

(1) Number of pages 78 sheet.
 (2) Date of repair 2.5.86.
 (3) Initials of the Referencer 1058

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

public works DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	73.6-37	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	14-2-1878	1978

folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

14th February 1878, No. 736 W.

Buildings and Roads.

Civil Works.

Read the following papers :—

No. 103.	Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 5th June 1876, No. 1,470.
No. 103-A.	From Ag. Sub-Collector, Tinnevely, dated 23rd June 1876, No. 404.
No. 103-B.	„ Collector, Kistna District, „ 21st July „ „ 1,239.
No. 103-C.	„ Consgr. Engineer for Railways, „ 25th „ „ „ 302.
No. 103-D.	„ Ag. Sub-Collector, Tinnevely, „ 2nd Sept. „ „ 542.
No. 103-E.	„ „ „ „ „ 18th „ „ „ 562.
No. 103-F.	„ Collector, Chingleput, „ 4th Oct. „ „ 21.
No. 103-G.	„ Acting Collector, Godavery, „ 4th Sept. 1877, „ 17.
No. 103-II.	Endorsement in Revenue Department, dated 12th December 1877, on Proceedings, Board of Revenue, dated 26th October 1877, No. 4,348.

No. 103. ORDER THEREON, 14th February 1878, No. 736 W.

In their letter recorded with G.O., No. 835, dated 31st March 1876, the Government of India, in forwarding copy of a communication from the Punjab Government on the subject of the acquisition of land for public purposes, request to be furnished with a full report on the working of the rules, with such suggestions as may be thought desirable for, on the one hand, securing to the owner a proper and promptly paid compensation, and on the other hand, protecting the Government against paying exorbitant prices.

2. The papers were referred for the opinions of the Board of Revenue and certain selected officers. Their replies are recorded above.

3. The question has also formed the subject of correspondence between the Revenue Department and the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agricultural and Commerce, who have directed recourse to the Act, only in very exceptional cases.

4. In this Presidency private negotiation for the acquisition of land has been the rule, the Act being put into force only where any doubts as to title or other difficulties

arise. His Grace the Governor in Council is of opinion that all the evidence goes to show that, so far as Madras is concerned, no change of system is necessary, and that a hard and fast rule that recourse should always be had to the Act is inadvisable.

(Here enter No. 737 W, dated 14th February 1878.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. A. FOORD, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

To the Revenue Department.

- " Board of Revenue.
- " District Engineers.
- " Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
- " Consulting Architect to Government.
- " Superintendent, Madras Harbour Works.

" *Genl. Engr. for Railways*

Exd. S. T. Austin.

Spare Copies

2
736W

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Gobt. of (1878) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

&c., &c., &c.

Dated February 14th.

Saved

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 14th February 1878, No. 733 W.

FEBRUARY.

Nos. 108-109.

Acquisition of land for public purposes.—
The Government of India furnished with
copy of Proceedings expressing the views of
this Government on the Rules for the —

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.

Civil Works.

No. 737 W.

No. 110.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Public Works Department,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

Public Works Department.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 212—28 A—
G, dated 2nd March 1876, calling for an expression of the views of this Government
on the rules for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

2. In reply I am to forward for the information of the Government of India the
accompanying copy of Proceedings, No. 736 W, dated 14th February 1878, in which
the subject has been considered and the result recorded.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
14th February 1878.

Exd. S. T. Austin.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of (1878) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

THE SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Dated February 11th.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G. O. 14th February 1878, No. 737 W.

FEBRUARY.

No. 110.

RULES for the acquisition of land for
public purposes.

No. 1,470.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 5th June 1876.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 31st March 1876, No. 835, Public Works Department.

ABSTRACT.—*Acquisition of land required for public purposes.*—Letter from the Government of India requesting submission of a report on the working of the rules relative to the —, referred for the opinions of the Board of Revenue and to certain other officers.

THE Government call for an expression of the Board's opinion as to the desirability of any modification of the rules relating to the acquisition of land required for public purposes, which the experience of their working may suggest, with the view of securing to the owner a proper and promptly paid compensation for land and of protecting Government from exorbitant charges. It appears that attempts to require land for State purposes by private negotiation have failed in the Punjab, and it is suggested that in all cases where there is any doubt about title or where land is taken up for any work passing through a number of properties, such as a railway or canal, the procedure under the Act should, as a rule, be adopted.

2. The difficulties stated to have been experienced in acquiring land for State purposes by private negotiation in the Punjab have not, as far as the Board are aware, arisen in this Presidency, and they have already in their Proceedings, dated 19th February 1875, No. 325, on a somewhat similar reference, deprecated any alteration of the rules in the direction of a more extensive application of the provisions of Act X of 1870. They believe that private negotiation is more congenial to the feelings of the people, and that the interests of Government have not suffered, as recourse is always had to the Act when any doubts as to title or other difficulties arise. No instance of defective title resulting from the omission to take up land under the Act has come under the notice of the Board, and a considerable length of line has been recently taken up for the extension of the South Indian Railway without difficulty.

3. The employment of special officers in the case of large works, suggested by the Punjab Government, has been attended with success in this Presidency, also as shown by the report on the settlement of claims to compensation in connection with the Madras Water Works and Chombrambaukum Projects embodied in G.O., dated 11th August 1873, No. 836, and the Board believe that the settlement of claims in connection with the South Indian Railway was facilitated by the appointment of Special Officers in Chingleput, South Arcot, and Tanjore. The chief advantage secured thereby is speedy settlement of claims and prompt payment of compensation; but the Board have not sufficient information as to the average prices paid for land acquired for the new line in the different districts through which it passes, and are not aware whether the rates in districts where Special Officers have been employed were more favorable to Government than those in which the settlement was made by the district officers. No representations of any difficulties encountered in connection with the negotiations have been received from any of the districts concerned.

P. W. 1876 Department
 SP-4351

4. The Collectors of Madras, Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, and Tinnevely will report on the subject, stating how far difficulties were experienced in acquiring land for the extension of the South Indian Railway by private negotiation, to what extent and by what causes recourse to the Act was necessitated, and whether recent experience of the working of the rules has suggested the desirability of any modifications. The report should be accompanied by a statement showing the extent of land taken up under the Act and by private negotiation respectively with number of years' purchase of the assessment paid under each mode of procedure for different descriptions of land, wet, dry, building sites, &c.

(True Extract.)

Chatter
 Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.

- .. the Collector of Madras, with Government Order.
- .. the Collector of Chingleput, with do.
- .. the Collector of South Arcot, with do.
- .. the Collector of Tanjore, with do.
- .. the Collector of Trichinopoly, with do.
- .. the Collector of Madura, with do.
- .. the Collector of Tinnevely, with do.

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Exd. A. Grubert.

Ch. Secy. 40 June
Refd to my 2nd 6/6

Aquisition of land required for public purposes—Submitting to Government Board's opinion as to desirability of any modification of rules relating to —, and requesting Collectors of certain districts to forward certain statements and to report on the subject.

JUNE.
 No. 1,470.

Received 19 June 1876.

PROCEEDINGS, 5TH JUNE 1876, No. 1,470.

Copy to my 1/6
 Encl.

1876.
 Board of Revenue,
 MADRAS.

1876-9-30 437
2-4-75 - 570 Revd. Apr
31-3-76 - 835

No. 4,348.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 26th October 1877.

Read again Board's Proceedings, dated 5th June 1876, No. 1,470.

Read also the following replies to do:—

From Collector of Madras,	dated 22nd August 1876, No. 271.
" of Chingleput,	" 4th October " " 558.
" of South Arcot,	" 9th August " " 360.
" of Tanjore,	" 12th October " " 3,731.
" of Trichinopoly,	" 3rd August 1877, " 271.
" of Madura,	" 5th July " " 433.
" of Tinnevely,	" 15th December 1876, " 747.

In the foregoing Proceedings the Board reported, with reference to G.O., dated 31st March 1876, No. 835, that, as far as they were aware, none of the difficulties stated to have been experienced in acquiring land for State purposes in the Punjab by private negotiation had arisen in this Presidency, and called upon the Collectors of districts through which the extension of the South Indian Railway had recently been carried to report the extent to which the provisions of Act X of 1870 had been applied, and the manner in which the rules had been found by experience to work. The letters read above are their replies.

2. In the town of Madras the negotiations were conducted by the Deputy Collector, recourse being had to the Act only when exorbitant demands were preferred or doubts arose as to title. In Chingleput, a special officer was employed—an arrangement which was attended with excellent results; the Act was applied in almost every case, and there was not a single instance in which the award was not accepted by the parties. In South Arcot and Tanjore, special officers were employed in like manner, the whole of the land required being taken up under the Act. In Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevely, on the other hand, the whole extent was acquired by private negotiation through special officers. Under both modes of procedure, it is stated that no difficulties were experienced, and the only suggestion is a modification of the rules so as to admit of more speedy payment of the compensation as soon as the award is made. The delay is caused by the necessity for pre-audit of bills for compensation by the Examiner. The Board recently suggested that pre-audit should be dispensed with,

G.O., 15th April 1875, No. 1,042.	but the suggestion was not approved: vide the correspondence marginally noted. As
" 9th Aug. " " 1,192.	prompt payment would lead to a reduction
" 8th Nov. " " 3,187.	of prices, it seems desirable that the
" 24th May 1876, " 1,299.	system should be altered if possible, so

as to admit of funds being placed at the disposal of the settling officer for the payment of the purchase-money directly the price is arranged.

3. In future the procedure laid down by the Act will invariably be followed, save in very exceptional cases, under the instructions conveyed in G.O., dated 28th June 1877, No. 2,137, with reference to which the Standing Orders will be modified.

(A true Extract.)

Chatter
 Sub-Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
 with six original statements to be returned, and printed file of Collectors' replies.

Copy to the Collector of Madras:	
" " " of Chingleput.	
" " " of South Arcot.	
" " " of Tanjore.	
" " " of Trichinopoly.	
" " " of Madura.	
" " " of Tinnevely.	

Exd. A. Raitt.

7
7364

Revenue Reports

Dec 4891

1877.

Board of Revenue

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 26TH OCTOBER 1877, No. 4,848.

Advised (M. 1877)

Received 21 November

OCTOBER
No. 4,848.

Acquisition of land required for public purposes.—Expressing opinion that it is advisable to alter the system in force in regard to — so as to admit of funds being placed at the disposal of the settling officer for the purchase-money directly the price is arranged.

with endorsement

Transferred to the Public

Works Department with copies of the papers.

noted in the margin with the document

Had the Government of India in the

Revenue Department have directed

measures to the act are in very

exceptional cases.

Not at large
12 Dec 1877

Secretary to Govt

22.2.78

8/7362
From R. J. MELVILLE, Esq., Acting Collector of Madras, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 22nd August 1876, No. 271.

I HAVE the honor to submit the report called for in paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings, No. 1,470, dated 5th June 1876, on the subject of the acquisition of land for the extension of the South Indian Railway.

2. In the town of Madras the acquisition of land has always been made by the Deputy Collector without the assistance of a special officer, and no particular difficulty has been experienced. Private negotiation was always resorted to in the first instance, and unless there were doubts as to the legal title of the land, or the price demanded was exorbitant, recourse was never had to the Act. Owing, however, to the litigious nature of the people in the town, the latter course was adopted in the majority of cases as shown in the accompanying statement.

3. The gradual extension of the town has increased the value of land in Madras, and much that was formerly under cultivation is now built over. Owing to this cause the value could not be fixed at so many years' purchase of the assessment. The usual mode in which it has been calculated is to fix it at so many rupees per ground of 2,400 square feet. The rates so paid in Madras have been Rupees 20, 100, and 150 per ground for wet and dry land and building sites, respectively. In some cases, where small portions of house sites had to be acquired, heavier rates have been paid.

4. The existing rules for the acquisition of land for public purposes have been working well, and no change is, I think, called for.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Statement.

Exd. A. F. Goodall.

9
23/10

From R. W. BARLOW, Esq., Collector of the Chingleput District, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Sydapet, 4th October 1876, No. 558.

With reference to paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings, dated the 5th June last, No. 1,470, I have the honor to forward, in original, a report and its enclosure just received from Deputy Collector Vencatesiah, as also copy of a letter addressed by me to Government in reply to a reference made to me direct on the subject, giving all the information required by the Board.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From C. VENCATESIAH, Deputy Collector, to the Collector of the Chingleput District, dated Sydapet, 29th September 1876, No. 109.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, dated 31st March 1876, No. 835, forwarded to me with your endorsement, dated 27th April 1876, No. 673, and to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of the 5th June 1876, No. 1,470, bearing your endorsement of the 23rd idem, No. 1,985, I have the honor to submit a statement, made up to the 30th June 1876, showing the area of lands taken up from ryots' holdings for the South Indian Railway, Northern Extension, in the taluqs of Sydapet, Chingleput, and Madrantakum.

2. With the exception of Government waste and poramboke, and a small extent of private lands taken up under Classes C and D, almost all the lands required for banks and cuttings for main line under Classes A and B were acquired under the provisions of Act X of 1870. As will be seen from the correspondence noted in the margin, the chief causes which led to the adoption of this course were as follows:—

Letter from Acting Collector, Chingleput District, to Board, dated 10th June 1873, No. 223.
Proceedings of Madras Government, Revenue Department, dated 26th July 1873, No. 736.
Letter from Collector of Chingleput District, to Government, dated 3rd September 1873, No. 83.
G.O., P.W.D., dated 22nd September 1873, No. 2,346.
Letter from Collector, to Government, dated 7th November 1873, No. 105.
G.O., P.W.D., dated 2nd December 1873, No. 2,906.

1st.—From past experience in regard to the lands taken up for the Madras Water Works Project it was anticipated that the owners' demand for compensation would be exorbitant, and that the settlement of their claims by private negotiation would be attended with much trouble and unnecessary delay, and with all that no satisfactory results could be arrived at in cases of conflicting claims and titles.

2ndly.—The Railway authorities wanted immediate possession of the lands in the three taluqs at one and the same time, and this requisition could not be complied with except by putting the provisions of Section 17 of the Act in force.

3. Being specially appointed for the work, I made it a point of visiting the lands required in each of the eighty villages in the three taluqs through which the Railway line runs, and instituted careful local inquiries regarding the quality of the soil, its capabilities, the nearness or otherwise of the land to the village and other surrounding circumstances, and with a view to enable me to award a reasonable amount of compensation with reference to the market value of similar lands, I procured the deeds of sales of lands among private individuals within the five years preceding the date of acquisition of lands for Railway purposes, and also obtained from the Registration Department all the available information on the subject. The rules prescribed by the Act worked remarkably well and facilitated the speedy and easy settlement of claims. In consequence of the close proximity to Madras, where lands command an extraordinarily high rate of price, the people of the Chingleput District are generally avaricious, and the rates of price demanded by the owners of lands taken up for the Railway were certainly exorbitant, amounting to as much as four or five times the market value. I may mention one village for instance. At cusha Madrantakum the majority of the ryots demanded an indiscriminate rate of price, viz., Rupees 700 per, cawny of wet land without reference to the classification of the soil or to the rate of assessment paid on each class of land. My final settlement, however, varied from Rupees 330 to 120 according to the graduated scale of assessment and classification of

4. It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the aggregate area of lands taken up from ryots' holdings under the provisions of Act X of 1870 is Acres 315-50, assessed at Rupees 1,027-9-0, and the amount of compensation awarded for the same, including houses, wells, trees, loss of crops, &c., as well as the 15 per cent. allowance, is Rupees 61,373-0-2 as shown in the annexed abstract statement:—

4. It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the aggregate area of lands taken up from ryots' holdings under the provisions of Act X of 1870 is Acres 315-50, assessed at Rupees 1,027-9-0, and the amount of compensation awarded for the same, including houses, wells, trees, loss of crops, &c., as well as the 15 per cent. allowance, is Rupees 61,373-0-2 as shown in the annexed abstract statement:—

[illegible]

5. In the Sydapet Taluq the compensation

* Near St. Thomas' Mount.
† This is in shrotrium Pooliyur village bordering on the Madras Municipal limits.
‡ Chiefly in the town of Sydapet and villages bordering on Madras.

For dry	10½ years' purchase.
„ manavary	19½ „
„ house site and garden	77 „
„ wet	21 „

6. In Chingleput Taluq the price paid for dry lands varies from 1½ to 21½ years, for wet from 5 to 19½ years, and for house site and garden from 21½ to 95½ years' assessment. The taluq average being—

* At cussab Chingleput.

For dry	12½ years' purchase.
„ wet	13 „
„ house site and garden	81½ „

7. In Madurantakam Taluq the price paid for dry lands ranges from 3 to 18½ years' assessment, for wet from 9 to 37½ years, for house site and garden from 6 to 63½ years, while for manavary it amounts to 7½ years' assessment. The taluq average is as follows:—

* At cussab Madurantakam.

† At Karoogudi, an important village, which was formerly the head-quarters of the Collector.

For dry	7½ years' purchase.
„ manavary	7½ „
„ wet	22 „
„ house site and garden	16½ „

8. As already stated the total averages for the three taluqs are—

For dry	10 years' purchase.
„ manavary	12½ „
„ wet	18 „
„ house site and garden	73½ „

9. It will be seen that out of the Rupees 61,573-0-2, referred to in column 21 of the abstract in paragraph 4 *supra*, Rupees 38,709-14-3 were awarded for houses, wells, trees, loss of crops, &c., irrespective of the price of the lands. You are aware from my previous reports that a large number of pukka houses were taken up in the towns of Sydapet and Chingleput and in the several villages named in the margin.

Pooliyur.
Shoodiammalpettai in Mambalam.
Adyar.
Adambakam.
Zemin Palaveram.
Peerungoravai.
Kalambakam.
Razagoolipettai.

10. Besides these houses, a bungalow belonging to certain European ladies at cantonment Palaveram had to be taken up, and for this single building alone we had to pay Rupees 10,500 as per valuation made by the Superintending Engineer, including 15 per cent. allowance. This building is now useless for occupation in consequence of its position within a few feet of the Railway main line. I tried my best to sell the materials to the advantage of Government, but could find no purchasers. The materials of the other buildings, as well as the trees standing on the line, were duly sold, and a sum of Rupees 6,769-10-5* was realized therefrom.

* In Sydapet Taluq	Rs. A. P.
„ Chingleput	5,947 10 0
	822 0 5
	6,769 10 5

11. In the case of Inam lands taken up from the service manions of village servants, no ready-money compensation was awarded except for wells and trees, but they were acquired on the grant of fresh assignments from Government waste. These Inams are not included in the present statement. In the case of personal and religious Inams, a sum of Rupees 7,112-15-3 was awarded for Acres 16-42 of garden land, and Rupees 820-8-5 for Acres 10-06 of wet land, the average rate of price being 129½ and 26½ years' assessment respectively. The highest rate paid was for a piece of garden Inam land belonging to a pagoda and situated in the heart of the town of Sydapet, and which is now used as the station ground (vide my letter, dated 10th April 1876, No. 55). In addition to the price of the land a sum of Rupees 4,907-12-9 was also awarded for several large masonry wells, fruit and flower trees, and for loss of crops, &c. For a piece of dry land in the shrotrium Hasnapuram village which is held by Mahomedans in great veneration on account of a mosque therein situated, a sum of Rupees 46 was paid for Acres 0-11.

awarded for dry lands, ranges from 7½ to 23 years' assessment, for manavary from 9 to 28½ years, for wet from 9½ to 38½ years, for house site and garden lands from 9½ to 278½ years. The taluq average for each of these items is as follows:—

12. The total area of land acquired under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act both from ryots' holdings and Inams is Acres 342-09, assessed at Rupees 1,113-2-7, and the amount of compensation awarded for the same is Rupees 30,612-9-7, to which must be added the value of buildings, trees, wells, loss of crops, &c., amounting to Rupees 43,617-11-0, making in all Rupees 74,230-4-7.

13. The area of land taken up under private negotiation is small, not exceeding Acres 22-15, and the amount of compensation paid for the same is Rupees 1,907-5-5, including the value of wells, trees, &c., as detailed below:—

Taluq and Description of Land.	Area of Land.	Assessment.	Amount of Compensation awarded.	How many years' purchase of the Assessment.	Value of Wells, Trees, &c.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Warrepot.						
Syda- pet { Dry	Acres. 0-37	Rs. A. P. 0 9 10	Rs. A. P. 4 3 3	YES. 61	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
„ { Wet	6-32	15 11 9	1,500 0 0	89½		
„ { House Site and Garden	0-02	0 1 3	20 0 0	256*		
	6-71	17 6 10	1,524 3 3	...		1,524 3 3
Chin- gleput { Dry	3-20	4 0 7	31 0 0	7½		
„ { Wet	3-34	14 11 6	156 4 6	10½		
„ { Manavary	7-74	1 15 6	11 3 5	6		
	7-28	30 11 7	198 7 11	...	12 15 0	211 6 11
Madra- s Taluq { Dry	6-60	9 8 10	103 13 11	10½		
„ { Wet	1-54	4 10 10	59 12 10	12½		
	8-04	14 3 8	162 9 9	...		162 9 9
Total	22-15	53 2 1	1,894 6 5	...	12 15 0	1,898 3 11
Inams.						
Chin- gleput { Wet	0-13	0 12 0	9 1 6	12		9 1 6
Grand Total	22-15	53 2 1	1,894 6 5		12 15 0	1,907 5 5

* This forms a portion of a bungalow compound occupied by a European gentleman.

14. The only item which requires notice is the payment of Rupees 1,500 for Acres 6-32 of wet land. This land is situated in the shrotrium Pooliyur village, bordering on limits of Madras. It formerly belonged to the Madras Railway Company, and the compensation now paid for it is the same as that paid by that Company as will be seen from the correspondence marginally noted. The compensation awarded in this case is equal to 89½ years' assessment.

The prices paid for the other lands are nearly the same as those paid for similar lands in the respective villages taken up under the Act, the only difference being that the 15 per cent. allowance was not paid for them as in the cases in which the Act was put in force.

15. As already stated, the provisions of the Act facilitated the speedy and easy settlement of the compensation claims for lands taken up for the South Indian Railway, and I consider that so far as this district is concerned, the Act should, in the interests of both the Government and the land-owners, be invariably put in force in all important cases as tending to ensure a good and proper title to Government for the lands taken up and to facilitate the speedy adjustment of claims at reasonable rates. The rules prescribed in the Act seem sufficient to meet all kinds of cases, and I do not think that any modification is required. From my own experience for the last five years in this district, I am convinced that there should be a Special Officer for the settlement of compensation claims for lands which are very frequently taken up for various public purposes. I fear that the ordinary establishment is quite inadequate to meet the extra work connected with these lands.

16. In conclusion, I would beg to state that there has not been a single case in which my award was not accepted by parties. The few cases that have been lately referred to the Court under Section 15 are only those in which there were conflicting claims, or in which the parties failed to appear and prefer their claims.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From R. W. BARLOW, Esq., Collector of the Chingleput District, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Madras, dated Sydapet, 4th October 1876, No. 94.

ADVERTING to G.O., dated 31st March last, No. 835, I have the honor to state that, so far as this district is concerned, the acquisition of lands for public purposes by private negotiation has proved a failure; the difficulties alluded to in paragraph 3 of the letter of the Government of India having arisen, and the prices demanded being very exorbitant, while the application of the provisions of Act X of 1870 has been generally satisfactory and the cost to Government reasonable, as will appear from the enclosed copy of a report just received from Deputy Collector Vencatesiah, going fully into details with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 1,470, dated 5th June last. This officer possesses a great experience, having been for the last five years specially employed on compensation work.

2. During the whole of this period there was not a single instance in which the Deputy Collector's award was not accepted by the parties; the few cases which had to be referred to the Civil Court being those in which there were conflicting claims, or where the owners failed to appear, and, though much is due to the judicious management of Vencatesiah, still I consider that this result could not have been attained had not the provisions of the Act been well suited to all requirements.

3. The experience of the past five years leads me to the conclusion that it is better to resort to Act X of 1870 in the first instance than to enter on private negotiation as saving in most cases unnecessary loss of time and labor, and ensuring undisputed title.

(True Copy.)

(Signed)

R. W. BARLOW,

Collector.

Encl. 3 Settlement

Ed. A. Grubert.

From J. H. GARSTIN, Esq., Collector of South Arcot, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cuddalore, 9th August 1876, No. 360.

I have the honor to submit the report called for in the Board's Proceedings of the 5th June last, No. 1,470, relative to the desirability of any modification of the rules relating to the acquisition of land for public purposes.

2. I consulted my divisional officers. The Sub-Collector and Head Assistant had no opinions to offer on the subject. The General Charge Deputy Collector thinks no modifications are required. The late Railway Deputy Collector is in favor of acquiring land for public purposes by recourse to the Act. He says "by so doing time and labor will be saved, and any claim that may be brought by any party interested in the property after awards are made may be avoided against, as due publicity is given of the intended acquisition and notices issued to the parties before such an award is made." He points out that under Rule I of Standing Order No. 141 (Dalvell's Edition) no compensation is to be paid without the previous sanction of Government, and suggests that this rule should be modified so that the compensation money be paid as soon as the award is made. Such a course will, he thinks, often enable the land to be bought for a smaller sum besides saving the charge for interest.

3. I am decidedly in favor of putting the Act in force whenever, as recommended by the Punjab Government, there is any doubt about title, or where land is taken up for any work passing through a number of properties, and in all such cases I advocate the appointment of a special officer empowered to settle the compensation and provided with funds to pay it in ready money. But I also think that in every case where time is an element of value, that is where it is a matter of urgency that early possession of land should be acquired, it will be found advantageous to put the Act in force, as under Section 17 a fortnight's notice is all that is necessary before legal possession may be taken of the land wanted. Of course, wherever an owner is willing to part with his land for the sum offered by the Public Works Department Officer, there is no necessity for putting the Act in force, but such cases form the exception rather than the rule, so far as my experience goes.

4. The whole of the land required for the railway in this district was acquired by virtue of the Act. Had it not been so, its acquisition would have entailed much delay. As it was, at the end of fifteen days from the appearance of the Government Notifications (under Section 17) in the Fort St. George Gazette the Railway Engineers were put in possession.

5. I consider the procedure now followed in paying compensation to a land-owner for land taken from him for public works is unnecessarily round about. The course I would recommend is that where the Act is not required to be put in force the Public Works Department Officer wanting land should mark it out, and that it should be valued by the Revenue Department, who should endeavour to arrange with the owner to sell it for a fair price, and if he agrees to do so, the fact and the price should be communicated to the Public Works Department Officer, who should be required forthwith to give the owner a cheque on the Taluq Treasury for the amount agreed on, and then to submit a bill countersigned by the divisional officer who settled the compensation to the Controller of Public Works Accounts for audit.

Ed. A. F. Goodall.

13/7364
From H. S. THOMAS, Esq., Collector of Tanjore, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 12th October 1876, No. 3,731.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 5th June last, No. 1,470, calling for a report on the working of the rules relative to the acquisition of land required for the northern extension of the South Indian Railway, I have the honor to submit the report as well as the statement furnished by the Special Deputy Collector.

2. As in these litigious days it is possible that the title of Government to the lands purchased for Railways by means of private agreements might be some day questioned by individuals appearing as collateral heirs or mortgagees and so forth, it was thought prudent that in every case the lands should be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From M. SURYAMURTHY PILLAI, Special Deputy Collector, to H. S. THOMAS, Esq., Collector of Tanjore, dated Combaconum, 31st August 1876.

In reference to paragraph 4 of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 5th June 1876, No. 1,470, I have the honor to report that not much difficulty was experienced in this district in acquiring land for the extension of the South Indian Railway by private negotiations, nor there was any necessity for having recourse to the Act in any instance; but in the working of the rules I found that certain modifications are necessary if the settlement of land were to be made speedily and without loss of much time.

The private negotiation is no doubt very congenial to the feelings of the people rather than submitting them to the trouble of law suits, but for the procedure the application of the provisions of Act X of 1870 is absolutely necessary, and it ought to be strictly observed.

In several cases I had disposed of I found that unless we show to the people that we are acting under certain law, and the proceedings we have taken were under it, and if they do not come to reasonable terms, they will have to go to Civil Courts for the settlement of their claims, any settlement by private negotiation was impossible. The idea of attempting to make any private settlement by inducing the people by any authority must be given up now, as the people are becoming day by day better acquainted with law, and desire us to show authority for any slight thing they may be asked to do. In almost all the cases I have settled I was very particular in observing strictly the procedure according to the provisions of the Act, but at the same time very careful in obviating the necessity of having recourse to any Civil Court as much as possible, and in looking that the interests of Government have not suffered. So there was no cause for sending a single case to any Court for the disposal of it by arbitration either on the disagreement of parties with my settlement or on their difference as to the sufficiency of the compensation I awarded. The law, however, must be strict for proceeding with the settlement of these cases, but it should be applied very rarely and, if at all, leniently.

The modifications that suggested to me in the working of the rules are—

- (1.) The declaration of the intended acquisition of land for public purposes should be ordered to be published by the Collector in the District Gazette as soon as the application is received by him rather than waiting till similar notification is published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.
Vide Section 6 of Act X of 1870.
- (2.) The land should invariably be marked out and the plan made before the application was sent to Revenue Officers, and a certificate to that effect be attached to the application, as considerable delay now arises from getting this done after the application was received.
Section 8.
- (3.) For securing the attendance of parties there must be provision in the Act for issuing summonses if they do not appear within the time mentioned in the notice, and make them to be legally bound to obey them within the meaning of Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code, as the persons required to make statements are bound under Sections 175 and 176. If parties were to be strictly referred to Courts for non-appearance as it is now ruled, I think almost all the cases will have to be done so, and there will not be any case which may be disposed of immediately.
Sections 9, 10, and 15.
- (4.) In all cases where land is required for large works, such as railways, canals, roads, &c., the Settlement Officer should at least be allowed to have in his possession certain sum equal to the compensation of land which he may be able to settle in a month, and to make the payment of compensation from it as soon as the award was agreed.
Section 41.

13/736W

From W. McQUIHAE, Esq., Collector of Madura, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Secretary
to the Board of Revenue, dated 5th July 1877, No. 433.

With reference to paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 5th June 1876,
No. 1,470, I have the honor to state that all the land required for the South Indian
Railway in this district was acquired by private negotiation. It was not necessary to
have recourse to the Act. The amount of compensation was fixed in all cases by local
valuation of each piece without respect to the rate of assessment.

2. A statement showing the extent, assessment, &c., of lands taken is enclosed.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Statement.

Edw. J. W. Fischer.

16/12/76
From A. J. STUART, Esq., Acting Collector of Tinnevely, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Tinnevely, 15th December 1876, No. 747.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 5th June 1876, No. 1,470, I have the honor to inform you that no difficulties were experienced in this district in acquiring land for the extension of the South Indian Railway by private negotiation, and no recourse had to the Act in any case. I do not think that any modification of the present rules is required.

2. A statement of lands taken up for the Railway up to date is enclosed with the required information. The compensation was decided in many cases at 20, 25, 30, and 40 years' assessment in the case of dry lands and of wet lands in the dry villages, *vide* Proceedings of Government, No. 752, dated 19th July 1873. In the case of wet lands in the river-irrigated portion of the district the value was fixed at the prevailing sale rates of the neighbouring fields.

3. Building sites were purchased at 1 Rupee per 50 square feet *plus* the value of the buildings in the western part of Tuticorin called Mslar, and at 1 Rupee per 9 square feet *plus* the value of the buildings in the eastern part. In no other places were building sites taken up.

Enclosure No. 1.—Statement.

Ed. A. F Goodall.

No. 1,470.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 5th June 1876.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 31st March 1876, No. 835, Public Works Department.

ABSTRACT.—*Acquisition of land required for public purposes.*—Letter from the Government of India requesting submission of a report on the working of the rules relative to the —, referred for the opinions of the Board of Revenue and to certain other officers.

The Government call for an expression of the Board's opinion as to the desirability of any modification of the rules relating to the acquisition of land required for public purposes, which the experience of their working may suggest, with the view of securing to the owner a proper and promptly paid compensation for land and of protecting Government from exorbitant charges. It appears that attempts to require land for State purposes by private negotiation have failed in the Punjab, and it is suggested that in all cases where there is any doubt about title or where land is taken up for any work passing through a number of properties, such as a railway or canal, the procedure under the Act should, as a rule, be adopted.

2. The difficulties stated to have been experienced in acquiring land for State purposes by private negotiation in the Punjab have not, as far as the Board are aware, arisen in this Presidency, and they have already in their Proceedings, dated 19th February 1875, No. 395, on a somewhat similar reference, deprecated any alteration of the rules in the direction of a more extensive application of the provisions of Act X of 1870. They believe that private negotiation is more congenial to the feelings of the people, and that the interests of Government have not suffered, as recourse is always had to the Act when any doubts as to title or other difficulties arise. No instance of defective title resulting from the omission to take up land under the Act has come under the notice of the Board, and a considerable length of line has been recently taken up for the extension of the South Indian Railway without difficulty.

3. The employment of special officers in the case of large works, suggested by the Punjab Government, has been attended with success in this Presidency, also as shown by the report on the settlement of claims to compensation in connection with the Madras Water Works and Chembambankum Projects embodied in G.O., dated 11th August 1873, No. 836, and the Board believe that the settlement of claims in connection with the South Indian Railway was facilitated by the appointment of Special Officers in Chingleput, South Arcot, and Tanjore. The chief advantage secured thereby is speedy settlement of claims and prompt payment of compensation; but the Board have not sufficient information as to the average prices paid for land acquired for the new line in the different districts through which it passes, and are not aware whether the rates in districts where Special Officers have been employed were more favorable to Government than those in which the settlement was made by the district officers. No representations of any difficulties encountered in connection with the negotiations have been received from any of the districts concerned.

Rem $\frac{1}{287/77}$

referred

4. The Collectors of Madras, Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, and Tinnevely will report on the subject, stating how far difficulties were experienced in acquiring land for the extension of the South Indian Railway by private negotiation, to what extent and by what causes recourse to the Act was necessitated, and whether recent experience of the working of the rules has suggested the desirability of any modifications. The report should be accompanied by a statement showing the extent of land taken up under the Act and by private negotiation respectively with number of years' purchase of the assessment paid under each mode of procedure for different descriptions of land, wet, dry, building sites, &c.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.

- .. the Collector of Madras, with Government Order.
- .. the Collector of Chingleput, with do.
- .. the Collector of South Arcot, with do.
- .. the Collector of Tanjore, with do.
- .. the Collector of Trichinopoly, with do.
- .. the Collector of Madura, with do.
- .. the Collector of Tinnevely, with do.

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Exd. A. Grubert.

Acquisition of land required for public purposes.—Submitting to Government Board's opinion as to desirability of any modification of rules relating to—, and requesting Collectors of certain districts to forward certain statement and to report on the subject.

JUNE
No. 1,470.

Received

PROCEEDINGS, 28th JUNE 1876, No. 1,470.

Encl.

1876.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

28th June 1877, No. 2,137.

Read the following paper:—

No. 624. From G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce (Land Revenue and Settlement), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, 28th May 1877, No. 406.

In acknowledging the receipt of Mr. Macgregor's letter, No. 969, dated the 26th June 1875, I am directed to state, with reference to paragraph 5, in which it is said that the rule forwarded with Mr. Hume's Circular No. 1-134, dated the 17th February 1873, for taking up land for public purposes makes the resort to Act X of 1870 applicable to all cases, while under the Madras rules on the subject the Act is applied only to cases in which attempts to arrange terms with the proprietors fail, that the Governor-General in Council is of opinion that as acquisition under the Act gives Government an indefeasible title to the land acquired, which private negotiation does not, it is desirable that, save in very exceptional cases, recourse should generally be had to the procedure laid down by law. I am, however, to observe that that procedure in no way precludes amicable settlement of the amount to be paid to the person from whom the land is acquired, and that it is always expedient, where possible, to make such arrangements.

No. 625. ORDER THEREON, 28th June 1877, No. 2,137.

Land Revenue, No. 13.

COMMUNICATED to the Board of Revenue with copy of the letter quoted, and with a request to revise the rules in

the manner indicated in paragraph 2 of G.O., 9th May 1873, No. 471, Public Department.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.
.. the Public Department.

Exd. A. F. Goodall.

Land acquired under the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870.—Communicating to the Board of Revenue letter from the Government of India regarding payment of compensation for —, and requesting to revise the rules in the manner indicated in paragraph 2 of G.O., 9th May 1873, No. 471.

JUNE.
Nos. 621-623.

G.O., 28th June 1877, No. 2,137.

Recd. 28th June 1877.
Recd.

GOVT. OF 1877
REVENUE.
THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
Co., Co., Co.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1st October 1877, No. 3,054.

Read the following paper:—

No. 9. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 21st August 1877, No. 3,900.

Read G.O., dated 28th June 1877, No. 2,137, Revenue Department.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating to the Board of Revenue letter from the Government of India regarding payment of compensation for land acquired under the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, and requesting to revise the rules in the manner indicated in paragraph 2 of G.O., 9th May 1873, No. 471.

In the order of Government above recorded the Board of Revenue are requested to revise the rules for taking up land for public purposes in the manner indicated in paragraph 2 of G.O., 9th May 1873, No. 471, Public Department.

2. In paragraph 2, G.O., dated 9th May 1873, No. 471, the Board were requested to revise their standing orders on the subject with reference to Section 59, Act X of 1870, and to submit a draft of the revised rules in view to their being forwarded for the sanction of the Government of India.

3. In their Proceedings, dated 19th February 1875, No. 395, paragraph 8, the Board of Revenue submitted that no new rules were required, that it was unnecessary to give the rules in existence the force of law, and that it was inexpedient to invest them with a character which would prevent their being altered or added to without a reference to the Governor-General in Council.

4. With their letter, dated 26th June 1875, No. 969, the Government forwarded copy of the Board's Proceedings above quoted to the Government of India with the remark that they concurred in the views therein expressed.

5. In the letter from the Government of India, recorded with the order of Government at the head of these Proceedings, exception is taken to the views of the Board of Revenue as regards one point only, viz., the expediency of having resort to Act X of 1870 in all cases in which land is taken up for public purposes. The Board presume, therefore, that all that is now desired is that the existing rules shall be modified to this effect.

6. The Board desire, however, to draw the special attention of Government to the grave inconvenience to all parties concerned which will result from its being rendered compulsory for the Collector to disburse in person all payments of compensation for land taken up for roads, &c., in outlying localities; and they must again express their strong opinion that a wide discretion should be left to Collectors as regards having recourse to the Act in those cases at any rate in which it has not been deemed necessary to appoint a special officer. In their Proceedings, dated 5th June 1876, No. 1,470, which do not appear to have been under the consideration of the Government of India, the Board stated that no instance had come under their notice of defective title resulting from the omission to take up land under the Act, and, at the same time, fuller information on this and kindred points was called for from the districts in which land had recently been taken up for the extension of the South Indian Railway. As these replies will shortly be submitted for the consideration of Government, it does not seem necessary at present to do more than remark that they fully bear out the Board's opinion that recourse has always been had to the Act under the existing practice when any doubts as to title

or other difficulties arose, and the draft Circular given below is submitted for approval accordingly:—

Circular No. of 1877, Standing Order No. 141, '41, '41, '41.

With reference to G.O., dated 23rd June 1877, No. 2,137, Revenue Department, it is directed, in modification of Standing Order, No. 141, and in supersession of S. O. Nos. '41, '41, and '41, that when it is desired to take up land for public purposes, recourse shall be had, save in very exceptional cases, to the procedure laid down by Act X of 1870 for the acquisition of such land.

2. The above instructions are not meant to interfere with the existing practice of amicable settlement of the amount of compensation to be paid; but under the provisions of Part V of the Act all payments must be made by the Collector or by an officer specially appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

J. STURROCK.

Acting Sub-Secretary.

No. 10.

ORDER THEREON, 1st October 1877, No. 3,054.

Land Revenue, No. 1.

The proposed modification of Standing Order No. 141 and its supplements appears to meet the views of the Government of India, and is approved accordingly; but the Advocate-General will be requested to state, with reference to the Board's remarks in paragraph 6 and to the concluding portion of the draft G.O., whether Part V, Act X of 1870, has the restrictive effect supposed by the Board, or whether the intention of the Legislature will not be fulfilled by allowing the disbursement to be made through the Collector's subordinates on his responsibility as usual.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

C. G. MASTER,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

.. the Government Solicitor

.. the Public Department.

21
736w

2/1362

Pro: 18th of Revenue No 1470 of 5th June 1876.
 Letter from Ag. Sub. Collr. Tinnivelly No 404 of 23rd June 1876
 Do " Collr. District No 1239 of 21 July 1876.
 Do " Consulting Engr for Railways No 362 of 25th July 1876
 Do " Ag. Sub. Collr. Tinnivelly No 542 of 2nd Sept 1876
 Do " Do Do No 562 of 18 Sept 1876.
 Do Collector Chengalput No 94 of 1st Octr 1876.
 Do Ag Collector Madhavay No 17 of 4 Sept 1877
 Endorsement in Rev. Depn. Pro, 18th of Revenue of 26th Oct 1877 No 4848.

FOR ORDERS.

In their letter recorded
 with G. O. No 35 dated 31st March
 1876. P. W. Dept. the Government
 of India, in forwarding copy of
 a communication from the
 Punjab Government on the
 subject of the acquisition of
 land for public purposes, re-
 quested to be furnished with a
 full report on the working
 of the rules, with such sugges-
 tions as may be thought desir-
 able for on the one hand -
 securing to the owner a proper
 and promptly paid compensa-
 tion for land, and on the
 other hand securing the
 Government

Forwarding a duplicate copy
 of letter from Ag. Sub. Collr.
 Tinnivelly No 404 of 23rd June 1876

As the Sirdar agrees
 I think I show that in
 this kind of exchange
 system is necessary
 & that a land law
 such that revenue
 should always be paid
 the Act is inadvisable.
 I voted for it.
 R. M. S. M. S. M. S.

GOVT. OF (1877) E. INDIA.

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
 AG., AC., &c.

Final October 1st.

Received

Final

G.O., 1st October 1877, No. 3,054.

OCTOBER.

Nos. 9-10.

Payment of Compensation for Land acquired
 under the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870. -
 Approving the modification proposed by the Board
 of Revenue of Standing Order No. 141 in connec-
 tion with the — and requesting Advocate-General
 to report on Board's remarks in paragraph 6.

Government against paying
exorbitant prices.

The papers were referred
for the opinion of the Board
of Revenue and certain Officers,
all of whom have replied with
the exception of the Chief
Engineer for Irrigation.

As the information sub-
mitted in compliance with
the demand made is very
full, it does not seem necessary
to wait longer before addressing
the Government of India.

While this inquiry has
been going on in the Public
Works Dept., and in deed
previous thereto, correspondence
has taken place between
the Revenue Department
and the Government of India
in the Department of Revenue
Agriculture and Commerce.

The papers are transferred

23/3/88
to this Department with Revenue
endorsement dated 12th December
1877, and with the remark that
the Government of India in
the Revenue Department
have directed recourse to the
Act save in very exceptional
cases.

This is one of the points
on which the Govt of India
in the Public Works Department
call for an expression of
opinion.

Edwd Coloul, R.E.
Secretary to Govt. P.W.D.

Fort St George }
21st Jan 1878 }

For

Land Acquisition Rules.

FOR ORDERS.

Mr. H. H. H. H.
Mr. H. H. H. H.
Mr. H. H. H. H.

90 11 Aug 1877 No. 572 M.
" 21 " 1876 " 2218.
" 7 " " " 2025
" 24 May " " 1299
" 9 Nov 1875 " 3187
" 17 July " " 2039
" 15 Apr " " 1042
" 2 " " " 510 Rev. Dep.
" 20 Feb " " 501.
" 20 Nov 1873 No. 2803
" 2 Sep " " 17 M.H.
" 20 June " " 1617.
" 4 " " " 25 M.H.
" 23 Nov 1864 No. 3364.

736 W
73

27/3/78

No 736 W Public Works Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 14 Feb/78

Read the following :-

Pro. Board of Revenue No 1470 of 5th June 1876 ✓
Letter from Ag. Sub Collector, Tirunelveli No 404 of 23rd June 1876 ✓
Do " Collector, Kistna District No 1239 of 21st July 1876 ✓
Do " Consulting Engineer for Railways No 362 of 25th July 1876 ✓
Do " Ag. Sub Collector Tirunelveli, No 542 of 2nd Sept 1876 ✓
Do " Do " No 562 of 15th Sept 1876 ✓
Do " Collector, Chingleput No 94 of 4th October 1876 ✓
Do " Ag. Collector Godavery No 17 of 4th Sept 1877 ✓
Endorsement in Revenue Dept. of 12 Dec 1877 on Pro. Board of Revenue ✓
[of 26 October 1877 No 4845]

In their letter recorded with G.O. No 835 dated 31st March 1876, the Government of India, in forwarding copy of a communication from the Punjab Government on the subject of the acquisition of land for public purposes, request to be furnished with a full report on the working of the rules, with such suggestions as may be thought desirable, for, on the one hand, securing to the owner a proper and promptly paid compensation, and on the other hand protecting the

21.1.78. 2.2.78

Rf

the Government against paying
exorbitant prices.

The papers were referred for
the opinions of the Board of Revenue
and certain selected Officers -
Their replies are recorded above.

The question has also formed
the subject of correspondence
between the Revenue Department
and the Government of India in
the Department of Revenue, Agric-
-cultural, and Commerce, who have
directed recourse to the Act, only
in very exceptional cases.

In this Presidency private
negotiation for the acquisition of
land has been the rule - the Act
being put into force only where
any doubts as to title or other
difficulties arise - His Grace
the Governor in Council is of
opinion that all the evidence
goes to show that, so far as
Madras is concerned, no change
of system is necessary: and that
a hard and fast rule that
recourse should always be had
to the Act is inadvisable.

To The Revenue Department
" Board of Revenue
District Engineers 14
" Chief Engineer for Irrigation
" Consulting Architect to Govt
" Supt. Madras Harbour Works
C. S. M. R. 1/2
by India.

N.B. No 737 Vol 14 Feb 1878.
To The Secretary to the Govt
of India P.M.D.

Sir I am directed to ack-
-nowledge receipt of your letter
No 212-28 A.C. dated 2 March
1876, calling for an expression of
the views of this Government on
the rules for the acquisition of
land for public purposes -
In reply I am to forward for
the information of the Government
of India the accompanying copy
of Proceedings No 735 dated
14 Feb 78 in which the subject
has been considered and the
result recorded.

7
17
brief - 20-2-78

17
8 spare
17
brief - 20-2-78

N. 404. Simiwell, 23 June 1876.
From, A. J. Stuart Esq.
Collector
To The Honorable W. Hudson
Chief Secretary to Government
Sit. Ootacamund

In reply to Government Order
N. 835 dated 31st March 1876, I have the honor
to state that, in my opinion, the best plan
would be, as proposed, to make the taking up
of lands a regular part of the Public Works
Department procedure and enter it as a chapter
in their Code, providing a uniform method
of procedure for all cases.

2. In all cases in which land is wanted,
a statement and a sketch to scale should
be sent to the Collector, who would forward
to Government, for issue of notification, under
Land Acquisition Act, negotiations being
in the meantime entered into for the transfer
of the lands by private arrangement, so that
only in case such arrangement fails, would
the order of Government under the act be
actually put in force; in many cases, the

Engineer Officer could at once proceed with work on the tacit consent of the parties concerned, who are benefitted by the work, and also, if left alone, will make no claim for Compensation.

3. In every case, private arrangement should, I think, be preferred, where this is possible, and, in the majority of cases, it will be possible; at the same time, it should not be possible for one or two obstinate persons to obstruct perhaps for a long time some Public Work or on the other hand for a person claiming compensation, who has not had a fair offer made him, to have no regular and equitable way open to him of getting his compensation adjusted.

4. The only objection to such a procedure, is that land once taken up cannot be again returned, in case of alteration of the line or portion of the work, except with the consent of the person from whom it was taken, but I do not think this would, in practice, have any other

effect than that of making officers a little more careful to make up their minds thoroughly as to where a work is to be constructed or carried. I do not think there is any thing that requires amendment in the provisions of the act. 26/3/53

5. While on this subject, I may perhaps, be permitted to remark, with reference to the strongly expressed opinion of Captain Conway Gordon on the subject of Compensation Claims brought forward for sanction & payment years after the execution of a work, that, though nothing can be said against his views from an account point of view, all other points of view ought not to be lost sight of; the fact is that, in making roads, Canals and other works, land holders, through whose lands such works are taken, are often eager for them, and are nearly always much benefitted by them and ask for no compensation, and are not injured by receiving none. But if the Engineer Officer or the Collector, in place of saying nothing, were to go round to them all and offer compensation, the

Indian Ryots would certainly not refuse it, on the contrary, would swell the estimates by demanding as much as he thought he could get, and so increase the cost of the work very materially, some times, even make it impossible to carry out a useful work at all.

6. Granting then that it is proper to accept a tacit consent of ryots, through whose land such a work is taken, it some times happens that years afterwards one or two men out of perhaps several hundred come forward and urge their claim for compensation. These are just claims, if urged, and must be attended to; the end of the matter is that compensation is paid here & there for the work, but little to what would have been paid had every person concerned demanded and obtained compensation.

7. Such being the case, I submit that it would be a mistake to allow zeal for punctuality in accounts, to put a stop to a practice under which the money expended by Government

in public works goes much further than it otherwise would. A moderate sum annually budgetted for to meet such cases would be, in my opinion, a much better way of meeting the case than strict rules under which it becomes absolutely necessary to settle compensation at once & therefore to invite claimants for every piece of land taken up, however beneficial the work may be to the ryots & however ready they may be to acquiesce in the arrangement made by the Engineer, without demanding any thing on account of compensation. Such land is often of little value to the ryots concerned each of a number of whom gives a trifling portion to form a local road for instance, while, if 20 years purchase is to be given for the aggregate of all the small pieces which go to make up a road 20 miles long, the tale of compensation will encumber the estimate to such a degree, as greatly to cripple the resources available for road making.

I have the honor to be
Yours most Obedt Servt
Stuart
J Collector

Comptroller & Secy

N^o. 401. Sincerely 23 June 1876
From. A. J. Stuart Esq
Collector
To The Honorable W. Rudleston
Chief Secretary to Government
Sir. Cote. amens

In reply to Government Order
N^o. 835 dated 31st March 1876, I have the
honour to state that in my opinion the
best plan would be as proposed to make
the taking up of land a regular part of
the Public Works Department procedure
and enter it as a chapter in their Code
providing a uniform method of procedure
for all cases.

2. In all cases in which land is wanted
a statement and a sketch of scale should
be sent to the Collector who would forward
to Government for issue of notification
under Land Acquisition Act, registration
being in the meantime entered into for the
transfer of the land by private arrangement
so that only in case such arrangement

1876

From. The Collector
Sincerely

To. The Chief Secretary

to Government

Enclosure

Dated 23rd

June 1876

Recd

No. 404

Enclosure above

to

informing that the

best plan for the acquisition

of lands for public purposes

would be to make the taking

up of land a regular part of

the Public Works Department

procedure and enter it as a

chapter in their Code, providing

a uniform method of procedure

of. Stuart Esq.

fails would the order of Government under the act be actually put in force. in many cases the Engineer Officer could at once proceed with the work on the tacit consent of the parties concerned who are benefitted by the work and also if left alone will make no claim for compensation.

3. In every case private arrangement should I think be preferred when this is possible, and in the majority of cases it will be possible, at the same time it should not be possible for one or two obstinate persons to obstruct perhaps for a long time some Public Works, or on the other hand for a person claiming compensation who has not had a fair offer made him to have no regular & equitable way open to him of getting his compensation adjusted.

4. The only objection to such a procedure is that land once taken up cannot be again returned in case of alteration of the line or position of the work except with the consent of the person from whom it was taken, but I do not think this would in practice have any other effect than that of making officers a little more

Careful to make up their minds thoroughly as to where a work is to be constructed & carried. I do not think there is any thing that requires amendment in the provisions of the act.

29/3/64
5. While on this subject I may perhaps be permitted to remark with reference to the strongly expressed opinion of Captain Conway Gordon, on the subject of Compensation claim brought forward for sanction and payment years after the execution of a work, that though nothing can be said against his views from an account point of view, all other points of view ought not to be lost sight of. the fact is that in making roads, canals & other works land holders through whose lands such works are taken are often eager for them, and are nearly always much benefitted by them and ask for no compensation, and are not injured by receiving none; but if the Engineer Officer or the Collector in place of saying nothing were to go round to them all and offer compensation the Indian Ryots would certainly not refuse it on the contrary would swell the estimates by demanding as much as he thought he could get, and so increase

the cost of the work very materially, sometimes even make it impossible to carry out a useful work at all.

6. Granting this that it is proper to accept a tacit consent of Ryots through whose land such a work is taken it sometimes happens that years afterwards one or two men out of perhaps several hundred come forward and urge their claim for compensation. There are just claims of course and must be attended to. The end of the matter is that compensation is paid here and there for the work but little to what would have been paid had every person concerned demanded & obtained compensation.

7. Such being the case I submit that it would be a mistake to allow zeal for punctuality in accounts to put a stop to a practice under which the money expended by Government in public work goes much further than if otherwise. A moderate sum annually budgeted for to meet such cases would be in my opinion a much better way of meeting the case than strict rules under which it becomes absolutely necessary to settle compensation at once and therefore to invite claimants for every piece of land taken up, however

beneficial the work may ^{be} to the ryots and however ready they may be to acquiesce in the arrangement made by the Engineer without demanding any thing on account of compensation such land is often of little value to the ryots concerned each of a number of whom gives a trifling portion to form a local road for instance while if 20 years purchase is to be given for the aggregate of all the small pieces which go to make up a road 20 miles long the total of compensation will encumber the estimate to such a degree as greatly to cripple the resources available for road making.

I have &c
Signed A. J. Stuart
Ag Collector
(True Copy)

W. H. Cunningham
Jy Sub Collector in charge

Compd

P.W.D.

22 SEP 76

No.

N^o 562 Universally Collectors firework Cutters
Melagaram 18th September 1876

From. The Dy Sub Collector
in charge

To The Offs Under Secretary

to Government
Public Works Department
Sir, Fort Saint George

In reply to your Memo No ^T 939
dated 9th September 1876 I have the
honor to state that the letter referred
to was addressed to the Chief Secretary
to Government Cochin. I
however submit herewith a copy of it
as requested.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedt Servt
M. J. C.
Dy Sub Collector in charge

C. J. C.

Enclosure in a letter

from the Dy Sub Collector

in charge. Universally

dated 18th September 1876

No. 562

Copy of a letter from

the Dy Collector Universally

to the Chief Secretary to

Government Cochin

was not dated 23rd June 1876

Referable in the above letter

3031-2-76 No 835

P.W. 1895 Defr.
No. 5352

Recd by P. O. No. 835
dated 31st March 1876, P.W.D.
in connection with the setting
of the state & land taken
up for public works.

No. 1289
Recd 29 July 1876

From the Collector
Madras District
To the Secretary to Government
Public Works Department
Madras.

1876 Department

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

Madras, 25 July 1876.

No. 362.

From

LIEUT.-COLONEL J. H. M. SHAW-STEWART, R.E.,

Consulting Engineer for Railways,

To

MAJOR-GENERAL G. W. WALKER, R.E.,

Secretary to Government,

Public Works Department,

Fort Saint George.

SIR,

With reference to the
Proceedings of Government,
No. 835, dated 31st March 1876,
I have the honour to state
that the following is the pro-
cedure adopted in this Presi-
dency for the acquisition of
land for railway purposes.

2. The Agent of the Railway
submits to this office tracings
and schedules which, after
being checked in respect to
the class of land and purpose

for which required, are sent on to the collector of the district with the request that the land may be transferred to the Railway Company as early as possible. It then devolves upon the Collector to arrange for the purchase of the land by voluntary agreement; but in case this is impracticable recourse is had to Act X of 1870.

3. Under no circumstances, however, are the Railway Authorities allowed to negotiate for land direct with the owners.

4. In most cases where the construction of a new line is undertaken a Deputy Collector is specially appointed to arrange for

34/736
for the acquisition of land, and to determine the amount of compensation, &c. This invariably tends to an early settlement of claims.

5. The above system has worked well hitherto and in my opinion needs no modification.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedt Servant,
W. W. W. R. E. Capt.
for General and Railway

8031-3-76 No 835

P. W. 1876 Department
No 833

Acquisition of Land

Dep to Govt 26-7-76

the procedure as laid down
in the Rules for the acquisition
of land for railway
purposes.

Dep to Govt
No 833

Dated 25th July
Received 26th July

1876.

To
The Secretary to Government,
P. W. Department,
Fort Saint George.

From
The Consulting Engineer
for Railways,
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

No 542 Simeivelly Collectors Circuit
Cutchery, Philagaram 24th September 1876
From The H. Subcollector in charge
To The Under Secretary to Government,
Fort Saint George
Sir,
With reference to your Memo-
randum No. T 873 dated the 23rd ultimo, I
have the honor to inform that Govern-
ment Order No. 835 dated the 31st
March last, asking for opinion on the
working of the rules relative to the
acquisition of land for Public purposes,
was replied to in my letter No. 404 dated
23rd June 1876.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedt Servt
W. J. J. J.
H. Subcollector in charge

Comd. D. J. J.

No 939 779 Sept 1/76
 The undersigned has
 not received Mr. Searcy's
 letter of the 23rd June,
 1876, No. 404. The
 Collector is requested to
 be so good as to
 state whether it was
 addressed to the Public
 Works Department; and
 if so, to furnish a
 copy of it.

P.W.D.
 73376

No 939 779

From

Collector

C.E. No 939 779 Sept 1/76

Colonel
 Mr. Secretary
 Mr. Searcy
 P.W.D.

Dep to Act 22-9-76

Port order No 835 dated 31st
 March last regarding the work
 of the Public relations to the acquisition
 of land for Public purposes cannot
 be replied

Informing that no

Enclosure done

No 512

But not
 sent to
 24 September 1876

Department
 of Public Works

To

Mr. Under Secretary

Revenue

Chingleput

From Mr. Collector

1876

By Mr.

No 109

30/7362

Chingleput District
 Dy Collector's Office
 Chdapt 29 Sept 1876

From

L. Venkatesiah

Dy Collector, Chingleput Dist

To

B. W. Barlow Esq

Collector of Chingleput Dist

Sir,

With reference to the Proceedings
 of the Madras Government, Public
 Works Department, dated 31 March
 1876, No 835, forwarded to me with
 your endorsement, dated 27 April
 1876, No 673, and to the Proceedings
 of the Board of Revenue of the 5 June
 1876, No 1470, bearing your endorse-
 -ment of the 23rd idem, No 1035, I have
 the honor to submit a statement,
 made up to the 30th June 1876, showing
 the area of lands taken up from
 Ryots holdings for the South
 Indian Railway Northern Extension
 in the Taluqs of Chdapt, Chingleput

and

and Madurantacum.

2 With the exception of Government waste and Pamboto, and a small extent of private lands taken up under classes C & D, almost all the lands required for banks and cuttings for main line under classes A & B were acquired under the provisions of Act X of 1870. As will be seen from the Correspondence noted in the margin, which led to the adoption of this course, the chief causes were as follows.

From past experience in regard to the lands taken up for the Madras Water Works Project, it was anticipated that the owner's demand for compensation would be exorbitant, and that the settlement of their claims by private negotiation would be attended with much trouble and unnecessary delay, and with all that no satisfactory results could be arrived at in cases of conflicting claims and titles.

Letter from Mr. C. L. Ching to Mr. C. L. Ching 1873
Proceedings of the Government of Madras 1873
Letter from Mr. C. L. Ching to Mr. C. L. Ching 1873
L. C. C. L. C. 1873
Letter from Mr. C. L. Ching to Mr. C. L. Ching 1873
L. C. C. L. C. 1873

2nd The Railway authorities wanted immediate possession of the lands in the 3 Taluqs at one and the same time, and this requisition could not be complied with except by putting the provisions of section 17 of the Act in force.

3 Being specially appointed for the work, I made it a point of visiting the lands required in each of the 80 villages in the 3 Taluqs through which the Railway line runs, and instituted careful local inquiries regarding the quality of the soil, its capabilities, the manner and otherness of the land to the village and other surrounding circumstances, and with a view to enable me to award a reasonable amount of compensation with reference to the market value of similar lands, I procured the Deeds of sales of lands among private individuals within the 5 years preceding the date of acquisition of lands for

Railway purposes, and also obtained from the Registration Department all the available information on the subject. The rules prescribed by the Act, worked remarkably well, and facilitated the speedy and easy settlement of claims.

In consequence of the close proximity to Madras, where lands command an extraordinarily high rate of price, the people of the Chingleput District are generally avaricious, and the rates of price demanded by the owners of lands taken up for the Railway were certainly exorbitant, amounting to as much as four or five times the market value. I may mention one village for instance. At Cusba Madrantu. Nam the majority of the Ryots demanded an indiscriminate rate of price, viz Rs 700 for Cawny

38736r
of wet land without reference to the classification of the soil or to the rate of assessment paid on each class of land. My final settlement however varied from Rs 330 to 120 according to the graduated scale of assessment and classification of the soil. Vide my letter dated 9th March 1875 No 72. To all the parties that appeared before me in each village I explained that unless they agreed to a reasonable settlement with due regards to the provisions of sections 24 and 25 of the Act, the only course I would adopt, would be to send up their cases to the Court as enjoined by section 15. Seeing that the law was put in force and that their idle stories and enormous demands, would be of no avail, they consented to my award and executed agreements giving up their right title and interest to the land as already reported by me in several letters. The proceedings taken under the Land Acquisition Act in this District have in no way enhanced the cost to Government. On the contrary they have tended to facilitate the settlement of compensation and that

within the Market rate. The only extra cost to Government is the payment of 15 per cent allowance under section 42 of the Act and this is undoubtedly a reasonable allowance with reference to the compulsory nature of the acquisition.

4. It will be seen from the accompanying statement that the aggregate area of lands taken up from Ryots holdings under the provision of Act X of 1870 is Acres 315.50 assessed at Rs 1027—9— and the amount of Compensation awarded for the same including houses, wells, trees, loss of crops &c as well as the 15 per cent allowance, is Rs 61373—2— as shown in the annexed abstract statements.

Taluk	By				Manway				Stone side & garden land				Total			
	Area	Assess ment	Compensation including 15 per cent allowance	House many years for end allowance	Area	Assess ment	Compensation including 15 per cent allowance	House many years for end allowance	Area	Assess ment	Compensation including 15 per cent allowance	House many years for end allowance	Area	Assess ment	Compensation including 15 per cent allowance	House many years for end allowance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sydaipet	20 25 49 1	10 34 15 8	20 25 49 1	10 34 15 8	8 66	10 11 2 206 8 1	18 88 71 12 7 5525 14 4	18 88 71 12 7 5525 14 4	18 88 71 12 7 5525 14 4	26 10 70 56 1520 10 10	66 51 311 8 8 4096 7 9	66 51 311 8 8 4096 7 9	32 09 86 6 73 89	202 9 1	39866 7 5	32 09 86 6 73 89
Chingelput	42 48 54 2	3 673 9 6	42 48 54 2	3 673 9 6	"	"	6 89 19 11 2 1606 1 4	6 89 19 11 2 1606 1 4	6 89 19 11 2 1606 1 4	66 51 311 8 8 4096 7 9	66 51 311 8 8 4096 7 9	66 51 311 8 8 4096 7 9	59 74 1 7 115 88 4	385 6 1	12350 4 2	59 74 1 7 115 88 4
Maduram taluk	30 41 61	2 471 2 7	30 41 61	2 471 2 7	4 33	14 74 111 8 11	2 57 6 103 110 8 11	2 57 6 103 110 8 11	2 57 6 103 110 8 11	88 473 357 8 1 7825 10 0	88 473 357 8 1 7825 10 0	88 473 357 8 1 7825 10 0	637 6 2 125 72 4	439 9 10	9156 4 7	637 6 2 125 72 4
Total	93 14 14 4	3 689 11 9	93 14 14 4	3 689 11 9	12 99	25 2 6 318 1	28 284 98 2 7202 8 7	28 284 98 2 7202 8 7	28 284 98 2 7202 8 7	181 88 740 3344 2 127	181 88 740 3344 2 127	181 88 740 3344 2 127	28709 4 3	1027 9	61373 2	28709 4 3
Amount per Acre		18				24	255									

73.34

5. In the Sydapet Taluq. the compensation awarded for dry lands ranges from $7\frac{3}{4}$ to 23 years assessment. For Manavary from 9 to 28 years. For wet from $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 38 years. For house site and garden lands from $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 276 years. The Taluq average for each of these items is as follows:-

Dry ————— 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ years purchase

Manavary ————— 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ " "

House site & garden — 77 " "

Net ————— 21 " "

* Near Saint Thomas Mount.

* This is in Shrothra Pulijur Village bordering on the Madras Municipal limits

* Chiefly in the town of Sydapet and villages bordering on Madras.

6. In Chingleput Taluq the price paid for dry lands varies from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $21\frac{1}{2}$ years. For wet from 5 to $19\frac{1}{2}$ years and for house site and garden from $21\frac{1}{4}$ to $95\frac{1}{2}$ years assessment. The Taluq average being

For Dry ————— 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ years purchase

" Net ————— 13 " "

" House site & garden — 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "

7. In Madurantacum Taluq the price paid for Dry lands ranges from 3 to $18\frac{1}{2}$ years assessment. For wet from 9 to 37 years. For

* At Cusba Madurantacum.

At Carunguly an important village which was formerly the head quarters of the Collector. The Taluq average is as follows:-

For Dry ————— 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ years purchase

" Manavary ————— 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "

" Net ————— 22 " "

" House site & garden — 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "

8. As already stated the total averages for the 3 Taluqs, are,

For Dry ————— 10 years purchase

" Manavary ————— 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "

" Net ————— 18 " "

" House site & garden — 73 $\frac{3}{4}$ " "

9. It will be seen that out of the 61,373 — 2 referred to in Column 21 of the abstract in para 4 supra Rs 38,709 — 14 — 3 were awarded for houses wells, trees, loss of crops &c irrespective of the price of the lands. You are aware from my previous reports that a large number of pukka houses were taken up in the towns of Sydapet and Chingleput and in the several

villages named in the Margin

10. Besides three houses a Bungalow belonging to certain European ladies at Cantonment Pallaveram, had to be taken up and for this single building alone we had to pay Rs 10500 as per valuation made by the Superintending Engineer including 15 per cent allowance. This building is now useless for occupation in consequence of its position within a few feet of the Railway Main line. I tried my best to sell the materials to the advantage of Government but could find no purchasers. The materials of the other buildings as well as the trees standing on the line were duly sold and a sum of Rs 6769-10-5 was realized therefrom.

11. In the case of Inam lands taken up from the Service Mannins of Village servants no ready money compensation was awarded except for wells and trees, but they were acquired on the grant of fresh assignments from Government lands. These Inams are not included in the presents

Pooliyur
Shoodiammalpettai
in Mambalam
Adayar
Adambakam
Zemim Pallavarum
Perungaraway
Kalamattam
Rajagoolipettai

In Sydapet 5947-10-0
Salug
Chingapet 822-0-5
6769-10-5

112/7262
Statement. In the case of Personal and Religious Inams a sum of Rs 7112-15-3 was awarded for Acres 16.42 of garden land and Rs 820-8-5 for Acres 10.06 of wet land the average rate of price being 129½ and 26¾ years assessment respectively. The highest rate paid was for a piece of garden Inam land belonging to a pagoda and situated in the heart of the town of Sydapet and which is now used as the Station ground. Vide my letter dated 10 April 1876 No 55. In addition to the price of the land a sum of Rs 4907-12-9 was also awarded for several large masonry wells, fruit and flower trees and for loss of crops. For a piece of Dry land in the Shrothim Kasanapuram Village which is held by Mahomedans in great veneration on account of a mosque therein situated a sum of Rs 46 was paid for Acres 0.11.

12. The total area of land acquired under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act both from Ryots holdings and Inams, is Acres 342.09 assessed at Rs 1113-2-7 and the amount of compensation

awarded for the same is Rupees 30642-9-7 to which must be added the value of buildings, trees, wells, loss of crops &c amounting to Rs 43617-11-11 making in all Rs 74260-4-7.

13. The area of land taken up under private negotiation, is small, not exceeding Acres 22.15 and the amount of Compensation paid for the same is Rs 1907-5-5 including the value of wells, trees &c as detailed below.

Taluk and description of land.	Area of land.	Assess-ment	Amount of Compensation awarded	How many years purchase of the assessment.	Value of wells trees &c.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madurai						
Marra sub.	Acres	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Years	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.
Dry	37	9 10	4 3 3	6 1/2		
Net	6 32	16 11 9	1500 "	89 1/2		
House site & Garden	02	1 3	20 "	256		
	6 71	17 6 10	1524 3 3			1524 3 3
Chingleput						
Dry	3 20	4 "	31 "	7 3/4		
Net	3 34	14 11 6	156 4 6	10 3/4		
Manavary	74	1 15 6	11 3 5	6		
	7 28	20 11 7	198 7 11		12 15 "	211 6 11
Madurai						
Dry	6 50	9 8 10	102 12 11	10 3/4		
Net	1 54	4 10 10	59 12 10	12 3/4		
	8 04	14 3 8	162 9 9			162 9 9
Total	22 03	52 6 1	1886 4 11		12 16 "	1898 3 11
Inam.						
Net	12	12 "	9 1 6	12	" "	9 1 6
Grand Total	22 15	53 2 1	1894 6 5		12 15 "	1907 5 5

This forms a portion of a Bungalow compound occupied by a European Gentleman.

14. The only item which requires notice is the payment of Rs 1500 for Series 6.32 of wet land. This land is situated in the Throtrium Puliyar Village bordering on limits of Madras. It formerly belonged to the Madras Railway Company and the compensation now paid for it is the same as that paid by that Company as will be seen from the Correspondence marginally noted. The Compensation awarded in this case is equal to 89 1/2 years assessment. The prices paid for the other lands are nearly the same as those paid for similar lands in the respective villages taken up under the Act; the only difference being that the 15 percent allowance was not paid for them as in the cases in which the Act was put in force.

15. As already stated the provisions of the Act facilitated the speedy and easy settlement of the Compensation claims for lands taken up for the South Indian Railway and I consider that so far as this District is concerned the Act should in the interests of both the Government

Letter to Collector dated 16 November 1873.

and the land owners be invariably put in force in all important Cases as tending to ensure a good and proper title to Government for the lands taken up and to facilitate the speedy adjustment of claims at reasonable rates. The rules prescribed in the Act seem sufficient to meet all kinds of Cases and I do not think that any modification is required. From my own experience for the last 5 years in this District I am convinced that there should be a special officer for the settlement of Compensation claims for lands which are very frequently taken up for various public purposes. I fear that the ordinary establishment is quite inadequate to meet the extra work connected with these lands.

16. In conclusion I would beg to state that there has not been a single case in which my award was not accepted by parties. The few cases that have been lately

42736w
referred to the Court under section 15 are only those in which there were conflicting claims or in which the parties failed to appear and prefer their claims.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Most Obedt Servt

(Signed) G. Venkatesiah

Dy Collector

(True copy)

M. S. S. S.

Collector

P.W.D.

600776

7164

NR

No. 94

Chingleput District, Collector's Office,
Saidapet, 4th October 1876.

24/10/76

FROM

R. M. Barlow Esquire,

COLLECTOR OF THE

Chingleput District.

TO

Major General G. M. Walker R. S.

Secretary to Government P. W. D.

Madras.

SIR,

Adverting to Government Order dated 31st March last 1835, I have the honor to state that, so far as this District is concerned, the acquisition of lands for public purposes by private negotiation has proved a failure; the difficulties alluded to in para 3 of the letter of the Government of India having arisen, and the prices demanded being very exorbitant, while the application of the provisions of Act X of 1870 has been generally satisfactory, and the cost to Government reasonable, as will appear from the enclosed copy of a report just

See letter from the Collector of Chingleput dated 10th Oct 1876.

received from Deputy Collector Venkatesiah,
going fully into details, with reference to
Board's Proceedings No. 1470 dated 5th June last.
This officer possesses great experience, having
been for the last 5 years specially employed
on compensation work.

2. During the whole of this period there
was not a single instance in which the
Deputy Collector's award was not accepted
by the parties, the few cases which had to
be referred to the Civil Court being those
in which there were conflicting claims
or where the owners failed to appear, and
though much is due to the judicious manage-
ment of Venkatesiah, still I consider that
this result could not have been attained
had not the provisions of the Act been well
suited to all requirements.

3. The experience of the past 5 years
leads me to the conclusion that it is

15/735
better to resort to Act X of 1870 in the first instan-
-ce than to enter on private negotiations, as
saving in most cases unnecessary loss of time and labor, and
ensuring undisputed title. I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

M. Parthasarathy

Collector

P.W.D.
GOVT
No 7164

Recd to Oct 7-10-76.

Submitted two opinions
on the working of the
Public Lands Act
regarding acquisition of land
required for public
purposes.

Dated 4th Oct 1876
Received
(ENCLOSURE)
No. 94

TO
THE SECRETARY
TO GOVERNMENT, P.W.D.
Madras.

FROM
THE COLLECTOR OF THE
Chingleput District.

No. 17/4/736. Godavari District
Collector's Office
P. Curadaw.
4th September 1876

From James Hope Esquire
Acting Collector.
To
The Secretary to Government
Public Works Department
Fort Saint George

Sir,
1 With reference to the Proce-
dings of Government of the 31st March
last No. 835 Public Works Department
calling for my opinion on the revision
of rules for the acquisition of land
required for public purposes, I have
the honor to state, that I do not
consider that the proposals and observa-
tions of the Government of Punjab
have any application to this District.

2 In this District land is easily
acquired by voluntary agreement by the
holders thereof, generally even before
the

the payment of Compensation, and it is only in one out of a hundred cases that recourse has to be had to the procedure provided by law. The employment of a special officer when a large extent of land was to be taken up for works of great importance such as Railways is no doubt highly advisable, but for ordinary occasions (such as occur in this District) the appointment of a special officer would neither be wise nor economical. Land is required here almost every day for Ancient or other works, and sometimes no time should be lost in taking it up.

3. There is little fear of litigation on the ground of doubtful title to the land. We have not at least for several years past had a suit of this nature in this District and even if there should ^{be} any in future

117/936
I feel confident that Government will not be losers. Land is taken up and value thereof is paid to the supposed rightful holder, but if another establishes a superior claim to the land and consequently to the sale proceeds thereof, of course he gets the sale proceeds from the person who has them. But knowing that the Government have the means of compelling him to part with the land, the party does not insist upon the recovery of land and if he gets the proceeds, Government will not suffer. It is only the costs of which the Government need fear, but in such cases costs are usually directed by the Civil Courts to be paid by the persons that gave cause for the action.

4. Under these circumstances, I do not think that any modification of the present rules is called for so far as this District is concerned

5 The procedure under the Land
Acquisition Act takes a long time
before the land can be actually
occupied and would put Govern-
ment to unnecessary expense, and
the parties to needless trouble and
inconvenience

I have the honor to be
Sir,

Your most obedient servant

James Hope
Acting Collector

Comptroller

48
736W

QD 31-3-76 No. 835

P.W.D.
11 SEP 76
No. 8078

on the revision of
rules for the acqui-
sition of land required
for public purposes,
called for in the 31st
of Government of the 31st
March 1876 No. 835 of 1876.

414.2.78
22.2.78
Depd to Oct-12-9-78.

1876
From the office
of the Surveyor
to the Secretary
to Government
Public Works, Mysore.
Dated 11/11/90-17
See above.

Statement showing the extent of lands acquired for the Indian Railway in the Madras District.

	Wetlands	Dry lands	Buildings	Building sites	Total
By private negotiation	6 9 3/4	8 0 3/4	8 0 3/4	8 0 3/4	32 0 3/4
Under provisions of Act X of 1873	1 6 1/2	18 0 1/2	11 6 1/2	22 6 1/2	53 0 1/2
Total	7 5 1/4	18 0 1/2	19 1 1/2	30 6 1/2	65 3 1/4

Madras District
Collector's Office
22 August 1876

419
736w

W. M. M. M.
No. Collector of Madras

in letter
from

The Special Agent
Chicago

The Collector
Chicago

La Grange 11/23/1896

Ward 31st August }
Reed September } 1896
Meyer 5-1892 }

Ben 2/1897-1900-1911
John 11/1897-1911

Statement of its contents
a recapitulation of laws

taken up from 1811 to 1895
J. R. said for in 1895

Ben's house up to 1895
Ben's house up to 1895

La Grange from the

city of La Grange

to the Secretary of

the Board of Police

22 August 1896

La Grange

La Grange 11/23/1896

Statement

La Grange 11/23/1896

La Grange 11/23/1896

La Grange 11/23/1896

See letter from Secy
 by Mr. J. H. S. S.
 to the Secy of the
 the Board of Finance
 22nd August 1876
 No 271
 J. H. S. S.
 Secy of the Board
 of Finance
 22nd August 1876

Statement showing the extent of land taken up the Northern Extension of the South Indian Railway
 in the Bangalore District with its assessment and compensation paid for it as directed in Para 4 of the
 Revenue Board's Proceedings dated 5th June 1876 No 1470.

Tenure	Wet			Dry			Arise side			Total						
	Extent	Assessment including 2 nd crop	Value	Extent	Assessment	Value	Extent	Assessment	Value	Extent	Assessment	Value				
	A. C. B.	R. A. S.	R. A.	A. C. B.	R. A. S.	R. A.	A. C. B.	R. A. S.	R. A.	A. C. B.	R. A. S.	R. A.				
Pylotwar	402.66	7.28	91.15	94.11	14.32	150.19	13.38	15.1	24.06	4.62	21.69	7.53	5.57	575.11	32.99	125.79
Inam	127.31	15*	489.63	12	105.56	11*	162.80	6	12.68	15	32.98	5	245.57	9	0	585.27

* No assessment but a small 2nd rent.
 Note. The assessment in this District is not only light but the present Railway line runs through the richest and most fertile portion
 of the Bangalore Delta and close to the chief and important towns and suburbs and to the important trunk roads on the sides of which
 many of the most wealthy villages are situated. The assessment on dry land in this District and especially in this part of the
 District is merely nominal as most of the land is of the richest soil in which garden crops & vegetables are raised and
 some of them are used for plantations and betel gardens (for cultivating sugar cane &c.). On the whole, the land in this
 part of the District is very dear and valuable. The price paid for trees is just and reasonable and is nearly
 equal to the market value of each locality.
 Special Deputy Collector
 Bangalore 27th August 1876

J. H. S. S.
 Special Deputy Collector

Statement of land taken up for the Enticorin extension line of South Indian Railway in the Trichinopoly District.

Area	Stems	Extent	A & B classes							C class							D class						
			Assess.	Compens.	Extent	Assess.	Compens.	Extent	Assess.	Compens.	Extent	Assess.	Compens.	Extent	Assess.	Compens.	Extent	Assess.	Compens.	Extent	Assess.	Compens.	Extent
Agan	Wet land	40 66	97 15	3670 38	37 7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Dry land	199 44	155 15	3413 105	21 14	3 86	1 7	51 81	40	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Total	240 10	253 14	7083 141	27 14	3 86	1 7	51 81	40	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Inam	Wet land	24 17	13 2	3546 157	270 4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Dry land	135 23	78	6201 84	344 8	2	"	4	71 14	287 8	49	1	18	61	294	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Purambika	3 99	"	79 32	"	4 75	"	175	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Total	163 39	31 2	9827 111	315 9	6 95	"	4	246 14	771	49	1	18	61	294	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Grand total		403 49	285	16911 92	59 5	10 81	1 11	298 61	176 13	49	1	18	61	294	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Compensation paid on account of thatches, walls of houses		"	"	368 4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Compensation for wells		"	"	1632 13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Compensation for bridges, gates &c		"	"	50 2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Compensation for trees		"	"	371 10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total		"	"	2422 13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Grand total		"	"	19334 62	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Government Waste		23 58	11 13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Purambika		113 62	"	"	"	11 99	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 34	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Waste land to be given in exchange		125 15	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total		646 89	422 12	"	"	22 80	1 11	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 83	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Trichinopoly
Collector's office
14 August 1877

To
The Secretary
to the Board of Revenue
Madras

J. R. R.
Acting Collector

Statement showing the extent, measurement, &c. of lands taken up for Railway in the District of Madras

Taluk	Description of Land	Under Act X of 1864			By private negotiation			Amount of years purchase of assessment
		Extent in Acres	Measurement	Amount of compensation	Extent in Acres	Amount of compensation	Amount of years purchase of assessment	
Madras District	Net Sown	-	-	-	22663	105330	639200	60.5
	Waste and	-	-	-	29584	12939	15366	3.6
	Perambled	-	-	-	115096	7120	1142	16.5
	Building	-	-	-	-	-	4651	-
Tamil Nadu District	Net Sown	-	-	-	4106	13907	5664	60.39
	Waste and	-	-	-	632.63	57245	1604	28.14
	Perambled	-	-	-	90.87	8201	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	1198.85	224720	10110	-

Wm. D. L. L.
Collector

54
2382

Enclosure in a letter

from the Ag. Cult. & Mining

Dept. 15th December 1896

No. 747.

Sub. M. No. 98317/170

Rev. $\frac{5}{187/170}$

Statement showing

the extent of lands taken up

for the extension of State

Indian Railway purposes

with number of years

purchase of at a statement of

land for the same

Enclosure in a letter

from

Rev. Secretary of

to L. M. No. 98317

to the Secy. to the

Govt of India

Dated 15th July, 1897

No. 433

Statement showing

the extent of lands

up for the extension of

State Indian Railway

Rev. $\frac{5}{187/170}$

Print this in blue

Statement showing the extent of lands taken up for the extension of South Indian Railway purposes with number of years purchase of the aforesaid lands for different descriptions of land in the District of Sinnerelly

Description of lands	Class A.					Class B.					Class C.					Class D.					Total					Average years purchase for which the lands were taken up										
	Extent		Assessment		Compensation	Extent		Assessment		Compensation	Extent		Assessment		Compensation	Extent		Assessment		Compensation	Extent		Assessment		Compensation											
	Ac.	Rs.	Ac.	Rs.	Rs.	Ac.	Rs.	Ac.	Rs.	Rs.	Ac.	Rs.	Ac.	Rs.	Rs.	Ac.	Rs.	Ac.	Rs.	Rs.	Ac.	Rs.	Ac.	Rs.	Rs.											
Dry	623	31	684	11	9	211	89	4	1	388	29	384	46	1128	7	9	29	19	198	9	677	87	3	47	211	2	382	9	1024	25	1091	42	331	90	72	230
Wet	47	89	704	5	5	419	04	15	1	21	36	222	31	1068	5	18	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	57	
Garden	9	14	33	9	u	1068	15	7	u	11	67	36	75	1128	3	6	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	33	
Puramboke	102	57	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	60	63	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	
Building Sites, &c	u	u	u	u	u	61	48	6	9	u	u	u	u	119	9	9	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	
Trees	u	u	30	3	5	u	u	u	u	8	11	11	8	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	27	
Total	782	91	1452	5	4	126	45	9	5	2	451	95	661	2	24	1210	29	19	23	17	784	1	7	4	97	4	49	1632	1	1269	2	2140	43	1534	85	98

Print.
Ag Collector

Comp. S.P.C

Enclosed in this
Statement
is a list of the
lands taken up
for the extension
of the South Indian
Railway
in the District of
Sinnerelly
for the year 1877
1878
1879
1880
1881
1882
1883
1884
1885
1886
1887
1888
1889
1890
1891
1892
1893
1894
1895
1896
1897
1898
1899
1900
1901
1902
1903
1904
1905
1906
1907
1908
1909
1910
1911
1912
1913
1914
1915
1916
1917
1918
1919
1920
1921
1922
1923
1924
1925
1926
1927
1928
1929
1930
1931
1932
1933
1934
1935
1936
1937
1938
1939
1940
1941
1942
1943
1944
1945
1946
1947
1948
1949
1950
1951
1952
1953
1954
1955
1956
1957
1958
1959
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
2027
2028
2029
2030
2031
2032
2033
2034
2035
2036
2037
2038
2039
2040
2041
2042
2043
2044
2045
2046
2047
2048
2049
2050
2051
2052
2053
2054
2055
2056
2057
2058
2059
2060
2061
2062
2063
2064
2065
2066
2067
2068
2069
2070
2071
2072
2073
2074
2075
2076
2077
2078
2079
2080
2081
2082
2083
2084
2085
2086
2087
2088
2089
2090
2091
2092
2093
2094
2095
2096
2097
2098
2099
2100
2101
2102
2103
2104
2105
2106
2107
2108
2109
2110
2111
2112
2113
2114
2115
2116
2117
2118
2119
2120
2121
2122
2123
2124
2125
2126
2127
2128
2129
2130
2131
2132
2133
2134
2135
2136
2137
2138
2139
2140
2141
2142
2143
2144
2145
2146
2147
2148
2149
2150
2151
2152
2153
2154
2155
2156
2157
2158
2159
2160
2161
2162
2163
2164
2165
2166
2167
2168
2169
2170
2171
2172
2173
2174
2175
2176
2177
2178
2179
2180
2181
2182
2183
2184
2185
2186
2187
2188
2189
2190
2191
2192
2193
2194
2195
2196
2197
2198
2199
2200
2201
2202
2203
2204
2205
2206
2207
2208
2209
2210
2211
2212
2213
2214
2215
2216
2217
2218
2219
2220
2221
2222
2223
2224
2225
2226
2227
2228
2229
2230
2231
2232
2233
2234
2235
2236
2237
2238
2239
2240
2241
2242
2243
2244
2245
2246
2247
2248
2249
2250
2251
2252
2253
2254
2255
2256
2257
2258
2259
2260
2261
2262
2263
2264
2265
2266
2267
2268
2269
2270
2271
2272
2273
2274
2275
2276
2277
2278
2279
2280
2281
2282
2283
2284
2285
2286
2287
2288
2289
2290
2291
2292
2293
2294
2295
2296
2297
2298
2299
2300
2301
2302
2303
2304
2305
2306
2307
2308
2309
2310
2311
2312
2313
2314
2315
2316
2317
2318
2319
2320
2321
2322
2323
2324
2325
2326
2327
2328
2329
2330
2331
2332
2333
2334
2335
2336
2337
2338
2339
2340
2341
2342
2343
2344
2345
2346
2347
2348
2349
2350
2351
2352
2353
2354
2355
2356
2357
2358
2359
2360
2361
2362
2363
2364
2365
2366
2367
2368
2369
2370
2371
2372
2373
2374
2375
2376
2377
2378
2379
2380
2381
2382
2383
2384
2385
2386
2387
2388
2389
2390
2391
2392
2393
2394
2395
2396
2397
2398
2399
2400
2401
2402
2403
2404
2405
2406
2407
2408
2409
2410
2411
2412
2413
2414
2415
2416
2417
2418
2419
2420
2421
2422
2423
2424
2425
2426
2427
2428
2429
2430
2431
2432
2433
2434
2435
2436
2437
2438
2439
2440
2441
2442
2443
2444
2445
2446
2447
2448
2449
2450
2451
2452
2453
2454
2455
2456
2457
2458
2459
2460
2461
2462
2463
2464
2465
2466
2467
2468
2469
2470
2471
2472
2473
2474
2475
2476
2477
2478
2479
2480
2481
2482
2483
2484
2485
2486
2487
2488
2489
2490
2491
2492
2493
2494
2495
2496
2497
2498
2499
2500
2501
2502
2503
2504
2505
2506
2507
2508
2509
2510
2511
2512
2513
2514
2515
2516
2517
2518
2519
2520
2521
2522
2523
2524
2525
2526
2527
2528
2529
2530
2531
2532
2533
2534
2535
2536
2537
2538
2539
2540
2541
2542
2543
2544
2545
2546
2547
2548
2549
2550
2551
2552
2553
2554
2555
2556
2557
2558
2559
2560
2561
2562
2563
2564
2565
2566
2567
2568
2569
2570
2571
2572
2573
2574
2575
2576
2577
2578
2579
2580
2581
2582
2583
2584
2585
2586
2587
2588
2589
2590
2591
2592
2593
2594
2595
2596
2597
2598
2599
2600
2601
2602
2603
2604
2605
2606
2607
2608
2609
2610
2611
2612
2613
2614
2615
2616
2617
2618
2619
2620
2621
2622
2623
2624
2625
2626
2627
2628
2629
2630
2631
2632
2633
2634
2635
2636
2637
2638
2639
2640
2641
2642
2643
2644
2645
2646
2647
2648
2649
2650
2651
2652
2653
2654
2655
2656
2657
2658
2659
2660
2661
2662
2663
2664
2665
2666
2667
2668
2669
2670
2671
2672
2673
2674
2675
2676
2677
2678
2679
2680
2681
2682
2683
2684
2685
2686
2687
2688
2689
2690
2691
2692
2693
2694
2695
2696
2697
2698
2699
2700
2701
2702
2703
2704
2705
2706
2707
2708
2709
2710
2711
2712
2713
2714
2715
2716
2717
2718
2719
2720
2721
2722
2723
2724
2725
2726
2727
2728
2729
2730
2731
2732
2733
2734
2735
2736
2737
2738
2739
2740
2741
2742
2743
2744
2745
2746
2747
2748
2749
2750
2751
2752
2753
2754
2755
2756
2757
2758
2759
2760
2761
2762
2763
2764
2765
2766
2767
2768
2769
2770
2771
2772
2773
2774
2775
2776
2777
2778
2779
2780
2781
2782
2783
2784
2785
2786
2787
2788
2789
2790
2791
2792
2793
2794
2795
2796
2797
2798
2799
2800
2801
2802
2803
2804
2805
2806
2807
2808
2809
2810
2811
2812
2813
2814
2815
2816
2817
2818
2819
2820
2821
2822
2823
2824
2825
2826
2827
2828
2829
2830
2831
2832
2833
2834
2835
2836
2837
2838
2839
2840
2841
2842
2843
2844
2845
2846
2847
2848
2849
2850
2851
2852
2853
2854
2855
2856
2857
2858
2859
2860
2861
2862
2863
2864
2865
2866
2867
2868
2869
2870
2871
2872
2873
2874
2875
2876
2877
2878
2879
2880
2881
2882
2883
2884
2885
2886
2887
2888
2889
2890
2891
2892
2893
2894
2895
2896
2897
2898
2899
2900
2901
2902
2903
2904
2905
2906
2907
2908
2909
2910
2911
2912
2913
2914
2915
2916
2917
2918
2919
2920
2921
2922
2923
2924
2925
2926
2927
2928
2929
2930
2931
2932
2933
2934
2935
2936
2937
2938
2939
2940
2941
2942
2943
2944
2945
2946
2947
2948
2949
2950
2951
2952
2953
2954
2955
2956
2957
2958
2959
2960
2961
2962
2963
2964
2965
2966
2967
2968
2969
2970
2971
2972
2973
2974
2975
2976
2977
2978
2979
2980
2981
2982
2983
2984
2985
2986
2987
2988
2989
2990
2991
2992
2993
2994
2995
2996
2997
2998
2999
3000
3001
3002
3003
3004
3005
3006
3007
3008
3009
3010
3011
3012
3013
3014
3015
3016
3017
3018
3019
3020
3021
3022
3023
3024
3025
3026
3027
3028
3029
3030
3031
3032
3033
3034
3035
3036
3037
3038
3039
3040
3041
3042
3043
3044
3045
3046
3047
3048
3049
3050
3051
3052
3053
3054
3055
3056
3057
3058
3059
3060
3061
3062
3063
3064
3065
3066
3067
3068
3069
3070
3071
3072
3073
3074
3075
3076
3077
3078
3079
3080
3081
3082
3083
3084
3085
3086
3087
3088
3089
3090
3091
3092
3093
3094
3095
3096
3097
3098
3099
3100
3101
3102
3103
3104
3105
3106
3107
3108
3109
3110
3111
3112
3113
3114
3115
3116
3117
3118
3119
3120
3121
3122
3123
3124
3125
3126
3127
3128
3129
3130
3131
3132
3133
3134
3135
3136
3137
3138
3139
3140
3141
3142
3143
3144
3145
3146
3147
3148
3149
3150
3151
3152
3153
3154
3155
3156
3157
3158
3159
3160
3161
3162
3163
3164
3165
3166
3167
3168
3169
3170
3171
3172
3173
3174
3175
3176
3177
3178
3179
3180
3181
3182
3183
3184
3185
3186
3187
3188
3189
3190
3191
3192
3193
3194
3195
3196
3197
3198
3199
3200
3201
3202
3203
3204
3205
3206
3207
3208
3209
3210
3211
3212
3213
3214
3215
3216
3217
3218
3219
3220
3221
3222
3223
3224
3225
3226
3227
3228
3229
3230
3231
3232
3233
3234
3235
3236
3237
3238
3239
3240
3241
3242
3243
3244
3245
3246
3247
3248
3249
3250
3251
3252
3253
3254
3255
3256
3257
3258
3259
3260
3261
3262
3263
3264
3265
3266
3267
3268
3269
3270
3271
3272
3273
3274
3275
3276
3277
3278
3279
3280
3281
3282
3283
3284
3285
3286
3287
3288
3289
3290
3291
3292
3293
3294
3295
3296
3297
3298
3299
3300
3301
3302
3303
3304
3305
3306
3307
3308
3309
3310
3311
3312
3313
3314
3315
3316
3317
3318
3319
3320
3321
3322
3323
3324
3325
3326
3327
3328
3329
3330
3331
3332
3333
3334
3335
3336
3337
3338
3339
3340
3341
3342
3343
3344
3345
3346
3347
3348
3349
3350
3351
3352
3353
3354
3355
3356
3357
3358
3359
3360
3361
3362
3363
3364
3365
3366
3367
3368
3369
3370
3371
3372
3373
3374
3375
3376
3377
3378
3379
3380
3381
3382
3383
3384
3385
3386
3387
3388
3389
3390
3391
3392
3393
3394
3395
3396
3397
3398
3399
3400
3401
3402
3403
3404
3405
3406
3407
3408
3409
3410
3411
3412
3413
3414
3415
3416
3417
3418
3419
3420
3421
3422
3423
3424
3425
3426
3427
3428
3429
3430
3431
3432
3433
3434
3435
3436
3437
3438
3439
3440
3441
3442
3443
3444
3445
3446
3447
3448
3449
3450
3451
3452
3453
3454
3455
3456
3457
3458
3459
3460
3461
3462
3463
3464
3465
3466
3467
3468
3469
3470
3471
3472
3473
3474
3475
3476
3477
3478
3479
3480
3481
3482
3483
3484
3485
3486
3487
3488
3489
3490
3491
3492
3493
3494
3495
3496
3497
3498
3499
3500
3501
3502
3503
3504
3505
3506
3507
3508
3509
3510
3511
3512
3513
3514
3515
3516
3517
3518
3519
3520
3521
3522
3523
3524
3525
3526
3527
3528
3529
3530
3531
3532
3533
3534
3535
3536
3537
3538
3539
3540
3541
3542
3543
3544
3545
3546
3547
3548
3549
3550
3551
3552
3553
3554
3555
3556
3557
3558
3559
3560
3561
3562
3563
3564
3565
3566
3567
3568
3569
3570
3571
3572
3573
3574
3575
3576
3577
3578
3579
3580
3581
3582
3583
3584
3585
3586
3587
3588
3589
3590
3591
3592
3593
3594
3595
3596
3597
3598
3599
3600
3601
3602
3603
3604
3605
3606
3607
3608
3609
3610
3611
3612
3613
3614
3615
3616
3617
3618
3619
3620
3621
3622
3623
3624
3625
3626
3627
3628
3629
3630
3631
3632
3633
3634
3635
3636
3637
3638
3639
3640
3641
3642
3643
3644
3645
3646
3647
3648
3649
3650
3651
3652
3653
3654
36

South in Rep.

Battalion		A/B	2 83	2 6 4	43 2 6 18										4 38	28 27	440 10 8 15 1/2				7 21	30 8 11	483 13 2
Podipparenil															4 43	10 1 9	212 4 4 21				4 43	10 1 9	212 4 4
Shanur															4 26	11 4 7	222 10 11 19 1/2				4 26	11 4 7	222 10 11
Shandlum															4 10	6 15 9	178 9 7 25 1/2				4 10	6 15 9	178 9 7
Sholavakkum															1 55	2 14 10	33 12 11 1/2				1 55	2 14 10	33 12 10
Arayappakkum			6 4	8 6	3 5 7 6										5 46	24 2 2	216 8 5 9				6 10	24 10 8	219 14 0
Selavallum			7 1	1 1	8 10 5 8																7 1	1 1	8 10 5
Thottanaval															2 37	5 1	95 14 8 19				2 37	5 1	95 14 8
Caroongooli			1 26	3 5 3	32 13 9 10										4 12 1/2	21 6 1	549 8 8 25 1/2		8 9	5 7 1/2	25 14 7	666 10 2	
Madurantakum															4 79	73 4 2	2731 3 3 37		57 8	16 79	73 4 2	2731 3 3	
Cudappiry			0 0 4	0 5 3	6 1 7 18 1/2										4 68	24 1 6	618 8 1 25 1/2		33 3 5 5	4 72	24 5 9	977 15 1	
Seroogalathur															5 46	21 1 11	457 4 11 24 1/2			5 46	21 1 11	457 4 11	
Selavattum			1 63	3 12 10	21 5 5 1/2										5 93	24 9 2	558 2 8 22 1/2			7 58	28 6 1	579 7 8	
Pakkum			2 62	6 9 6	21 1 10 3															2 62	6 9 6	21 1 10	
Seroonagalur			1 46	3 10 8	23 2 1 6 1/4										5 69	19 4 6	283 6 10 14 1/2		57 8	7 15	22 15 2	364 1 11	
Sothoovakkum																				2 03	5 2 4	30 15 3	
Kotamaravathur			1 82	3 9 10	23 12 6 6 1/2										4 40	11 10 7	241 7 11 21 1/4		169 8	6 22	15 4 5	414 12 5	
Kotamaravathur			1 77	3 8 1	23 1 11 6 1/2															1 77	3 8 1	23 1 11	
Ravathanullur															1 79	7 2 2	98 3 8 13 1/4			1 79	7 2 2	98 3 8	
S. Pallippittai															1 58	4 11 3	68 13 2 14 1/2			1 58	4 11 3	68 13 2	
Acheravakkum			0 31	1 11 6	4 9 5 1/2	4 33 14 7 1/2	1 8 11 7 1/2	0 7	4 2 11	1	0 7 11	3 09	15 7 6	311 4 8 20	11 8	7 80	30 15 3	440 3 11					
Kontakkum			2 54	5 7 10	37 10 6 6 3/4															2 54	5 7 10	37 10 6	
Arappidoo			2 24	4 12 10	31 2 8 7															2 24	4 12 10	33 2 8	
Kadamaravathur			1 02	1 9 6	15 8 8 9 3/4															1 02	1 9 6	15 8 8	
Kadamaravathur			1 60	4 3 5	39 13 7 9 1/4										2 79	15 4 8	158 4 6 10			4 39	19 8 1	196 2 1	
Yedayalum			2 52	5 5 9	63 12 1 12										3 91	22 8 2	266 12 9 12			6 49	27 15 7	332 1 11	
Carisengal			5 40	10 1	70 9 2 7										1 69	8 8 9	90 2 4 10 1/2			7 09	18 8 10	160 11 6	
			30 4 1	61 2	471 2 7 7 1/2	4 33 14 7 1/2	8 11 7 1/2	2 57	6 16 3	110	8 11 16 1/2	88 47 1/2	357 8 1	782 5 4 1/2	22	637 6 2	125 7 1/2	439 9 10	915 6 4 7				
Shandlum		Sham													73	1 4 1	44 8 2 35 1/2			73	1 4 1	44 8 2	
Madurantakum															01	1 6	2 37 7 1/2			01	1 6	2 37	
															74	1 4 7	46 11 9 36			74	1 4 7	46 11 9	

		Lands taken up under Act 19 1870																							
Total	Sydapet	ANB	20 25	49 1 10	514 15 8	10 1/2	8 66	10 11 2	206 8 1	19 1/4	18 88	71 12 7	55 25	14 4 37	26 10	70 156	1520 10 10	21	32 098 6 6	73 89	202 9 1	39 866 7 5			
	Chingleput	"	42 48	54 2 3	673 9 6	12 1/2	"	"	"	"	6 87 1/2	19 11 2	16 66	1 2 11 1/2	16 31	311 8 8	4096 7 9	13	59 74 1 7	115 88 1/2	385 6 1	12 350 4 2			
	Madurantakum	"	30 41	61 2	471 2 7	7 1/2	4 33	14 7 4	111 8 11	7 1/2	2 51	6 10 3	110	2 11 16 1/2	22 41 1/2	35 78 1	7 825 10 7	22	63 7 6 2	125 7 1/2	439 9 10	9 156 4 7			
			93 14	164 4 3	1659 11 9	10	12 9	25 2 6	318 1 1	1 1/2	28 88 1/2	98 2 1	7 14 2	18 7 7 1/2	181 3 1/2	740 3	13 412 12 7	18	32 709 14 3	315 49 1/2	102 7 9	61 373 2			
Total	Sydapet	ANB	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7 86	20 15 1	57 52	1 5 27 1/2	7 16	14 104	507 1 34 1/2	45 79 5 6	15 13	35 11 2	10 884 7 11	* This is a piece of dry land in the Shroterum has important village which is held by taluk medans in great veneration on account of mosque therein situated.			
	Chingleput	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8 56	34	18 60	13 10 40	2 16	14 9 10	266 11 8 18	328 7 3	10 72	48 9 10	1956 9				
	Madurantakum	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	74	14 7	46 11 9 36	"	74	14 7	46 11 9			
			"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	16 42	54 15 1	71 12	15 3 12 1/2	10 46	30 8 9	820 8 5 26 3/4	49 07 12 9	26 59	85 9 7	12 887 4 5				
Grand Total			93 25	164 6	1705 11 9	12 1/2	25 2 6	318 1 1	1 1/2	44 7 1/2	153 1 1	14 355	7 10	19 14 1/2	770 9	142 63 5	43 617 11	342 08 1/2	1113 2 7	74 260 4 7					

		Lands taken up under private negotiation																			
Total	Sydapet	C & D	3 20	4 7	31	7 ³ / ₄	1 15 6	11 3 5 6						3 34	14 11 6	156 4 6 10 ¹ / ₂	12 15	7 28	20 11 7	211 6 11	* This forms a portion of Bangalore Compound occupied by a European gentleman.
	Chingleput	B. C	6 50	9 8 10	102 12 11	10 ³ / ₄								1 54	4 10 10	59 12 10 12 ³ / ₄		8 04	14 3 8	162 9 9	
	Madurantakum	"	10 07	14 3 3	138	2 9 ³ / ₄	1 15 6	11 3 5 6	02	13	20	25 6	11 20	36 2 1	17 16 14 4 ¹ / ₂	12 15	22 03	52 6 1	1898 3 11		
	Chingleput	B. thann													12	12	9 1 6 12		12	12	9 1 6
Grand Total			10 07	14 3 3	138	2	1 15 6	11 3 5	02	13	20			11 32	36 14 1	1725 2 10	12 15	22 15	53 2 1	1907 5 5	

Chingleput Dy. Collector's Office
 Sydapet Dy. 29th September 1876

Private Seal
 Dy. Collector

at Shrinagar
 C. Clerk