsildar accompanied by several others repaired to the house in question and desired the inmates to quit the house. The ownership of the house is proved by witnesses to be vested in the said Sivaganga Ammal and a person who had tenanted the premises deposes his having continued to pay the rental into her hands.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
1st November 1847.
Back Nos. 5-6.

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT
MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE, GUINDY,
5th July 1847.

No. 137.

From

E. MALTRY, ESQ.,
AG. MAGISTRATE OF CHINGLEPUT.

To

CAPTAIN G. M. GUMM,
AG. SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
ST. THOMAS' MOUNT.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge your letter of the 1st instant and to offer the following remarks on the 1st case therein referred to, that of Tippoo Sahib.

2. I find on referring to the papers that the order upon which the Tahsildar acted was passed by the Assistant Magistrate and Collector in charge of the Saidapet taluk, and I beg to point out that the ground in question is not at the disposal of the military authorities, as it is strictly private property and does not belong to the Government. The interference therefore of the military authorities would render them liable to a civil action, if it disturbed or prevented the possession of any party claiming a right to the land.

3. In the present instance Tippu Sahib first obtained a grant of some ground from the mirasidars and shrotriendars of the village. The dispute subsequently arose from his commencing to enclose some unoccupied ground belonging to another party and disputes of this nature are disposable in the Collector's office, where the particulars of the land can be ascertained by reference to the survey and other accounts.

4. In the case now under remark it appears that Tippu Sahib obtained a document from the villagers for a piece of ground between the properties of Ramasamy Naick on the north and Narayanasamy Naik on the south. The karnam's testimony and the survey accounts show that this ground is limited to a frontage of ten feet towards the street and I have therefore passed orders that Tippu Sahib is to confine himself to this space.

5. I will address you on the 2nd case alluded to in your letter as soon as I have obtained the necessary papers.

I have, etc.,
(Signed) E. MALTBY,
Ag. Magistrate.

No. 138.

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT COLLECTOR'S
CIRCUIT CUTCHERY, GUINDY,
6th July 1847.

From E. MALTBY, ESQ.,
AG. COLLECTOR OF CHINGLEPUT,

To CAPT. G. M. GUMM,
AG. SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
ST. THOMAS' MOUNT.

SIR,
In reference to my letter of yesterday I have the honour to inform you that the 2nd case alluded to in your letter of the 1st instant also relates to a piece of ground with buildings upon it, belonging to private individuals and not to the Government.

2. The dispute arose from the brother of your Cutwall having purchased the property from a party who, it is alleged, was not competent to sell it and as the case is not one of a strictly police nature, nor connected with the prevention of crime within the cantonment, but relates to a piece of private land, it is in my opinion properly cognizable in the Collector's and Magistrate's department where an enquiry has been commenced.

I have, etc.,
(Signed) E. MALTBY,
Ag. Collector.

(True copy).

(Signed) G. M. GUMM,
Superintendent of Police.

No. 185.

To E. MALTBY, ESQ.,
COLLECTOR AND MAGISTRATE,
CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.

SIR,
I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your several communications as per margin, but as the last paragraph of letter from this office does not appear to have received your attention, I am reluctantly compelled to trouble you with this further communication on the subject.

Nos. 137 &
138, dated
5th and 6th
July 1847.
No. 172,
dated 1st
July 1847.

2. Regulation VII of 1832 and the rule sanctioned by the minute of consultation in the margin permit, for general convenience, a certain jurisdiction to the military authorities in the erection of houses and the transfer of property within the limits assigned to military bazaars and if the military authorities are held responsible by Government, for the due preservation of order and regularity in the streets of bazaar and Pattahs it appears reasonable to desire that any orders affecting the interior arrangement of the cantonment, should be made known to them and published without reference to them.

No. 195,
dated 5th
March 1833
para. 2.
Requiring
that all trans-
fers and
mortgages of
property
should be
registered in
the police
choultry.
Sec. XXXV,
Cl. I, Regu-
lation VII
of 1832.

3. It is requested that this subject may receive your consideration as it is probable the officer commanding the station may deem it requisite to refer the matter to superior authority.

4. Regarding the second para of your letter No. 137, I beg to state that "such interference of the military authorities as would render them liable to a civil action" was never contemplated it being the invariable practice to refer all such disputants to the regular judicial tribunal, and as questions of this nature are not such as involve the public revenue, this appears to be the correct course with reference more particularly to the several acts granting special civil powers to Collectors.

5. Though truly desirous not to travel beyond my province, I cannot but revert to the case of Sivagangamah whose name has been borne on the register as owner of the house in question since the year 1841, and who has been in receipt of the rent unquestioned for many years previous to that registry, and this may be considered to confer a title not to be disturbed except by regular proceedings before the civil court of the zillah.

Sec. 5 of
Reg. VII of
1832.

6. I have enclosed two depositions regarding the purchase of the ground by Tippu Sahib and others which will show to you that due enquiry was made and opportunity afforded to the parties objecting, before permission to build was given, had any objection then been raised, the permission would have been withheld until an opportunity has been afforded for appeal to the judicial tribunals and thus no loss would have fallen on the petitioners.

I have, etc.,
(Signed) G. M. GUMM,
Ag. Superintendent of Police.

No. 158.

From E. MALTBY, ESQ.,
AG. COLLECTOR AND MAGISTRATE OF CHINGLEPUT,
To CAPT. G. M. GUMM,
AG. SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
ST. THOMAS' MOUNT.

SIR,
I have the honour to acknowledge your letter of the 16th instant and to state that the views which I expressed in my former letters regarding the present state of the law remain unaltered.

2. The regulation quoted by me (Regulation VII of 1832) section XXXV, clause II) seems to show conclusively that lands belonging to villagers and other private individuals within the limit of a military cantonment do not come under the cognizance of the military authorities, further than to prevent nuisances upon them and in Campbell's edition of the regulations a note is appended to the above regulation to the following effect. "It was ruled by the Sudr Udawlut in 30th November 1838 that a commanding officer can establish, under the orders of

Government Regulations for the maintenance of good order and fair dealing in the bazaar but he has no authority to interfere in respect to the mortgage and sale of houses the property of individuals, etc. I am therefore of opinion that as the disputes which you brought to my notice relate to private lands the property of the villagers of Audambakkam, they are cognizable by the district authorities pending an ultimate appeal to the courts, in the same manner as if they did not happen to be within the limits of the cantonment.

3. If this opinion is unsatisfactory to the Commanding Officer I should not regret his deeming it fit to make a reference on the point to superior authority since it is only a sense of the duty imposed on me by the regulations which makes me interfere in such cases and I can have no wish to undertake their settlement.

4. You remark that the concluding para of your former letter does not appear to have received attention and I therefore beg to point out that I did not particularly allude to it because I thought my letter would have shown you that I had neither interfered with your duties nor passed any orders which made a communication with you necessary. The case was simply this: Tippoo Sahib purchased a piece of ground from the villagers and had your permission to erect a house or shop on it. In doing so he was accused of encroaching on the ground of another villager and this point was settled by me after an examination of the village kurnams and the survey accounts in this office. My decision therefore related to no points affecting the maintenance of order within the cantonment.

5. Should you wish on future similar occasions to have copies of the orders passed by the Magistrate or Collector they will be sent to you but in this event I should be glad if you would furnish me with a copy of your map showing the local limits of the cantonment, as this office does not contain one on a scale large enough to show how far the lands of Adambakkam and other villages are included in it.

(Signed) E. MALTBX,
Acting Collector and Magistrate.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 1091.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date 4th October 1847.

Read the following :—

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 4507.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, 18th September 1847.

Read the following letter :—

From the Quartermaster General of the Army—forwards for orders original letter from the Officer Commanding St. Thomas' Mount and its several enclosures relative to the granting permission to build within the military limits to natives not in the service.

Ordered to be referred to the Revenue Department for consideration.

(Signed) C. A. BROWNE,
Secretary to Government.

Ordered that the correspondence received with the foregoing extracts be referred for the report of the Board of Revenue.

MONTGOMERY,
Secretary to Government.

(True extract.)

No. 501.

Extract from Minutes from Board of Revenue, dated 1st November 1847.

Read Extract minutes of consultation under date 4th October 1847 forwarding for the report of the Board of Revenue certain correspondence relating to the granting to natives not in the service permission to build, etc., within the military limits at St. Thomas' Mount.

1. The question involved in the foregoing correspondence is the right or otherwise, on the part of the Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, of interference with lands comprised within the limits of the military cantonment at St. Thomas' Mount, but belonging to the circumjacent villages.

2. In his letter, dated 8th September 1847 to the Quarter-Master-General of the army, the Brigadier Commanding the Mount states that "with reference to section XXXV of Regulation VII of 1832 it has been customary to grant or to withhold permission to build within these military limits with a view to the general good and the maintenance of order and regularity and this is effected as follows.

On the application being made, the locality is inspected and competent persons deputed to enquire from the neighbouring householders and by every other means whether any objection exists and whenever objection is raised the permission is withheld and the parties referred to the civil court for the settlement of their several claims." The Brigadier further states that if it be decided that he is in error in this matter he will experience difficulties in carrying out what appears his duty under the clause of the Act above referred to.

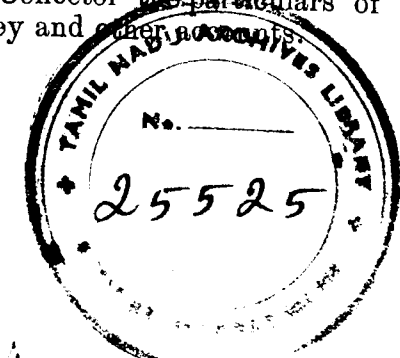
3. The Board do not perceive how the withholding from the military authorities, the power to grant or refuse permission to build within the military limits can involve difficulties, as apprehended by the Brigadier, in carrying out his duty under clause 1, Sec. XXXV, Reg. VII of 1832.

By the clause quoted

"Officers Commanding at military bazaar stations are vested, within the limits of their authority, with power to remove nuisances and to prevent all future encroachments upon the streets of the bazaars and patahs within their jurisdiction, by house pandals and other buildings." The Board observe that the question of the removal of nuisances and the prevention of encroachments on streets is not mooted in the correspondence now under consideration and they are of opinion therefore that the provision of the laws quoted by the Brigadier cannot be held applicable on the present occasion. It being admitted that in the first of the cases now under reference, the land is strictly private property and not the property of Government (vide C. 2, Sec. XXXV Reg. VII of 1832) and that in the second the buildings belong to private individuals, the Board are not aware of any authority under which the officer commanding has powers as in the first instance, "to grant permission to build and to purchase" or as in the second, to allow the brother of the cutwal to purchase property from a party who, it is alleged, was not competent to sell it.

The only cases as regards either natives not registered as camp followers or private property not belonging to Government, which can come under the cognizance of the Superintendent of Police are those of a police native and the Board observe that in these instances the military authority must necessarily act in his capacity of Joint Magistrate and an appeal from his decision would be open to the Magistrate of the district.

4. Under the foregoing circumstances the Board concur with Mr. Maltby in opinion that disputes, such as the present which are not strictly of a police nature nor connected with the peace and good order of the cantonment, should be disposed of by the Magistrate, in whose office as Collector the particulars of the land can be ascertained by reference to the survey and other accounts.



REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 384.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 13th September 1852.

In Cons. 5th July and 13th September 1852.

Read letters dated respectively 25th June and 20th August 1852 from the Collector of Chingleput affording the information called for on the subject of contracting the limits of the Military Cantonments of Saint Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram.

(Here enter No. 104.)

(Here enter No. 150.)

Resolved that the letters above recorded together with their enclosures, be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, with reference to para 6 of the Board's letter to Government, dated 20th May 1852.

2. On the representation of the Brigadier Commanding St. Thomas' Mount and after a careful examination of the boundaries of that Cantonment, the Collector considers that it cannot be defined within narrower limits without interfering with localities which appear indispensable for Military and Public purposes. At the same time he sees no objection to a compliance with the requisition from the Brigadier to place under Military jurisdiction the small village called "Noble Parcharry" inhabited by camp followers and residents of the Cantonment, which is situated on the south-west boundary of the Cantonment and belongs to the Adumbaukum Shrotriyamdar who receives his rent from the occupants.

3. The Board observe that out of the entire area of 1,020 15/16 cawnies comprised in the Cantonment of which 246 6/16 are poonjah poramboke including Hills, there are only 37 1/4 Arable waste and cultivated. They consider that but little difficulty or inconvenience would be felt in collecting the Government dues from so small an extent and that therefore no alteration need be made in the existing arrangement. They think that the "Noble Parcharry" might be placed under Military Jurisdiction.

4. Adverting to the Cantonment of Pallavaram, the entire Area of which is 1,331 3/16 cawnies, it is observed that 323-3/16 cawnies consist of poramboke including hills while nunjah layek and sheical and poonjah amount to C. 714.

5. The Board quite concur in opinion with the Collector that Captain Armstrong, the Officer Commanding, has failed to show sufficient grounds of objection to the proposal made to him by the Collector to relinquish Cawnies 400 nunjah and poonjah assessable at Rs. 1,400 per annum, the limits of which are defined in black ink in the sketch annexed to Captain Armstrong's communication. Unless some greater benefit is likely to be derived from the continuance of this extent as a portion of the cantonment, the Board would not advise the sacrifice of the revenue to be obtained from the land if cultivated; especially as it is stated, that its withdrawal from the cantonment limits would leave the nulla on the western side as a clear boundary line.

6. At the same time to meet the views of the military authorities, as far as possible, the Board think that compensation should be offered to the owners of the five or six huts which are known as Cowle Bazaar, to quit their holdings, that the Collector be authorized to remit the tax on the five brick-kilns and that he be directed to restrict cultivation to dry crops on such portion of land as immediately adjoins the hospital.

(A true extract.)

W. H. BAYLEY,
Secretary.

To

Sir H. C. Montgomery, Bart,
Chief Secretary to Government.

No. 923.

Ordered to be referred to the Military Department for consideration, in continuation of Extract, Minutes of Consultation, 14th June 1852, No. 558.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
17th September 1852.

To

The Military Department,
with four original enclosures.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
13th September 1852.
Back Nos. 59-60.

(Sd.) T. PYCROFT,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 1195.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 11th December 1852.

Read again extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 13th and recorded in Consultation, 17th September 1852, No. 1035.

Read also the following extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Military Department.

(Here enter 24th November 1852, No. 2762.)

1. Under the opinion expressed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council grants authority for the "Noble Parachery" being annexed to the cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount, the assessment in the small extent of land referred to in paragraph 3 of the Board's Proceedings of the 13th September last being collected as at present; also for contracting the limits of the Pallavaram cantonment as proposed by the Collector with the further arrangements suggested by the Board in paragraph 6 of the same communication.

2. The military authorities will be requested to have the maps of the two cantonments altered to exhibit the revised limits, correct copies of the same being lodged in the Magistrate's office or the existing copies, if there are any, being amended so as to correspond with the new boundaries.

3. The points embraced in paragraph 12 of the Board's letter of the 20th May 1852, to which allusion is made in their proceedings of the 13th September, have been referred on the 14th June last for consideration in the Military Department.

4. Ordered that the above resolution be communicated to the Board of Revenue for information and guidance and to the Military Department for the issue of corresponding instructions to the military authorities.

REV. DEPT. CONSULTATION,
14th December 1852.
Nos. 24-25.

(Sd.) T. PYCROFT.

No. 26.

Read the following extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 15th November 1855, No. 3043.

Read letters from C. J. Shubrick, Esq., Collector of Chingleput, dated 14th September and 10th October 1855 (in Consultation, 15th November 1855).

(Here enter Nos. 226 and 291.)

The Board of Revenue resolve to submit the above letters, with their enclosures, for the orders of Government.

2. It appears that the zamindar of Pallavaram, who is stated to be the proprietor of certain lands situated within the cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount, being desirous of distraining the property of his tenants for arrears of rent, the Major-General declined to allow him to do so, and the zamindar in consequence complained to the Collector that he is thus deprived of a portion of his income.

3. Mr. Shubrick contends that the ground for which the zamindar claims rent, has never been purchased by Government for military purposes and represents that the zamindar has in some instances been accustomed to receive rent and holds muchilikas from his tenants in which they engage to pay a fixed annual sum.

4. The Major-General argues on the other hand that the parties called on to pay rent (or at least a portion of them) are registered bazaarinen and camp followers and occupy ground within the military bazaar limits allotted to them from time to time under the orders of the Officer Commanding the station. Consequently they are not liable to be called upon to pay any ground rent according to G.O.G., 30th October 1819, and section V, Regulation 7 of 1832.

5. The Board concur with the Collector that the question turns on the point, whether the land belongs to the Government or to the zamindar. If to the latter, he would be authorized to demand rent for it and to realize his claim by summary distraint if the ground was given for cultivation on a patta or otherwise by a civil suit. The G.O. and regulation to which the Major-General refers are only in force with respect to ground, the property of Government, and cannot debar a private proprietor from the enjoyment of his rights.

6. But as it would be manifestly inconvenient for the civil authorities, whether of the Revenue or Judicial Department, to execute process of distraint and sale in a military bazaar and the present correspondence does not show in detail what portion of the disputed ground is virtually used for military purposes as the site of a bazaar or otherwise it occurs to the Board that Government may see fit to direct an inquiry to be made by the military authorities and the Collector in conjunction, to ascertain this point. Government may deem it advisable to purchase from the zamindar such part of his land as is within the military lines and bazaars, while they leave to the ordinary jurisdiction of the civil authorities all his other land which, though not required for military purposes, happens to be within the police limits of the cantonment. If this suggestion should be acted upon, the Collector might be authorized not to press the collection of a suitable portion of the zamindar's peshkush until this inquiry is completed.

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Acting Secretary.

No. 27.

Order thereon No. 17, dated 8th January 1856.

1. A zamindar is entitled to enforce his legal demands on the tenants of land his property included within a military cantonment, in the same manner and by the same process as he could enforce similar rights without the cantonment; and a Commanding Officer impeding his doing so or withholding the aid to which such zamindar is lawfully entitled, exceeds his authority or fails in his duty. From the evidence stated in the Collector's letter to General Blundell, dated September 8, 1855, there seems no doubt that in the present case the zamindar of Pallavaram does own land within the present limits of the Mount cantonment; and unless the General can rebut that proof by showing that the lands have been purchased by Government, the rights of the zamindar in those lands must be maintained.

2. General Blundell mistakes the intention of "G.O.G., October, 30th, 1819. In paragraph 31 of that order it is indeed directed that "no house or ground rent shall be levied from any persons allowed to establish themselves in any military bazaar, under the conditions of the "Regulations;" but this relates only to rents leviable by Government; the G.O. did not and could not deprive private land owners of their rights. Further, this provision affects military bazaars alone; but it appears that only a part of the ground owned by the zamindar within the cantonment is

included in the bazaar, but that the Major-General applied the order to the whole of the cantonment.

3. These remarks will be communicated to General Blundell through the Military Department for his information and guidance; and the Collector will be instructed to make the General acquainted with the regulations respecting the summary enforcement of the claims of land owners on their tenants. As respects the ground actually included in the military bazaar, the Governor in Council agrees with the Board that it ought to become the property of Government; and he directs that measures be taken to ascertain the exact extent of land so included and to purchase it from the proprietor. If necessary, His Lordship will be prepared to put Act XX of 1852 in operation for this purpose.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
CONSULTATIONS NOS. 26 AND 27.
8th January 1856.

Copy of the foregoing extract minutes of consultation will be furnished to the Collector of Chingleput with instructions to carry out the views of Government as explained in para. 3.

No. 17. Extract from the minutes of consultation under date the 8th January 1856.

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

(Here enter 15th Nov. 1855 No. 3043).

Para 1. A zamindar is entitled to enforce his legal demands on the tenants of land his property included within a Military Cantonment, in the same manner and by the same process as he could enforce similar rights without the cantonment and a Commanding Officer impeding his doing so, or withholding the aid to which such zamindar is lawfully entitled, exceeds his authority or fails in his duty. From the evidence stated in the Collector's letter to General Blundell dated September 8th 1855, there seems no doubt that in the present case the zamindar of Pallavaram does own land within the present limits of the Mount cantonment; and unless the General can rebut that proof by shewing that the lands have been purchased by Government, the rights of the zamindar in those lands must be maintained.

2. General Blundell mistakes the intention of G.O.G. October 30th 1819. In para 31 of that order it is indeed directed that "no house or ground rent shall be levied from any persons allowed to establish themselves in any military bazaar under the conditions of the 'Regulations'; but this relates only to rent leviable by Government; the G.O.G. did not and could not deprive private land owners of their rights. Further, this provision affects military bazaars alone; but it appears that only a part of the ground owned by the Zamindar within the cantonment is included in the bazaar, but that the Major General applied the order to the whole of the Cantonment.

3. These remarks will be communicated to General Blundell through the Military Department for his information and guidance; and the Collector will be instructed to make the General acquainted with the Regulations respecting the summary enforcement of the claims of landowners on their tenants. As respects the ground actually included in the military bazaar, the Governor in Council agrees with the Board that it ought to become the property of Government; and he directs that measures be taken to ascertain the exact extent of land so included and to purchase it from the proprietor. If necessary His Lordship will be prepared to put Act XX of 1852 in operation for this purpose.

(A true extract.)

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

To
The President and members of the Board of Revenue.
BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
15th January 1856,
Back Nos. 418-419.

No. 161.

From F. A. REID, Quarter Master-General of the Army, to the Secretary to the Government, Military department, dated Fort St. George, 3rd July 1856.

SIR,

I have the honour by order of the Provincial Commander-in-chief, to submit a memo of the boundaries of the cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount, and to request, that if approved of, it may be published in the gazette:

Description of the boundaries of the military cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount.

Number of boundary stone.	Bearing of next stone.	Distance in direct line to next stone.	Remarks.
		YDS.	
1	261 S.W.	490	Situated on right of road from Madras, opposite old Guard house. Boundary line runs along the right of main road.
2	351½ N.W.	288	The boundary line turns off at right angles skirting hedge of compound.
3	266½ S.W.	140	The boundary line follows hedge at the back of compound.
4	314 N.W.	338	" crosses open country.
5	292 N.W.	280	" to chucklers' village.
6	312 N.W.	400	" passes through the village across of corner of paddy field.
7	8½ N.E.	1587	Situated at corner of paddy field. Burial ground bearing 219° boundary line runs straight from this to the bank of the river.
8	258½ S.W.	702	Boundary line follows the bank of the river.
9	187½ S.W.	1456	" runs back forming western boundary of Practice ground.
10	143½ S.E.	230	Situated due west from No. 7, Boundary line crosses new road to Poonamallee to corner of seven wells garden.
11	188 S.W.	557	Boundary line skirts hedge of garden leaving karkhana lines to the left.
12	233 S.W.	60	Boundary line crosses open spaces.
13	279½ N.W.	561	" runs along the bund of a tank.
14	235½ S.W.	995	" crosses open plain.
15	225½ S.W.	960	" Crosses leaving riding school to the left, bearing due south crosses to the bank of a large nullah.
16	161½ S.E.	548	" crosses the same nullah over open plain.
17	228½ S.W.	583	" again crosses the nullah.
18	124 S.E.	627	" strikes across the road from Pallavaram.
19	51½ N.E.	802	" runs along the right side of do.
20	82 N.E.	275	" line strikes off to right round corner of tank to corner of toddy gardens.
21	105 S.E.	245	" crosses a large road and open space to hedge of garden.
22	25½ N.E.	209	" line follows the road under the hedge bearing Noble Parachery to the left.
23	108½ S.E.	440	" strikes off to the right into open plain.
24	62½ N.E.	545	" crosses the open plain.
25	73 N.E.	748	" situated between two native gardens. Boundary line passes to the right of a small tank crossing garden land to N.W. corner of stone tank.
26	94 S.E.	594	" line passes to the left of the tank cutting the corner of the Pettah and across waste land to the Audambakkam road.
27	11½ N.E.	508	" skirts the left side of Adambakkam road.
28	360 N.W.	347	" Situated at the corner of Cutwall's garden. Boundary line follows the above road to the cross road leading to the Pettah.
29	25½ N.E.	655	Extends to No. 1 (the starting point).

MADRAS,
30th May 1856.

(Signed) GEORGE J. CONDY,
Ag. Dy. Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl.,
Central Division.

(A true copy)

(Signed) H. O' CONNELL, Captain,
Ag. Dy. Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl. of the Army.

No. —

Referred to the Revenue Department with reference to recent correspondence.

(By order.)

(Signed) C. A. BROWNE, Col.,
Secretary to Government.

Order thereon, No. 599, dated 12th June 1856.

Resolved that the memo of the boundaries of the cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount be transmitted through the Board of Revenue to the Collector of Chingleput for his early report.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
CONSULTATION NOS. 57-58,
13th June 1856.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

FORT ST. GEORGE REVENUE CONSULTATION OF 1ST JULY 1856.

Read again the following papers.

Extract from the proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 15th November 1855 and recorded in Consultation 8th January 1856, No. 1515.

Extract Minutes of Consultation in the Military Department dated 27th March and recorded in Diary to Consultation 1st April 1855, No. 348.

From the Secretary to the Board of Revenue dated 3rd and recorded in Diary to Consultation 20th May 1856, No. 497.

Read also the following letter:—

No. 3. Read the following letter from C. J. Shubrick Esq., Collector of Chingleput, to J. D. Bourdillon, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Sydapett 26th May 1856, No. 34.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to return the plan of the Mount Cantonment with the localities referred to in Extract from Minutes of Consultation No. 501 of the 16th Instant written in Ink.

2. I have the honour to forward my Office plan of the Cantonment in which the localities referred to are more clearly defined, and which I request may be returned to me as soon as practicable, as it is required for other purposes.

3. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council will observe that the Bungalee Bazar is composed of a row of shops in the Pettah on each side of the Bungalee Bazar road, or the old and, what is even now, the short bandy road to Pallavaram, and that in 1814 and up to 1822 this road formed the boundary of the Cantonment between the late Sayer Chouky and the letter A on the small Plan. All the property between the red and green lines from those two points in that plan are consequently private property, and include one row of the shops above referred to in the Bungalee bazaar.

4. It would appear to be sufficient for all *bona fide* Military Bazar purposes if arrangements are made for transferring the proprietary right to the land on which these shops are built to Government, and making the Zemindar an equivalent reduction from his Peishcush for the ground rent he now receives from them, without carrying out General Blundell's wish of having all the other landed property between the red and green lines also vested in Government.

From C. J. Shubrick, Esq., Collector of Chingleput, to J. D. Bourdillon, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Sydapett 23rd June 1856.

SIR,

Having received extract from Minutes of Consultation No. 599, dated 12th Instant, for report through the Board of Revenue relative to the boundaries of the

Cantonment of Saint Thomas' Mount, I have the honor to request you will be good enough to return me my map of the Cantonment forwarded with my letter No. 34 of the 26th Ultimo, at your earliest convenience to enable me to comply with the same.

No. 4. *Order thereon, No. 646, dated 25th June 1856.*

Para. 1. The papers recorded above refer to the claims of the Zemindar of Pallavaram in the District of Chingleput to certain land within the Cantonment of Saint Thomas' Mount. The matter was first brought before Government in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 15th November 1855; and the Government then pronounced a decided opinion as to the merits of the case. It has now been brought for the second time under the notice of Government, in consequence of the Brigadier Commanding the Mount refusing to accept the statement of the Collector of Chingleput as to the rights of the Zemindar, though quite unable at the same time to offer any evidence in opposition to it. He even urged his views on the Quarter Master General of the Army by whom, under the orders of the Provincial Commander-in-Chief, they were laid before Government.

2. From an examination of all the papers now before Government, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council entertains no doubt as to the justice of the Zemindar's claim to the land which has formed the subject of discussion between the Officer Commanding and the Collector of Chingleput; and it appears to him that General Blundell's statement that this claim has only recently been advanced was made in ignorance of the real facts of the case. The Collector has shown quite clearly that the land claimed by the Zemindar has always belonged to his Zemindary, and has never been purchased by Government. In their Order dated 8th January 1856, No. 17, the Government pointed out to General Blundell what was his duty in connection with the Zemindar's claims; and they now direct that the attention of the present Commandant be called to that order, in view to those claims being satisfied according to law.

3. In the order of the 8th January it was also directed that the land belonging to the Zemindar included in the Military Bazar should be purchased from the proprietor. Considering the importance of the Saint Thomas' Mount as a Military station, the Governor in Council is of opinion that endeavours should be made, to purchase all private lands within the Cantonment whether belonging to the Zemindar of Pallavaram or to the Shrotriendrar of Adumbaukum, and he requests the Collector of Chingleput will treat with the proprietors for that purpose and after concluding his arrangements with them, report the result for the confirmation of Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
CONSULTATION No. 3,
26th May 1856.
and

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
Dated 30th June 1856.
Back Nos. 1273-1274.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

FORT ST. GEORGE, REVENUE CONSULTATION OF 13TH JUNE 1856.
No. 57. Read the following

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 4th June 1856.
Read the following letter:—

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT COLLECTOR'S CUTCHERY,
Saidapet, 3rd July 1856.

FROM
C. J. SHUBRICK, ESQUIRE,
COLLECTOR OF CHINGLEPUT.

TO
G. S. FORBES, ESQUIRE,
SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

I have the honour to state with reference to extract from the Board's proceedings No. 1896, dated 20th Ultimo, that the boundaries of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount therewith forwarded are quite correct.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) C. J. SHUBRICK,
Collector.

Read letter from the Collector of Chingleput, dated 3rd July 1856, stating that the boundaries of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount as laid down in E. M. C. of the 4th ultimo, Military department are correct.

(Here enter No. 207.)

Ordered that the above letter be forwarded to Government for information.

(Signed) C. J. FORBES,
Secretary.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
23rd July 1856.
Back Nos. 1042-43.

FORT SAINT GEORGE REVENUE CONSULTATION OF 19TH AUGUST 1856.

No. 6. Read the following extract from the proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 23rd July 1856, No. 2298.

Read letter from the Collector of Chingleput, dated 3rd July 1856,* stating that the boundaries of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount as laid down in Extract Minutes Consultation of the 4th Ultimo,† Military department, are correct.

* In consultation, 23rd July 1856.

† In from Government, 12th June 1856, No. 599 R.D.

(Here enter No. 207.)

Ordered that the above letter be forwarded to Government for information.
(True extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary.

No. 7. Order thereon No. 864, dated 13th August 1856.

Ordered to be communicated to the Military department, with reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation, 4th June last, in that department.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
CONSULTATION NOS. 6 AND 7.
23rd July 1856.

To

THE COLLECTOR OF CHINGLEPUT.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to enquire whether any progress has been made, in the arrangements to be concluded for the purchase of all private lands within the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount, whether belonging to the Zamindar of Pallavaram or to the Shrotriendar of Adumbaukum, as required by Government in Ex. Min. Con., dated 25th June 1856.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary.

4th July 1857.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
4th February 1857.
Back No. 114.

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT,
COLLECTOR'S CUTCHERRY,
Conjeeveram, 6th February 1857.

FROM

C. J. SHUBRICK, Esq.,
COLLECTOR OF CHINGLEPUT.

To

J. D. SIM, Esq.,
ACTING SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT SAINT GEORGE.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform the Board in reply to your letter No. 410 of the 4th Instant that an immediate enquiry was ordered to be instituted into the private landed property at the Mount on the receipt of * Minutes of Consultation referred to by you, and from a conversation I had with the Sydapet Tahsildar a day or two before I left Sydapet for my Jammabundy tour I am led to believe I shall shortly be able to make a preliminary report regarding them. I request however that I may receive the Board's instructions, or should they think it necessary those of Government regarding the extent to which the proprietary rights are to be transferred. The Board are aware that in Zamindary or Shrotriendar villages there are two kinds of rights, those of the Zamindar or Shrotriendar to the Meilvaram or Government share of the Revenue or produce, and those of the Merasidars to the ryot's share of the same and the actual occupancy of the land.

2. Should the Government only wish to obtain the former right it can be adjusted by a remission of the peishcush but they will not thereby have acquired a title to the lands which will remain the property of the mirasidars as before and the purchase of their rights from the latter will I fear entail so large an outlay that I very much doubt whether Government would be inclined to sanction it.

3 The transfer of the Zamindars', etc., rights alone will only have the effect of placing the Government in the position which he occupied and entitling them to the rents which he used to receive but it will not thereby vest the Military authorities with actual power over the lands and houses and their occupants which they seem

to desire and without which the possession of the former power would appear to me to be of very little use to them. Should this transfer however of the Zamindar's rights under the circumstances be deemed sufficient with the view of keeping the Zamindars and other private proprietors out of the Cantonment and replacing them by the Collector, it will be necessary to declare it distinctly to the Military authorities and to inform them that the occupancy of the lands and houses has not been in any way altered by the change and that they remain as much private property as before, to be purchased whenever required for Military purposes or improvement but not to be taken possession of or assumed before the purchase has been made.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) C. J. SHUBRICK,
Collector.

To

J. D. SIM, Esq.,
ACTING SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT SAINT GEORGE.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
7th April 1857.
Back Nos. 209-10.

FORT SAINT GEORGE, REVENUE CONSULTATION OF 28TH JULY 1857.

No. 48. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 6th July 1857, No. 2307.

Read letter from the Collector of Chingleput, dated 2nd June 1857, furnishing* information touching the property of the Zamindar of Pallavaram and the Shrotriendar of Adumbaukum in the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount.

(Here enter No. 157.)

In Extract Minutes Consultation No. 646, dated 25th June 1856, Government directed the Collector of Chingleput to negotiate with the private proprietors of lands within the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount for the transfer of their property to Government and to report the issue for the confirmation of Government.

2. With reference to those orders Mr. Shubrick requested to be informed by the Board, to what extent Government desired an interest in the property in question, whether they wished to have a sub-tenant right of actual occupancy of the lands, &c., or merely the proprietary rights of the Zamindar of Pallavaram and Shrotriendar of Adumbaukum who were the only private proprietors possessing a title to the Government share in the produce. Mr. Shubrick pointed out that in the former event a very large expenditure would have to be incurred, and in the latter the position of the Military authorities with regard to the lands, &c., would not be improved as it would still be necessary on every occasion that land is required to negotiate for it just the same as when the Zamindar or Shrotriendar had a right to the Government share.

3. The Board in reply pointed out that Government in the Extract Minutes Consultation already quoted alluded only to the rights of the Zamindar and Shrotriendar, and stated that when information regarding these had been furnished by the Collector, the matter would be again submitted to Government for consideration with reference to the view taken by him of the proposed transfer.

4. In the foregoing letter Mr. Shubrick encloses a statement of the property belonging to the Zamindar of Pallavaram and Shrotriendar of Adumbaukum in the Cantonment, so far as he has been able to learn the particulars from sources

independent of the proprietors. It appears from this that the Zamindar has a Government share equivalent to Rs. 249-6-10 in Cs. 26, A. 9 of land. Between 17 and 18 cawnies of this extent are under cultivation, and the remainder is occupied by houses paying quit-rent.

5. The Adumbaukum Shrotriendar has an interest in Cs. 117 As. 13, C. 14, from which he derives an income of Rupees 721-3-10. Of this extent of land, cawnies 91, 13, 14, are under cultivation and the rest occupied by houses, paracherries and shops. The extent of the property of both proprietors would thus appear to be cawnies 144-6-14 valued at Rupees 970-10-8.

6. The proprietors have promised to send in statements of their claims for compensation, which as soon as received will be submitted for the orders of Government. Mr. Shubrick thinks that their demand will not be confined to the value shown above, but be regulated by the probability there is of new buildings being hereafter erected and the income of the proprietors increased proportionately, as observed however by the Collector any allowance made by Government for such contingency will not necessarily be a loss as they will benefit by every future accession to the revenue.

7. Mr. Shubrick repeats his opinion that the Military authorities will gain nothing by the transfer and that matters may be allowed to remain as they are, the lands being taken possession of whenever any may be required for Government purposes. Every purpose would be answered by a Map showing distinctly public and private property as they now stand in the Cantonment, which would secure each from being unlawfully encroached on or interfered with.

8. The Board are of opinion that the purchase of the proprietary rights of the Zamindar and Shrotriendar is required and would suffice to meet the object in view, the actual occupants of the lands becoming thereby the tenants of Government. The position and rights of these latter will in no way be affected, but their interests can be brought up as occasion arises either by private agreement or under the act.

9. The Board request the orders of Government as to whether the Collector is to treat only with the proprietors above mentioned, or procure a valuation of the interests of all parties holding under them.

(A true extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Acting Secretary.

No. 49.

Order thereon, No. 753, dated 27th July 1857.

With reference to paragraph 3 of Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 25th June 1856, No. 646, directing that endeavours should be made to purchase all private lands within the Cantonments of St. Thomas' Mount, the Board submit a letter from the Collector of Chingleput enclosing a statement of the lands* in the Cantonment belonging to the Zamindar of Pallavaram and the Shrotriendar of Adumbaukum, so far as he has been able to learn the particulars from independent sources; and they enquire whether the Collector is to treat only with the above named Proprietors, or is also to procure a valuation of the interests of all parties holding under them.				
	Extract.		Income.	
	C.	A.	C.	RS. A. P.
Zamindar of Pallavaram.	26	9	0	249 6 10
Shrotriendar of Adumbaukum.	117	13	14	721 3 10
Total ...	144	6	14	970 10 8

2. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is of opinion that, as suggested by the Board, it will be sufficient if measures be taken to obtain, on behalf of Government, the proprietary right in these lands; the rights of the

tenants being left as they are for the present. The Board will accordingly instruct the Collector to ascertain from the Zemindar of Pallavaram and the Shrotriendar of Adumbaukum, the amount of compensation they require for the surrender of their proprietary rights in these lands, and to report the same for the orders of Government, through the Board of Revenue.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
CONSULTATION No. 48-49, }
28th July 1857. }

(Sd.) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Govt.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
MILITARY.

No. 55.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 12th January 1858.

Read the following letter from Colonel C. E. Faber, Chief Engineer, to H. Forbes, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, dated 17th December 1857, No. 6057:—

SIR,

The site on which it has been determined to build the New Family Barracks for Artillery at Saint Thomas' Mount, sanctioned for immediate execution on the 28th November * 1857, is now occupied by two bungalows, for which valuation estimates were made in November 1856, amounting for both to Rupees (3,593-10-5) three thousand, five hundred and ninety-three, annas ten, and pice five, but the District Engineer stated that the owner required (4,000) four thousand rupees for them.

* Extract
Minutes
Consultation
No. 2197.

Lieutenant Moberly has now forwarded an application for the immediate purchase of these bungalows, but states that their price has been raised to (5,000) five thousand rupees, and that they stand on Government ground, a survey of which accompanies this letter.

It being indispensably necessary to remove the buildings in question, before the new Barracks can be erected, I have the honor to request, that the proper authorities may be directed to obtain possession of them on reasonable terms, in order that no time may be lost in commencing the works.

Letter from Lieutenant A. S. Moberly, District Engineer of Chingleput; to Colonel C. E. Faber, Chief Engineer, dated Guindy, 11th December 1856, No. 1332.

SIR,

In reply to your letter No. 8691 of the 8th instant, I have the honor to inform you, that I inspected the ground in company with Brigadier Shirreff and Doctor Jackson and that we all agreed that the most eligible site for the Married Men's Quarters would be where the two bungalows stand, for which I have sent you valuation estimates as it is the only ground in the neighbourhood of the Barracks which is unoccupied.

2. I have acted in this matter entirely with the concurrence of Brigadier Shirreff and Doctor Jackson and shewed them a rough sketch of the quarters I proposed estimating for, with which they expressed themselves satisfied.

Letter from Lieutenant A. S. Moberly, District Engineer of Chingleput, to Colonel C. E. Faber, Chief Engineer, dated Camp at Guindy, 5th December 1857, No. 1454.

SIR,

With reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation No. 2197 of the 28th Ultimo, sanctioning for immediate execution my estimate of Rupees 25,000 for

Married men's quarters at Saint Thomas' Mount, I have the honor to point out that no sanction has as yet been granted for the sum required for the purchase of the 2 bungalows now standing on the ground proposed to be taken.

2. You will observe on reference to my letter No. 1258 of the 19th November 1856, that the then Staff Officer informed me that the owner would sell the bungalows for Rs. 4,000. I am however now informed that the owner requires Rupees 5,000 for the two Bungalows, the ground on which they stand is Government property and is leased out.

3. As I cannot commence the New Quarters until these bungalows have been purchased and given over to me to pull down, I would beg to request that, early sanction may be obtained for the disbursement to the owner by the Staff Officer of whatever sum Government may decide on giving, at present they are occupied by Officers of the Royal Artillery but as in last night's Fort Saint George Gazette, some of them are ordered away from the Mount, the present occupants could obtain quarters elsewhere.

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue, who will be good enough to instruct the Collector of Chingleput to adopt measures for obtaining possession of the bungalows referred to in the above letter, on the site of which the proposed New Family Barracks for the Artillery at Saint Thomas' Mount are to be erected.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
15th January 1858,
Back Nos. 518-519.

(A true Extract.)

(Sd.) _____
Ag. Secretary to Govt.

Communicated to the Collector for early attention.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To

The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT COLLECTOR'S
CUTCHERRY,
Sydapet, 18th January 1858.

From

C. J. SHUBRICK, Esq.,
COLLECTOR OF CHINGLEPUT,

To

J. D. SIM, Esq.,
ACTING SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

With reference to Extract from Minutes of Consultation No. 55 of the 12th instant communicated to me by the Board under date the 15th idem, I have the honor to request I may be permitted to proceed in the matter of the Bungalows therein referred to under Act VI of 1857 to avoid delay and any possible claims that may arise from parties hereafter claiming vested or contingent rights in the Bungalows.

I also request to be furnished with the survey of the ground on which they stand, and a plan of the bungalows if in the possession of Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
C. J. SHUBRICK,
Collector.

From

CHINGLEPUT,
18th January.

A.E. No. 18.

Resolved that the above letter be submitted for the orders of Government with ref. to E.M.C. dated 12th instant (No. 55 P.W.D. Military).

2. The Collector should apply to the District Engineer for a plan of the ground and buildings if really required and meanwhile should endeavour to arrange the price to be paid to the owners of the property so that no delay may occur in obtaining possession of it.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
28th January 1858,
Back Nos. 1150-51.

(Sd.) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Govt

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
MILITARY.

No. 155.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 28th January 1858.

Read the following extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Engineer :—
Requests that the land required for the proposed Married Men's Quarters at the Mount, may be authorised to be taken possession of under Act VI of 1857. (Here enter 11th January 1858, No. 6565.)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is not inclined to resort to Act VI of 1857, for taking possession of lands and buildings required for Public purposes till other means agreeable to the owners have failed. In Extract Minutes Consultation, dated 12th instant No. 55, the Board of Revenue have been desired to instruct the Collector of Chingleput to adopt measures for taking possession of the Bungalows referred to in the Chief Engineer's proceedings above recorded, and the Government will await the report of that authority. The Board will request Mr. Shubrick to give his early attention to the subject, as it is highly desirable that the construction of the proposed Family Barracks at Saint Thomas' Mount, should be commenced without delay.

(A true Extract.)

BOARD'S CONSULTATIONS
29th January 1858,
Back Nos. 1183-84.

(Sd.) _____
Acting Secretary to Government.

To

The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
MILITARY.

No. 314.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 24th February 1858.

Submitting a letter from the Collector of Chingleput, requesting permission to proceed under Act VI of 1857, in regard to the acquisition of the land required for the married men's quarters at St. Thomas' Mount. (Here enter 28th January 1858, No. 436.)

With reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 12 January 1858, No. 55 in which the Board of Revenue were requested to instruct the Collector of Chingleput to adopt measures for obtaining possession of 2 bungalows in

Saint Thomas' Mount on the site of which the proposed new Family Barracks are to be erected, the Board submit with their Proceedings above recorded, a letter from Mr. Shubrick requesting authority to proceed in the matter under Act VI of 1857.

2. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council therefore resolves, under section II of the Act alluded to, that the following declaration to be made and recorded.

"Whereas two pieces of land situated on the west side of the Artillery Barracks at Saint Thomas' Mount, and between the Mount and the road from the Main guard to Pallavaram in the Collectorate of Chingleput as per plans submitted by the Chief-Engineer with his proceedings dated 11th January 1858, No. 6565, and measuring in all as per margin, two cawnies, one ground, and two thousand and a half square feet, are required for the purpose of erecting thereon Quarters for the married men of the artillery; the Governor in Council in exercise of the authority vested in him by the provisions of Act VI of 1857, does hereby declare that the said two pieces of land to be land required for a public purpose."

	Cas.	Gds.	Sq. Ft.
Between the 2nd Battalion Artillery Barracks and Mr. David Dunlop's compound No. 2	0	18	237
Between Mr. Dunlop's compound No. 1 and C. Narainsamy Pillay and M. Tolla-singa Pillay's compound...	1	7	1,763½
Total	2	1	2,000½

3. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council further resolves, under section 3 of the above Act, to direct Mr. C. J. Shubrick the Collector of Chingleput, to take the necessary measures for the acquisition of the above two pieces of land, and to adjust the claims to compensation advanced on account of them and the buildings thereon, in the manner provided by the Act.

4. The Government have already remarked in Extract Minutes Consultation dated 28th Ultimo No. 155, that they are not inclined to resort to Act VI. of 1857, till other means more agreeable to the owners of the land and buildings required have failed. The Board will therefore be good enough to instruct Mr. Shubrick not to act on the authority granted in this order unless he finds it necessary.

(A true Extract)

(Sd.) _____,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To

The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

No. 775.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 1st March 1858.

Read the following Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 24th February 1858. R.D.

Communicating the orders of Government authorising the Collector of Chingleput proceeding under Act VI of 1857 in regard to the acquisition of the land required for the married men's quarters at St. Thomas Mount, in the event of other means more agreeable to the owners thereof proving unsuccessful. (Here enter No. 314.)

Forwarded to the Collector of Chingleput for information and guidance.

(True Extracts.)

(Sd.) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary.

To

C. J. SHUBRICK, ESQ.,
COLLECTOR OF CHINGLEPUT.

Board's Proceedings
No. 775,
1st March 1858.

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT,
COLLECTOR'S CUTCHERRY SAIDAPET,
3rd February 1858.

From

C. J. SHUBRICK, ESQ.,
COLLECTOR OF CHINGLEPUT.

To

G. S. FORBES, ESQ.,
SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

Referring to Extract from Minutes of Consultation No. 155 of the 28th Ultimo forwarded by the Board in Extract No. 381 of the 29th Idem I have the honour to report that Mrs. Dunlop, the owner of the two bungalows at the Mount, has written to me that she consents to accept Rupees 4,000-0-0 for them, and that I have instructed the District Engineer that he may pull them down forthwith and proceed to the erection of the Family Barracks.

2. These two bungalows are held under leases from Government dated 29th November 1853, and registered in the office of the Registrar of Government grants and of the condition of leases being that they may be appropriated to the use of Government whenever so required and their fair and full value being paid, the value to be fixed by the Government Engineer, or should this be demurred to by the Governor in Council. The value put by the District Engineer was Rupees 3,593-10-5 calculated as I understand from Lieut. Moberly by deducting according to certain recognized rules any existing want of repairs and a certain sum annually for deterioration since the Bungalows were erected from the sum they were estimated to have originally cost in building and I therefore do not consider the sum asked by Mrs. Dunlop as anything out of the way. It is scarcely one seventh more than the value put by the District Engineer while I think she might fairly have asked and expected to receive one fourth for the summary deprivation of her property.

3. I beg to recommend that sanction may be given for the disbursement of Rs. 4,000 for the bungalows in question.

4. It appears from a letter from Mrs. Dunlops that Mr. J. H. Revis of Vepery and Quarter Master Burbridge of the Nizam's Artillery are interested in these Bungalows on her death and that Capt. W. Ranson of the Ordnance Department is the Executor to her late husband's will. Decision has therefore to be made as to who is to receive the Rs. 4,000 for the Bungalows. I have written to Mr. Revis and Quarter Master Burbridge and also to Capt. Ranson to know if they consent to Mrs. Dunlop receiving the money and I request that I may be permitted on receiving their replies to seek the opinion and guidance of the Honorable company's solicitors regarding the payment.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) C. J. SHUBRICK,
Collector.

No. 902.

From
G. S. FORBES, ESQ.,
SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

To
H. FORBES ESQ.,
ACTING SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, R.D.

SIR,
In Con. 29th Jan. 1858. With reference to Extract Minutes Consultation, dated 28th January 1858, No. 155, Public Works Department Military, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Chingleput, dated 3rd February 1858, regarding the purchase of the two Bungalows on the site on which it is determined to build the new Family Barracks for Artillery at St. Thomas' Mount.

In Con. 12th March 1858. 2. The Collector reports that Mrs. Dunlop, the owner of the Bungalows, has consented to accept the sum of Rupees 4,000 for the buildings, and that they are held under Leases from Government in which it is stipulated that they may be appropriated to Public purposes on payment of their fair value, which is to be fixed by the Government Engineer, or should this be demurred to, by the Governor in Council.

3. The District Engineer estimates the buildings to be worth Rupees 3,593-10-5 but the Collector thinks considering the mode of calculation adopted by Lieutenant Morberly that the price asked by Mrs. Dunlop is not exorbitant.

4. Under these circumstances, the Board recommend that sanction be granted for the disbursement of Rupees 4,000 for the two Bungalows in question, and that the Collector be authorized before paying the amount to ask the opinion of the Honorable Company's Solicitor regarding the party to whom it should be paid.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary.

REV. BOARD OFFICE,
FORT. ST. GEORGE,
12th March 1858.

Board's Consultation
Back No. 902,
12-3-1858.

CHINGLEPUT DT. COLLECTOR'S CATCHERY,
SAIDAPET, 15th January 1858.

From
C. J. SHUBRICK, ESQUIRE,
COLLECTOR OF CHINGLEPUT,

To
J. D. SIM, ESQUIRE,
AG. SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

In reply to extract from the Board's Proceedings No. 4468 of the 11th ultimo I have the honour to inform the Board that Rupees 721 represents the fixed assessment or rents received by the shrotriendard supposing all his lands to be cultivated and the houses paying quit-rent etc., occupied—his actual receipts doubtless fall short and vary every year.

2. The assets, Rupees 721, include the enams Rs. 23-1-10 entered in the statement which will remain with the enamdars and therefore reduce the shrotriendard's claims to rupees 700 in round numbers. This rupees 700 also includes 3 additional enams not particularised in the statment (warapet lands Rupees 189-2-10) assessed jointly at Rs. 26-4-0 making the shrotriendard's own actual claims Rs. 674. Out of this latter sum it has now been ascertained ought to be deducted about Rupees 60 on account of merahs paid by him to the karnam and talayari, at 1/16th per pagoda to the former and 1/32 to the latter, reducing the shrotriendard's actual personal claims to about Rs. 614-0-0. These merahs will hereafter have to be paid by us.

3. The probable receipts to Government, should the transfer be effected, may be expected to be about Rs. 352 as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Amount of quit rent on gardens warapet ...	162	14	10
Do. on 67 shops ...	91	8	0
Average teerva on dry lands ...	50	0	0
Quit rent on dwelling houses say ...	100	0	0
Assessment of flower gardens to be escheated...	7	14	0
	412	4	10
Deduct merahs ...	60	0	0
	352	4	10

The sum of Rs. 67-8-0 entered in the statement as the rent of the Paracheries has been struck out of the list of Government receipts as being occupied by horse keepers and other camp followers, the military authorities claim to exempt them from all liability to Government after they have become owners of the shrotriend under G.O.G. of the 30th October 1819 section 31.

4. Having brought the calculation referred to in para 2 to the shrotriendard's notice as legitimate deductions from the demands he had previously made he has informed me, in reply, that he consents to them and the Board will therefore perceive that, after deducting his peishkush for Audambakkam* and Reddikuppam† an annual payment of about Rs. 142 will have to be made to him for the transfer of his rights in the Mount cantonment. He has requested that this payment may be made to him by the assignment of a village on shrotriend tenure near Reddikuppam in the Tirporur taluk.

5. The cost of the arrangement to Government will therefore be the annual difference between their receipts and the deductions they allow from the

RS.	A.	P.
* 106	15	2
† 364	15	4
471	14	6
142	1	6

shrotriemdars peishkush with the addition of the village to be newly granted or as near as possible Rs. 263 as shown below.

Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	352
Deduction	...	...	...	...	...	...	472
Difference	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
New village	...	...	...	...	...	...	143
							<u>263</u>

6. The lands of Aulandoor and Purthivaukam belong to the Zamindar of Pallavaram and require to be equally bought up from him with the above under the orders of Government, dated the 27th July 1857, No. 753.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) C. J. SHUBRICK,
Collector.

No. 970.

Read letter from the Collector of Chingleput, dated 15th January 1858, furnishing further information regarding the lands of the shrotriemdar of Adam-bakkam in the cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount.

(Here enter G.O. 10.)

Resolved that the foregoing letter and the correspondence noted in the margin be submitted for the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council. (18th March 1858).

In para 2 of E.M.C. R.D. No. 753 dated 27th July 1857, Government concurred with the Board that it would be sufficient to purchase the proprietary rights of the Zamindar of Pallavaram and the shrotriemdar of Adambakkam to their lands situated in the cantonment of St. Thomas Mount without disturbing the rights of their sub-tenants and accordingly directed the Collector of Chingleput to report what amount of compensation the proprietors would demand for relinquishing their right to Government.

2. In his reply dated 17th November 1857 Mr. Shubrick stated that the shrotriemdar of Adambakkam claimed an annual payment of Rs. 721 for his lands, and that he requested that it might be met by remitting Rs. 106-15-2 from his jodi on account of Adambakkam; Rs. 364-15-4 on account of his shrotriem village of Reddikuppam in the Tirupporur taluk, and by a cash payment of the remainder, viz., Rs. 250 or the gift of a village of this value on shrotriem tenure.

3. The compensation demanded by the zamindar of Pallavaram was found by Mr. Shubrick to exceed the amount (Rs. 249-6-10) shown in his (the Collector's) letter to the Board dated 2nd June 1857 and he therefore deferred recommending the Zamindar's claim until further enquiry was made.

4. The Board, however, before submitting the arrangement with the Adam-bakkam shrotriemdar for the orders of Government requested fuller explanation on some points, viz. the actual receipts of the shrotriemdar on the lands entered in the statement accompanying his letter dated 2nd June 1857 the extent of waste and unoccupied land included in the property to be purchased; the description of the value entered opposite the inam shown in the statement etc.

5. In the communication entered at the head of these proceedings, Mr. Shubrick explains that the aggregate amount (Rs. 721-3-10) shown in the statement is the fixed assessment on the lands and not the actual receipts of the shrotriemdar which are much less and vary every year. But it appears that from further enquiry

Mr. Shubrick has been able, with the consent of the proprietor, to reduce the amount of his claim to about Rs. 614 in round number as shown in the margin. The difference consists of the value (Rs. 23-1-10) of the inam entered in the settlement; of three other inams which are not so distinguished in the statement, but are now said to be included in the warapet lands and valued at Rs. 26-4-0 and of Rs. 60 on account of merahs to kurnams and taliars and which expense will devolve on Government when the lands are transferred to the Collector's management.

	RS.	A.	P.
Original amount	721	3	0
Deduct one inam	23	1	0
Three other inams...	26	4	0
Merahs to talayaris and karnams...	60	0	0
	109	5	0
	611	14	0

N.B.—The difference between the result shown above and the number taken by the Collector and the Board arises from the Collector assuming round numbers in every step of his calculation.

6. If Government accede to the proposal of remitting the jodi on the Adam-bakkam and Reddykuppam shrotriems to the extent requested by the proprietor, the difference to be made up to him annually will be in round numbers Rs. 142* for which he requests that a shrotriem village of equivalent value may be granted to him.

	RS.	A.	P.
*Amount of compensation	614	0	0
Deduct Adambakkam remission.	106	15	2
Reddikuppam do.	364	15	4
	471	14	6
Difference	142	1	6

7. The immediate receipts of Government from purchase are estimated by the Collector (para 3) at Rs. 352-4-10 exclusive of the merahs amounting to Rs. 60 so that the immediate loss of revenue to Government may be put down at Rs. 262.†

	RS.	A.	P.
† Compensation	614	0	0
Government receipts	352	4	10
	261	11	2

8. The Board recommend that the Collector should be authorized to assume charge of the lands under reference from 1st July 1858 as proposed by him, to make the remissions requested by the Shrotriemdar and to select a village with the approval of the Board to be granted in lieu of the balance which will still be due to him. If however Government are not disposed in a case like the present to grant a village the Collector will be directed to ascertain and report what amount of compensation in cash the shrotriemdar will demand.

9. The lands referred to at the close of the Collector's letter will be the subject of a separate arrangement with the zamindar of Pallavaram.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
18th March 1858.
Back No. 970.

(Sd.) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary.

FORT SAINT GEORGE REVENUE CONSULTATION OF 13TH APRIL 1858.
No. 3.

Read the following extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 18th March 1858.

No. 970.

Read letter from the Collector of Chingleput dated 15th January 1858
In Cons., 18th March 1858. furnishing further information regarding the lands of Shrotriendmar of Adumbaukam in the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount.

(Here enter No. 10.)

No. 4.

ORDER THEREON, No. 460, DATED 10TH APRIL 1858.

The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is not disposed to grant a village on Shrotriem in part payment for the purchase of the proprietary right, of the Shrotriendmar of Adumbaukam over certain land situated in the Cantonment of Saint Thomas' Mount and resolves to request the Board of Revenue to ascertain from the Collector what amount in money he is prepared to accept in full of all demands, after remitting the Jodee due on account of his other Shrotriem villages.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
CONSULTATION, NOS. 3 AND 4
13th April 1858.

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

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT COLLECTOR'S
OFFICE,
SYDAPET, 15TH MAY 1858.

From C. J. SHUBRICK, Esq.,
COLLECTOR OF CHINGLEPUT.

To G. S. FORBES, Esq.,
SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

In reply to extract from Minutes of Consultation No. 460 of the Proceedings No. 1446 of the 10th ultimo received with the Board's Proceedings No. 1446 of the 26th Idem, I have the honor to report that the shrotriendmar of Audambakkam to whom the sentiments of Government were duly conveyed by me, has signified his consent to receive a sum of Rupees 5,000 in full of all demands on his lands situated within the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount or an annual payment of Rs. 140 after remitting the jodee due on his other Shrotriem villages.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) C. J. SHUBRICK,
Collector.

To G. S. Forbes, Esq.,
Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

No. 1898.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, DATED 27TH MAY 1858.

Read letter from the Collector of Chingleput, dated 15th May 1858, explaining the terms under which the Shrotriendmar of Audambakkam prefers to relinquish his right to the lands in the Mount Cantonment.

(Here enter No. 118.)

In Cons., 27th May 1858. Submitted for the information and orders of Government with reference to Extract Minutes Consultation, dated 10th April 1858, No. 460, R.D.

(A true extract)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary.

To W. H. BAYLEY, Esq.,
ACTING SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

BOARD'S CONSULTATION,
27th May 1858.
Back No. 1898.

No. 23. Order thereon, No. 1092, dated 7th August 1858.

Before purchasing the interest of the Shrotriendmar in the lands in question it is necessary to ascertain with precision what that interest really is. The Board of Revenue will be good enough therefore to call for a Tabular statement in the prescribed form.

2. The Collector should further be desired to ascertain and report what sum the Shrotriendmar will be willing to receive as a commutation of the excess of the assessment of the land above the Jodi of the two Shrotriems.

3. The attention of the Board is requested to para 2nd of the order of Government, dated 27th July last, No. 1038, in which it was pointed out that the proceedings of the Board should be so framed as to enable the Government to understand their purport without referring to enclosures.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
CONSULTATION No. 22-23,
10th August 1858.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

In Cons., 28th March 1859, No. 1298.

From C. J. SHUBRICK, Esq.,
COLLECTOR OF CHINGLEPUT.

DATED KAUKALORE, 25TH MARCH 1859,
No. 84.

In reply to extract from the Board's Proceedings No. 4528 of the 6th December last, I have the honor to state, that I am unable to throw any light on the discrepancies and confused entries pointed out by the Board in the matter of the Registry of the Audumbakum Shrotriem. Anything I could say to unravel the mysteries of "Governor-General Place" Bahadoor Company "and Paupy

Reddy Dewan" would be mere conjecture. The date of the Register is not known, and it does not bear the attestation of any public officer. It is enclosed for the Board's perusal, and to make such use of as they think it deserves. The enclosures to the Tabular form which accompanied my letter of the 9th December last, No. 313, shew that the villages of Audambakkam and Reddycoopum were recognized as shrotriems by Mr. Dighton in fuslies 1195 and 1199.

(Enclosure I, Maratta Document.)

Read letter from the Collector of Chingleput dated the 25th March 1859 relative to confused entries in the Register of the Adumbaukam shrotriem (In cons., 28th March 1859 No. 1298.) Ordered that the following letter be submitted to Government:—

No. 1632.

From

J. D. SIM, ESQ.,

SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

With reference to the Extract Minutes Consultation, Revenue Department, No. 1092, under date the 7th August 1858, I am directed to submit the accompanying correspondence with the Collector of Chingleput relative to the title of the Shrotriemdar of Adumbaukam of whom it is proposed to purchase the proprietary right of certain lands situated in the Cantonment of Saint Thomas' Mount.

2. It will be seen that his title to Adumbaukam and Reddy Coopum is founded on Sunnuds granted by Anwarooddeen Khan, the originals of which are lost; the dates as shown in a copy are obscure, having reference to an Era unknown to the Board, that of Ahmed Shah who was possibly the Afghan Prince, who at the end of the last century threatened an invasion of India. There are other confused entries in the Register which is unauthenticated by any signature, but as the shrotriems of Reddy Coopum and Adumbaukam were recognised by Mr. Dighton, the Collector, in Fuslies 1195 and 1199, there seems to be no good reason for doubting the genuineness of the purwanahs.

3. It will be seen that the sum of 5,000 rupees mentioned in Mr. Shubrick's letter of the 15th May 1858 as demanded by the Shrotriemdar, was intended to be in addition to the remission of the Jodee on his shrotriem villages, Adumbaukam and Reddy Coopum. The interest of 5,000 rupees at 5 per cent is 250 rupees and at 4 per cent is 200 per annum, so that the payment in full of 5,000 rupees is more than an equivalent to the yearly sum of 140 rupees.

4. In addition to the lands above referred to in the Adumbaukam Shrotriem, there were others belonging to the Pallavaram Zamindary which Government were desirous of acquiring, with the same object, viz., to become sole proprietors of the area within the Cantonment of Saint Thomas' Mount.

5. The actual extent of the Palaveram Zemindary land has been ascertained to be C. 40-An. 6-C. 4 of which c. 5-1-2 are Inams leaving C. 35-5-2 to be purchased.

6. The Zemindar's receipts from these comprise Rupees 221-15-2 derived from quit rent on buildings, and capable of easy verification, and a further sum stated by himself to amount to Rupees 227-2-9 being receipts in kind from C. 21-14-4 of land in the Alundoor village. This last item cannot of course be verified, but the Collector states that the rates at which it has been calculated are double the

Tahsildar's estimate. The Zemindar however will not accept less. The total payable to him is thus Rupees 449-1-11 per annum which can be deducted from his Peshcush or commuted once for all by a money payment. In the latter event however the Zemindar demands Rupees 13,500 which at 5 per cent interest would be equivalent to an annual payment of Rupees 675 or about Rupees 226 more than the income he will transfer; at 4 per cent, the excess would still be nearly Rupees 100.

7. The Collector expects that Government will realize about Rupees 335 per annum from their purchase, so that the balance, Rupees 114, will be the price they pay for the incidental advantages of being exclusive proprietors of the Cantonment.

8. The Board have explained in their proceedings that there are under tenures and rights which the present purchases will not secure to Government.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary.

J. D. Bourdillon, Secretary to Government, R.D.
Copy to Acting Collector of Chingleput.

BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS,
No. 1632,
7th May 1859.

Memorandum.

In extract Mins. Cons. 25. June 1856 the Government directed the Collector of Chingleput to negotiate with the private proprietors of lands within the cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount for the transfer of their property to Government and to report the issue for the confirmation of Government. In June 1857 the Collector showed the interest possessed by two parties holding lands so situated, viz., The zamindar of Palaveram who had a Government share in 26 cawnies of land equivalent to Rupees 249, and the Adumbaukam shrotriemdar who had 117 cawnies the fixed assessment on which amounted to Rupees 721.

2. On this occasion Mr. Shubrick repeated the opinion he had previously expressed that the Military authorities would not gain any thing by the transfer and he suggested that matters might be allowed to remain as they were, the lands being taken possession of whenever any might be required for Government purposes.

3. The Government however directed the Collector to ascertain from the two proprietors the amount of compensation they would require for the surrender of their proprietary right.

4. The Adumbaukam shrotriemdar claimed an annual payment of 721 Rupees for his lands and requested that it might be met by a remission of the quit-rent that was payable by him to Government on account of the Adumbaukam and Reddy coopum shrotriems amounting to Rs. 471 and by a cash payment of Rupees 250, or the gift of a village of this value on shrotriem tenure. The proprietor however agreed afterwards to receive 614 Rupees, that is after making allowances for the value of certain inams and for the value of certain merahs to curnums and taliars the expense of which would devolve on Government after the transfer of the lands to them. This reduced the amount payable to the shrotriemdar to Rupees 142. The Government declined to grant a shrotriem village in part payment and desired that it might be ascertained from the proprietor what amount in money he would accept in full of all demands after remitting the Jodee due on account of his other shrotriem villages.

5. On the 15th May 1858 the Collector reported that the shrotriemdar wanted 5,000 Rupees, or an annual payment of Rupees 140 after remitting the Jodee due on his other lands. The Government before purchasing the interest of the

shrotriendard in the lands in question desired to be informed with precision "what that interest really is" and further what a sum the shrotriendard would be willing to receive at a commutation of the excess of the assessment of the land above the jodi of the two shrotriems.

6. The letter of the Board of Revenue is in reply and gives information both in respect of the shrotriendard of Adumbaukam as well as of the Zemindar of Palavaram.

7. The Board admit the validity of shrotriendard's title to his two shrotriems, but this does not appear to be the question raised by Government, which was to ascertain "the interest possessed by" the shrotriendard in his lands in the Cantonment. This interest would appear to be only Rupees 721, or minus the small Inams, and payments he has to make, only 614 Rupees, and this is what he seeks in the following manner.

	RS.	A.	P.
Remission of the jody on Adumbaukm ...	106	15	2
Do. do. Reddy Coopum ...	364	15	4
	471	14	6
Balance payable annually in cash in round numbers.	140	0	0
	611	14	6

or

by a payment of Rupees 5,000 once for all in commutation. The Board show that even at the lowest rate, the interest on this sum will be 200 Rupees annually or Rupees 60 in excess of the sum asked.

8. The Zemindar of Palavaram calculates his receipts at Rupees 449, which the Board say can be deducted from the Peishcush on his Zemindary or commuted into a money payment which the Zemindar has fixed at Rupees 13,500, which at 4 per cent. would yield in interest Rupees 540.

9. These payments will only purchase the proprietary right but there are other minor rights in the same lands, and it is a question whether the purchase of the former, will as observed by the Collector of Chingleput, be productive of any advantage.

No. 14. Read the following letter from J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, to the Secretary to Government Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated 7th May 1859, No. 1632.

No. 15. Order Thereon, 20th June 1859, No. 812.

Para. 1. In this letter the Board of Revenue report the amount demanded respectively by the Shrotriendard of Adumbaukam and the Zamindar of Palavaram as compensation for their lands situated within the cantonment of Saint Thomas' Mount which the Government thought it expedient to purchase.

2. The Shrotriendard fixes his annual receipts at 721 Rupees and proposes that Government should undertake the payment of certain Merahs to Taliars and Curnums to the amount of Rupees 60, and that after remitting the Jody of Rupees 472 payable by him on the Adumbaukam and Reddy Coopum Shrotriem villages, should pay him annually Rupees 140; or, make him once for all a present payment of Rupees (5000), Five thousand.

3. The Zemindar values his receipts at Rupees 449 and demands either the deduction of that sum from the Peishcush of his estate, or a present payment of Rupees (13,500) thirteen thousand and five hundred.

4. The Government have reconsidered the subject, and they are now of opinion that it is not necessary to buy up the whole of the land within the cantonment, and that it will be sufficient to limit the purchase to the extent originally contemplated by the order of 8th January 1856, Viz., to the several pieces of private ground included within the limits of the Military bazar. The Collector of Chingleput will ascertain from the Brigadier Commanding Saint Thomas' Mount what spots are to be so purchased, with the view of having the whole of the Military bazar on Government land, and will then report the amount for the decision of Government.

(Signed.) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

G.O. No. 812, Press, 14-15, dated 4th June 1859.

No. 1510.

Proceedings of the Board Revenue, dated 26th March 1860.

Read letter from the Collector of Chingleput, dated 23rd February 1860, No. 53, reporting on the extent of ground included in the Military Bazar in the Cantonment of Saint Thomas' Mount.

(In Con. 27th February 1860, No. 889).

1. Resolved that the foregoing communication be submitted for the consideration and orders of Government, with reference to paragraph 4 of their Proceedings, No. 812, dated 20th June 1859.

(In Con. 21st June 1859, No. 2951).

2. As directed by Government in the above Order, the Collector of Chingleput has, in communication with the Brigadier Commanding Saint Thomas' Mount, ascertained the Bazar sites which it is desirable to purchase from the Shrotriendard of Adambakkam and the Zemindar of Palaveram, so as to have the whole of the Military Bazar in the Cantonment on Government land; and now forwards a Statement showing how the several pieces are at present occupied, their extent, the rents they bring to the Proprietors according to the Tahsildar's report, and the annual Remissions or Equivalents claimed by the Proprietors.

3. The total extent belonging to the Shrotriendard, is kanis 2, grounds 20, square feet 600, occupied by eleven dwelling houses, 153 shops (of which 32 are stated to be empty), a pagoda Tháná and Mattu or custom house, and the annual remission claimed, amounts to Rupees 210-11-3, which the Shrotriendard is willing to commute for a payment once for all of Rupees 5,267-9-3, the equivalent of 25 years' income. The Collector, however, has been able to verify only the quit-rents, amounting to Rupees 95-9-3 received by the Proprietor on Shop and House sites, aggregating kani 1, grounds 14, square feet 150; the property in the remaining kani 1, grounds 6, square feet 450, being under litigation, and the shrotriendard unable or unwilling to produce accounts in support of the amount of Remission to which he alleges he is entitled. The compensation for the admitted extent, or its rents, calculated at the above rate of commutation, is Rupees 2,389-7-3 which, at 5 per cent. interest, would yield an income of about 120 Rupees to the shrotriendard or 25 rupees more than the rents he will give up to Government.

4. The land now under litigation cannot be safely purchased by private agreement until the suit is decided.

5. The sites belonging to the Zemindar of Palaveram are of trifling extent, measuring in all 21 grounds, including an empty spot of 3 grounds, and are occupied by 41 shops and one house. According to the Tahsildar's report, the Quit-rents levied on them amount to Rupees 16-6-9, but the Zemindar claims a Remission of Rupees 34-1-10 yearly, and refuses to accept a consolidated payment once for all.

6. In paragraphs 8 to 10 the Collector suggests, as a means of guarding against the probability of paying twice over for the same land, and of rendering future purchases less tedious than those now contemplated, that a map of the Cantonment should be prepared, showing in distinct colours the land already acquired by Government in full Mirassi right from that simply purchased by a remission of Peshkash, &c. The Board think that such a map is very desirable, and that it might be prepared by the District Engineer, in communication with the Quarter Master General's Department, and the Collector.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary.

To

J. D. Bourdillon, Esq., Secretary to Government, R.D.

Copy to Acting Collector of Chingleput.

Board's Proceedings, No. 1510, 26-3-1860.

No. 102. Order thereon, 28th May 1860, No. 864.

1. In an Order of 20th June 1859, No. 812, the Government resolved to purchase the private land lying within the general Bazar of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount; and the Board of Revenue now report the particulars of the land, and the terms of sale proposed by the owners.

2. The land so included in the Bazar, belongs partly to the Shrotriyamdar of Adambakam, and partly to the Zamindar of Palaveram.

3. The Shrotriyamdar's portion is something less than 3 kanis, the annual income derived from which he states at Rs. 210-11-3; and he offers to accept as compensation the sum of Rs. 5,267-9-3, being twenty-five years' purchase of his receipts. It appears, however, that a large part of this ground is in litigation; and as the Board remark, cannot safely be purchased by private agreement. The land not concerned in that litigation is 1 kani, 14 grounds, 150 square feet, yielding as verified by the Collector, Rs. 95-9-3 a year. The compensation for this income at the rate above specified is Rs. 2,389-7-3 which the Board notice would at 5 per cent. give the proprietor an interest of about 120 Rs. or 25 Rs in excess of his actual receipts.

4. The ground belonging to the Zamindar is seven-eighths of a kani. The quit rents received by him on this land amount, according to the Tabsildar's statement, to Rupees 16-6-9 a year; but the Zamindar insists on an annual payment of Rupees 34-1-10, or more than double his ascertained income; and he entirely refuses compensation in the form of a capital sum.

5. The Government consider the terms asked for by the Zamindar to be exorbitant. And as the land is required for a public purpose, it will be taken under the Act, unless the Collector shall be able to bring the Zamindar to more reasonable terms. It will be bought outright, not rented. That part of the land of the Shrotriyamdar which is now in litigation will also be taken under the Act; and the Board of Revenue will be good enough to advise the Government when reporting the price fixed for that land, to whom the amount is to be paid, or how disposed of.

6. As regards the remainder of the Shrotriyamdar's land, viz., that which is not in litigation, the Government consider the price asked to be high; but as the

transaction is not voluntary on the seller's part, they agree to pay the sum asked, being Rupees 2,389-7-3, and the Collector will be instructed to disburse it to the Srotriyamdar.

7. Ordered that the following declaration be made and recorded under the provisions of Section 2 Act VI of 1857:—

"Whereas two spots of land are lying in the Partivakam village in the Palaveram Muttha, partly occupied by forty-one shops and one house, and measuring twenty-one grounds including an empty spot of three grounds, and the other lying in the Adambakam Srotriyam village, occupied by a Mettu or Custom House, a Pagoda, a Thana Chavadi and seventy-four shops, and measuring one kani, six grounds, and four-hundred and fifty square feet, are required for the purposes of the Military Bazaar of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount; the Governor in Council in exercise of the authority vested in him by the provisions of Act VI of 1857, does hereby declare the said spots of land to be land required for a public purpose."

2. "The Governor in Council also resolves, under Section 3 of the said Act, to direct Mr. B. Cunliffe, the Collector of Madras, to take the necessary measures for the acquisition of the said spots of land, and to adjust the claims to compensation on account of them in the manner provided by the Act."

3. "It is to be understood that this Order is to be acted on in respect to the spot of land lying in the Partivakam village only after the Collector shall have failed in his endeavours for purchasing it on reasonable terms."

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
CONSULTATION NOS. 101-102,
28th May 1860.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

No. 5293.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, DATED 1ST OCTOBER 1861.

Read the following letter from B. Cunliffe Esquire, Collector of Madras, to W. Hudleston Esqr., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Saidapet, 7th September 1861, No. 311:—

With reference to the official memorandum, dated yesterday, I have the honour to inform the Board that my report on the subject of the Government proceedings, dated 27th February 1860, No. 889 communicated with the Board's order of 30th May, No. 2600, has been delayed in consequence of the non-attendance of some of the parties interested in the land (kani 1, grounds 6, square feet 450) under dispute in Adambakkam. Some have appeared and have been paid; and as the land itself has been made over to the cantonment authorities, I proposed to wait for the absentees some little time longer before I close the account.

2. The land was taken under the Act and I am dealing with the present occupants who have purchased the land outright and who have not paid any rent to the Shrotriendard.

3. The Shrotriendard of Adambakkam has been paid the sum of Rs. 2,165-10-0, the merah of the kurnam and talayari to which they were not entitled as performing no service, having been deducted from the sum (Rs. 2,389-7-3) mentioned in paragraph 6 of the Government proceedings.

4. The Zamindar of Pallavaram has received Rs. 386-5-3, or 25 years' purchase of his rental, Rs. 15-7-3 after the karnam and talaiary merahs have been deducted.

5. The late addition then to the Government land on which the military bazaar is situated, has been paid for, with the exception of certain small sites for which compensation will be given, as soon as the owners appear.

The Collector is requested to forward as early as practicable a statement of the price paid for the kani 1, grounds 6, square feet 450 of ground alluded to in paragraph 1 of his above letter, and of the parties among whom it was apportioned for submission to Government, as required in paragraph 5 of their order No. 864, dated 28th May 1860, mis-quoted as No. 889, dated 27th February 1860, in the above letter.

(A true copy of extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To B. Cunliffe, Esquire, Collector of Madras.

BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS No. 5293.
1st October 1861.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, DATED 29TH OCTOBER 1862.

Read the following letter from B. Cunliffe, Esquire, Collector of Madras, to W. Hudleston, Esquire, Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Saidapet, 24th October 1862, No. 370 :—

1. Mr. Pereira visited me to-day on the subject of the Government Proceedings, Revenue department, of the 17th instant, No. 2222, forwarded with the Board's orders of the 18th idem.

2. After some discussion, he consented to waive compensation for the ground occupied by the Magazine as it had hitherto yielded no profit to the church.

3. He declared that formerly there was a house on the site on which the Battery has been formed, and as, in the absence of the latter, another building, paying rent to the church, might perhaps be erected, he asked for a compensation of Re. 1 monthly for the occupation of the ground, that being the ground rent paid for the Flag Staff and Sergeant's quarters of the Mount.

4. He declined to take a lump sum and, as the best arrangement which can be made, I recommend the monthly payment of Re. 1 for the Battery ground and beg to enclose copy of the agreement signed by him.

Enclosure No. 1.

Abstract: Copy of an agreement from Mr. Pereira.

Ordered to be submitted for the information of Government with reference to their proceedings quoted by the Collector.

The arrangement proposed appears unobjectionable.

(A true copy and extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Ag. Sub-Secretary.

To A. J. Arbuthnot, Esqr., Chief Secretary to Government, with enclosures.
Copy to B. Cunliffe, Esq., Collector of Madras.

BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS No. 7161,
29th October 1862.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT, MILITARY DEPARTMENT, 18TH MAY 1869.

Read the following letters :—

No. 443.

From the Acting Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, to the Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Fort Saint George, 28th April 1869, No. 30.

I have the honor to report, for the information of Government that in accordance with the instructions contained in Proceedings of Madras Government No. 1073, dated 19th March 1869, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Colonel Bean, Executive Engineer, 4th Division and myself, have selected the ground to the North and North-east of No. 24 stone on the boundary line of the Mount Cantonment, as a site for the Snider Ammunition Factory.

2. The ground selected is a fine open clear space, and the nearest available to the Artillery Depot; it is also under command of guns from the Mount and ridge running down to Noble's monument; these were deemed points of importance in the selection of the site. The site now chosen does not interfere with those previously selected for an Arsenal, Gun Carriage Manufactory, etc. The connection of the Bullet Factory with the Snider Ammunition Factory, must probably take place, and there will be ample space on the ground now selected, for this, and the site previously approved of for the Bullet Factory will be available for any other purpose for which it may be required.

3. It will be advisable to have an ample area marked out for the factory grounds, to prevent encroachments from persons building in inconvenient proximity to the Factory, and to afford room for quarters being built for the different classes of mechanics, etc., who will be attached to the Factory, which will eventually have to be constructed. As the ground selected is waste land, there seems to be no difficulty in providing a suitable area; but it will probably be necessary, in communication with the Civil authorities, to make some alterations in the boundary line of the Mount Cantonment, between the 23rd and 25th or 26th stones, to allow of full space being obtained within Cantonment limits.

4. Water will apparently be easily obtainable, as in this exceptionally dry season, a small well about 30 yards from No. 24 stone has not dried up and is in use.

5. As the enlarged plan of the ground chosen as a site for the Snider Ammunition Factory will not be ready, it is ascertained, for some days, rather than that there should be further delay in sending in this report, (which has been ready for some time) it is forwarded with a plan of the Mount.

No. 444.

From the Acting Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazines, to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, dated Fort St. George, 4th May 1869, No. 38.

In continuation of my letter No. 30, dated 28th Ultimo, I have the honor to forward, for submission to Government, a survey plan of the ground selected as a site for the Snider Ammunition Factory.

No. 445.

Order thereon, 18th May 1869 No. 1859.

The Governor in Council approves of the site selected for the Snider Ammunition Factory, as reported in the communication above recorded, which will be communicated to the Revenue Department, for the issue of instructions for making over the land referred to in paragraph 3, to the military authorities, in view of its being included within Cantonment limits.

(True Extract.)

Colonel.

Offg. Secretary to the Government.

To
The Inspector-General of Ordnance with a plan.
The Revenue Department, with a plan (to be returned).
The Quartermaster-General.
The Public Works Department
The Adjutant General
The Controller of Military Accounts } for information.

G.O. No. 1859 MILITARY DEPARTMENT,
18th May 1869.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT, 31st MAY 1869.

No. 703.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Military Department:—

Passing orders on the subject of the site } (Here enter 18th May 1869,
selected for the Snider Ammunition Factory } No. 1859.)
at Saint Thomas' Mount.

No. 704.

Order thereon, 31st May 1869, No. 1,526. Miscellaneous.

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue. They will instruct the Collector of Madras to make over the land alluded to in the Proceedings above recorded to the Military authorities without delay.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To
The Board of Revenue, with plan to be returned.
The Military Department.

G.O. No. 15-6, REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
31st May 1869.

No. 1868.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 20th July 1876.

Read the following papers:—

From Brigadier-General A. HOWLETT, C.B., Quartermaster-General, to Colonel J. MICHAEL, C.S.I., Secretary to Government, Military Department, dated Ootacamund, 22nd June 1876, No. 157-4, 362.—Through Controller of Military Accounts.

I have the honor, by order of the Commander-in-Chief, to submit the following proposal for the consideration and orders of Government.

2. The Cantonment Committee at St. Thomas' Mount have suggested a slight extension of the limits of that military cantonment, in order that the conservancy of a dense paracherry (which is situated in close proximity to the houses of certain European residents, Staff Serjeants of the Ordnance Department, pensioners, and others) may be brought under their direct control and supervision; and that the boundary, which now presses too closely upon the new Royal Artillery Barracks, may also be removed little further away.

3. The recommendation is based on sanitary grounds.

4. The Officer Commanding the Mount reports that no addition to existing conservancy establishment will be necessitated by the extension, and that the only expenditure to be incurred will be the cost of removal of boundary stones Nos. 10 to 16 to their new positions, which can be defrayed from the Cantonment Budget under the head "Miscellaneous."

5. The Collector of Chingleput, to whom the question was referred, states that, with the exception of a small piece of paddy—land which lies immediately behind the paracherry, the whole of the ground proposed to be included in the new limits is waste land, and that, if only the extension of the limits be intended and the possession of the land be not required, no compensation need be paid.

6. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is unacquainted with any regulation which renders imperative the possession by Government of land brought within military limits, and, there being no reason to suppose that the small bit of paddy cultivation beyond the paracherry will be attended with inconvenience, Sir Neville Chamberlain advocates the suggested extension of the cantonment boundaries.

* 1. Letter from Officer Commanding Centre District, No. 89, of 12th June 1876.

2. Letter from Officer Commanding St. Thomas' Mount, No. 895, of 10th June 1876.

3. Letter from Collector of Chingleput, No. 224 of 22nd May 1876.

4. Letter from Secretary to Cantonment Committee, St. Thomas' Mount, No. 22, of 3rd March 1876.

5. Letter from Secretary to Cantonment Committee, St. Thomas' Mount, No. 70 of 26th November 1875.

7. A map exhibiting present and proposed limits, as also the correspondence* which has taken place upon the subject, are forwarded for reference, and, if the Government approve the extension, a corrected list of bearings and distances of boundary pillars will be prepared for publication in the Fort St. George Gazette.

Enclosure No. 1.

From Brigadier-General T. RAIKES, C.B., Commanding Centre District, to Brigadier-General A. HOWLETT, C.B., Quartermaster-General, Fort St. George, dated Madras, 12th June 1876, No. 89.

In reply to your endorsement No. 1901, dated 16th March 1876, upon letter from the Secretary of the Cantonment Committee, St. Thomas' Mount, I have the honour herewith to forward you letter No. 395, dated 10th June 1876, from the Officer Commanding, St. Thomas' Mount, and letter No. 224, dated 22nd May 1876, from the Collector of the Chingleput District, which give all the information called for in your endorsement under reference regarding the extension of the cantonment boundary of St. Thomas' Mount. I also forward a sketch plan showing the boundary pillars that it is proposed to alter. Letters No. 70, dated 26th November 1875 and No. 22, dated 3rd March 1876, from the Secretary of the

Cantonment Committee, are returned as requested. Should it be imperative that all lands within boundary limits belong to Government, on your informing of the same, I shall call for a statement of the amount that would have to be paid for the paddy-land immediately behind the paracherry.

Enclosure No. 2.

No. 395.

From the officer Commanding, St. Thomas' Mount, to the Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Centre District, Fort St. George, dated St. Thomas' Mount, 10th June 1876. No. 395.

In reply to your No. 2321, dated 3rd instant, I have the honour to state that, owing to the proximity of the paracherry between stones 10 and 12 to the Sick Lines, Bullock Lines, and houses occupied by Europeans attached to the Ordnance Department, it is deemed by the Station Medical authorities of the highest importance that this paracherry should be brought under control for sanitary and other purposes. No charges whatever will be incurred by Government beyond the cost of removing the boundary stones 10 to 16 from their present positions to their places in the proposed extension which will be defrayed out of Cantonment Budget grant under head "Miscellaneous." No compensation whatever will have to be paid to any one. With the exception of the paddy—land lying between stones 10 and 14, the rest of the land is all waste.

No extra expense will be incurred by Government on account of conservancy, the present establishment being sufficient for all purposes. Sketch plan of portion of the boundary of Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount is herewith forwarded.

Enclosure No. 3.

From R. W. BARLOW, Esq., Collector of the Chingleput District, to Lieut.-Col. C. D. CLEMENTSON, Secretary to the Cantonment Committee, St. Thomas' Mount, dated Saidapet, 22nd May 1876, No. 224.

In reply to your letter of the 17th instant, No. 49, I have the honour to observe that, as from the past correspondence, what is required seems only the extension of the cantonment boundary limits, and not the possession of the ground proposed to be brought within the extended limits; no expense need be incurred by Government on account of compensation for the said lands.

Enclosure No. 4.

From Lieut.-Col. C. D. CLEMENTSON, Secretary to the Cantonment Committee, St. Thomas' Mount, to Brigadier-General A. HOWLETT, C.B., Quarter-master-General of the Army, Fort St. George, dated St. Thomas' Mount, 3rd March 1876, No. 22, through the Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Centre District.

I have the honor, by direction of the Cantonment Committee, to call your attention to my letter No. 70, of the 26th November 1875, in which it was brought to your notice that a rectification of the boundaries of the cantonment near stones 12 and 13, and also in the vicinity of the new barracks, was considered necessary on sanitary and other grounds, and to request that the decision come to on the above letter may be reconsidered, as the committee is still of opinion that the alterations requested are very necessary.

2. I may add that no addition to the conservancy establishment will be required now as far as I am aware. Will it be necessary to pay any compensation for land, as it is not intended to acquire any proprietary rights whatever?

Dt. Dy. No. 734.

Forwarded.

MADRAS,
14th March 1876. }

(Signed) E. M. NORIE,
for *Bridr.-Genl., Commanding Centre District.*

No. 1901.

Returned to Officer Commanding, Centre District with reference to this office letter No. 7886, 9th December last. In the Secretary's letter no further reasons are assigned for urging that the portion of ground referred to should be taken into military limits and no information is given whether the last part of paragraph 1 of this office letter has been attended to and the result.

2. Before entertaining the question of bringing within military limits the paracherry referred to and the ground near stones 12 and 13, the Civil authorities should be addressed, and it should be clearly ascertained whether such change of limits is assented to by the Collector, and to what extent Government would be liable to any charges. Before the case is again submitted it is requested that full and detailed information may be obtained of all charges likely to be incurred.

3. The previous letter No. 70 of 26th November 1875, from the Secretary of the Cantonment Committee is also returned for reference.

4. Under paragraph 2, section II, Cantonment Rules, it would appear that the correspondence should be conducted by the Officer Commanding the station.

(By order)

FORT ST. GEORGE,
16th March 1876.

(Signed) A. HOWLETT, BRIGDR.-GENL.,
Quartermaster-General.

(Signed) _____

To The Officer Commanding, Centre District.

Enclosure No. 5.

From Lieut.-Col. C. D. CLEMENTSON, Secretary to the Cantonment Committee, St. Thomas' Mount, to Brigadier-General A. HOWLETT, C. B., Quarter-master-General of the Army, Fort St. George, dated St. Thomas' Mount, 26th November 1875, No. 70, through the Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Centre District.

I have the honour, by direction of the Cantonment Committee, to bring to your notice that, in their opinion, a slight extension of the boundaries of the cantonment would be most advisable on sanitary and other grounds. Near stones 12 and 13, as will be observed on reference to the map, a re-entering angle is formed by the boundary line which protrudes into the cantonment quite up to the houses occupied by Conductors and Staff Serjeants, and it is occupied by a dense paracherry, and, not being within the cantonment, is not subject to any supervision, and is in a very dirty state.

2. Again, in the vicinity of the new barracks, the line approaches very near to them, and it would be advisable to put it back near to the river, as marked in the plan which I herewith send with the request that it may be returned when done with.

3. I therefore request that steps may be taken, if the alterations suggested are thought advisable, with as little delay as possible.

Dt. Dy. No. 3635.

Forwarded to the Quartermaster-General.

(By order)

FORT ST. GEORGE,
3rd December 1875.

(Signed) A. K. HERBERT, CAPTAIN,
Offg. Deputy Asst. Qrmr.-Gl., C.D.

Enclosure No. 6—Map.

No. 3288.

Referred to the Revenue Department.

(By order)

OOTACAMUND,
1st July 1876.

(Signed) J. MICHAEL, COL.,
Secretary to Government, M. D.

Referred to the Collector of Chingleput, through the Board of Revenue, for report as to whether there are any objections to the proposed extension of the cantonment limits.

OOTACAMUND,
4th July 1876.

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

Communicated to the Collector of Chingleput who will submit the report called for by Government.

(True copies and extract).

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

Board's Proceedings, dated 20th July 1876, No. 1868.

No. 2459.

No. 105-A. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th September 1876, No. 2459.

Read the following letter from R.W. BARLOW, Esq., Collector of the Chingleput District, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Sydapet, 7th September 1876, No. 510:—

Adverting to the Board's Proceedings, dated the 20th July last, No. 1868, I have the honour to state that, as the extension of the Mount Cantonment is only proposed on sanitary grounds and the possession of lands is not required, I see no objection, from a revenue point of view, to the same being carried out. I understand that cultivation will not be interfered with, so no compensation is necessary.

2. The land to be newly added from the village of Nundumbakam is about 123.58 Acres and consists of

	Acres.	Assessment.		
		RS.	A.	P.
Land in the occupation of ryots ...	54.76	121	8	0
Inam land ...	17.04	42	15	11
Government waste ...	51.78	61	9	1
Total ...	123.58	226	1	0

The owners of the patta lands and the other ryots of the village request that the grant of the following concessions may be made a condition of the proposed extension:—

(1) That no new tax should be imposed upon the holders of land within the new limits.

(2) That the cultivation of their lands and the use of manure to them as usual should not be interfered with.

(3) That the privilege of grazing their cattle on the Government waste lands, to be now included in the Cantonment limits, should be allowed to remain undisturbed.

(4) That, so far as revenue matters are concerned, these lands should still be considered as forming part of the Nundumbakam village.

(5) That no restriction should be put on the growth, of korookapilly and babool trees on their patta lands, or on the drawing of toddy from their cocoanut and palmyra trees.

3. The Cantonment Committee have no objection to the above, but wish to reserve to themselves the right of enforcing the Cantonment rules on sanitary grounds whenever it may be necessary to do so (*vide* copy of their resolution enclosed).

Enclosure No. I.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Cantonment Committee held at St. Thomas' Mount, dated 1st September 1876.

* * * * *

2. Read letter, No. 364, dated 24th August 1876, from the Collector of the Chingleput District, forwarding letter from the Deputy Collector, No. 74, of 19th idem, regarding the proposed extension of the boundary limits of the Cantonment, and stating that certain concessions should be made to the villagers residing there.

Resolved that the Collector be informed in reply that the Cantonment Committee, in granting the concessions sought for, reserve to themselves the right of enforcing the Cantonment rules on sanitary grounds whenever it may be necessary to do so, in the same way as is now done in other parts of the existing Cantonment.

(Signed) G. BRIGGS,
Secretary, Cantonment Committee.

(True copy)

(Signed) R. W. BARLOW,
Collector.

Submitted to Government with reference to the endorsement of the Revenue Secretary to Government, dated 4th July 1876.

2. It does not appear that the rights of the villagers will be prejudiced by the proposed extension, and so far as the enforcement of sanitary regulations is concerned, that being the object of the transfer, no objection can be taken to the measure on that score.

(True copies and Extract)

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

BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS No. 2459,
28th September 1876.

No. 106.

Order thereon, 9th October 1876, No. 1447.

Communicated to the Military Department—with copy of Board's Proceedings, 20th July 1876, No. 1868.
Miscellaneous.

(True extract)

(Signed)

Secretary to Government.

BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS No. 9182,
25th October 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Dated 13th July 1878, No. 3523.

Cantonments—Lands.

Read—the following papers :—
No. 197.

From—Brigadier-General H. O'CONNELL, Quartermaster-General,
To—Colonel J. MICHAEL, C.S.I., Secretary to Government, Military
Department. Dated Ootacamund, 16th May 1877, No. 131-3832.

I have the honor, by order, to bring to the notice of Government, that certain huts having been erected in the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount without sanction, and the Officer Commanding the Station wishing, for sanitary reasons, to have the huts removed and the ground cleared, the question was raised, whether he had power to eject the tenants and level the huts.

2. The Cantonment Magistrate having stated that the Commanding Officer had not the power, the matter was referred to the Judge Advocate-General. His opinion is enclosed. It will be observed that he states that, under existing rules, the power to eject tenants from military cantonments is not conferred, but that the Government have power to make a new rule granting such power.

3. Under these circumstances, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief submits the matter for the consideration of Government, with a recommendation that a rule be made which will empower Commanding Officers to eject squatters who have built in cantonments without proper permission, and whose buildings it is advisable, on sanitary grounds, to remove.

4. The following letters on this subject are forwarded for information :—

I.—No. 155, dated 26th March 1877, from the Officer Commanding, St. Thomas' Mount, to the Quartermaster-General, with three enclosures.

II.—No. 120, dated 3rd April 1877, from the Officer Commanding, Royal Artillery, Centre District, to the Quartermaster-General with the enclosures.

III.—No. 279, dated 11th May 1877, from the Judge Advocate-General, to the Quartermaster-General.

No. 198. From the Government Solicitor, dated 23rd June 1877, No. 292.

No. 199.

No. 200. Order thereon, 13th July 1878, No. 3523.

The Officer Commanding Royal Artillery at St. Thomas' Mount desires, on sanitary grounds, to remove certain objectionable huts in the vicinity of the Artillery lines at that station, and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief recommends that an additional clause be entered in the Cantonment Rules empowering Commanding Officers to eject all squatters who have built huts without permission in military cantonments, and whose houses it is advisable to remove.

2. His Grace the Governor in Council considers that, as the state of the law applicable to cantonments is now * under the consideration of the Government of India, it would be preferable to deal separately with individual cases rather than to press, at the present time, for the introduction of a general rule such as that indicated in the foregoing correspondence.

3. Steps will, therefore be taken in the Public Works Department for the acquisition, under Act 10 of 1870, of the site of the objectionable huts at St. Thomas' Mount and the ground will then be made over to the Cantonment Committee.

4. In order, however, to enable the Government to become aware of their position in regard to their military stations, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will be good enough to call for and submit plans of the several cantonments, showing all settlements such as that referred to at St. Thomas' Mount, and also all other details connected with civil and military limits.

(True extract)

(Sd.) _____, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

No. 2116.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 25th July 1879.

Read the following letter from J. F. Price, Esq., Collector of the Chingleput District, to C. A. Galton, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Saidapet, 30th June 1879, No. 431 :—

I have the honor to submit the further information called for in Board's Proceedings, dated 25th November 1876, on petition No. 887 of 1876, presented by the Shrotriendrar of Adambakkam in the Saidapet taluk, and before doing so to give an account of the origin of the case as without this it would be difficult to form a correct idea of the subject-matter of the dispute which has lasted over several years and has now become somewhat complicated.

2. Owing to the frequent complaints received from the Zamindar of Pallavaram as to the difficulty experienced by him in collecting the rents due on zamin land within the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount, and which he attributed to the interference of the Military authorities, Government resolved to purchase the ground actually included in the Military Bazaar, whether belonging to the Zamindar of Pallavaram or to the Shrotriendrar of Adambakkam (*vide Extract*

Minutes of Consultation, dated 8th January 1856, No. 17; dated 25th January 1856, No. 646; dated 27th July 1857, No. 753; and proceedings, dated 20th June 1859, No. 812).

It was considered sufficient to obtain the proprietary right in these lands, and Government accordingly directed that the amount of compensation required by the Zamindar and Shrotriendard for the surrender of their rights should be ascertained and reported to them. The Military authorities were desired to state the exact extent to be acquired with reference to these orders, and the Collector was instructed to report as to the question of compensation.

3. The extent of land to be obtained under the order quoted above in the Shrotriend village of Adambakkam was ascertained to be 2 cawnies, 20 grounds, and 600 square feet. On a portion of this land measuring 1 cawny, 14 grounds, and 150 square feet, which for facility of reference I shall designate plot A, the Shrotriendard declared that the annual rent derived by him amounted to Rs. 95-9-3. This the Collector ascertained by inquiry to be correct. On the remaining portion, viz., 1 cawny, 6 grounds, and 450 square feet, or plot B as I shall call it, the Shrotriendard declared that his annual rents amounted to Rs. 115-2-0. But the Curnam of the village allowed the proprietor no receipts for this land in the account furnished by him and stated in explanation that the land comprised in the plot was formerly immemorial waste and had never yielded any revenue to the Shrotriendard; that in the year Sukla (A.D. 1810) it was sold by the villagers to one Doorvasa Rishi for a sum of 18 pagodas; that the bill of sale was also signed by the Shrotriendard's agent; and that the latter or his master, had never levied any rent from the vendee, or those who held under him on account of this land. The Curnam further stated that no document was executed by the Shrotriendard whereby he relinquished his melwaram or proprietary right to this land, but that about three years before the date of his deposition (23rd February 1860) the Shrotriendard gave him instructions to prepare an account of rent proposed to be levied on the bazaars situated on this land, which he accordingly did, entering the sums dictated by the Shrotriendard, and that this amounted to Rs. 115-2-0, the sum claimed by the proprietor of the estate as his annual income from this land.

The Collector, Mr. Shubrick, reported that the Shrotriendard demanded a lump payment in full for plots A and B of Rs. 5,267-9-3, being at the rate of 25 years' purchase of his pretended annual receipts of Rs. 210-11-3 and that the amount due in respect of his real receipts of Rs. 95-9-3 (i.e., on plot A) was Rs. 2,389-7-3. As regards plot B, Mr. Shubrick observed that the Shrotriendard, though called upon, had been unable to produce any accounts in support of his claims; that he (the Shrotriendard) attributed this to the Curnam's siding with some other parties who pretended to have received the ground many years ago under an alienation by one of his ancestors, and which appeared to be then the subject of litigation in a Civil Court. He therefore proposed to leave the compensation payable on plot B for future disposal (Collector's letter to the Board, No. 53, dated 23rd February 1860).

4. The Government in G.O., dated 28th May 1860, No. 864, accordingly directed the payment to the Shrotriendard of the sum asked for for plot A, viz., Rs. 2,389-7-3 and, as regards plot B stated to be under litigation, they ordered that it should be taken up under the Act and published the usual declaration empowering the Collector to acquire the land and adjust the claims for compensation in the manner provided by law.

5. As it is necessary to explain the real nature of the litigation referred to in regard to plot B so that the subsequent history of the case may be clearly understood, I shall now proceed to state how this arose.

6. After the purchase of plot B mentioned in paragraph 3 the vendee built a mattam and a pillair coil on it, and one Veerasamy Naick, a descendant of his, subsequently resold the ground not occupied by these buildings to several other parties, who built shops on it and continued to enjoy the same. One Perumal Reddi, who had thus purchased a portion of this land, filed a suit in 1857 in the

late Tripasore District Munsiff's Court against Bolaram and Dadu Saib, two persons who had raised shops on it without his consent on the strength of permission granted to them by the Cantonment authorities. The suit was first thrown out by the District Munsiff, who considered that the certificates issued by the Cantonment authorities were conclusive evidence, of the defendant's title. On appeal to the Civil Court, the suit was remanded for further inquiry, and the Military authorities having admitted that the issue of the certificates by them was illegal, the plaintiff obtained a decree in his favour and this was affirmed on appeal to the District Court in 1860 and on special appeal to the High Court in 1861. A translation of the judgment of the Civil Court on appeal is enclosed. I have not been able to procure copies of the original decree or of that passed by the High Court on special appeal, but it is clear from the judgment of the Civil Court that the shrotriendard of Adambakkam was not a party to the original suit or appeals; that it had reference only to a small portion of the land comprised in plot B; and that the right of the shrotriendard to collect rent from the occupants of the land was not at any time an issue to be determined. It was merely a dispute between one who held apparently independently of the shrotriendard and others, who claimed through the Military Department, as to the possession of a part of the land comprised in plot B, and need not have delayed the settlement of compensation on the remaining portion.

7. In September 1861 Mr. Cunliffe, in reply to a call from the Board, reported how he had given effect to G.O., of the 28th May 1860, No. 864. He stated that for plot A, he had paid only Rs. 2,165-10-0 and that the difference (Rs. 223-13-3) between this and the sum of Rs. 2,389-7-3 sanctioned by Government represented the allowance on account of the merah of the Curnam and Taliary who were not entitled to any thing as performing no service in respect of the land purchased by Government; that the area comprised in plot B was taken under the Act; that he was dealing with the present occupants who had purchased the land outright and had not paid any rent to the Shrotriendard; and that the final settlement of the claims had been delayed owing to the non-attendance

Board's Proceedings No. 5293,
dated 1st October 1861.

of some of the parties.* He also subsequently submitted a list from which it appeared that seven out of thirteen claims had been satisfied, and that of

the remaining six, one was under litigation (this refers to the suit *Perumal Reddi versus Bolaram and Dadu Saib* mentioned above), that another was to be submitted to arbitration, and that the remaining four were delayed by the non-appearance of the parties. He promised to call on the absentees to appear and finally close the accounts, and suggested that the price of the land in dispute might be kept in deposit until the Court's decision was produced (G.O., 24th December 1861, No. 2354).

8. In connection with the letters from Mr. Cunliffe alluded to above, two points require notice. The first is that he had apparently satisfied himself that the shrotriendard was not entitled to any compensation in respect of the lands comprised in plot B, as is shown by his statement that he was "dealing with the occupants who had purchased the land outright and had never paid any rent to the Shrotriendard"; by his omission of the shrotriendard's claim in the list submitted to Board of those settled and remaining to be adjusted; and by his subsequent endorsement to the Shrotriendard, which will be referred to hereafter. The other point is that Mr. Cunliffe had no sanctioned allotments for meeting these claims, and that therefore there was no amount to be held in deposit.

9. The claim referred to in the list as about to be submitted to arbitration was afterwards settled by Mr. Cunliffe in December 1861.

10. The Shrotriendard applied to Mr. Cunliffe in November 1862 for compensation on plot B, upon which Mr. Cunliffe passed an endorsement† of

† Dated 19th February 1863.

which the following is a transcript from the petition register:—

"The petitioner was informed, during the investigation into the claims of the holders of the several plots of land, that no tax had been paid for very many

years by the occupants and their vendors to the Shrotriendard; that no proof of such levy had been produced; and that compensation for it would be granted."

Reading the above with the context and by the light afforded by Mr. Cunliffe's letters referred to in paragraph 7, there can be no doubt that the negative was inadvertently omitted in the last sentence, and that Mr. Cunliffe finally rejected petitioner's claims by the endorsement in question.

11. The shrotriendard, however, either did not, or would not, place the true interpretation on the order passed, and, construing it literally into a promise to pay him compensation, addressed Mr. Melville, who declined to interfere as the claim had been rejected owing to his failure to prove it, and as no proof had been produced by him subsequent to the date of Mr. Cunliffe's endorsement. This is the order against which the petitioner has now appealed to the Board.

12. Before furnishing the information required in paragraph 2 of the Board's Proceedings under reply, it seems desirable to point out one or two inaccuracies which have crept into the abstract of the case as stated by the Board owing, doubtless, to the imperfect information then before them. (a) The Board in paragraph 1 speak of certain suits being pending regarding the other plot, i.e., plot B. There was only one suit pending, viz., "Perumal Reddi *vs.* Bolaram and another" and this had reference, not to the whole of the plot but to a small portion of it. (b) At the end of the same paragraph the Board observe that Mr. Cunliffe stated that the price of the remainder of the land would be held in deposit until the production of the Court's decision. Mr. Cunliffe only referred to the price of the land in dispute, i.e., one case out of the six which remained to be settled. (c) In paragraph 2, the Board observe that compensation has already been paid to certain parties for a portion of the land forming the subject of the petitioner's claim, and that his title to the rest was disputed. The latter part of this statement is not correct, because Mr. Cunliffe had already reported that he was dealing with the occupants alone who had purchased the land outright, meaning thereby that the Shrotriendard had no title to be compensated. (d) The Board also remark that it appears from the petition that the occupants of the land claimed to be the owners, but this surmise is incorrect because there was no litigation or dispute between the Shrotriendard and the occupants. There was but one suit and that, as already explained, was between a sub-vendee of a portion of the land and two strangers, who claimed under certificates granted by the Cantonment authorities. There was no dispute as regards the other occupants.

13. I shall now proceed to give the further information called for by the Board.

14. *The result of the litigation.*—The nature of the litigation and its result have been explained in paragraph 6. The Shrotriendard's agent, who was examined by the Tahsildar, admits that "Perumal Reddi *versus* Bolaram and Dadu Saib" is the suit referred to in the petition, and that there was no litigation between the Shrotriendard and the occupants of the land. He has no copies of the judgment recorded in the suit. The petitioner apparently relies on this suit on the ground that as the land was declared not to be at the disposal of the Cantonment authorities, it therefore belongs to him as Shrotriendard; that other lands comprised in plot B, likewise belong to him; and that consequently he is entitled to compensation for loss of his proprietary right over these lands.

15. *What became of the sum held in deposit?*—As already explained in paragraph 8, no money was held in deposit. Out of the sum sanctioned in G.O. No. 864, of the 28th March 1860, for the purchase of plot A, viz., Rs. 2,389-7-3, there remained a saving of Rs. 223-13-3 arising from the allowance on account of curnam and Taliaaries' merah having been withheld as reported by Mr. Cunliffe in his letter No. 311, of the 7th September 1861. The total payments made by Mr. Cunliffe on account of plot B aggregated Rs. 371. These were set off against the abovementioned saving, and the balance of Rs. 147-2-9 was an excess payment, which was debited to the Military Department and was apparently overlooked by the Auditor of Military Accounts.

16. *The amount of compensation already paid and still due and the parties entitled to receive payment.*—I beg to enclose two statements furnishing information on this point.

17. *The Shrotriendard's Claim.*—The petitioner claims compensation in respect of his proprietary right over these lands. What the precise nature and money-value of this right are it is impossible to tell. He, however, in a petition addressed to me values it at Rs. 2,875, being 25 years' purchase of Rs. 115, his alleged annual income on them; and he doubles this amount by adding a similar sum for interest, making a total claim of Rs. 5,750. He was allowed ample time by my predecessors and failed to adduce evidence to show that he had any income from these lands. On the other hand it is shown by the statement of the curnam that he never collected any rents on them. The petitioner's agent has also, in deposition given by him in July 1877 before the Tahsildar of Saidapet, admitted his inability to adduce any proof of the Shrotriendard having levied any rents on these lands. The suit on which he relies as establishing his claim has no bearing on this issue. The land has been enjoyed by the present occupants and the parties through whom they derived their title as freeholds without any payments to the landlord for up wards of sixty years. It was alienated about the year 1810. No attempt to levy rent had been made until 1856. About that period the petitioner's endeavour to levy rent is said to have been thwarted by the Cantonment authorities, but Enclosure A to the petition shows that petitioner was informed that no obstruction would thereafter be offered by the Military Department to the collection of rents "on lands attached to his village," and even after that date no rent appears to have been levied by him. I am therefore decidedly of opinion that the petitioner had either tacitly relinquished or lost by reason of his laches any proprietary right that he might have had over these lands; that the occupants held them as freeholds, and that his claim to compensation is as weak as it is extravagant.

18. *Whether any rents are now paid by the occupants and if so to whom?*—The Cantonment authorities, to whom the land was made over in 1860, have left them in the possession of the former occupants, and no rents are now paid by these either to Government or to the Shrotriendard. This seems, however, to be an entirely one-sided transaction, for the value of the land purchased has been paid to the occupants and they are allowed to continue in possession as before free of all payment. The omission to collect rent must have been an oversight and could not have been intended, and I would therefore recommend that rent at the prevailing rates be fixed on these sites and collected for the future.

19. A similar oversight occurred in the case of the lands comprised in Plot A, but the Board in their Proceedings, dated 18th September 1875, Miscellaneous No. 8520, directed that rent should be levied for the future.

20. As regards the five cases in which compensation has still to be paid to the occupants, I propose, with the sanction of the Board, to refer the claims to the Temporary Deputy Collector for final adjustment.

21. I beg to return the Board's petition under report together with another (No. 2423 of 1877) on the same subject forwarded to my predecessor with the Board's endorsement, dated 13th November 1877.

22. It appears to me that the only way to obtain a satisfactory settlement of the matter now reported upon is to reject the claim and leave the shrotriendard to sue in the Civil Courts. I feel assured from the persistent way in which he has pursued the authorities that, if there had been either law or equity in his case, he would long ago have filed a suit.

Enclosures Nos. 1 and 2—Petitions.

Enclosure No. 3—Copy of Judgment.

Enclosures Nos. 4 and 5—Statements.

The petitioner will be informed that the Board have received a report from the Collector of Chingleput and decline to interfere on his behalf.

2. With reference to paragraph 18 of the Collector's letter, rent should be charged for the buildings standing on the land already purchased by Government.

3. The compensation to be paid in the five cases noted in paragraph 20 may be determined as the Collector proposes.

B.P. No. 2116,
dated 25-7-1879.

(A true copy and extract.)

(Sd.) J. STURROCK,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To The Collector of the Chingleput District,
Endorsement to petitioner

ENCLOSURE 5.

Statement showing the cases in which the amount of compensation remains to be settled and paid in respect of plot B.

No.	Extent.	Name of occupant as per Mr. Cunliffe's list	Name of present claimant and title under which he claims.	Amount claimed.
1	KS 4	1,973	Venkataswami Naick	The land and buildings are now enjoyed by one Mahomed Sahib, who obtained the latter by purchase at a Civil Court sale. This man now claims compensation.
2	3	1,218	Subrahmanya Mudali	Subrahmanya Mudali is dead. The land and buildings are now in the possession of one Minakshi Ammal who purchased them from Ramasubrahmanya Chetti who bought the same at a Civil Court sale.
3	...	560	Perumal Reddi	The land in case No. 4 was under litigation and finally adjudged to be the property of Perumal Reddi occupant No. 3 so that compensation has to be settled with him for both of these cases.
4	...	1,815	Dada Sahib and Bola Ram.	He says he purchased these lands for Rs. 52-8-0 and requests that that sum may be paid to him as compensation or that the same rate may be adopted as in the cases already settled.
5	7	1,560½	Police Tanali Pillaiyar Kovil Lane and waste land.	Viraswami Naick requests to be paid at the rate of Rs. 35 per ground.

(Sd.) _____
Collector.

ENCLOSURE 4.

Statement showing the amount of compensation already paid in respect of plot B.

Names of the parties.	Extent.			Amount of compensation settled and paid by Mr. Cunliffe.
	KS.	GROUND.	SQ. FT.	
1. Tharia Bee	...	2	600	Rs. A. P.
2. Viraswami Naicken and Venkatachala Mudali	...	3	2,322	96 0 0
3. Subba Reddi	...	...	1,171½	80 0 0
4. Venkata Reddi	...	...	440	35 0 0
5. Ramathayalu, Sivaram and Viraswami Nayudu	...	3	804	20 0 0
6. Subbaraya Mudali and Ramaswami Chetti	...	...	1,060	67 0 0
7. Annaswami Pillai and Viraswami Nayudu	...	2	444	10 0 0
8. Davood Sahib	...	...	882	43 0 0
Total	...	13	523½	20 0 0

(Sd.) _____
Collector.

ENCLOSURE (3).

O.S. No. 487 of 1857 on the file of the Court of the District Munsiff (Mufti Sadr Ameen) of Tripassore, Chingleput District A. S. No. 89 of 1860 on the file of the Civil Court.

Appellants Respondent
(Defendants) (Plaintiff)
Bolaram and another
By Vakil M. Runga Rao,
Perumal Reddi.

This suit was brought by the plaintiff to get possession of a piece of land within the limits of the Cantonment of Saint Thomas' Mount, upon which a certain assessment is said to have been paid by the defendants until recently and to have the 2 bazaars built upon the said piece of land removed therefrom.

The defendants pleaded that the land had been made over to them by the Cantonment authorities, on condition of their (defendants') paying a certain rent and that it was not the property of the plaintiff.

The District Munsiff originally dismissed this suit, because he inferred from a certificate which had been granted to the defendants by the Cantonment authorities, that the land did not belong to the plaintiff. The suit having been remanded for a fresh trial and the Brigadier Commanding having intimated that the certificate had been granted by the Police Department without sufficient authority, the District Munsiff found that the plaintiff's claim was established and gave judgment accordingly.

Against this decision an appeal has been preferred on the grounds set forth in the statement (answer) filed by the defendants.

The defendants state that they derived their right from the Cantonment authorities, but the latter admit that they have no lien whatever upon the land.

Plaintiff has fully proved his ownership to the land. I therefore see no reason whatever to interfere with the decision of the lower court, which I hereby confirm with all costs.

Pronounced this 11th day of October 1860 under my hand and seal.

(Signed) GEORGE F. FULLERTON,
Offg. Civil Judge.

(A true translation)

BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS No. 2116
25th July 1879.

(Signed) _____
Collector.

No. 3221.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, DATED 24TH NOVEMBER 1879.

Read the following letter from J. F. PRICE, Esq., Collector of the Chingleput District, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Saidapet, 8th November 1879, No. 792.

Adverting to paragraph 3 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 25th July 1879, No. 2116, I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Board and Government, an extract from a letter addressed by the Station Staff Officer at St. Thomas' Mount to the Temporary Deputy Collector on compensation duty, in which that officer states that, "as far as the Military authorities are concerned, no more land in plot B is wanted to be taken up," and that consequently there is no reason why Government should be put to any further expenditure in the way of paying compensation.

2. Government first desired that the ground actually included in the Military bazaar of St. Thomas' Mount should become their property (*vide* Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 17, dated 8th January 1856) and though sometime afterwards they considered it sufficient to acquire the proprietary rights in these lands,

the rights of tenants being left undisturbed (*vide* Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 753, dated 27th July 1857), they finally resolved (G.O., dated 28th May 1860, No. 864) that the land comprised in Plot B should be acquired under Act VI of 1857, an acquisition which could not be limited to proprietary rights, but would vest the land "absolutely in the Government free from all other estates, rights, titles, and interest," (*vide* Section 8, Act VI of 1857).

3. Mr. Cunliffe found that the Shrotriendard of Adambakam had no proprietary right over the land comprised in Plot B, and that the occupants thereof had never paid him any rent. He therefore acquired all rights over some of this land (measuring 13 grounds and 523½ square feet), and the remainder, 16 grounds, and 2,326½ square feet is the extent which Major Taylor states is not required, so far as the Military Department is concerned.

4. It seems to me that Major Taylor's opinion deserves consideration. The reason which originally influenced Government in the acquisition of the land was to put an end to the frequent troubles arising from the Shrotriendard having to collect rents within the limits of the Cantonment, but as the Shrotriendard has been found to possess no proprietary right over these particular lands they may, so far as that reason applies, be left in possession of the present occupants; but as Government have directed the complete acquisition of the land under the Act, and as part of it has already been thus taken, I do not feel justified in abstaining from further action in this direction without explicit orders on the point.

Enclosure No. 1.

From Major J. B. TAYLOR, Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount, to
A. PINTO, Esq., Deputy Collector, dated 23rd September 1879, No. 78.

In returning the enclosed Proceedings of Government I have the honor to inform you that, as far as the Military authorities are concerned, no more land in Plot B is wanted to be taken up, and consequently I see no reason why Government should be put to any further expense in way of paying compensation.

* * * * *

(True extract)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Collector.

Submitted for the orders of Government, with copy of Board's Proceedings, dated 25th July 1879, No. 2116, which contains a clear statement of the case by the Collector. It does not appear necessary to take any further steps in the matter.

(True copies and extract)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

To

The Secretary to Government Revenue Department, with two
original statements in No. 4658 of 1879 to be returned and copy of
Board's Proceedings, dated 25th July 1879, No. 2116.

Copy to the Collector of Chingleput.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
CONSULTATION No. 51-52.
7th January 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

7th January 1880, No. 25.

No. 51. Read the following paper :—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 24th November 1879, No. 3221.

Abstract :—Submitting, with Board's opinion, letter from Collector, requesting instructions regarding acquisition of certain land in Adambakam Shrotriend village, Chingleput district.

No. 52. Order thereon, 7th January 1880, No. 25.

Miscellaneous.

The Government concur with the Board and Military authorities that no further purchase need now be made.

(True extract)

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Acting Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Cantonments—Taxation.

Read the following papers :—

No. 51. From Col. A. G. HUTCHINS, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Madras Army, to Brigadier-General A. KENNEY HERBERT, Secretary to Government, Military Department, dated Ootacamund, 24th March 1889, No. 872-B (Cantonments—Taxation).

St. Thomas' Mount, Poonamallee,
Pallavaram.

Letter No. 12 of 5th February 1889 from the Officer Commanding and President, Cantonment Committee, St. Thomas' Mount, with enclosures.

Report, dated 12th April 1889, from Officer Commanding Poonamallee, with statements A to F.

Letter No. 24 of 12th March 1889 from Officer Commanding and President, Cantonment Committee, Pallavaram.

Referring to G.O. No. 6513 of 27th September 1888, I am desired to submit proposals in regard to taxes to be imposed on the cantonments marginally noted under the provisions of sections 21—23, Chapter VI, Act III of 1880, with effect from the 1st April 1889.

2. The Commander-in-Chief approves generally of the proposals submitted, with reference to which I am desired to submit the following remarks :—

(1) *St. Thomas' Mount* :—In this cantonment a total revenue of Rs. 2,492 is anticipated, which, if sanctioned, would tend to raise the financial status of the fund, by which it is assumed that it will be independent of any grant-in-aid from the military department; but, before withholding any such aid, His Excellency would recommend that the scheme be given a fair trial to determine whether it may be looked upon as a safe source of revenue.

(2) *Sir Charles Arbuthnot* considers the suggestion of the Officer Commanding St. Thomas' Mount with regard to the large civil population living in cantonment limits, being liable to ground rent and house tax as deserving of notice, and recommends it for favourable consideration.

(3) *Poonamallee* :—This cantonment is comparatively a very small one and necessarily the revenue anticipated from taxation (Rs. 854) is very low.* This amount, it will be noted, is insufficient to render the fund independent of aid from

* *Vide statements B C D attached.*

* Vide statement F.

Government, and His Excellency therefore recommends the transfer to the cantonment fund of land taxes * and abkari dues by which the grant-in-aid required from Government to give an equilibrium to the receipts and disbursements of the fund will be materially reduced.

(4) *Pallavaram* :—The anticipated receipts on account of taxation in this cantonment amount to Rs 1,836. The Commander-in-Chief considers the proposed rate of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for house tax to be very high for a small cantonment like this, and is of opinion that 5 per cent would be a very fair rate. The estimated amount of revenue under this head has accordingly been altered in the budget estimate of the cantonment for 1889–90, forwarded to the Accountant-General, Madras, which exhibits the total estimated revenue from taxation.

3. As the imposition of taxation in these cantonments would necessitate an increase of establishment, His Excellency considers the establishments below noted necessary to ensure the proper working of the scheme :—

ST. THOMAS' MOUNT.		
1 Clerk at	Rs. 25 per mensem.	
1 Tax Collector	15	"
1 peon	10	"
POONAMALLEE.		
1 Writer at	10	"
1 Tax collector	10	"
1 peon	6	"
PALLAVARAM.		
1 Writer at	10	"
1 Tax collector	10	"
1 peon	6	"

From Major A. McCALLY, Secretary, Cantonment Committee, St. Thomas Mount, to the President, Cantonment Committee, St. Thomas' Mount, dated 5th February 1889, No. 11.

With reference to proceedings of the Cantonment committee held at St. Thomas' Mount, dated 12th January 1889, I have the honour to inform you that the Collector of the district has intimated to me that the proposed introduction of taxes on lands and buildings should be struck out of the proceedings, as these taxes are already levied and he suggests that the matter be brought to the notice of Government with a view to all the collections now made and hereafter to be made on this account be handed over to the cantonment committee.

2. An estimate of taxes is herewith forwarded for the submission and approval of Government.

From Major E. C. WACE, R.A., Officer Commanding and President, Cantonment Committee, St. Thomas' Mount, to the District Staff Officer, Madras district, dated St. Thomas' Mount, 5th February 1889, No. 12.

I have the honour to report, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that at a meeting of the cantonment committee held on the 12th January 1889 at St. Thomas' Mount, it was resolved that with reference to proceedings of Government, dated 27th September 1888, Madras, Cantonment Funds, that the following taxes be imposed in the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount from the 1st April 1889:

- (1) Tax on arts, professions, trades and callings and on offices and appointments.
- (2) Tax on vehicles with springs and on animals.
- (3) Tax on carts and vehicles without springs.

2. The probable amount of receipts to be realised on the above taxes would be Rs. 2,492 and the estimate is herewith forwarded for the submission and approval of Government.

3. I further beg to bring to the notice of Government that there is a very large civil population, numbering by latest returns over 15,000 inhabitants, in the cantonment who have nothing to do with the supply or comfort of the troops, and that they pay ground rent and house tax aggregating about Rs. 2,051 after deducting payment made to the karnam (village accountant) and the whole of which amount is paid to the Collector. This amount in the opinion of the cantonment committee should be credited to the cantonment fund or, on the other hand, that the civil population should be governed by a municipality of its own.

Revised report on the Cantonment of Poonamallee as to the amount of income which may be expected to be realized by taxation of its inhabitants and from other sources within its limits from which money may be obtained.

Poonamallee Cantonment, 12th April 1889.

With a view to meeting the wishes of Government and raising the necessary funds, it has been decided to tax those who keep (as for instance, "warehouse") or sell articles, or supplies, or who, having a calling or profession by which they obtain at least part of their livelihood, follow that calling or practise that profession, or live in cantonments. Pleaders, lawyers, barristers, for instance, living without and practising in any court within cantonments will be liable to be taxed.

1. The information concerning these people is shown in a return (A) attached to this report, in which are given, for case of reference, to each man a succession number, the locality in which he lives, his name, his trade, calling or profession, the number of taxable articles and animals he is found to possess and his monthly income, the information concerning which has been collected from the man himself and from those having personal knowledge of him. Books are uncommon in the cantonment and could not therefore be much referred to, even those kept are uncertain. The incomes shown are therefore estimates and are under, rather than over, the truth. Servants, coolies and those in employ have been exempted from taxation, as have also priests.

Taking into consideration the very poor incomes of the payers, it would appear to be unadvisable to lay a too heavy tax upon any trading, calling or profession, and, with this in view, two courses suggest themselves to tax according to the money made by the individual, having also regard to the trade he is engaged in, or to demand that each person should provide himself with a permit allowing him to sell certain articles, or follow a certain calling, etc., the amount charged upon the permit varying with the trade, etc., he wishes to engage in.

2. (a) The first method recommends itself as being the fairer of the two, the rich man bearing the full weight of taxation, the poor man escaping taxation altogether. In this method the results of which are shown in a schedule (B) attached to this report, the tax is a percentage on the money made in trade after the expenses connected with the trade have been paid, the estimated whole year's income being taken and the rate charged being dependent on the general prosperity of the trade; general provision dealers, for instance, and cloth merchants being rated at 2 per cent. the businesses being in themselves strong and prosperous and very capable of development, while traders in followers are only charged one per cent. on their incomes.

(b) The scale of charges itself advances, at the percentage determined upon, with every 50 rupees in the income, thus: in the schedule under "Bakes," 3 having a yearly income of Rs. 300 taxed at 1 per cent. pays Rs. 3, while 153 is only taxed Rs. 1-8-0, having an income of only Rs. 180 a year.

No tax is made, no matter what the business, on any income of less than Rs. 100 per annum.

The alternative method, a detailed description of which will be found in schedule (C), has the advantages that a larger income is derived than that obtainable by the first method.

The first method would appear to be the better of the two, as it is nearer the system of classification obtaining in municipalities, as adapted to the requirements and capabilities of Poonamallee. I recommend that the taxation set forth in schedule (B) be adopted in this cantonment.

3. A small amount may be raised by taxes on vehicles and animals, but, this being an outlying village, sums which could be demanded on these accounts in a municipality, such as for instance, Madras, would be quite out of proportion to the value and importance of such vehicles, etc., to their owners, and smaller sums are suggested (as in schedule D) as being more suitable to the classes of people now under consideration. Dogs have not been taxed as they are valuable as scavengers, and the yearly "dog killing" is sufficient to prevent them from becoming too numerous. It is not to be expected that the sum realizable under this head would be a large one.

4. As there are already two toll bars on the Poonamallee-Madras roads, it is not suggested that a system of toll bars should be erected for the benefit of this cantonment.

5. There are no doubt other sources from which a small amount might be raised, such as a charge on passes to sell China crackers, to be allowed to beat tom-tom on certain occasions, but the sums realized on these amounts would be necessarily small, and need not be specially scheduled in this report.

6. An "inhabited house" taxed would not be difficult to collect if it were permissible, the houses being rated at about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on their rents.

7. So far the taxation of the place has only been considered as a means of increasing the income, which, taking the amounts estimated as obtainable and adding to them Rs. 885, counted upon as likely to accrue from the sale of grass and manure and other usual sources, will still fall short of the estimated requirements; but to this deficit must be added the cost of collecting the above taxes, for which purpose extra establishment will be necessary and another clerk will be required to keep the accounts. Under these circumstances an application to Government for Grant-in-aid to cover the deficit would appear to be unavoidable.

8. This being the case, and the cantonment being chiefly in the service of the State, it is suggested that land taxes (statement F) and abkari dues (on which no information has been obtained), levied within cantonment limits, being credited and handed over to the fund, would so far improve and raise its financial status that a very small grant-in-aid from Government would be sufficient to complete the sum required for its maintenance.

(Signed) C. F. N. LEQUENE, MAJOR,
Commandant.

From Colonel F. MIDDLE-COAT, Commandant, Pallavaram, and President, Cantonment Committee, to the District Staff Officer, 1st Class, Madras district; dated Pallavaram, 12th March 1899, No. 24.

With reference to your letter No. 1052, dated 11th instant, I have the honour to state that in compliance with your instructions, the entry recommending an additional allowance for the present writer has been struck out.

2. In reply to paragraphs 2 and 3 of your letter, the rate of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. was fixed upon as being the highest allowed under the provisions of Act IV of 1884, and thereby ensuring the highest possible amount of income to be derived by taxation, in view to the Cantonment Fund being a self-supporting one, which I believe, is the object of Government. The very large population at St. Thomas' Mount did not necessitate so large a rate as $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and 5 per cent. was accordingly fixed. It would appear the rate at Poonamallee (which is a larger cantonment than Pallavaram) is fixed at $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum; and I presume when that rate was fixed it was ascertained that the probable amount of receipts would meet the required expenditure without further Grants-in-aid from Government. Under the circumstances, I can only recommend that, if the rate of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is objected to as being too high for Pallavaram, that no lower rate than 5 per cent. should be fixed so as to ensure a sufficient income.

3. With reference to paragraph 4, the proposals for the levy of taxes on houses, professions, etc., are shown under head "probable receipts" from those sources. The above taxes would fall under schedule A, section 47, clauses 1 to 6 inclusive, schedule B, the whole; and the remainder under section 63, Act IV of 1884.

4. I trust this will contain all the information called for in your letter.

No. 2769.

No. 52.

With advertence to Quarter-Master General's letter No. 872-B, dated 24th March 1889 (the enclosures of which are herewith returned for convenient reference) the Secretary to Government, Military department, has the honour to request that a draft notification specifying the taxes which it is proposed to levy in the cantonments marginally noted may be submitted for the approval of Government and transmission to the Government of India.

2. With reference to the proposal in paragraph 3 of the Quarter-Master General's letter above cited, viz., that land taxes and abkari dues in the Poonamallee cantonment be made over to the Cantonment Fund in view to the improvement of the financial status of the cantonment and the reduction of the Grant-in-aid, the undersigned has the honour to solicit a reference to Proceedings of Government, No. 2644, dated 18th April 1889, from which it will be perceived that the Government of India prohibit the assignment of land revenue to cantonment funds.

(By order.)

(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, BRIGDR.-GENL.,
Secretary to Government.

No. 53.

From Brigadier-General M. PROTHEROE, C.B., C.S.I., Quarter-master General, Madras Army, to Brigadier-General A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to Government, Military department, dated Ootacamund, 26th June 1889, No. 1714-B (Cantonments—Taxation).

In returning the papers as per margin received under your Memorandum No. 2769, dated 25th April 1889, I have been desired by the Commander-in-Chief to submit a draft notification specifying the taxes which it is proposed to levy in the cantonments of St. Thomas' Mount, Poonamallee and Pallavaram.

2. With reference to this office letter No. 872-B, dated 24th March 1889, paragraph 2, clause IV, I am to state, for the information of Government, that it has been considered advisable to take the fullest powers for the imposition of taxes on buildings, leaving it to the Cantonment authorities to reduce the amount leviable, if such reduction should appear advisable.

1. Letter No. 12, dated 5th February 1889 from the Officer Commanding and President, Cantonment Committee at St. Thomas' Mount, with enclosures.

2. Report, dated 12th April 1889 from the Officer Commanding, Poonamallee, with statements A to F.

3. Letter No. 24, dated 12th March 1889, from the Officer Commanding and President, Cantonment Committee, Pallavaram.

3. It is presumed that the cantonment committee will take the place of the Municipal Council, referred to in chapter III of the Madras Municipal Act, IV of 1884, which deals with taxes and tools and the mode of realizing them, and that where there are no cantonment committees, the Officer Commanding the cantonment should be authorized, under the provisions of rule 9, Chapter II of the rules and regulations for military cantonments, framed under Act I of 1866, to perform all or any of the functions and to exercise all or any of the authority given under these rules to the cantonment committee.

4. It is also presumed that, with reference to section 22 of Act III of 1880, a notification by the Local Government applying or adapting to these cantonments such of the provisions of Act IV of 1884 as may be necessary for the assessment and recovery of these taxes will be requisite, and I am to suggest that on these points the opinion of the Advocate-General, Madras, may be taken, if considered advisable by Government.

Draft Notification.

It having been determined by His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Cantonment Act, 1880, to levy the following taxes under the 50th section of Madras Act IV of 1884 in the cantonments of St. Thomas' Mount, Pallāvaram and Poonamallee in the district of Chingleput, with effect from the date of this notification, this notification is published for the information of all concerned. The taxes to be levied shall be as follows:—

(i) An yearly tax on arts, professions, trades and callings and on offices and appointments, at the rates specified in schedule A, published in Madras Act IV of 1884 aforesaid;

(ii) a yearly tax on buildings not exceeding $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the annual value of such buildings;

(iii) a half-yearly tax on vehicles with springs, palanquins and animals at rates not exceeding those specified in schedule B published in Madras Act IV of 1884 aforesaid and

(iv) a half-yearly tax on carts and other vehicles without springs, at a rate not exceeding Rs. 2 for each half-year in respect of every such vehicle.

(Signed) M. PROTHEROE, BRIGDR.-GENL.,
Quartermaster General.

No. 4209.

Forwarded accordingly for favour of opinion of the Honorable the Advocate-General with reference to paragraph 4 of the Quartermaster General's letter, dated 26th June 1889.

(By order.)

(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT,
Secretary to Government.

No. 54.

OPINION.

I am of opinion that paragraphs 3 and 4 of the letter from the Quartermaster-General to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, No. 1714-B (Cantonments—Taxation), dated 26th June 1889, are correct.

(Signed) S. H. SPRING BRANSON.
Ag. Advocate-General.

No. 5584.

No. 55.

With reference to the Quartermaster-General's letter No. 1192-B, dated 26th April 1889, the Secretary to Government, Military Department, is directed to forward the accompanying correspondence for the favour of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's remarks regarding the difference in the amount of revenue from taxation in the cantonments of St. Thomas' Mount and Poonamallee as estimated on the one hand by the Accountant-General, whose figures were accepted by Government in Proceedings of Government, No. 4349, dated 3rd July 1889, and on the other as reported by the Quartermaster-General in his No. 872-B, dated 24th March 1889.

2. In the case of St. Thomas' Mount the difference Rs. 1,500 is entered by the Accountant-General under "Taxes upon houses" but no allowance has been made by the Quartermaster General for revenues under that head.

3. The difference in the case of Poonamallee is Rs. 490.

(By Order)

(Signed) KENNEY-HERBERT, BRIGDR.-GENL.,
Secretary to Government.

No. 56.

From the Brigadier-General M. PROTHEROE, C.B., C.S.I., Quartermaster-General, Madras Army, to Brigadier-General A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Secretary to Government, Military Department, dated Ootacamund, 28th October 1889, No. 3139-B (Cantonments—Taxation).

In returning the enclosures forwarded with your Memorandum No. 5584, dated 17th August 1889, I am desired to state that, on a reference being made to the Military authorities at Madras, it has been ascertained that the figures in question as given by the Accountant-General in the Cantonment fund budget estimates of St. Thomas' Mount and Poonamallee for 1889-90 represent the estimated amount of receipts from taxation in those cantonments, if the notification submitted with this office letter No. 1714-B, dated 26th June 1889, is approved and published, and I am accordingly to solicit that these figures may be accepted by Government as correct, and may be substituted for those mentioned in this office letter No. 872-B, dated 24th March 1889.

2. I am also desired to request that a notification, similar to that given in Bombay G.O.G. No. 735, dated 2nd December 1881, applying to the cantonments in question the provisions of the enactments and rules specified in the Madras Municipal Acts for the assessment and recovery of the taxes to be levied may be drawn up and published, together with the notification alluded to in paragraph 1, at an early date, in the *Fort St. George Gazette* to enable the Cantonment Committees concerned to obtain the taxes to be imposed under them as early as possible during the current financial year.

No. 57.

Order thereon, 8th January 1890, No. 103.

The foregoing papers relate to the imposition of taxes in the cantonments named in the margin under the provisions of sections 21-23, Chapter VI, Act III of 1880, with effect from the 1st April 1889.

2. As the financial year is now so far advanced, the Government deems it inexpedient to impose the new taxes with retrospective effect.

3. The object with which the above Act has been extended to the cantonments in question is to enable Government to authorize taxation and thus render them independent of State aid.

4. The sanction of the Government of India will be requested for the following notification to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* :—

“Under section 21, Act III of 1880, the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to direct that, from and after 1st April 1890, the following taxes shall be imposed in the cantonments of St. Thomas' Mount, Pallāvaram and Poonamallee, viz. :—

(i) A yearly tax on arts, professions, trades and callings and on offices and appointments at the rates specified in schedule A published in Madras Act IV of 1884.

(ii) A yearly tax on buildings not exceeding $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the annual value of such buildings.

(iii) A half-yearly tax on vehicles with springs, palanquins and animals, at rates not exceeding those specified in schedule B published in Madras Act IV of 1884.

(iv) A half-yearly tax on carts and other vehicles without springs, at a rate not exceeding Rs. 2 per each half-year in respect of every such vehicle.”

The Government of India will be requested to communicate sanction by telegraph.

5. On receipt of such sanction the following notification (subject to any remarks which His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief may desire to offer) will also be published :—

“Under section 22, Act III of 1880, the Governor in Council is pleased to apply, with effect from 1st April 1890, the undermentioned sections of Act IV of 1884 (Madras) to the cantonments of St. Thomas' Mount, Pallāvaram and Poonamallee, that is to say, sections 50—74, 77—90, 97—111 and Schedules A, B, C, E, F, G.

“Provided that for “chairman,” “municipal council,” “municipality,” “municipal office” wherever they occur in the said sections or schedules shall be read, respectively, “president of the cantonment committee,” “cantonment committee,” “cantonment” and “office of the cantonment committee.”

6. According to the estimate published in Proceedings of Government No. 4349, dated 3rd July 1889, the income expected from, and the expenditure attending the imposition of the taxes above referred to during the year 1889–90 were :—

	Receipt.	Charge.
	RS.	RS.
St. Thomas' Mount	3,992	600
Poonamallee	1,344	312
Pallāvaram	1,336	312

7. The Accountant-General will therefore now be good enough to report, with the least possible delay, how this order will affect the budget estimates of the cantonments in question for 1889–90 and what special grants-in-aid will be needed to establish equilibrium between receipts and expenditure.

8. It is observed that the ordinary Government grants to St. Thomas' Mount, Poonamallee and Pallāvaram were continued,—vide Proceedings of Government, No. 4349, dated 3rd July 1889—for the current official year, in order that the funds of these cantonments might be placed on a firm basis in 1890–91, when His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief proposed to recommend that grants-in-aid be discontinued.

9. The Local and Municipal Department has been requested to state what taxes are now levied at St. Thomas' Mount, Poonamallee and Pallāvaram and whether unions have been formed under Madras Act V of 1884 in view to steps being taken to abolish these unions before the new taxation under Act III of 1880 is introduced.

Vide Military Department Memo. No. 8317, dated 29th December 1889.

(True extract.)

(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, BRIGDE.-GENL.,
Secretary to Government.

No. 104.

No. 58.

Copy * forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, with advertence to the correspondence ending with his letter No. 1471-F, dated 18th July 1888, and with request that the sanction of the Right Honorable the Governor-General in Council to the notification referred to in paragraph 4 of the Proceedings may be communicated by telegraph.

Government, Military Department,

No. 104, 8th January 1890.

(By order.)

A. KENNEY-HERBERT, BRIGDE.-GENL.,
Secretary to Government.
CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
SAIDAPET, 14th July 1899.

From

D. W. G. COWIE, Esq.,
Acting Collector of Chingleput.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

(through the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue).

SIR,

With reference to G.O. No. 2072, Mis., dated 8th June 1899, forwarding for remarks the correspondence relating to the proposed revision of the boundaries of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount, I have the honor to report as follows.

2. The area that it is proposed to add to the cantonment amounts to 190.03 acres and that to be excluded from it to 33.52 acres. The area to be included comprises cultivated land and poramboke.

3. There is, so far as I can see, no objection whatever to the proposal.

4. The holders of the cultivated land will not be affected by the change while the assessment to be levied by the cantonment authorities on the buildings will not exceed Rs. 10. There is no doubt that the steps proposed are called for in the interests of the cantonment and its sanitation. The general effect of them is also to make the boundaries of the cantonment better defined as, if the proposal is sanctioned, the boundary on one side will be the S.I.R. line and on another, the Adyar river.

5. Appended to this letter is a list of the buildings that will be affected.

6. The enclosures of the G.O. under reply are returned and I also enclose a copy of the report of the Saidapet Division Deputy Collector on the subject.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) D. W. G. COWIE,
Acting Collector.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(LAND REVENUE).

No. 2375, Misc., dated 25th July 1899.

MR. F. A. NICHOLSON.

READ letter from D. W. G. Cowie, Esq., Acting Collector of Chingleput, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department (through the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue), Dis. No. 432-R. of 1899, dated 14th July 1899.

Resolution.

Submitted.

2. The Board concurs with the Collector.

(True extract.)

(Signed) LIONEL DAVIDSON,
Acting Secretary.

TO THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT, WITH THE
PAPERS IN ORIGINAL AND TWO MAPS.

ENCLOSURE I.

List of buildings that will be affected.

1. A paracheri consisting of 6 tiled houses and 4 thatched houses situated within the limits of Alandur between the boundary stones 6 and 7 (old).
2. A portion of the paracheri at Palavanthangal consisting of 6 thatched houses between stones 21 and 22 (old).
3. A temporary shed near the stones 21 and 22 (old).
4. A watchman-shed and a thatched house situated in two gardens of Palavanthangal between stones 22 and 23 (old).
5. Two tiled houses in a garden within the limits of Adambakam between stones 24 and 25 (old).
6. A chuckler's hut and a pillayar temple within the limits of Adambakam between stones 25 and 26 (old).
7. A coach repairer's house and out house and a chattram and bandy stand and a ruined building within the limits of Velacheri between stones 29 and 1 (old).
8. A small hut within the limits of Adyar between stones 29 and 1 (old).

A. UPENDRA PAI,
for Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURE II.

Copy of a letter from M.R.Ry. P. Krishna Rao Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L., Deputy Collector, Saidapet division, Dis. No. 599 D. of 1899, dated 30th June 1899.

In resubmitting herewith the plans of the St. Thomas' Mount Cantonment received with your Ref. on No. 410/B and G of 1899, I have the honor to submit the following report.

I am asked to have the extent of land proposed to be added to and excluded from the present Cantonment limits measured and submit a statement showing the survey numbers, classification, etc., of all such lands with the names of persons by whom they are occupied. The lands that will be affected by the proposed change of boundaries lie in 4 ryotwari villages and 5 zemin and shrotriem villages. The lands in the latter villages have of course no survey numbers and no record to show the classification. I went over all the lands on the 28th instant and apart from the difficulty of noting the exact extent of each holding affected in the zemin and shrotriem villages, I found that in several places it is impossible to take the measurements with the ordinary chain and the cross staff on account of the trees and topes in some places, and the undulations of ground in other places. If it is absolutely necessary to have the measurements taken as required in your reference, the District Surveyor will have to do it with the theodolite and it may occupy him about 10 days or more to do it. As I mentioned to you in person, it seems to me unnecessary to have these particulars to report as to the desirability or otherwise of changing the Cantonment boundaries. The inclusion of cultivated lands within the limits of a cantonment does not in the least affect the lands. No separate tax is collected for such lands by the Cantonment authorities, and they do not interfere with the occupation of such lands either. They would merely enforce the sanitary rules and prevent probably storing of manure over such lands for a number of days; and the ryots would not care to store any such manure on cultivated fields. Even for our village statistics it seems to me quite unnecessary to know which fields fall within the Cantonment limits. As it is, there are several fields of ryotwari and zemin and shrotriem villages included in the present limits of the Cantonment, and there are among them tank poramboke and other porambokes as well; and yet accounts do not show which of the lands are within the Cantonment and which not. However to have a general idea as to the extent that is proposed to be added to the present limits of the Cantonment and the extent that is proposed to be excluded I had the extents calculated by the District Surveyor from the plan itself which is drawn to the scale, and the statement furnished by him is enclosed. The total extent that is proposed to be included is 190.03 acres, and the extent to be excluded is 33.52 acres.

2. As it is the dwellings and the persons living therein that will be chiefly affected by the Cantonment rules, I have carefully noted the dwellings that will be newly included in the Cantonment by the proposed change in the boundaries. No house or dwelling will be excluded by the change. Those that will be included are—

- (1) A paracheri consisting of 6 tiled houses and 4 thatched houses situated within the limits of Alandur near the line between the boundary stones 6 and 7 (old).
- (2) A portion of paracheri at Palavanthangal consisting of 6 thatched houses,—the other portion of the paracheri being already within the Cantonment limits. This is near the line between old boundary stones 21 and 22.
- (3) A watchman shed and a thatched house situated in two gardens of Palavanthangal—near the line between stones 22 and 23 (old).
- (4) A temporary shed where some bricks are stored for the Sepoys' lines. This is near the stones 21 22 (old).
- (5) Two tiled houses in a garden within the limits of Adambakam near the line between stones 24 25.
- (6) A chuckler's hut and a pillayar temple within the limits of the same village—near the line between stones 25 26 (old).
- (7) A coach repairer's house and out house and a chattram and bandy stand, and a ruined building within the limits of Velacheri near the line between stones 29 and 1 (old).

(8) A small hut within the limits of Adyar near the line between stones 29 and 1 (old).

The toddy shop referred to in the Cantonment President's letter is not in existence now.

3. The inclusion of the paracheri situated in Alandur and the portion of Palavanthangal paracheri within the limits of the Cantonment is not only desirable but really necessary in the interests of the Cantonment. The tax that will be collected is not much and neither the taxes nor the sanitary rules are likely to be felt by the owners of the houses. The tax that the Cantonment authorities may realise would be about Rs. 10. As regards the choultry lying within the limits of Velacheri, it is so close to the Cantonment and situated on the Bengali Bazar road, that it is very necessary that it should be kept in a sanitary condition. Apart from the above, the others are stray houses, and though they are unimportant, the little inconvenience that may be caused to the owners of those few houses will be more than compensated for by the advantage of having a better defined and easily ascertainable boundary for the Cantonment. On one side it is proposed to have the river as the boundary as far as possible and on another, the South Indian Railway line. It is in these places that a large extent is proposed to be added to the present limits of the Cantonment.

4. In conclusion I beg to state that I can see no objection to the proposed change of the limits of the Cantonment from an administrative point of view.

(True copy.)

(Signed) D. W. G. COWIE,
Acting Collector.

READ PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(LAND REVENUE)

No. 2375, Mis., dated 25th July 1899 (C. No. 4908 of 1899).

G.O. Mis. No. 2957, dated 14th August 1899.

Ordered that the following letter be addressed to the Government of India.

Letter No. 2958, dated 14th August 1899.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
Military Department.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1089-M.W., dated 22nd May 1899, relative to the revision of the boundaries of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount. In reply I am to state that His Excellency the Governor in Council has no objection to the proposed change of the limits of the Cantonment.

2. The enclosures to the letter under reply are herewith returned.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Mis. Nos. 2957 and 2958,
14th August 1899.

Proceedings of a Committee assembled at Saint Thomas' Mount on the 22nd August 1898 by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant-General Commanding The Forces, Madras, as conveyed in D.A.G.'s No. B/B 7109, dated the 5th May 1897 for the purpose of considering a proposal to extend the Cantonment boundaries of St. Thomas' Mount.

President.

Brigadr.-General J. J. Cummins, D.S.O., Commanding, Madras district.

Members.

Surgeon-Colonel W. E. Johnson, P.M.O., Madras district.

D. W. G. Cowie, Esq., Collector of Chingleput district.

Major A. J. Kelly, R.E., Executive Engineer, Madras division, Military Works.

Surgeon-Major H. Thompson, M.B., D.P.H., Acting Sanitary Commissioner of Madras.

In attendance—Major C. deJersey, R.A.

Do. Captain J. H. Smith, Secretary, to St. Thomas' Mount Cantonment Committee.

The Committee having assembled pursuant to order, proceed to consider the proposed extension and the members concur unanimously in recommending its adoption. Full details of this extension are given in the attached plan and detailed specification of magnetic bearings.

(Signed) BRIGADR.-GENERAL,
Commanding, Madras district.

(„) W. E. JOHNSON,
Principal Medical Officer, Madras district.

(„) D. W. G. COWIE,
Acting Collector of Chingleput.

(„) A. J. KELLY, MAJOR,
*Executive Engineer, Madras district,
Military Works.*

(„) H. THOMPSON, SURGEON-MAJOR, I.M.S.,
Acting Sanitary Commissioner of Madras.

(„) C. deJERSEY, MAJOR, R.A.,
*Commanding St. Thomas' Mount,
in attendance.*

(„) J. A. SMITH, CAPTAIN,
*Secretary to Cantonment Committee,
Mount, in attendance.*

No. 2308-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Cantonments Boundaries.

SIMLA, the 7th September 1899.

To
THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL,
COMMANDING THE FORCES,
MADRAS.

SIR,
In reply to your letter* No. B.C. 5324, dated the 30th March 1899, I am directed to say that the Government of India approve of the revised boundaries of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount, as shown in the description† therewith submitted.

2. The Government of Madras will be asked to publish the description in the local gazette.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) JAMES DALLAS, MAJOR, R.E.,
for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy together with the description‡ in original forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, for information with reference to his letter No. 2958, dated the 14th August 1899, and for necessary action with reference to paragraph 2 above.

(Signed) JAMES DALLAS, MAJOR, R.E.,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

OOTACAMUND, 12th October 1899.

No. 498—Under section 4 (2) of Act XIII of 1889, and with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the following description of the revised boundaries of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount is published:—

Cantonment boundary.

No. 1 Boundary pillar is situated south-west of butt and north of road to Neendambakkam temple bearing, south-east to north-west corner of Protestant Cemetery, = $145^{\circ} 28' 0''$.

No. 1 Boundary pillar is situated south to Mount old flag staff = $178^{\circ} 43' 10''$, bearing south-west to north-east corner of a potter's pukka house = $244^{\circ} 16' 50''$ distance 303 feet, bearing south to a well = $184^{\circ} 28' 20''$ distance 367 feet.

Magnetic variation is $50'$ east.

Boundary stone number.	Description.	Forward bearings from M.N.	Horizontal distance in feet.
1 to 2	From pillar No. 1, the boundary runs in a northerly direction west of cart-track crossing Neendambakkam parashery road to pillar No. 2	Deg. M. S.	
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2 which is south of ruined tangal bund and west of cart-track, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 3	4 46 30	1,693
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3, which is south of Adyar river, west of cart-track, the boundary continues with the same bearing ($4^{\circ} 2' 0''$) to the centre of Adyar river, and follows the centre of the stream to a point 130 feet, and bearing ($190^{\circ} 15' 50''$) from pillar No. 4, the boundary turns at this point to pillar No. 4. From pillar No. 3 to pillar No. 4, the bearing and distance are	4 2 0	1,811
		77 34 0	2,092

Boundary stone No.	Description.	Forward bearings from M. N.	Horizontal distance in feet.
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4 which is south of Adyar river, bearing to spire of Pallavaram bungalow ($214^{\circ} 30' 0''$), the boundary runs in a southward direction to pillar No. 5	Deg. M. S.	
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5 which is situated north of cart-track from Neendambakkam to Ikkattu tangal, the boundary runs in a southerly direction crossing the track to Ikkattu tangal to pillar No. 6	190 15 50	3,238
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6 which is situated west of Ikkattu tangal shrotriem village, the boundary runs in a south-east direction crossing a path from cemetery to Ikkattu tangal shrotriem village through a mango tope to pillar No. 7	185 30 20	1,596
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7, the boundary runs in a south-east direction crossing Ikkattu tangal catchment bank and its tangal bund to pillar No. 8	115 36 0	1,051
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8 which is situated 173 feet west of 13' diameter well, the boundary runs in a south-east direction crossing cultivation, the Tannery road and the main road at Kathipara to pillar No. 9	125 3 0	2,409
9 to 10	From pillar No. 9 which is situated at east side of the junction of the four roads from Madras, Saidapet, Chingleput and St. Thomas' Mount, the boundary runs in a south-east direction to pillar No. 10	111 30 30	1,512
10 to 11	From pillar No. 10 which is situated near the demarcation stone No. 112 of South Indian Railway line next Guindy station, the boundary runs along the northern demarcation line of railway from 7 miles 45 chains to 10 miles 22 chains crossing the St. Thomas' Mount station at 8 miles 55 chains to pillar No. 11	144 13 20	538
11 to 12	From pillar No. 11 which is situated near the South Indian Railway demarcation stone No. 198 and at the south-west corner of cantonment, the boundary runs in a north-west direction crossing a pond pillar No. 12		14,278
12 to 13	From pillar No. 12 the boundary runs in a north-west direction crossing the road from Pallavaram to St. Thomas' Mount to pillar No. 13	347 30 0	882
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13 the boundary runs in a north-west direction along the hedge of Meenambakkam village to pillar No. 14	305 12 10	1,093
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14 the boundary runs in a north-east direction along the palmyra hedge of Voollavaram village and crossing a nullah to pillar No. 15	301 6 30	789
15 to 16	From pillar No. 15, the boundary runs in a north-west direction crossing four (4) nullahs and the cart-track to Rettai Gundoo to pillar No. 16	142 9 0	1,762
16 to 17	From pillar No. 16 which is situated north of cart-track to Rettai Gundoo bearing to south-west corner of Royal Artillery barrack No. 6 is $66^{\circ} 45' 0''$, the boundary takes north-east direction cutting the Adyar river at 673 feet and then takes its course from 1533 feet along the middle of the river leaving the direct line to pillar No. 17 as shown in dotted line on the plan	341 47 10	1,635
17 to 18	From pillar No. 17 which is situated about 140 feet east of boundary line from the middle of Adyar river and 14 feet east and 23 feet west of rocks marked thus Δ the chain line runs in a north-east direction crossing the three gullies leaving the boundary line in the middle of the Adyar river to pillar No. 18	41 19 20	1,973
18 to 19	From pillar No. 18 which is situated 533 feet north-west of cinerator and 320 feet centre of the stream to a point with same bearing ($68^{\circ} 2' 0''$) and follows the boundary line in a north-east direction crossing a track to pillar No. 19	27 17 40	1,692
19 to 20	From pillar No. 19 the bearing to the spire of Pallavaram bungalow is $210^{\circ} 47' 20''$ the boundary runs in a north-east direction crossing a Korookapally tope to pillar No. 20	68 2 0	730
20 to 21	From pillar No. 20 bearing to the spire of Magazine $148^{\circ} 42' 0''$ the boundary runs north-east direction south of well to pillar No. 21	65 50 48	1,348
21 to 22	From pillar No. 21 the boundary runs in north-east direction to pillar No. 22	59 53 50	1,193
22 to 23	From pillar No. 22 which is situated 322 feet east side of well in the water spread of Nundambakkam tank bearing $317^{\circ} 53' 20''$ the boundary runs in a north-east direction crossing a tope and the road from Poonamallee to Mount to pillar No. 23	39 36 0	840
23 to 1	From pillar No. 23 which is situated 109 feet north-west of telegraph post with a bearing of $135^{\circ} 33' 30''$ the boundary runs in a northern direction crossing two roads to pillar No. 1	40 52 0	773
		11 17 0	963

St. Thomas' Mount Bazaar Boundary.

Stone No. 1 is situated at the foot of the hill and south-west of Mount Bazaar bearings to Church spire $110^{\circ} 47' 30''$, monument on hill $235^{\circ} 32' 0''$, the boundary runs in a south-east direction to stone No. 2:—

Boundary stone No.	Description.	Forward bearings from M. N.	Horizontal distance in feet.
		Deg. M. S.	
1 to 2		137 30 0	180
2 to 3		51 0 0	335
3 to 4		92 0 0	142
4 to 5		62 30 0	111
5 to 6		22 30 0	301
6 to 7		275 0 0	18
7 to 8		27 32 0	172
8 to 9		110 5 0	86
9 to 10		17 7 0	325
10 to 11		357 30 0	243
11 to 12		4 22 0	139
12 to 13		87 30 0	14
13 to 14		0 7 0	192
14 to 15		297 30 0	138
15 to 16		2 0 0	161
16 to 17		277 30 0	61
17 to 18		4 0 0	230
18 to 19		87 0 0	414
19 to 20		81 35 0	380
20 to 21		3 15 0	712
21 to 22		326 0 0	132
22 to 23		324 0 0	581
23 to 24		273 30 0	270
24 to 25		357 0 0	158
25 to 26		273 30 0	277
26 to 27		179 0 0	1,200
27 to 28		200 0 0	90
28 to 29		266 0 0	153
29 to 30		249 0 0	188
30 to 31		244 0 0	187
31 to 32		294 30 0	68
32 to 33		2 7 35 0	235
33 to 34		234 30 0	117
34 to 35		322 15 0	46
35 to 36		9 30 0	458
36 to 37		6 30 0	796
37 to 38		2 15 0	408
38 to 39		303 0 0	245
39 to 40*		182 15 0	560
40 to 41		186 50 0	1,286
41 to 42		108 30 0	164
42 to 43		222 20 0	1,005
43 to 44		129 30 0	175

*Note.—The bearing from bazaar boundary stone No. 39 to cantonment boundary stone No. 23 is $826^{\circ} 45'$ and the distance 398 feet.

N.B.—The boundary at stone No. 44 joins the St. Thomas' Church hill boundary between stones 12 to 13. The western bazaar boundary from this point of stone No. 44 to stone No. 1 is represented by the St. Thomas' Church hill boundary stones.

The boundary of Bengallee Bazaar.

Commenced from pillar No. 9 of Cantonment boundary which is situated at the junction of 4 roads (i.e.), from Madras, Saidapet, Chingleput and Mount and 243 feet north-east corner of Choultry stone No. 2, with a bearing of ($219^{\circ} 27' 0''$) and 90 feet south-west corner of well bearing ($95^{\circ} 30' 0''$) the boundary runs in a south-west direction to bazaar stone No. 2.

Boundary stone No.	Description.	Forward bearings from M. N.	Horizontal distance in feet.
		Deg. M. S.	
1 to 2		247 0 0	273
2 to 3		201 0 0	320
3 to 4		95 15 0	225
4 to 5		192 0 0	424

Boundary stone number.	Description.	Forward bearings from M. N.	Horizontal distance in feet.
		Deg. M. S.	
5 to 6		262 15 0	1,216
6 to 7		2 20 0	120
7 to 8		277 45 0	123
8 to 9		187 20 0	125
9 to 10		258 20 0	147
10 to 11		348 15 0	472
11 to 12		244 0 0	576
12 to 13		241 36 0	90
13 to 14		173 15 0	583
14 to 15		169 45 0	256
15 to 16		270 30 0	179
16 to 17		179 15 0	90
17 to 18		266 25 0	222
18 to 19		177 20 0	92
19 to 20		265 46 0	139
20 to 21		179 0 0	865
21 to 22		272 30 0	176
22 to 23		182 30 0	24
23 to 24		271 0 0	48
24 to 25		259 86 0	100
25 to 26		181 0 0	289
26 to 27		271 40 0	106
27 to 28		178 30 0	255
28 to 29		272 0 0	76
29 to 30		177 45 0	292
30 to 31		266 30 0	700
31 to 32		180 45 0	424
32 to 33		267 50 0	173
33 to 34		177 15 0	98
34 to 35		267 30 0	411
35 to 36		262 45 0	838
36 to 37		258 45 0	752
37 to 38		252 30 0	1,045
38 to 39		243 45 0	692
39 to 40		238 20 0	389
40 to 41		162 10 0	326
41 to 42		252 30 0	527
42 to 43		194 10 0	1,260

The boundary at stone No. 43 joins the Cantonment boundary where marked by the northern demarcation line of Railway between pillars 10 and 11. Southern and eastern boundary of the bazaar are limited by the Cantonment boundary line.

St. Thomas' Mount Church boundary around the Hill.

This boundary commences from stone No. 1 of Mount bazaar boundary which is situated at the foot of the hill and south-west of Mount bazaar. Bearings to church spire $110^{\circ} 47' 30''$ monument on hills $235^{\circ} 32' 0''$ the boundary runs in a south-west direction to stone N. 2.

Note.—The boundary runs along the church boundary stone.

Boundary stone number.	Description.	Forward bearings from M. N.	Horizontal distance in feet.
		Deg. M. S.	
1 to 2		221 45 0	946
2 to 3		230 15 0	216
3 to 4		241 15 0	263
4 to 5		228 0 0	146
5 to 6		279 20 0	152
6 to 7		332 25 0	154
7 to 8		1 0 0	680
8 to 9		324 0 0	280
9 to 10		358 30 0	364
10 to 11		41 0 0	372
11 to 12		44 15 0	344
12 to 13		66 0 0	773
13 to 14		12 55 0	180
14 to 15		34 8 0	226

Boundary stone number.	Description.	Forward bearings from M.N.			Horizontal distance in feet.
		Deg.	M.	S.	
15 to 16		91	13	20	175
16 to 17		34	23	30	198
17 to 18		116	46	10	403
18 to 19		159	45	0	174
19 to 20		163	30	0	123
20 to 21		182	20	0	113
21 to 22		162	45	0	269
22 to 23		241	0	0	84
23 to 24		310	0	0	95
24 to 25		206	32	0	144
25 to 26		175	15	0	165
26 to 27		205	40	0	121
27 to 28		219	20	0	94
28 to 29		217	20	0	184
29 to 30		228	43	0	183
30 to 31		223	10	0	172
31 to 1		204	25	0	130

Public Department

C. No. 2705 from the Government of India M.D. No. 2308 M.W., dated 7th September 1899.

C. No. Endorsement, Revenue department M.D. No. 1363 S.W., dated 26th September 1899.

Order
Mis. : No. 1161, dated 12th October 1899.

The following notification will be published in the Fort Saint George Gazette.

Under section 4 (2) of Act XIII of 1889, and with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the following description of the revised boundaries of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount is published :—

(Here enter description of boundaries.)

Signed (Illegible).

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT,
G.O. No. 1161,
12th October 1899.

G.O. No. 1408, Judicial Department, dated 4th September 1905.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

I

Read the following papers :—

G.O. Mis. Nos. 1845, 1846, Judicial, dated 12th December 1904.

Read the following paper :—

Letter from Major B. Holloway, I.A., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department (Cantonments-Regulations) to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Department, dated Simla, the 3rd November 1904, No. 2767-C.

I am directed to forward a copy of the correspondence noted in the margin

relative to the proposal that Pallavaram be included within the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Magistrate of St. Thomas' Mount and to request that

that the Government of India may be favoured with the opinion of His Excellency the Governor in Council, in the matter.

The favour of an early reply is requested.

Enclosures.

Letter from Major-General B. Duff, C.B., C.I.E., Adjutant-General in India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, dated Simla, the 5th October 1904, No. 2562-C.

With reference to paragraph 3 of Military Department letter No. 1264-C., dated 26th May 1904, I am directed to forward the accompanying letter No. 8525-C, dated 11th July 1904, from the Lt.-General commanding the forces, Madras, giving reasons in support of his proposal that the ground and buildings at Pallavaram should be retained for military purposes.

* * * * *

3. Adverting to paragraph 11 of the letter under disposal, Pallavaram is within easy reach of, and is practically a suburb of, St. Thomas' Mount and the Commander-in-Chief recommends that the former place be included within the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Magistrate of St. Thomas' Mount.

Letter from Major-General Sir G. T. Pretymann, K.C.M.G., C.B., Commanding the Forces, Madras (depots) to the Adjutant-General in India, dated 11th July 1904, No. C. 8525.

With reference to your No. 1438-C., dated 3rd June 1904, regarding abolition of Native Infantry depot at Pallavaram, I have the honour to report as follows.

2. At Pallavaram there is a considerable cantonment containing (1) British Infantry barracks, (2) Native Infantry lines with Government buildings attached, (3) a British Station Hospital, (4) and Musketry ranges for both British and Native troops.

* * * * *

11. The abolition of the Native Infantry depot *personnel* which has been ordered leads to some difficulties which I propose to overcome as explained.

(1) The Commandant of the depot is also Cantonment Magistrate and when he ceases to exist there will be no one to look after the cantonment. I consider it quite impossible for the Cantonment Magistrate at St. Thomas' Mount to superintend both cantonments. He is already very fully occupied, there being a civil population of about 13,000 in St. Thomas' Mount cantonment. I would therefore propose that at least one of the B scale depots of regiments abroad should

always be placed at Pallavaram and that the British Officer in Command should perform the duties of Cantonment Magistrate in addition to his own, receiving an extra allowance of Rs. 100 a month.

* * * * *

Letter from Colonel H. B. Watkis, I.A., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department (Establishments-Depots), to the Adjutant-General in India, dated Simla, the 26th May 1904, No. 1264-C.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 984 'hill depots', dated the 23rd April 1904, recommending a proposal from the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Madras, for the abolition of the Native Infantry depot at Pallavaram and the retention of the ground and buildings there for military purposes.

2. In reply I am to say that the Government of India sanction the abolition of the depot.

3. In regard to the retention of the ground and the buildings referred to, I am to observe that it is advisable to avoid unnecessary expense on the maintenance of buildings, etc., and any unnecessary debits to military works funds. I am accordingly to request that the Lieutenant-General Commanding may be asked to furnish full details in support of his proposal.

Order—Mis. No. 1845, Judicial, dated 12th December 1904.

The following letter will be despatched to the Government of India.

(True extract.)

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Under Secretary to Government.

Letter—Mis. No. 1846, Judicial, dated 12th December 1904, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

With reference to Military department letter No. 2767-C., dated 3rd November 1904, regarding the inclusion of Pallavaram within the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Magistrate of St. Thomas' Mount, I am directed to state that the Cantonment Magistrate's Court at Pallavaram was abolished in 1899 and the magisterial work of that court was transferred, with the consent of the local military authorities, to the Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount. On the abolition of the Cantonment Committee at Pallavaram, the Commandant of the Pallavaram depot was appointed at the request of the military authorities, to be a Special Magistrate of the third class for the trial of offences falling under the Cantonments Act, 1889, and the rules framed thereunder, which may be committed within the limits of the Pallavaram Cantonment. In accordance with this decision Captain Kirkwood, the present Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount, has been already appointed to be also Cantonment Magistrate, Pallavaram, and Lieutenant H. Miller of the 75th Carnatic Infantry has been appointed to be a Special Magistrate at Pallavaram.

2. No inconvenience has been felt on account of the existing arrangements and they appear to be in effect in accordance with the wishes of the Government of India, so far as concerns the limits of the magisterial jurisdiction of the Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount.

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Under Secretary to Government.

II

G.O. Mis. Nos. 731, 732, Judicial, dated 5th May 1905.

Read—the following papers:—

Letter—from Colonel H. B. Watkis, I.A., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department (Cantonments—Regulations).

To—Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Dated—Fort William, the 28th March 1905.

No.—761-C.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1846, Judicial, dated 12th December 1904, relative to a proposal to include Pallavaram within the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount.

2. It is stated that the Cantonment Magistrate's Court at Pallavaram was abolished in 1899, that the magisterial work of that court was transferred to the Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount, and that the Commandant of the Pallavaram depot was appointed to be a Special Magistrate of the third class for the trial of offences falling under the Cantonments Act, 1889, and the rules framed thereunder, which may be committed within the limits of the Pallavaram Cantonment. It is added that in accordance with this decision Captain Kirkwood, the present Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount, has been already appointed to be also Cantonment Magistrate, Pallavaram, and Lieutenant H. Miller of the 75th Carnatic Infantry has been appointed to be a Special Magistrate at Pallavaram.

3. With reference thereto I am to say that Lieutenant H. Miller, the Special Magistrate at Pallavaram, mentioned above, was the Commandant of the Native Infantry depot at that station. As the latter appointment has been abolished in consequence of the withdrawal of the Native Infantry depot from Pallavaram, there is now no one at Pallavaram to fill the post of the Special Magistrate referred to. Under the proposal to include Pallavaram within the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount, the magisterial work formerly done by the former officer will now devolve on the latter officer and I am to enquire whether His Excellency the Governor in Council has any objection to this arrangement.

The favour of an early reply is requested.

Endorsement No. 1645, Judicial, dated 4th April 1905.

Referred to the District Magistrate, Chingleput, for early remarks.

(By order.)

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Under Secretary to Government.

Letter—from the Nawab Muhammad Raza Khan, Khan Bahadur, Acting District Magistrate of Chingleput.

To—the Chief Secretary to Government.

Dated—Camp, Chingleput, the 17th April 1905.

No.—Dis. 575-M.

I have the honour, in reply to the endorsement No. 1645, Judicial, dated the 4th instant, to state that there exists no objection to the proposal of the Government of India to include Pallavaram within the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount.

2. The present Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount, has already been appointed also Cantonment Magistrate, Pallavaram, and he is trying cases other than those relating to the Cantonment Code.

3. The cases relating to the Cantonment Code on the file of the Special Magistrate, Pallavaram, are not numerous and the transfer of the work of the Special Magistrate, Pallavaram, to the Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount, will not, in my opinion, encumber the latter to any appreciable extent. Captain Kirkwood has expressed that he has no objection to take up the duties in question in addition to his own.

Order—Mis. No. 731, Judicial, dated 5th May 1905.
The Government of India will be addressed.

(True extract.)

(Signed) M. HAMMICK,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Letter—Mis. No. 732, Judicial, dated 5th May 1905, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

In reply to the Military Department letter No. 761-C., dated the 28th March 1905, I am directed to state that His Excellency the Governor in Council sees no objection to include Pallavaram within the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount.

2. The present Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount, has already been appointed by this Government Cantonment Magistrate of Pallavaram also and he is at present trying cases other than those relating to the Cantonment Code.

3. The cases relating to the Cantonment Code on the file of the Special Magistrate, Pallavaram, are not numerous and the transfer of these cases to the Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount, will not to any appreciable extent add to his work.

(Signed) M. HAMMICK,
Acting Chief Secretary.

III.

Letter—from Major H. T. Kenny, I.A., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department (Cantonments—Regulations).
To—the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.
Dated—Simla, the 22nd August 1905.
No.—1887-C.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 732, dated 5th May 1905, I am directed to say that the Government of India sanction the inclusion of the area now called Pallavaram within the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount, for all purposes of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889).

2. I am to request that a draft notification defining the boundaries of St. Thomas' Mount Cantonment so as to include what is at present the Pallavaram Cantonment may be submitted for approval.

Order—No. 1408, Judicial, dated 4th September 1905.

Communicated to the District Magistrate, Chingleput, who is requested to submit, for the approval of Government, a draft notification, as desired by the Government of India in paragraph 2 of their letter read above.

(True extract.)

(Signed) M. HAMMICK,
Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Letter—No. 566-M., dated 11th April 1911.

I

Read the following papers :—

Letter from G. W. Dance, Esquire, I.C.S., District Magistrate, Chingleput, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Saidapet, the 2nd February 1906, No. Dis. 145-M.

In reply to G.O. No. 1408, Judicial, dated 4th September 1905, I have the honour to submit a draft notification of the boundaries of the proposed combined Cantonment of Pallavaram and St. Thomas' Mount.

2. The boundaries entered in the draft notification are taken from previous notifications with three exceptions which are shown in italics. My Minor Irrigation Supervisor reports that when inspecting and taking measurements of the Cantonment boundary of Mount and Pallavaram, he found that the new well which is being sunk for the Saidapet water-works is in the Cantonment limits. It appears that when the work was started some of the Cantonment authorities mentioned that it was within their boundary, but the revenue officials had pronounced it to be apparently outside it and within the Nandambakkam village limits. The cause of the mistake is the following: all through the Cantonment the boundary line runs straight from pillar to pillar. But from pillar No. 3 to pillar No. 4, it is not the case; for according to the recent notifications it is as follows :—

“From pillar No. 3, which is situated south of Adyar river, west of cart-track, the boundary continues with the same bearing (4° 2' 0") to the centre of the Adyar river and follows the centre of the stream to a point 130 ft. and bearing (190° 15' 50"); from pillar 4 the boundary turns at this point to pillar No. 4. From pillar No. 3 to pillar No. 4, the bearing and distances are 77° 36' 0" and 2,092 feet.” This is one which had simply remained on paper without any indication in the field. Further the Nandambakkam village boundary runs fully including the river within that village and as such the village officers and others had failed to find out this insertion in the notification.

In addition to the well which is being sunk now, pumping arrangements including the engine house and other buildings will have to be erected near the well within the present cantonment limits.

3. The supervisor therefore suggests, and I agree with him, that the boundary between pillars Nos. 3 and 4 should be revised as follows :—

“From pillar No. 3, which is situated south of the Adyar river and west of the cart-track, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 4 bearing 77° 36' 0" and distance 2,092 feet.”

4. I submit a tracing which shows the proposed alteration. The supervisor points out that “practically no appreciable extent of useful land is added to the Cantonment by including the half river and its margin at the right which now includes the site of the well and the adjacent ground where the required buildings will have to be constructed.”

II

Letter from G. W. Dance, Esquire, I.C.S., Collector and District Magistrate, Chingleput, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Saidapet, 6th February 1906, No. Dis. 146 M.D.

In continuation of this office Dis. No. 145-M., dated 2nd February 1906, I have the honour to submit the tracing referred to in paragraph 4 thereof.

III

Endorsement No. 82-1, Public (Military), dated 27th February 1906.
Referred to the Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, for
favour of remarks.

(By order).

C. A. SOUTER,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

IV

Telephonic message from the Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 9th May 1906
No. C. 395.

Your letter of 5th instant. The draft notification of the boundaries of the proposed combined Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram was sent to the Secretary, Local and Municipal Department, owing to the encroachment on Cantonment ground of St. Thomas' Mount of the Saidapet water-works for which it has been suggested another site should be selected.

Return of the draft notification has been called for and will be forwarded to you on receipt.

V

Telephonic message from the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department to the Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, dated Ootacamund, the 14th May 1906.

Your telephonic message of the 9th instant regarding Saidapet water-works; it is under consideration to address the Government of India for revision of the cantonment boundaries of St. Thomas' Mount so as to exclude from cantonment limits the site of Saidapet water-works; the draft notification relating to the boundaries of the combined cantonments of St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram will not therefore be taken into consideration for the present.

No. 1027-C., dated 18-5-1906.

Forwarded for information with reference to your No. 82-1, dated 27th February 1906.

E. C. W. MACKENZIE-KENNEDY,
*Offg. Asst. Adjutant-General, 9th
(Secunderabad) Division.*

VI

G.O. No. 1436-L., dated 15th November 1906.

Read the following papers:—

From the Collector of Chingleput, dated 17th March 1906, Ref. on No. 342-M,
Do. Sanitary Engineer, dated 28th March 1906, No. 870.
Do. Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division,
dated 29th March 1906, No. C-640.

From the Sanitary Engineer, dated 20-4-1906, No. 1098.
Do. Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, dated
21-6-1906, No. C.-1268.

From the Sanitary Engineer, dated 21st July 1906, No. 2008.
Do. do. 13th Aug. 1906, No. 2208.
Do. do. 18th do. No. 2255.

Order—No. 1436-L., dated 15th November 1906.

The Government of India will be addressed in regard to the revision of the boundaries of the cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount so as to exclude from the cantonment limits the site of the well and gallery under construction in connection with the Saidapet water-supply scheme.

(True extract)

H. D. TAYLOR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Endorsement C. No. 2773, dated 27th November 1906.

Forwarded for information in continuation of my No. C-1027, dated 18th May 1906.

E. C. W. MACKENZIE-KENNEDY,
*Offg. Asst. Adjutant-General, 9th
(Secunderabad) Division.*

VII

Official Memorandum No. 82-4, dated 18th December 1906.

With reference to his letter No. 145-M., dated 2-2-1906, forwarding a draft notification defining the boundaries of the proposed combined cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram, the District Magistrate, Chingleput, is requested to be so good as to report whether the village of Minambakkam referred to in his letter No. 673-R., dated 19th December 1905, is included in the revised boundaries. He is also requested to forward a map or plan showing the present and proposed boundaries and the area to which it is proposed to extend the provisions of the Cantonment Code relating to venereal disease.

(By order).

Sd. A. GALLETTI,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

VIII

Letter from G. W. Dance, Esqr., I.C.S., District Magistrate of Chingleput, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Saidapet, 15th February 1907, No. Dis. 209-R.M.

With reference to your memorandum No. 82-4, dated the 18th December 1906, regarding the proposed combined cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram, I have the honour to state that only some dry lands, S. Nos. 2 and 4 of the Minambakkam village, and not the village proper, have been included in the draft notification submitted with my letter Dis. No. 145 M., dated 2nd February 1906.

2. A plan showing the present boundaries of the St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram cantonments and of the proposed combined cantonment, as well as the area to which I have in my letter Dis. No. 673-R., dated 19th December 1905, advocated the extension of the provisions of the Cantonment Code relating to venereal disease, is submitted as directed.

IX

Letter from H. Bradley, Esqr., I.C.S., Ag. Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras to the Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) division, dated 6th March 1907, No. 82-4.

I am directed to refer to the endorsement of this department No. 82-1, dated 27th February 1906, forwarding, for the remarks of the Lieutenant-General Commanding, the draft notification submitted by the District Magistrate, Chingleput, defining the boundaries of the proposed combined cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram.

2. The more urgent question of excluding from the cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount the site of the Saidapet water-works having intervened, the draft notification did not receive consideration. In proceedings No. 1436-L., dated 15th

November 1906, it was intimated to you that the Government of India were being addressed in regard to the exclusion of the site from the cantonment. I am now directed to request that you will be so good as to inform me whether the draft notification relating to the combined cantonment meets with the approval of the General Commanding the division.

3. The draft notification has been drawn up on the assumption that the site of the water-works will be excluded from the cantonment limits.

X

Letter from Cl. E. C. W. Mackenzie-Kennedy, Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secundrabad) Division to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 24th April 1907, No. C-843 (cantonments-boundaries.)

In reply to your letter No. 82-4, dated 6th Ultimo, forwarding a draft notification of the boundaries of the proposed combined cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram and asking whether this draft meets with the approval of the General Commanding the Division, I am directed to say that the whole question of the exclusion of the site for the Saidapet water-works from the limits of the St. Thomas' Mount cantonment is at present under reference to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and that pending the receipt of His Excellency's orders on the subject, the General Officer Commanding is unable at present to express any opinion on the draft notification submitted for his approval.

XI

Letter from Lt.-Col. T. H. Hardy, Offg. Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated 20th October 1909, No. R-5335.

With reference to your endorsement No. 3907, dated 12th September 1905, forwarding a copy of letter No. 1887-C., dated 22nd August 1905, from the Government of India, Military department, sanctioning the inclusion of the area now called Pallavaram within the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount, for all purposes of the Cantonment Act 1889 (XIII of 1889), the General Officer Commanding 9th Division desires me to state that this question has, in his opinion, been somewhat unfortunately set aside, owing to the protracted negotiations regarding a plot of ground in the St. Thomas' Mount cantonment required for the Saidapet water-works. He considers that the amalgamation of the two cantonments might quite well be carried out without waiting for a settlement of the Saidapet water-works question, which has run a very protracted course and which still seems remote from settlement.

2. All that appears to be necessary, in the opinion of Sir James Wolfe Murray, is to draft a notification to include the existing areas of St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram under one name, e.g., "St. Thomas' Mount" in order that one cantonment authority may hold jurisdiction over the two areas; and the inclusion of any additional land as suggested in the former proposed draft notification forwarded with your No. 82-4, dated 6th March 1907, or any subsequent alterations of the boundary, which may be necessary on conclusion of the negotiations still pending as regards the Saidapet water-works scheme might quite well form the subject of a subsequent notification, as is usual in such cases.

3. The office establishments are already combined and if the course suggested in paragraph 2 above is now adopted, all requirements will be met.

ENCLOSURE.

Draft notification.

Whereas, under Section 4 (2) of Act XIII of 1889, it has been resolved to combine the existing cantonments of "St. Thomas' Mount" and "Pallavaram" the following description of the revised boundaries is published.

(N.B.—Changes in the former notification are indicated in italics).

CANTONMENT BOUNDARY.

No. 1. Boundary pillar of St. Thomas' Mount is situated south-west of the Butts and north of road to Nandambakkam temple, bearing S.E. to N.W. to the corner of the Protestant cemetery = $145^{\circ}-28'-0''$ and south of the Mount old flag-staff = $178^{\circ}-43'-10''$ bearing S.W. to N.E. corner of a potter's house = $244^{\circ}-16'-50''$, distance 303' bearing South from a well = $184^{\circ}-28'-20''$, distance 367 feet. Magnetic variation is $50'$ East.

Boundary stone number.	Description.	Forward bearings from magnetic north.	Horizontal distance in feet.
		Deg. Min. Secs.	
Mount. 1 to 2	From pillar No. 1 the boundary runs north and west of the cart-track crossing Nandambakkam paracheri road to pillar No. 2	1 46 30	1,693
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2 south of the ruined tangal bund and west of the cart-track the boundary runs north to pillar No. 3.	4 2 0	1,811
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3 which is situated south of the Adyar river and west of the cart-track the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 4	77 36 0	2,092
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4 south of the Adyar river bearing to the spire of the Pallavaram bungalow ($214^{\circ}-30'-0''$) the boundary runs in a southward direction to pillar No. 5	190 15 50	3,238
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5 situated north of the cart-track from Nandambakkam to Ikkadu-tangal the boundary runs in a southerly direction crossing the track to Ikkadutangal towards pillar No. 6	185 30 20	1,596
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6 which is situated west of Ikkadu-tangal village, the boundary runs south-east crossing a path from the cemetery to Ikkadu tangal village through a mango tope to pillar No. 7	115 36 0	1,051
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7 which is situated in the Adyar zamin limits the boundary runs south-east crossing the Adyar zamin tangal bund at its right flank to pillar No. 8	125 3 0	2,409
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8 situated in the rear of right end of Adyar zamin tangal bund and 176 ft. west of a well 13 ft. in diameter, the boundary runs south-east crossing fields, the tannery road and the trunk road at Katipara to pillar No. 9.	111 30 30	1,512
9 to 10	From pillar No. 9 situated east of the junction of the four roads from Madras, Saidapet, Chingleput and St. Thomas' Mount at Katipara the boundary runs south-east to pillar No. 10	144 13 20	536
10 to 11	From pillar No. 10 situated north of the demarcation stone No. 112 of the S.I.Ry. line, west of Guindy station and between telegraph posts 9/10 and 9/11, the boundary runs along the western demarcation line of railway, passing through St. Thomas' Mount station to between telegraph posts 12/4 and 12/5 and nearer telegraph post 12/5 to pillar No. 11 including in the cantonment, portions of the Adyar, Velach-ri, Parithivakkam, Adambakkam, Nanganellur and Palavantangal villages	...	14,278
No. 11 of Mount to 1 of Pallavaram.	From pillar No. 11 of the former Mount cantonment situated north-east of telegraph post 12/5 and S.I.Ry. demarcation stone No. 188 close to the railway level crossing, the boundary runs south-west to boundary stone No. 1 of Pallavaram cantonment	...	520
Pallavaram 1 to 18	From boundary stone No. 1 situated between the trunk road and the railway line about 300 yards east of the traveller's bungalow and north of telegraph post 12/7 and the railway gate-house and at the junction of the survey demarcation stone No. 3 of Minambakkam village, the boundary runs east and south of Talakananjeri tank south to boundary stone No. 18	182 0 0	5,120
18 to 17	From boundary stone No. 18 situated west of Talakananjeri tank and at the foot of the hill the boundary runs west to boundary stone No. 17	287 0 0	1,420
17 to 16	From boundary stone No. 17 situated between the hills in the way to old Pallavaram the boundary runs at the foot of a hill and then crosses Pallavaram hill passing west of the guard room and the cross road to the butts in the first quarter of the 12th mile, north to boundary stone No. 16	315 0 0	3,480
16 to 15	From boundary stone No. 16 situated south of the railway line, the boundary runs along the base of Pallavaram hill including within the cantonment limits a small village near the gorge south-west through a cemetery to boundary stone No. 15	228 0 0	5,490
15 to 14	From boundary stone No. 15 situated west of the cemetery, north-west of Pallavaram hill and south-east of the railway line the boundary runs north-west to boundary stone No. 14.	299 0 0	1,827
14 to 13	From boundary stone No. 14, situated east of the depot barracks the boundary runs along the trunk road south-west to boundary stone No. 13	208 0 0	2,987

Boundary stone number.	Description.	Forward bearings from magnetic north.	Horizontal distance in feet.
		Deg. Min. Secs.	
13 to 12	From boundary stone No. 13, situated at the junction of the trunk road with the cart track, and west of the tannery the boundary runs across the trunk road and along the base of the small hill north-west to boundary stone No. 12 ...	328 0 0	2,382
12 to 11	From boundary stone No. 12 situated south-west of the Native Infantry lines, the boundary passes through cultivated fields north-east to boundary stone No. 11 ...	13 30 0	700
11 to 10	From boundary stone No. 11 which is situated east of the road to Pammal and north-west of the bazaar, the boundary passes north-east to boundary stone No. 10 ...	33 0 0	1,025
10 to 9	From boundary stone No. 10 situated north west of the Native Infantry lines, south-west of No. 1 barracks and east of the cross bund, the boundary runs through Chembam paracheri, north-east to boundary stone No. 9 ...	13 0 0	1,300
9 to 8	From boundary stone No. 9 situated in the centre of the northern street of the Chembam paracheri the boundary runs through dry lands north-west to boundary stone No. 8 ...	340 30 0	680
8 to 7	From boundary stone No. 8 situated north-west of Chembam paracheri and west of No. 1 hospital the boundary runs north-east to boundary stone No. 7 ...	26 0 0	800
7 to 6	From boundary stone No. 7 situated north west of No. 2 hospital and south of Pugalar wet lands the boundary runs north to boundary stone No. 6 ...	3 30 0	415
6 to 5	From boundary stone No. 6 situated at the head of the nullah north-west of No. 1 hospital and south of Pugalar wet lands the boundary runs west of the nullah to boundary stone No. 5 ...	45 0 0	3,065
5 to 4	From boundary stone No. 5 situated on the north bank of the margin of the nullah and north-west of No. 8 hospital the boundary runs west of nullah and through Pugalar wet lands north-east to boundary stone No. 4 ...	51 0 0	3,233
4 to 3	From boundary stone No. 4 situated near the nullah on the right bank the boundary runs south-east to boundary stone No. 3 ...	116 0 0	450
3 to 2	From boundary stone No. 3 situated about 3 furlongs from the hill the boundary runs along a prickly pear hedge south-east to boundary stone No. 2 ...	153 0 0	3,979
2 to new station.	From boundary stone No. 2 situated in rear of the Minambakkam tank bund the boundary runs east crossing the Minambakkam tank about its centre and striking the trunk road to the new station on the original line from stone No. 2 to stone No. 2 ...	77 0 0	2,211
New station on the line from stone No. 1 to stone No. 2 of Pallavaram to boundary pillar No. 12 of Mount.	From the new station situated east of the trunk road near "sumai tangi" and 374 ft. to the south of 10th mile 3rd furlong stone of the trunk road to Minambakkam village limits the boundary runs north-east of the trunk road to boundary pillar No. 12 of Mount ...	...	2,121
12 to 13	From pillar No. 12 situated east of the road and south of 10th mile stone of the trunk road the boundary runs in a north westerly direction crossing the trunk road to pillar No. 13 ...	305 12 10	1,093
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13 the boundary runs north-west along a hedge in Minambakkam village to pillar No. 14 ...	301 6 30	786
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14 the boundary runs north-east along the line of palmyra trees of Ullavaram village and crossing a nullah to pillar No. 15 ...	142 9 0	1,762
15 to 16	From pillar No. 15 the boundary runs north-west crossing four nullahs and the cart track to Rettai gundu to pillar No. 16 ...	341 47 10	1,685
16 to 17	From pillar No. 16 situated north of the cart track to Rettai gundu the bearing to south-west corner of the Royal Artillery barracks No. 6 being 66 45 0 the boundary takes a north-eastern direction crossing the Adyar river at 673 feet distance (from pillar No. 16) and then takes its course from 1,533 ft. along the middle of the river, leaving the direct line to pillar No. 17 as shown in the dotted line on the plan ...	41 19 20	1,973
17 to 18	From pillar No. 17 situated about 140 feet east of the boundary line from the middle of the Adyar river and 14 ft. east and 23 ft. west of racks marked thus Δ , the chain line runs in a north-east direction crossing the 3 gullies leaving the boundary line in the middle of the Adyar river to pillar No. 18 ...	27 17 40	1,692
18 to 19	From pillar No. 18 situated 533 feet north-west of the incinerator and 320 feet centre of the stream to a point with same bearing 68 2 0 the boundary line runs in a north-east direction crossing a track to pillar No. 19 including a portion of Nandambakkam ...	68 2 0	730
19 to 20	From pillar No. 19 the bearing to the spire of the Pallavaram bungalow being 210 47 20 the boundary runs in a north-east direction crossing a tope to pillar No. 20 including a portion of Nandambakkam village ...	65 50 48	1,348

Boundary stone number.	Description.	Forward bearings from magnetic north.	Horizontal distance in feet.
		Deg. Min. Secs.	
20 to 21	From pillar No. 20 the bearing to the roof top of the magazine 148 42 0 the boundary runs north-east and south of a well to pillar No. 21 including a portion of Nandambakkam dry lands ...	59 53 50	1,193
21 to 22	From pillar No. 21 the boundary runs north-east in Nandambakkam tank water-spread including some fields of Nandambakkam to pillar No. 22 ...	39 36 0	840
22 to 23	From pillar No. 22 situated 322 feet east of a well in the water-spread of the Nandambakkam tank and on the ridge between survey Nos. 66 and 60 of Nandambakkam village the boundary runs north-east passing through a tope and crossing the road from St. Thomas' Mount to Poonamallee to pillar No. 23 ...	40 52 0	773
23 to 1	From pillar No. 23 situated 109 ft. north-west of a telegraph post with a bearing of 135-33-30 the boundary runs in a northern direction crossing two roads to pillar No. 1 ...	11 17 0	968

XII

Letter from the Hon'ble Mr. L. M. Wynch, C.I.E., I.C.S., acting Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, to the Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, dated the 4th November 1909, No. 3962-1 M.

With reference to your letter No. R. 5385, dated 20th October 1909, I am directed to request that you will be so good as to submit a revised description of the boundaries of the cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount so as to include the Pallavaram cantonment also, verified by a committee assembled for the purpose in accordance with paragraph 409 of the Army Regulations, India, Volume II.

I am to point out that with your letter No. 1704 M.W.S., dated 31st May 1909, a revised description of the boundaries of St. Thomas' Mount cantonment only was received.

XIII

Letter from J. W. Bhore, Esq., I.C.S., Under Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, to the Assistant Quarter-Master General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, dated the 11th August 1910, No. 3962-2 M.

I have the honour to call your attention to this office letter No. 3962-1 M., dated 4th November 1909, and to request you to be good enough to state when a reply to it may be expected.

XIV

Letter from M. S. Mascarenhas, Esq., B.A., Under Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, to the Assistant Quarter-Master General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, dated the 24th December 1910, No. 3962-3 M.

I am directed to invite your attention to this office letter No. 3962-1 M., dated 4th November 1909, and to request you to be good enough to state when a reply to it may be expected.

XV

Letter from the Commanding Royal Engineer, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Ootacamund, the 16th February 1911, No. 608.

With reference to your No. 3962-1 M. of the 4th November 1909 and your No. 3962-3 M. of the 24th December 1910, I have the honour to submit a

revised description of the boundaries of St. Thomas' Mount together with the proceedings of the committee revising these boundaries with a view to the sanction of the Government of India to the revised boundaries being obtained by the Government of Madras in accordance with Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, paragraph 108.

2. The revised boundaries now comprise the old cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount and of Pallavaram.

Enclosure :

Proceedings of a committee assembled at 10th mile stone, St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram road on the 4th November 1910 by order of the Brigadier-General Commanding Southern Brigade for the purpose of verifying the boundary pillars of the combined cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram.

President: Col. W. Huskisson, R.E., C.R.E., 9th (Secunderabad) Division.

Members.

Col. Hon. H. W. Addington, R.A., Commanding St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram.

L. Vibert, Esq., I.C.S., Collector of Chingleput district.

Capt M. O. Donel, R.E., Garrison Engineer.

The committee having assembled pursuant to order, proceed to prepare a complete description of the boundaries of the combined cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram.

The description of the boundaries, together with a plan of the combined cantonment, showing the revised boundaries are submitted herewith.

[Here enter revised description of boundaries on pages 177 and 178 infra.]

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 556 M.

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. L. Davidson, I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Department.

To—the Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

Dated—Fort St. George, the 11th April 1911.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 1887 C., dated 22nd August 1905, I am directed to submit the accompanying draft notification defining the boundaries of the cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount so as to include the present Pallavaram cantonment and to request that, under section 3 (2) of the Cantonments Act, 1910, the sanction of the Government of India may be obtained for the publication of this notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

I have, etc.,

L. DAVIDSON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

ANNEXURE.

Draft notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910) and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information the following revised description of the boundaries of the cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount:—

Revised description of the boundary of the cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount.

Number.	Description.	Bearings.			Distance in feet.
		Deg.	Min.	Secs.	
1 to 2	From pillar No. 1 situated west of the rifle range near Nandambakkam village the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 2 situated north-west of the stop butts ...	4	54	0	1,644
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 3 situated in the north-west corner of the butt plain on the east bank of the Adyar river ...	4	52	0	1,800
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 4 situated at the north-east corner of the butt plain on the south bank of the Adyar river ...	78	47	0	2,114
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 5 situated east of stop butts ...	190	13	0	3,248
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 6 situated in the south-east corner of the butt plain and north of the cemetery ...	187	30	0	1,608
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 7 situated in the paddy fields north of scavengers' huts ...	118	10	0	1,057
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 8 situated in the paddy fields near the north-east corner of the compound of bungalow No. 60 ...	128	38	0	2,411
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 9 situated on the south side of Madras road and near the junction of the Madras and the Bengalee bazaar roads ...	111	52	0	1,536
9 to 10	From pillar No. 9 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 10 situated west of the railway fence ...	146	4	0	527
10 to 11	From pillar No. 10 the boundary runs along the railway boundary to pillar No. 11 north of the railway situated near the level crossing ...	236	55	0	12,773
11 to 12	From pillar No. 11 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 12 situated on the south boundary line of the main trunk road near the 10th mile stone ...	348	4	0	887
12 to 13	From pillar No. 12 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 13 situated on the southern boundary of the main trunk road and east of 10½ mile stone from Madras ...	233	24	0	916
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 14 situated on the southern boundary of the main trunk road and N.W. of the temporary barracks for recruits ...	235	37	0	1,156
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 15 situated at the north-westerly corner of a palmyra tope between the South Indian Railway and the main trunk road ...	76	44	0	1,389
15 to 16	From pillar No. 15 the boundary crosses the railway line and runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 16 situated south of the S.I.Ry. range at the foot of a hill ...	182	28	0	5,143
16 to 17	From pillar No. 16 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 17 situated south of the S.I.Ry. butts ...	288	13	0	1,429
17 to 18	From pillar No. 17 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 18 situated south of the S.I.Ry. near the level crossing leading to the rifle range ...	316	25	0	3,423
18 to 19	From pillar No. 18 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 19 situated south of the railway and south-west of the cemetery ...	227	16	0	5,464
19 to 20	From pillar No. 19 the boundary crosses the railway line and runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 20 situated south of the main road near the junction of the Pallavaram bazaar road and the main trunk road ...	299	49	0	1,330
20 to 21	From pillar No. 20 the boundary runs in a southerly direction along the road side to pillar No. 21 situated on the east side of the trunk road opposite to the Church Hill Quarry ...	208	1	0	2,993
21 to 22	From pillar No. 21 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 22 situated near the cattle pound ...	329	44	0	2,380
22 to 23	From pillar No. 22 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 23 situated in the north-west corner of the Roman Catholic Priest's compound ...	13	13	0	710
23 to 24	From pillar No. 23 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 24 situated south of the Sambam paracheri cart-track ...	44	19	0	1,026
24 to 25	From pillar No. 24 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 25 situated in the Sambam paracheri ...	12	14	0	1,424
25 to 26	From pillar No. 25 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 26 situated in the paddy fields west of No. 19 barracks ...	342	9	0	685
26 to 27	From pillar No. 26 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 27 situated in the paddy field north of No. 19 barracks ...	24	53	0	798
27 to 28	From pillar No. 27 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 28 situated in the paddy field north of No. 19 barracks ...	2	33	0	400

Number	Description.	Bearings.	Distances in feet.
		Deg. Min. Secs.	
28 to 29	From pillar No. 28 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 29 situated on the north bank of the channel and east of Kaval bazaar	43 34 0	2,987
29 to 30	From pillar No. 29 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 30 situated on the east bank of the channel	52 52 0	3,306
30 to 31	From pillar No. 30 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 31 situated near the commencement of the paddy fields	115 1 0	449
31 to 32	From pillar No. 31 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 32 situated west of the tank bund and north-east of the Hindu temple	153 18 0	3,967
32 to 33	From pillar No. 32 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 33 situated on the north boundary of the trunk road and south of Minambakkam tank	78 44 0	1,998
33 to 34	From pillar No. 33 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 34 situated north of the trunk road and south of Minambakkam parasheri	54 59 0	450
34 to 35	From pillar No. 34 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 35 situated on the north boundary of the main trunk road and near the 10th mile stone	54 19 0	1,814
35 to 36	From pillar No. 35 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 36 situated south-west of the barrack plain near the paddy fields	306 1 0	1,034
36 to 37	From pillar No. 36 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 37 situated in the south-west corner of the barrack plain and north of Minambakkam village	301 49 0	800
37 to 38	From pillar No. 37 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 38 situated near the nullah	42 59 0	1,775
38 to 39	From pillar No. 38 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 39 situated west of the barrack plain.	342 36 0	1,649
39 to 40	From pillar No. 39 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 40 situated on the east bank of the Adyar river and west of the barracks	41 28 0	2,124
40 to 41	From pillar No. 40 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 41 situated east of the river and west of the cantonment latrine	28 49 0	1,678
41 to 42	From pillar No. 41 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 42 situated south of Korukapuli tope and west of the followers line	69 10 0	722
42 to 43	From pillar No. 42 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 43 situated in the paddy field west of the magazine quarters	66 8 0	1,356
43 to 44	From pillar No. 43 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 44 situated in the paddy field north of the magazine quarters	60 30 0	1,202
44 to 45	From pillar No. 44 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 45 situated in the paddy field east of Nandambakkam tank and south of Poonamalle road	40 40 0	841
45 to 46	From pillar No. 45 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 46 situated in the south-west corner of the butt plain	41 9 0	784
46 to 1	From pillar No. 46 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 1	11 50 0	963

G.O. 1577—1578 L

26—11—1908

No. 1577 L., 26th November 1908.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from Colonel G. J. SHAW, Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division.

To—the Chief Secretary to Government.

Dated—Ootacamund, 9th July 1908.

No.—R. 3977.

I am desired to refer to correspondence ending with this office No. C--843, dated 24th April 1907, relative to the proposed exclusion of a plot of land (12·1

acres in extent) from the St. Thomas' Mount Cantonment which is required as a site for the head works of the Saidapet water-supply and to inform you that, on further consideration of the question, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India will be prepared to agree to the proposal provided that the Government of Madras transfer to the cantonment an area of the same value as the site they require.

2. Such a course is the more necessary in view of the fact that the Madras Government condemn the use of the butt plain as a trenching ground which necessitates the acquisition of land for this purpose elsewhere.

3. I am accordingly to request that you will kindly inform me whether the Government of Madras agree in the above condition.

4. It is presumed that the Sanitary Engineer when selecting the site for the Saidapet water-works was aware that the night-soil of St. Thomas' Mount is buried in deep pits within 150 yards of the Adyar river upstream of the Saidapet water-works and 1 mile and 6½ furlongs from them.

II

Memorandum No. 2383-1 L., dated 24th July 1908.

A copy of the Assistant Adjutant-General's letter No. R. 3977, dated 9th July 1908, will be communicated to the Collector of Chingleput with the request that he will report the approximate value of the 12·1 acres of land situated within the present limits of the cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount which has been taken up for the head works of the Saidapet water-supply scheme. He is also requested to select in consultation with the Cantonment authorities a site of the same value required by them for a trenching ground adjoining the cantonment, if possible. A map showing the site so selected should also be submitted with the reply.

H. D. TAYLOR,
Secretary to Government.

To The Collector of Chingleput.

III

Letter—from H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

To—the Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 24th July 1908.

No.—2383-2 L.

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 3977, dated 9th July 1908, and to say that the Collector of Chingleput has been instructed to report the approximate value of the 12·1 acres of land situated within the present limits of the cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount, which has been occupied for the head works of the Saidapet water-supply scheme, and also to select, in consultation with the cantonment authorities, a site of the same value in the vicinity of the cantonment for the purpose of a trenching ground in the vicinity. I am to request that you will be good enough to issue such instructions as may be necessary to the cantonment authorities to co-operate with the Collector so as to arrive at an early decision in the matter.

IV

Letter—from P. A. BOORY, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector of Chingleput.

To—The Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Dated—Saidapet, the 24th September 1908.

No.—D. Dis. 3021.

In reply to Memorandum No. 2383-1 L., dated 24th July 1908, I have the honour to report that the approximate value of the 12·1 acres of land situated within the present limits of the cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount taken up for the head works of the Saidapet water-supply scheme is Rs 340-4-0 including the value of the trees on it.

2. I consulted the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee in regard to the selection of a site of the same value required by the Cantonment authority for a trenching ground. The Secretary informed me that there was a proposal to acquire about 150 acres for a trenching ground, and that the land to be given in exchange for the 12.1 acres might be selected adjoining it. Accordingly I formally wrote to him that pending the formulation of a scheme for the acquisition of 150 acres, the Cantonment might be pleased to hand over the 12.1 acres upon promise to make over an area of corresponding value which could form part of the new trenching ground to be decided upon later. In reply, the Secretary communicated a copy of the Committee's proceedings requesting me to depute somebody to point out a piece of land equivalent to the 12.1 acres. The Tahsildar of Saidapet was asked to consult the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee and select a site. The Tahsildar reports as follows:—"I consulted the Secretary about the lands to be given in exchange for the lands taken up for the Saidapet water-works. He told me that he could not tell me where he might require the site as it is under contemplation to have incinerator to burn all the night soil and give up the trenching system completely. He wishes me to have the compensation amount paid to him in cash, as the amount could be spent in constructing a beef market. As he does not require any land in exchange, he wants only cash to be paid to him." A copy of the Secretary's note to the Tahsildar in this matter is sub-joined. "You tell me that the value of the land to be excluded from the Mount Cantonment for the head works of the Saidapet water-works is Rs. 340-4-0. I would suggest that this amount be paid to the Cantonment authorities to spend with another amount on a beef slaughter-house for both Cantonments (Mount and Pallavaram). A slaughter-house would give a better return than land."

3. I therefore recommend that the District Board may be permitted to acquire the land upon payment of cash, and the Cantonment Committee can then decide for themselves what they do.

V

Letter—From H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

To—the Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 19th October 1908.

No. 3206-1 L.

With reference to the correspondence ending with my letter No. 2383-2 L., dated 24th July 1908, I am directed to state that the value of the 12.1 acres of land situated within the present limits of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount which has been taken up for the Saidapet water-supply scheme, is estimated by the Collector of Chingleput at Rs. 340-4-0. As regards the selection of a site of an equal value in the vicinity of the Cantonment to be given in exchange to the Cantonment authorities for the purpose of a trenching ground, the Collector states that the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee does not require any land in return for the above purpose, as the Committee has under contemplation the construction of an incinerator in the Cantonment, and that the latter officer has therefore suggested the payment in cash of the value of the land taken up for the Saidapet water-supply scheme. I am to point out that this proposal is quite different from that arrangement suggested by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India and is not one which this Government could accept, though they would be prepared to acquire on behalf of the Cantonment an additional area of land equivalent in value to the portion which it is now proposed to exclude from Cantonment limits.

VI

Letter—from P. A. BOOTH, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector of Chingleput.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Dated—Saidapet, the 12th November 1908.

No.—Ref. on Cur. on 3458-G1.

In continuation of this office D. Dis. No. 3021, dated 24th September 1908, I have the honour to report that I met the Officer Commanding the station St. Thomas' Mount and the present Secretary of the Cantonment Committee at their request on the 7th instant.

They expressed to me their willingness to hand over the lands required for the Saidapet water-works and desired lands of equal value to be given to them. Apparently they are not in favour of the late Secretary Captain Kirkwood's proposal to receive cash payment. The Officer Commanding St. Thomas' Mount has requested the present Secretary Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Crawley to select a piece of land. A copy of his letter No. 89-B, dated 9th November 1908, is enclosed. I have directed the Tahsildar of Saidapet to meet the Secretary and give him any information that he may require.

Enclosure.

Letter—from the Officer Commanding St. Thomas' Mount.

To—the Collector of Chingleput.

Dated—the 9th November 1908.

No.—89-B.

With reference to our conversation to-day, I have the honour to request that you will depute the Tahsildar to communicate with Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Crawley, I.A., regarding the selection of a piece of land in exchange for that required for the Saidapet "water-works."

I understand that no difficulty will be raised on your side about giving over land of equal value to that taken up and that you are only anxious to get on with the water-works which were commenced and stopped for the settlement of this point.

Order—No. 1577 L., dated 26th November 1908.

The General Officer Commanding 9th (Secunderabad) Division will be requested to arrange for the exclusion from the Cantonment limits of St. Thomas' Mount of the plot of land required for the Saidapet water-works. The land will then be available for assignment to the District Board for the purpose of the water-works. Under paragraph 3 of Revenue Board's Standing Order No. 90, the land in question cannot be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, as proposed by the Collector in paragraph 3 of his letter No. 3021, dated 24th September 1908.

2. The Collector will, in consultation with the Cantonment authorities, take early action for the acquisition at the cost of the District Board of a suitable piece of land of the value of Rs. 340-4-0 and hand it over to the Cantonment authorities. The District Board of Chingleput will be requested to provide the funds required for the purpose.

(True extract)

H. D. TAYLOR,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Collector of Chingleput.
The President, District Board, Chingleput.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.
No. 1578-L.

From H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., I.C.S.,
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT,

To THE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
9th (Secunderabad) Division;
Dated, Fort St. George, the 26th November 1908.

Sir,
In continuation of my letter No. 3206-1 L., dated 19th October 1908, I am directed to state that the Collector of Chingleput now reports that he met the Officer Commanding the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount and the present Secretary of the Cantonment Committee at their request, and that they have expressed their willingness to hand over the lands required for the Saidapet water-works and have desired that lands of equal value be given to them. Orders are accordingly under issue to the Collector of Chingleput to take early action for the acquisition of a suitable piece of land of the value of Rs. 340-4-0, in consultation with the Cantonment authorities, and to hand over the land to them. In these circumstances, I am to request that the General Officer Commanding will be good enough to take early steps for the exclusion from the Cantonment limits of the plot of land measuring 12.1 acres required for the Saidapet water-works.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant
(Sd.) H. D. TAYLOR,
Secretary to Government.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.
NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. Nos. 1577, 1578, L., DATED 26TH NOVEMBER 1908.

[Subject :—Regarding the proposal to exclude 12.1 acres of land from the St. Thomas' Mount Cantonment required as a site for the head works of the Saidapet water-supply.]

Previous papers.

G.O. No. 714 L	dated 27th May 1905.
" 1408 L	" 4th September 1905.
" 1539 L	" 30th December 1905.
" 712 L	" 10th June 1906.
Letter 294	" 12th November 1906.
G.O. Nos. 1436-37 L	" 15th November 1906.
" 834 L	" 24th June 1907.
" 934 L	" 9th August 1907.
" 1478 L	" 8th October 1907.
" 15 I	" 7th January 1908.
" 16 I	" 7th January 1908.
" 347 L	" 17th March 1908.
" 457 L	" 12th April 1908.
" 1682 M	" 10th November 1908.

From the Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, dated 9th July 1908, No. 3977.

In their letter No. 82/4, dated 6th March 1907, the Government requested the Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, to state whether the draft notification relating to the proposed amalgamation of the Cantonments of Pallavaram and St. Thomas' Mount met with the approval of the General Officer Commanding the division. At the same time, it was stated that the draft notification had been drawn up on the assumption that the site of the proposed water-works of Saidapet would be excluded from the Cantonment limits of St. Thomas' Mount, the sanction of the Government of India in this regard having been solicited by this Government in letter No. 1437 L., dated 15th November 1906.

2. In his letter No. 843-C., dated 24th April 1907, the Assistant Adjutant-General replied that the question of the exclusion of the site for the Saidapet water-works from Cantonment limits was under reference to the Commander-in-Chief and that, pending receipt of orders on that question, the General Officer Commanding was unable to offer any opinion on the question of the proposed amalgamation of the two Cantonments mentioned above.

3. In his current letter, the Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, states that, on further consideration of the question, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India will be prepared to agree to the proposal to exclude from Cantonment limits the site of the Saidapet water-works, provided that the Government of Madras transfer to the Cantonment an area of the same value as the site they require and that such a course is the more necessary in view of the fact that the Madras Government condemn the use of the Butt plain as a trenching ground which necessitates the acquisition of land for this purpose elsewhere. He accordingly requests to know whether the Government of Madras agree to the above condition.

4. Among other objections to the exclusion from the Cantonment limits of the site of the water-works, the Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, urged that if the water-works were to remain on the present site, the purity of the water-supply would be endangered, should trenches for night-soil be placed on the Butt plain as originally proposed by the Military authorities; and that the loss of the land for that purpose would necessitate the acquisition of about 150 acres of land outside Cantonment limits in order to provide such trenches. The cost of this 150 acres of land was estimated at Rs. 10,500.* The Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, now states that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India will be prepared to agree to the proposal—to exclude the site of the water-works in question from Cantonment limits, provided that the Government of Madras transfer to the Cantonment an area of the same value as the site they require. The area of the site of the water-works is 12.1 acres but its value is not known. It is for consideration whether information on this point may be called for from the Collector of Chingleput and a reply given to the Assistant Adjutant-General at once, or whether the orders of the Government of India in regard to the exclusion from the Cantonment limits of the site of the head works of the proposed water-supply scheme may be awaited.

* Vide paragraph 2 of the Officiating Assistant Adjutant-General's letter No. 1268, dated 21st June 1906, on page 6 of G.O. No. 1436 L., dated 15th November 1906.

Vide G. Os. No. 834 L., dated 20th June 1907 and No. 764 L., dated 27th May 1908.

The Government of India have been reminded twice on this subject.

5. The estimated cost of the Saidapet water-works is Rs. 1,02,000; as to the financing of the scheme, the Hon'ble Sir James Thomson * directed that the cost should be met from the allotment to the District Board out of the 14 lakhs grant. Accordingly in G.O. No. 344, Financial, dated 3rd May 1905, a

Vide paragraph 20 of the enclosure to the Sanitary Engineer's letter No. 576, dated 8th April 1902—page 6 of G.O. No. 1278 L., dated 28th November 1902.

* Please see the Honourable Member's notes, dated 29th March 1905 and 7th April 1905, on pages 8 and 10 of K. W. G.O. No. 482-A-L., dated 18th April 1905.

Provincial grant of Rs. 13,400 was made to the District Board for the construction of the well and gallery in connection with the scheme. The cost of acquisition of land of a value equal to that of the site of the water-works may have to be also met from the 14 lakhs grant—compare also Mr. Butterworth's note, dated 22nd May 1906, on page 5 of the notes with G.O. No. 1436 L., dated 15th November 1906, and the Secretary's note, dated 8th August 1906, on page 7 of the notes and the Honourable Member's (Mr. Forbes') remarks thereon on page 8. In G.O. No. 1426 L., dated 8th October 1907, the District Board of Chingleput has been given a grant of Rs. 50,000 out of the 14 lakhs grant; and it may be noted that Rs. 20,000 out of this grant (14 lakhs) have not yet been allotted.

6. In paragraph 4 of his current letter, the Assistant Adjutant-General observes that it is presumed that the Sanitary Engineer when selecting the site for the Saidapet water-works was aware that the night-soil of St. Thomas' Mount is buried in deep pits within 150 yards of the Adayar river upstream of the Saidapet water-works and 1 mile and $6\frac{1}{2}$ furlongs from them. In this connection, attention is solicited to paragraph 9 of the Sanitary Engineer's letter No. 2035, dated 21st July 1906, wherein Mr. Hutton observed thus:—

“As at present informed I understand that the present night-soil trenches are near the hill called the ‘Monkey Hill’.”

K. V. Visvanatha Ayyar, 16th July 1908.

Apparently Mr. Hutton did not consider this an objection to the site of the water-works. This site was however originally selected by the late Sanitary Engineer, Mr. Jones. In his report on the proposed scheme printed on pages 3 to 5 of G.O. No. 1278 L., dated 28th November 1902, Mr. Jones explained how the site came to be selected, and in paragraph 5 of this report he observed:—

“As to the quality of the supply, there are no wells higher up the river on the right bank than wells near boring No. 3. An analysis of the water from this well and a sample from the Saidapet Railway well is appended; its quality compared with the latter well is very superior. The quality of water at the site selected, there is every reason to believe, will be no less satisfactory as there are few dwellings near the site and the sub-soil water is perfectly protected from infiltration from surface water by the thick claybed above the gravel.”

N. Chengal Rao,
16—7—08.

In view of the ascertained quality of the water in the well and gallery, objection need not, I think, be taken to the existence of the night-soil pits higher up. They are on the opposite side of the river and there will be a double filtration (a) from the pits to the river and (b) from the river to the well and gallery. Possibly if the pits are deep, the night-soil deposits are below the river-bed. But the Military authorities will presumably agree to abandon those pits if a trenching system is adopted on another site to be provided by Government.

2. The Saidapet water-supply scheme has been for a long time in abeyance. A sum of Rs. 13,400 has already been expended. The Sanitary Engineer states that no site can be selected outside present Cantonment limits which will be free from the risk of contamination from the proposed night-soil trenches on the Butt plain. It seems therefore desirable, if the scheme is to proceed, and the money already expended is not to be wasted, to come to some arrangement with the Military authorities to provide other land for night-soil trenches, on condition that the present night-soil pits are discontinued.

3. It does not seem possible to ascertain the value of the land now to be excluded from Cantonment limits. It has a special value, including that of the work already carried out. I doubt whether its actual or ordinary market value would be anything like Rs. 10,000.

4. The Military Department, however, appear to be prepared to accept a reasonable compromise and a grant, to be charged as part of the cost of the Saidapet water-supply scheme, might be made to them, to provide a new trenching ground. We might ask the Military authorities what extent of ground they would require for a trenching ground elsewhere, and then the Collector may be asked to report the cost of acquisition, the present estimate, if deemed necessary with reference to the Assistant Adjutant-General's letter of 21st June 1906. We may perhaps accept that and say, if

Page 6 of G.O. No. 1436 L., dated 15th November 1906.

Financial agree, that a grant of Rs. 10,000 will be made from provincial funds towards the cost of the new trenching ground indicated in that letter.

5. Perhaps the Collector might be asked to state the market value of the 12 acres odd which form the site of the proposed water-works, but I don't think that will be very much, if the value of the work done is left out of consideration. The Military authorities would probably accept the compromise suggested, and that seems the only way of avoiding the present deadlock.

6. It seems useless to wait for a reply from India to our reference of 15th November 1906; it has probably been dealt with in the Military Department on the reference now made to the M.G.C. here.

H. D. TAYLOR,
18—7—08.

As I understand this letter the Military only ask for an area equal in value to the area we have occupied. I see the area which the Collector had in view for trenching ground was valued at about Rs. 100 per acre. I don't suppose this area of 12 acres taken up for the water-works is more valuable than that. Apparently the Military authorities are ready to provide a new trenching ground at their own cost. They do not ask us to provide any area for that purpose. All they want is apparently an area equal in value to the area taken up—say an area worth Rs. 1,200. If we address the Military authorities as the Secretary suggests, we shall have to pay some Rs. 10,000 or Rs. 12,000 for land which apparently they are prepared to acquire at their own cost. All that seems necessary now is to ask the Collector to roughly value this area of 12 acres taken up for the water-works and ask him to select an area of the same approximate value near the Cantonment, adjoining it if possible and then report to us with a map showing it. We can then tell the Military people we will acquire this for them and ask that we may go on with the water-works. The Collector should be given a copy of this letter with his instructions and he might be told to select the land in consultation with the Cantonment authorities. I don't see that we are asked to get the 150 acres which they want for trenching ground, nor do I see why we should get it for them.

M. H(AMMICK),
21—7—08.

Please draft accordingly.

H. D. TAYLOR,
22—7—08.

A draft memorandum to the Collector of Chingleput is submitted for approval.

V. Srinivasa Ayyangar,
22—7—08.

I have added a draft to Assistant Adjutant-General stating the action which is being taken and asking for their co-operation.

H. D. TAYLOR,
23—7—08.

Approved.

M. H(AMMICK),
24—7—08.

Issue.

H. D. TAYLOR,
24—7—08.

(Memoranda Nos. 2383-1 and 2383-2-L., dated 24th July 1908.)

From the Collector of Chingleput, dated 24th September 1908, No. 3021.

The Collector of Chingleput (Mr. Booty) states, in reply, that the approximate value of the 12.1 acres of land situated within the present limits of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount taken up for the head works of the Saidapet water-supply scheme is Rs. 340-4-0 including the value of the trees on it.

2. As regards the site of the same value required by the Cantonment authorities for a trenching ground which he was requested to select in the vicinity of the Cantonment, the Collector reports that the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee, St. Thomas' Mount, who was consulted in regard to the lands to be given in exchange for the lands taken up for the Saidapet water-works, is unable to select a site as it is under contemplation to have an incinerator to burn all the night-soil and give up the trenching system completely. The Secretary to the Cantonment Committee has accordingly, it is said, suggested that the value of the land taken up for the water-works, namely, Rs. 340-4-0, be paid to the Cantonment authorities to spend with another amount on a beef slaughter-house for both the Cantonments of St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram on the ground that a slaughter-house would give a better return than land. The Collector recommends that the District Board may be permitted to acquire the land upon payment of cash and states that the Cantonment Committee can then decide for themselves what they do.

3. Under paragraph 3 of the Board's Standing Order No. 90, proceedings under the Land Acquisition Act should not be resorted to when one department of Government desires to obtain land in the possession and use of another department; in such a case reference should be made to the head of the latter department. It is therefore submitted that the site of the water-works in question which is in the occupation of the Military cannot be acquired as suggested by Mr. Booty.

4. It is for consideration whether with reference to his letter No. 3977, dated 9th July 1908, quoted in paragraph 3 of the notes on page 1 of these notes the

A. Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, may be informed that the value of the site of the water-works is estimated by the Collector of Chingleput at Rs. 340-4-0 and that this amount will be paid over to the Military authorities, as requested by the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee of St. Thomas' Mount.

N. Subrahmanya Aiyar,
2-10-08.

K. V. Visvanatha Aiyar,
2-10-08.

N. Chengal Rao,
2-10-08.

Action may be taken as at "A". The Government are not concerned as to how the Cantonment authorities utilise the amount of compensation. The Assistant Adjutant-General may be asked if the Military authorities accept the proposal. It is not known whether the action of the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee has their approval. Please draft letter to Assistant Adjutant-General.

H. D. TAYLOR,
6-10-08.

A draft letter to Assistant Adjutant-General is submitted for approval.
V. Srinivasa Aiyangar,
6-10-08.

H. D. TAYLOR,
7-10-08.

Will Financial Department say whether there can be a cash transaction of this sort between two departments of Government? If the land is not wanted for Cantonment purposes, then Government may use it for some other. I think that is the general principle.

G. S. F.(ORBES),
7-10-08.
H. D. TAYLOR,
8-10-08.

To the Finance Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Government of India have ruled—

In cases in which land in the hands of Government is made over to a Cantonment Committee in usufructuary possession, the Committee shall be entitled to receive all the proceeds which they may derive from the management of the land: they may dispose of the land in any manner consistent with the terms on which usufructuary possession was granted to them and with the Cantonment rules for the time being in force.

Paragraph 3 of letter from the Military Department (Accounts-Cantonments) No. 3400-F., dated 18th October 1904, to the Lieutenant-General Commanding, Secunderabad Division.

Page 7 of G.O. No. 107, Revenue, dated 4th October 1905.

In the present case the extent of 12.1 acres of land situated within the present limits of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount, which has been taken up for the Saidapet water-supply scheme, was classed as in the land revenue accounts as "river poramboke," i.e., as public land set apart for "river-bed." Ordinarily under the ruling of the Government of India quoted above, the sale-proceeds of the land in question would go to the credit of the Cantonment Fund.

Paragraph 2 of letter No. 1437-L., dated 15th November 1906.

2. It has, however, been proposed to the Government of India to exclude the extent from the Cantonment limits, and once the Government of India sanction the proposal, the land should revert to the Revenue Department and that department should get credit for any realization in connection with the land. But Government do not generally charge for land given in connection with water-supply schemes of local bodies except in the cases mentioned in Board's Standing Order No. 90-29, and in the present case they may choose to give the land free. This is for the Revenue Department.

Paragraph 6 *ibid.*

3. The point is that after the exclusion of the land from the Cantonment limits, the Cantonment Fund ceases to have any right over the land.

A.

T. Hari Rao—9-10-08.

C. M. SCHMIDT,
10-10-08.

I do not think the Cantonment can part with land in the way proposed. They only have the right to use land, which is not private land, inside their limits. It would certainly be contrary to ordinary practice for them to sell land right out either to Government or a Local Board. The Cantonment authorities are making an offer, the Commander-in-Chief never intended to be made.

M. H.(AMMICK),
16-10-08.

To the Local and Municipal Department.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Re-submitted. I have revised the last portion of the draft.

H. D. TAYLOR,
17-10-08.

G. S. F(ORBES),
17-10-08.

Issue.

H. D. TAYLOR,
18-10-08.

(Letter No. 3206-1-L., dated 19th October 1908.)

From the President, District Board, Chingleput, dated 16th November 1908, No. 3458-Gl.

1. In his letter No. 3021-D., dated 24th September 1908, the Collector of Chingleput (Mr. P. A. Booty) stated that the value of the land taken up for the Saidapet water-works was Rs. 340-4-0 and that the Secretary of the Cantonment Committee, St. Thomas' Mount, suggested that this amount might be paid to the Committee instead of a piece of land of that value.

2. Thereupon in their letter No. 3206-1-L., dated 19th October 1908, this Government informed the Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, that the proposal of the Secretary of the Cantonment Committee, mentioned in paragraph 1 above, was not one which this Government would accept though they would be prepared to acquire on behalf of the Cantonment an additional area of land equivalent in value to the portion which it was proposed to exclude from the Cantonment limits.

3. In his current letter No. 3458-Gl., dated 12th November 1908, Mr. Booty reports that he met the Officer Commanding the station and the present Secretary of the Cantonment Committee, at their request, and that they have expressed to him their willingness to hand over the lands required for the Saidapet water-works and desired lands of equal value to be given to them. It is submitted that the Assistant Adjutant-General may be informed accordingly and requested to arrange for the exclusion from Cantonment limits of the plot of land (12.1 acres) required for the Saidapet water-works.

K. V. Visvanatha Aiyar,
16-11-08.

N. Chengal Rao,
16-11-08.

Yes. Please draft for approval. The Collector should take early action for the acquisition of a suitable piece of land of the value of Rs. 340-4-0 in consultation with the Cantonment authorities and hand it over to them.

H. D. TAYLOR,
17-11-08.

A draft order and a draft letter to the Assistant Adjutant-General are submitted below for approval. Paragraph 1 of the draft order may require acceptance in the Revenue Department.

K. V. Visvanatha Aiyar—20-11-08.

N. Chengal Rao—20-11-08.

For approval.

H. D. TAYLOR,
21-11-08.

Approved.

M. HAMMICK,
22-11-08.

Before issue verify please and see that the form is correct.
Do we ask the Assistant Adjutant-General to take action?
Are there any precedents?
We address him as Secretary to the General Officer Commanding, but do we refer to him specifically and ask him to take action?—Vide first line of draft.
H. D. TAYLOR.

The form of the letter and the order are on the lines of letter No. 2483-2-L., dated 24th July 1908, on page 5 of current file. Perhaps they may be slightly revised as indicated in pencil with reference to the precedents in letter No. 1682 M., dated 10th October 1908, and letter No. 294, Public (Military), dated 12th November 1906.

N. Chengal Rao—24-11-08.

Yes. Issue.

H. D. TAYLOR—25-11-08.

(G.O. Nos. 1577, 1578 L., dated 26th November 1908.)

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 2383 L., from the A.A.G., 9th Division, No. 3977, dated 9-7-08.
C. No. 3206 L., from the Collector of Chingleput, No. 3021, dated 24-9-08.
C. No. 3731 L., from the P.D.B., Chingleput, No. 3458, dated 12-11-08.

Order. No. 1577 L., dated 26-11-08.
P.S.

The General Officer Commanding 9th (Secunderabad) Division will be requested to arrange for the exclusion from the Cantonment limits of St. Thomas' Mount of the plot of land required for the Saidapet water-works. The land will then be available for assignment to the District Board for the purpose of the water-works. Under paragraph 3 of Revenue Board's Standing Order No. 90, the land in question cannot be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, as proposed by the Collector in paragraph 3 of his letter No. 3021, dated 24th September 1908.

The Collector will, in consultation with the Cantonment authorities, take early action for the acquisition at the cost of the District Board, of a suitable piece of land of the value of Rs. 340-4-0 and hand it over to the Cantonment authorities. The District Board of Chingleput will be requested to provide the funds required for the purpose.

To
THE COLLECTOR OF CHINGLEPUT,
THE PRESIDENT, DISTRICT BOARD, CHINGLEPUT.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.
Letter No. 1578 L., dated 26-11-08.
P.S.

To
THE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
9TH (SECUNDERABAD) DIVISION.

SIR,
In continuation of my letter No. 3206-1 L., dated 19th October 1908, I am directed to state that the Collector of Chingleput now reports that he met the

Officer Commanding the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount and the present Secretary of the Cantonment Committee at their request, and that they have expressed their willingness to hand over the lands required for the Saidapet water works and have desired that lands of equal value be given to them. Orders are accordingly under issue to the Collector of Chingleput to take early action for the acquisition of a suitable piece of land of the value of Rs. 340-4-0, in consultation with the Cantonment authorities, and to hand over the land to them. In these circumstances, I am to request that the General Officer Commanding will be good enough to take early steps for the exclusion from the Cantonment limits, of the plot of land measuring 12.1 acres required for the Saidapet water-works.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) _____,

21-11-08.

Press Slip.

Preference.

Urgent (a).

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT. •

Instructions for the Secretariat.

(a) If a paper is marked to be printed urgently, the Superintendent of the section concerned should sign the Press slip. The Superintendent should exercise a careful discretion in the matter.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink or blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue-copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.), by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be rewritten distinctly.

(b) For rules regarding printing of notes, see the rules in G.O., No. 1220, Public, dated 30th November 1900.

(c) The number of copies and the details of distribution should be filled in by the Superintendent or Referencer concerned.

(d) In the absence of special instructions to the Press to keep matter standing for a specified period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under will be kept standing for one week, and larger papers for two weeks only. The type of notes and of all confidential papers is distributed immediately after striking.

(e) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press when proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the Press when a call is made for revised proofs or when a corrected proof is sent for striking. When finally returned by Press it should be filed with the original order or letter.

Instructions for the Press.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the Registrar with a remark to that effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made against the matter, pencil entries should not be printed. The Superintendent of the Press may bring to the notice of the Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(c) Signature copies of letters to the Secretary of State or to the Government of India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it will be sent back to the Press when proofs are returned corrected and should be finally returned to the Secretariat when struck off copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur on the right hand side, but only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.

Type may be released after usual interval.

Clerk.

(b) Three copies of proof of all notes should be sent for approval, except when instructions are given to the contrary.

Special Instructions.

To be filled in by the Press.

Diary				Initials of Press Official.
Received in Press on	...	...	...	} 28th November 1908.
First proof furnished on	...	...	...	
Call for revised proof received on	...	...	...	
Revised proof furnished on	...	...	...	
Corrected proof received for striking on	...	...	...	
Final copies supplied on	7th	December	1908.	

Account of copies.				Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record	...	...	...	14	20	...
For volumes	...	...	...	12	...	...
For E.T.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total				26	20	...

No. 1704 M.W.S.

OOTACAMUND,
31st May 1909.

FROM

MAJOR-GENERAL W. R. KENYON-SLANEY, C.B.,
COMMANDING 9TH (SECUNDERABAD) DIVISION,

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES—CANTONMENTS OF
ST. THOMAS' MOUNT & PALLAVARAM.

SIR, When the survey of the Cantonments of St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram were lately made by the survey of India it was discovered that the boundaries of these Cantonments as actually existing and as described in the *Fort St. George Gazette* do not in all cases agree.

2. It was at the same time found necessary to alter some of the bazaar boundaries so as to include the whole of the bazaar buildings.

3. I therefore directed a Committee to assemble in accordance with paragraph 409 A.R.I. Vol. II to prepare and verify a revised description of the boundaries of these Cantonments, and the Collector of the District was invited to be a member of the Committee.

4. I now forward the proceedings of the Committee together with verified descriptions of the boundaries and a plan of the cantonments showing these boundaries for favour of transmission to the Government of India in the Army Department for their approval and subsequent publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Sd.) KENYON-SLANEY,
MAJOR-GENERAL,
Commanding 9th Division, D.R.V.

Enclosures :—

Pros. of Comtee. plan.

Proceedings of a Committee assembled at the Cantonment Office, Saint Thomas' Mount on the 15th January 1909 by order of Brigadier-General J. T. Evatt, D.S.O., Commanding Madras Brigade, for the purpose of verifying the new descriptions of the boundaries of St. Thomas' Mount Cant: and Bazaars, in accordance with paragraph 409 A.R.I. Vol. II.

PRESIDENT :

R. H. Shipley, Esq., Collector and District Magistrate.

Members.

C. B. Crowley, Lt.-Col. Cant : Magistrate.
E. M. Jackson : Major Cmdt : St. Thomas' Mount.
B. C. Kauntze, Capt : Garrison Qr. Master.
R. J. F. Trew, Lieut : R.E.G.E., Madras.

The Committee having assembled pursuant to order, proceed to verify the new descriptions of the boundaries of Mount Cantonment and Bazaars which are attached and find them in accordance with descriptions and plan attached.

2. No new land, having been taken up, the question of compensation does not arise.

R. H. SHIPLEY,
President.

(Signed)

"} Members
"
"
"
"

Description of Saint Thomas' Mount Cantonment boundary.

No. 1, Boundary pillar is situated at the north-west side of Cantonment 829 ft. from the S.W. of Markers Butt. Bearing to spire of Church 181-30'. Bearing to S. West corner of cemetery 153-0' distance 1,914 ft. Bearing to N.W. corner of Markers Butt, 63-0' distance 829 ft.

Number.	Description.	Bearings.		Distance in feet.
		Deg.	Min.	
1 to 2	From pillar No. 1, situated west of Rifle range near Nundambakkam village the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 2, situated North-west of stop butts ...	4	54	1,644
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 3, situated North-west corner of Butt plain on east bank of Adayar river ...	4	52	1,800
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3, which is South of Adayar river, West of cart-track the boundary continues with the same bearing (4-52'-0") to the centre of Adyar river and follows the centre of the stream to a point 130 ft. and bearing (190-13-0) from pillar No. 4. The boundary turns at this point to pillar No. 4. From pillar No. 3 to pillar No. 4 the bearing and distance are ...	78	47	2,114
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 5, situated east of stop butts ...	190	13	3,248
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 6, situated South-East corner of butt plain and north of Roman Catholic Cemetery ...	187	30	1,608
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 7 situated in paddy fields north of Scavengers huts.	118	10	1,057
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 8 situated in paddy fields near North-east corner of bungalow No. 60 compound ...	126	38	2,411
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 9 situated south side of Madras road near the junction of Madras and Bengali Bazaar roads ...	111	52	1,536
9 to 10	From pillar No. 9, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 10, situated west of Railway fence ...	146	04	527
10 to 11	From pillar No. 10, the boundary runs along the railway boundary to pillar No. 11, situated south-west of cantonment near Railway level crossing. The direct distance and bearing between pillar No. 10 and pillar No. 11 is ...	236	55	13,773
11 to 12	From pillar No. 11, the boundary runs in north-westerly direction to pillar No. 12, situated south side of main trunk road near 10th mile stone ...	348	04'	887
12 to 13	From pillar to 12, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 13, situated south-west of barrack plain by the side of paddy fields ...	306	01	1,097
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 14, situated south-west corner of barrack and north of Meenambakkam village ...	301	49	800
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 15, situated near Nullah ...	42	59	1,775
15 to 16	From pillar No. 15, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 16, situated west of barrack plain ...	342	86	1,649
16 to 17	From pillar No. 16, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 17, situated on east bank of Adyar river due west of barracks ...	41	28	2,024
17 to 18	From pillar No. 17, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 18, situated east of river and west of Cantonment latrine ...	28	49	1,678
18 to 19	From pillar No. 18 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 19, situated south of Korakapuli tope and west of followers' lines ...	69	10	722
19 to 20	From pillar No. 19, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 20, situated in paddy field west of Magazine Quarters ...	66	08	1,356
20 to 21	From pillar No. 20, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 21, situated in paddy field north of Magazine Quarters ...	60	30	1,202
21 to 22	From pillar No. 21, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 22, situated in paddy fields east of Nundambakkam tank and south of Poonamallee Road ...	40	40	841
22 to 23	From pillar No. 22, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 23, situated in south-west corner of butt plain ...	41	09	784
23 to 1	From pillar No. 23, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 1 ...	11	50	963

R. H. SHIPLEY,
Collector and District Magistrate.

(Sd.) ———

ST. THOMAS' MOUNT BAZAAR BOUNDARY STONES.

The Bazaar is situated about in the middle of the Cantonment and the pillar No. 1 is at the foot of St. Thomas' Church Hill, south-east side, bearing from C.B. pillar No. 23 to Bazaar Boundary pillar No. 38 is 145-29." Distance 725 feet.

Number.	Description.	Bearings.		Horizontal distance in feet.
		Deg.	Min.	
1 to 2	From No. 1, stone situated at foot of hill north-west of No. 62, building, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 2, situated near compound wall of south Barracks and front of No. 62, building			
2 to 3	From No. 2, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 3, situated north-east corner of No. 1 south Barracks	141	13 0	180
3 to 4	From No. 3, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 4, situated at south-west corner of building No. 75	52	51 0	329
4 to 5	From No. 4, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 5, situated north-east corner of Building No. 92	89	19 0	100
5 to 6	From No. 5, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 6, situated near compound wall of North Barracks west of Ball Court	45	50 0	356
6 to 7	From No. 6, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 7, situated north-east corner of Ball Court	37	10 0	274
7 to 8	From No. 7, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 8, situated north-west corner of Hospital Assistant compound	25	57 0	80
8 to 9	From No. 8, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 9, situated north-east corner of Hospital Assistant compound	113	39 0	43
9 to 10	From No. 9, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 10, situated north-east corner of Hospital Assistant compound	16	5 0	112
10 to 11	From No. 10, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 11, situated in Hospital Assistant compound south-west corner of Bazaar building	110	31 0	5
11 to 12	From No. 11, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 12, situated in Hospital compound south of Cook house	106	55 0	36
12 to 13	From No. 12, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 13, situated in Hospital compound in corner of Bazaar buildings	15	5 0	68
13 to 14	From No. 13, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 14, situated on south side of road in front of cantonment office and at north-west corner of Hospital compound	288	29 0	14
14 to 15	From No. 14, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 15, situated south side of road at north-east corner of Hospital compound	19	24 0	149
15 to 16	From No. 15, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 16, situated south side of Poonamallee road and north of Convent School compound	89	2 0	164
16 to 17	From No. 16, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 17, situated east side of Poonamallee road W corner of Building No. 43, compound	358	50 0	617
17 to 18	From No. 17, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 18, situated east side of Poonamallee road at corner of No. 43, building	277	3 0	253
18 to 19	From No. 18, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 19, situated at junction of Poonamallee and Polwhele's road	335	19 0	40
19 to 20	From No. 19, the boundary runs in a easterly direction to pillar No. 20, situated at south-east corner of a compound wall.	5	25 0	377
20 to 21	From No. 20, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 21, situated at south-east corner of Temple compound	88	12 0	420
21 to 22	From No. 21, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 22 situated west side of Cemetery Road at north-east corner of a compound	84	47 0	398
22 to 23	From No. 22, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 23, situated west side of Cemetery road and south of culvert	4	44 0	712
23 to 24	From No. 23, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 24 situated south side of Cemetery road in front of Roman Catholic Cemetery	330	20 0	120
24 to 25	From No. 24, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 25, situated south side of road and south of Protestant Cemetery	325	54 0	605
		803	17 0	342

Number.	Description.	Bearings.		Horizontal distance in feet.
		Deg.	Min.	
25 to 26	From No. 25, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 26, situated south-west of Protestant Cemetery.	276	29 0	284
26 to 27	From No. 26, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 27, situated east side of Poonamallee road south-west corner of building compound	180	43 0	1,207
27 to 28	From No. 27, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 28, situated south of Bullock Line, road and at north-east corner of mosque compound	199	45 0	86
28 to 29	From No. 28, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 29, situated south of Bullock Line, road near entrance to Roman Catholic Church compound	263	34 0	175
29 to 30	From No. 29, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 30, situated south of Bullock Line road near Roman Catholic Church compound wall	249	12 0	176
30 to 31	From No. 30, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 31, situated at Junction of Roman Catholic Church and building No. 274, compound walls	245	26 0	137
31 to 32	From No. 31, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 32, situated south side of Bullock Line road near entrance to No. 274 compound	294	13 0	93
32 to 33	From No. 32, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 33, situated south side of Bullock Line road opposite to Supply and Transport Bullock Shed	257	56 0	234
33 to 34	From No. 33, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 34, situated east side of road at culvert No. 59	233	42 0	114
34 to 35	From No. 34, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 35, situated west of culvert No. 59	321	20 0	46
35 to 36	From No. 35, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 36, situated west of Supply and Transport bullock line	16	42 0	317
36 to 37	From No. 36, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 37, situated east side of Seven-wells Garden	12	18 0	753
37 to 38	From No. 37, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 38, situated south side of Poonamallee road and north-east corner of Seven-wells garden	2	40 0	599
38 to 39	From No. 38, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 39, situated east side of Seven-wells garden road.	303	43 0	230
39 to 40	From No. 39, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 40, situated east side of Seven-wells garden road.	185	50 0	579
40 to 41	From No. 40, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 41, situated on bund of bullock line tank opposite to Seven-wells garden road	180	13 0	1,268
41 to 42	From No. 41, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 42, situated west side of bullock line road the end of Tank bund	108	12 0	121
42 to 43	From No. 42, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 43, situated east side of road near culvert No. 61	223	52 0	974
43 to 44	From No. 43, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 44 situated at foot of hill south-east of Bazaar.	140	52 0	176
44 to 45	From No. 44, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 45, situated north west side of hill	58	19 0	488
45 to 46	From No. 45, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 46, situated at foot of hill south east of Bungalow No. 272	15	54 0	174
46 to 47	From No. 46, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 47, situated north-west corner of Bungalow No. 270	35	38 0	224
47 to 48	From No. 47, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 48, situated south-east of No. 267 Bungalow	90	38 0	181
48 to 49	From No. 48, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 49, situated north-east of No. 278 Bungalow	35	34 0	185
49 to 50	From No. 49, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 50, situated south of road near Roman Catholic Priest's house	118	34 0	406
50 to 51	From No. 50, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 51, situated north side of road near Wesleyan Church	127	42 0	209
51 to 52	From No. 51, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 52, situated near entrance to No. 249 Bungalow.	168	40 0	96
52 to 53	From No. 52, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 53, situated near entrance to Church hill	185	30 0	110
53 to 54	From No. 53, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 54, situated in front of building No. 207	162	9 0	265
54 to 55	From No. 54, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 55, situated on side of hill near Bungalow No. 166	238	45 0	83
55 to 56	From No. 55, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 56, situated on side of hill near house No. 199	262	53 0	96
56 to 57	From No. 56, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 57 situated near building No. 189	196	10 0	139

Number.	Description.	Bearings.		Horizontal distance in feet.
		Deg.	Min.	
57 to 58	From No. 57, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to Pillar No. 58 situated West of Cantonment Latrine ...	174	11 0	169
58 to 59	From No. 58, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 59, situated side of hill in front of No. 107 building ...	215	29 0	120
59 to 60	From No. 59, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 60, situated side of hill in front of house No. 104 ...	198	37 0	94
60 to 61	From No. 60, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 61, situated in front of No. 102 building ...	214	50 0	183
61 to 62	From No. 61, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 62, situated on side of hill north-west of No. 78 building ...	224	11 0	193
62 to 1	From No. 62, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 1 ...	223	22 0	280

(Signed) G. B. CRAWLEY, LIEUT.-COL.,
Cantonment Magistrate.

(Signed) C. M. JACKSON, MAJOR,
Commanding, St. Thomas' Mount.

(Signed) _____, CAPTAIN,
Garrison Quartermaster.

(Signed) _____, LIEUT. R. E.,
Garrison Engineer, Madras.

(Signed) _____, OVERSEER,
Sub-Divisional Officer, Mount.

Description of Bengali Bazaar Boundary.

Pillar No. 1, is situated on the Cantonment Boundary stone No. 9, which is East of Cantonment and north of Railway Line at the junction road at Kathipara.

Number.	Description.	Bearings.		Distance in feet.
		Deg.	Min.	
C.B. 10 to 9	The boundary commences at Mount Cantonment-boundary No. 10, situated north side of Railway fence and runs to the cantonment boundary No. 9, situated south side of Madras road at the junction of Bengali Bazaar and Madras roads ...	...	...	...
C.B. No. 9 to B.B. No. 2.	From C.B. No. 9, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to B.B. No. 2, situated north-west corner of choultry compound ...	247	12 0	269
2 to 3	From No. 2, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 3, situated south-west corner of choultry compound ...	202	25 0	318
3 to 4	From No. 3, the boundary runs in a easterly direction to pillar No. 4, situated south-east corner of choultry compound ...	96	26 0	224
4 to 5	From No. 4, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 5, situated west of Bengali bazaar road south-east of Mongalam tank ...	193	20 0	427
5 to 6	From No. 5, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 6, situated south-east corner of temple compound.	264	22 0	1,238
6 to 7	From No. 6, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 7, situated north-east corner of temple compound.	8	26 0	120
7 to 8	From No. 7, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 8, situated in compound of No. 1 Bungalow and north-west corner of temple compound ...	279	12 0	128
8 to 9	From No. 8, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 9, situated south-west corner of temple compound.	187	10 0	129
9 to 10	From No. 9, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 10, situated south-west corner of No. 1, Bungalow compound ...	281	34 0	126

Number.	Description.	Bearings.		Horizontal distance in feet.
		Deg.	Min.	
10 to 11	From No. 10, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 11, situated north west corner of Bungalow No. 1 compound ...	346	59 0	495
11 to 12	From No. 11, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 12, situated south of Madras Road opposite culvert No. 5. ...	243	57 0	581
12 to 13	From No. 12, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 13, situated north-east of No. 2 compound ...	240	9 0	95
13 to 14	From No. 13, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 14, situated south west corner of temple compound ...	174	45 0	578
14 to 15	From No. 14, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 15, situated south-east corner of No. 2 compound...	173	31 0	256
15 to 16	From No. 15, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 16, situated in No. 2 compound and north-west corner of bazaar buildings...	271	59 0	171
16 to 17	From No. 16, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 17, situated south of No. 2 compound ...	183	27 0	88
17 to 18	From No. 17, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 18, situated south-west corner of No. 2 compound...	269	09 0	222
18 to 19	From No. 18, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 19, situated south-east corner of bungalow No. 4 compound ...	180	00 0	96
19 to 20	From No. 19, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 20, situated south of compound No. 4 bungalow...	284	34 0	139
20 to 21	From No. 20, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 21, situated north-east corner of Wesleyan Mission School compound ...	181	53 0	865
21 to 22	From No. 21, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 22, situated north-west corner of Wesleyan Mission School compound ...	274	58 0	160
22 to 23	From No. 22, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 23, situated west of Wesleyan Mission School compound ...	179	26 0	24
23 to 24	From No. 23, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 24, situated south of Executive Engineer's store, P.W.D. ...	277	30 0	136
24 to 25	From No. 24, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 25, situated south-east of Cantonment dust bin ...	183	23 0	295
25 to 26	From No. 25, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 26, situated east of Railway station road at north-west corner of Bazaar building ...	272	10 0	105
26 to 27	From No. 26, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 27, situated south-east of native R.C. Church ...	177	50 0	255
27 to 28	From No. 27, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 28, situated east of Railway station road near native R.C. Church ...	271	59 0	95
28 to 29	From No. 28, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 29, situated east of Railway station road at junction with Cantonment Hospital Road ...	178	27 0	292
29 to 30	From No. 29, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 30, situated south of Cantonment Hospital roads and south-west of Police lines ...	268	42 0	702
30 to 31	From No. 30, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 31, situated north-east corner of Church of England Mission School compound ...	181	48 0	420
31 to 32	From No. 31, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 32, situated north-west corner of Church of England Mission School compound ...	268	56 0	186
32 to 33	From No. 32, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 33, situated south of Bengali Bazaar road at south-west corner of Church of England Mission School ...	180	13 0	98
33 to 34	From No. 33, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 34, situated south of Bengali Bazaar road and south of Army Bearer Lines ...	269	27 0	413
34 to 35	From No. 34, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 35, situated south of Bengali Bazaar road opposite Cantonment latrine ...	264	52 0	740
35 to 36	From No. 35, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 36, situated south of road near 3 miles and 1 furlong stone ...	261	43 0	752
36 to 37	From No. 36, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 37, situated south side of Bengali Bazaar road at Junction with trunk road ...	255	9 0	1,151
37 to 38	From No. 37, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 38, situated south of Bengali Bazaar road near Freemason Lodge room ...	246	56 0	696
38 to 39	From No. 38, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 39, situated north-east corner of Bungalow No. 24.	239	2 0	408
39 to 40	From No. 39, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 40, situated south-east corner of No. 24 bungalow.	164	25 0	318

198

Number.	Description.	Bearings.		Horizontal distance in feet.	
		Depr.	Min.		
40 to 41	From No. 40, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 41, situated south-west corner of No. 24 bungalow ...	251	41	0	125
41 to 42	From No. 41, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 42, situated near Railway fence and west of level crossing ...	192	18	0	1,515
42 to C.B. No. 9	From No. 42, the boundary runs along the Railway boundary to C.B. pillar No. 9 ...	52	38	0	11,424
	Bearing and distance from C.B. No. 10 to C.B. No. 11 ...	236	55	0	13,775

(Signed) S. G. CRAWLEY, LIEUT.-COL.,
Cantonment Magistrate.

(Signed) C. M. JACKSON, MAJOR,
Commanding, St. Thomas' Mount.

(Signed) _____, CAPTAIN,
Garrison Quarter-Master.

(Signed) _____, LIEUT., R.E.,
Garrison Engineer, Madras.

(Signed) _____, OVERSEER,
Sub-Divisional Officer, Mount.

Current No. 2116-M.
FROM THE MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING
9TH (SECUNDERABAD) DIVISION.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1704, dated 31st May 1909.

SUBJECT

Revision of the Cantonment boundaries—St. Thomas' Mount.
The Major-General Commanding 9th (Secunderabad) Division states that when the survey of the Cantonments of St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram was lately made by the survey of India, it was discovered that the boundaries of these Cantonments as actually existing and as described in the Fort St. George Gazette did not agree in all cases, and that it was found necessary to alter some of the Bazaar boundaries so as to include the whole of the Bazaar buildings. A committee was appointed to revise the boundaries and the Major-General now forwards a description of the boundaries of the St. Thomas' Mount Cantonment for transmission to the Government of India for approval and for subsequent publication in the Fort St. George Gazette. The description of the boundaries of the Pallavaram Cantonment has not been submitted by the Major-General.

2. The revised boundaries were drawn up by a Committee, of which the Collector of Chingleput, was the President. The existing boundaries of the St. Thomas' Mount Cantonment were approved in G.O. No. 1161, Public, dated 12th October 1899. No new land is included in the revised boundaries, but the description has been altered. Under sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, define the limits of any Cantonment.

3. The question now for consideration is whether the revised description of the boundaries of the St. Thomas' Mount Cantonment should be forwarded to the Government of India. In letter No. 1887 C., dated 22nd August 1905, the Government of India sanctioned the inclusion of the area now called Pallavaram within the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount, and requested that a draft notification defining the boundaries of St. Thomas' Mount Cantonment so as to include what is at present the Pallavaram Cantonment might be submitted. This file is lying over pending the issue of final orders on the exclusion of the site of the Saidapet water-works from the St. Thomas' Mount Cantonment. It is therefore for consideration whether the present description of the boundaries of the St. Thomas' Mount Cantonment should be forwarded to the Government of India for approval, prior to publication in the Fort St. George Gazette or whether the Major-General Commanding may be informed that it will be better to wait till final orders issue regarding the exclusion of the site of the Saidapet water-works, in which case the present draft notification will require alteration. He may be also informed that the question will have to be considered after the above orders issue, whether it is necessary to amalgamate Pallavaram with St. Thomas' Mount as desired by the Government of India in their letter No. 1887 C., dated 22nd August 1905, in which case also the draft notification will require alteration.

A draft letter is submitted for approval.

11-6-1909.

18-6-1909.

Approved. 19-6-1909.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 2116-M.

FROM THE MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING
9TH (SECUNDERABAD) DIVISION

No. 1704, dated 31st May 1909.

Letter No. 969 M., Mis., 21-6-1909.

To

THE MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING,
9TH (SECUNDERABAD) DIVISION.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to the Chief Secretary to Government, No. 1704 M.W.S., dated 31st May last, on the subject of the revision of the boundaries of the Cantonments of St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram.

2. In reply I am to invite attention to Mr. Taylor's letter No. 1578 L., dated 26th November 1908, in which the General Officer Commanding was requested to take early steps for the exclusion from the limits of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount of the plot of land measuring 12.1 acres required for the Saidapet water-works. The site of these works has not yet been excluded and when it is excluded, the draft notification defining the boundaries of the Cantonment will require further alteration. I am further to point out that in their letter No. 1877 C., dated 22nd August 1905, the Government of India sanctioned the inclusion of the area known as the Cantonment of Pallavaram within the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount, for all purposes of the Cantonments Act, 1889, and called for a draft notification defining the boundaries of the St. Thomas' Mount Cantonment so as to include Pallavaram Cantonment also. The question of amalgamating the two Cantonments will be considered after final orders have issued in regard to the exclusion of the site of the Saidapet water-works from the limits of the Cantonment of Saint Thomas' Mount and should it be eventually decided to amalgamate the two Cantonments, a fresh notification defining the boundaries of the amalgamated Cantonment will have to be published. In these circumstances I am directed to state that in the opinion of His Excellency

the Governor in Council it will be advisable to postpone the revision of the notification defining the limits of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount until the questions referred to above are finally settled.

I have, etc.

(Sd.) _____,
19-6-1909.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.
G.O. No. 969 M.,
21st June 1909.

No. 946 M., 15th June 1911.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read the following paper :—

Letter—from the Hon'ble Major-General M. H. S. Grover, Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

To—The Secretary to the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Department.

Dated—Simla, the 25th May 1911.

No. 2248-1 (Q.M.G. 4.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 566 M., dated the 11th April 1911, and, in reply, to say that the Government of India approve of the revised schedule forwarded therewith describing the boundaries of the St. Thomas' Mount Cantonment, and sanction its publication in the local official Gazette with a notification as in the draft accompanying your letter.

Proceedings of the Committee with plan returned herewith.

2. I am, however, to point out that the following discrepancies are observed in the schedule :—

(i) Pillar 7 to 8—Under "Description", bungalow No. 61 is presumably intended instead of No. 60 as shown.

(ii) Pillar 20 to 21—Pillar No. 21 is evidently intended instead of No. 13. The former was the old pillar No. 13.

Copy of the above with copy of that to which it is a reply forwarded for information to :—

The General Officer Commanding, 9th (Secunderabad) Division.

Order—No. 946-M., dated 15th June 1911.

The Government of India having approved the revised schedule describing the boundaries of the St. Thomas' Mount Cantonment, the necessary notification under the Cantonments Act, 1910, will now be published in the Fort St. George Gazette.

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To
The Assistant Quartermaster-General 9th (Secunderabad)

Division, with C. L.

Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), and with the previous sanction of the

Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information the following revised description of the boundaries of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount :—

Revised description of the boundary of the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount.

Number.	Description.	Bearings		Distance in feet.
		Deg.	Min.	
1 to 2	From Pillar No. 1, situated west of the rifle range near Nandambakkam village the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 2 situated north west of stop butts.	4	54	1,644
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 3 situated in the north-west corner of the butt plain on the east bank of the Adayar river.	4	52	1,800
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 4 situated at the north-east corner of the butt plain on the south bank of the Adayar river.	78	47	2,114
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 5 situated east of stop butts.	190	13	3,248
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 6 situated in the south-east corner of the butt plain and north of the cemetery.	187	30	1,908
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 7 situated in the paddy fields north of scavengers' huts.	118	10	1,057
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 8 situated in the paddy fields near the north-east corner of the compound of bungalow No. 61.	126	38	2,411
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 9 situated on the south side of Madras road near the junction of the Madras and the Bengalee Bazaar roads.	111	52	1,536
9 to 10	From pillar No. 9, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 10 situated west of the railway fence.	146	4	527
10 to 11	From pillar No. 10, the boundary runs along the railway boundary to pillar No. 11 north of the railway situated near the level crossing.	236	55	13,773
11 to 12	From pillar No. 11, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 12 situated on the south boundary line of the main trunk road near the 10th mile stone.	348	4	887
12 to 13	From pillar No. 12, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 13 situated on the southern boundary of the main trunk road and east of 10½ mile stone from Madras.	233	24	916
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 14 situated on the southern boundary of the main trunk road and N.W. of the temporary barracks for recruits.	235	37	1,156
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 15 situated at the north-westerly corner of a palmyra tope between the South Indian Railway and the main trunk road.	76	44	1,389
15 to 16	From pillar No. 15, the boundary crosses the railway line and runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 16 situated south of the South Indian Railway range at the foot of a hill.	182	28	5,143
16 to 17	From pillar No. 16, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 17 situated south of the South Indian Railway butts.	288	13	1,429
17 to 18	From pillar No. 17, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 18 situated south of the South Indian Railway near the Level crossing leading to the rifle range.	316	25	3,423
18 to 19	From pillar No. 18, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 19 situated south of the railway and south-west of the cemetery.	227	16	5,464
19 to 20	From pillar No. 19, the boundary crosses the railway line and runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 20 situated south of the main road near the junction of the Pallavaram bazaar road and the main trunk road.	299	49	1,330
20 to 21	From pillar No. 20, the boundary runs in a southerly direction along the road side to pillar No. 21 situated on the east side of the trunk road opposite to the church hill quarry	208	1	2,993
21 to 22	From pillar No. 21, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 22 situated near the cattle pound	329	44	2,380
22 to 23	From pillar No. 22, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 23 situated in the northwest corner of the Roman Catholic priest's compound	13	18	710
23 to 24	From pillar No. 23, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 24 situated south of the Sambam Paracheri cart track	44	19	1,026
24 to 25	From pillar No. 24, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 25 situated in the Sambam Paracheri	12	14	1,424
25 to 26	From pillar No. 25, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 26 situated in the paddy field west of No. 19 Barracks	842	9	685

Number.	Description.	Bearings.		Distance in feet.
		Deg.	Min.	
26 to 27	From pillar No. 26, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 27 situated in the paddy field north of No. 19 Barracks	24	58	798
27 to 28	From pillar No. 27, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 28 situated in the paddy field north of No. 19 Barracks	2	33	400
28 to 29	From pillar No. 28, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 29 situated on the north bank of the channel and east of Kaval Bazaar	43	84	2,987
29 to 30	From pillar No. 29, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 30 situated on the east bank of the channel	52	52	3,306
30 to 31	From pillar No. 30, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 31 situated near the commencement of the paddy fields	115	1	449
31 to 32	From pillar No. 31, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 32 situated west of the tank bund and north-east of the Hindu temple	153	18	3,967
32 to 33	From pillar No. 32, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 33 situated on the north boundary of the trunk road and south of Minambakkam tank	76	44	1,998
33 to 34	From pillar No. 33, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 34 situated north of the trunk road and south of Minambakkam Paracheri	54	59	450
34 to 35	From pillar No. 34, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 35 situated on the north boundary of the main trunk road and near the 10th mile stone	54	19	1,814
35 to 36	From pillar No. 35, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 36 situated south-west of the Barrack plain near the paddy fields	306	1	1,034
36 to 37	From pillar No. 36, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 37 situated in the south-west corner of the Barrack plain and north of Minambakkam village	301	49	800
37 to 38	From pillar No. 37, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 38 situated near the nullah	42	59	1,775
38 to 39	From pillar No. 38, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 39 situated west of the barrack plain	342	36	1,649
39 to 40	From pillar No. 39, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 40 situated on the east bank of the Adayar river and west of the barracks	41	28	2,024
40 to 41	From pillar No. 40, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 41 situated east of the river and west of the Cantonment latrine	28	49	1,678
41 to 42	From pillar No. 41, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 42 situated south of Korukapuli tope and west of the followers' line	69	10	722
42 to 43	From pillar No. 42, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 43 situated in the paddy field west of the Magazine quarters	68	8	1,356
43 to 44	From pillar No. 43, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 44 situated in the paddy field north of the Magazine quarters	60	30	1,202
44 to 45	From pillar No. 44, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 45 situated in the paddy field east of Nandambakkam tank and south of Poonamallee road	40	40	841
45 to 46	From pillar No. 45, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 46 situated in the south-west corner of the butt plain	41	9	784
46 to 1	From pillar No. 46, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 1	11	50	963

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக்காப்பக நுலகம்,
எழுப்பூர், சென்னை-600 008.

உவனாத்தாள்.

சே எண் :

ப. எண் :

செழக்கிய நாள். (1)	திரும்பிய நாள். (2)	செழக்கிய நாள். (1)	திரும்பிய நாள். (2)
16 NOV 1990			
16/3/92			
14/12	14/12		17/2/95
21/1/95	17/2		
28.6.95			
28/1/97			
3-3-97			

S.F. 259A-6-1,00,000-30-1-84.



V211.86