

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 27-27
(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் _____
(3) ஆதாரக் குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் _____

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பெருமை துறை

அரசாணை எண். <u>293</u> மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள்: <u>2-5-1892</u>	<u>1892</u>

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது.

rules did not make adequate provision for the protection of insectivorous birds. The rules were returned to the Board for revision in the above L.O., and here the matter rests for the present, as the Board has not yet submitted a revised draft.

The original of L.O. No 3298 of 20th July 1892 is forwarded herewith for reference with a request that it may be returned as soon as possible as it is required for circulation with a current under disposal in this office.

(2) With regard to the Belgians

The Board stated in its Report under L.O. No 3298 of 20th July 1892 that the District required more scientific treatment in the matter of game protection, than the ordinary districts. The Board

is now under disposal in
this office.

draft
the special rules for the hill
apply to the Reserved Forest
& Reserved Lands within the limits

(a) of the hill Wynaad.

(b) of the area to which the
hill game & fish preservation
act" (II of 1879) extends

they prohibit:—

(1) the wounding or killing of
the females and young
Bison, Sambar, Spotted deer,
wild goat, antelope, barking &
four horned antelope.

(2) the wounding or killing of
Sambar & Spotted deer stags when
hornless or in velvet.

(3) the wounding or killing of the
males of Bison, Sambar,
Spotted deer, & ibex, when
not full-grown.

It is further provided that

sets of draft rules (one set
for the hill & one for all other
districts) make provision for

the protection of birds & fawns
all the year round; therefore in
every district it is left to the

discretion of the collector to select the

§ 26 to "Fuel & fodder &
grazing grounds", and are
under special fire protection
Both sets of rules contain
identical provisions to the

Effect:—

(1) that no hunting, shooting
or fishing should be allowed from
Feb. 15th to Sept. 15th

(2) that in particular localities
the Collector should have power
to prohibit by a special order
in the District Gazette the hunting
or shooting of the females and
young of particular animals
throughout the year

(3) that the Board of Revenue
should have similar power to
prohibit the hunting, shooting of
the males of particular animals
throughout the year

(4) that the Collector should have
power to grant special concessions
to professional shikaris and
jungle tribesmen in regard to
hunting & shooting under such
conditions as he might consider
necessary. G.O. of 20th July

1892 approved generally of the
rules so far as they
related to "Reserved Forests"

it decided that they should not
extend to "Fuel & fodder
crops, grazing grounds and
under special protection"
also considered that the

Office Note

No. 294.

From
The Revenue Secretary

To
The Hon. The Chief Secretary
Govt.

In reply to the Hon. the Chief
Secretary's Office note No. 294
1942 of the 11th Decr. the
following information is
furnished as per (2)
in the note from the Hon. the
Secretary, Government of Madras.

The Board of Revenue in
its Memo No. 142 dated 14th
March 1892 submitted
draft rules under Section
21 (h) and 26 of the Madras
Forest Act providing for
the protection of game and
insectivorous birds.
The rules under § 21 (h)

note
this note and the net
were prepared for
the Gov. & seen by
on the 13/12/92
drawn by the G.S.

G.S.

14/12

Nilgiri Game Act.

In 1869 India referred for opinion a suggestion that there should be a prohibition against the indiscriminate killing of useful & ornamental birds during the breeding season. The views of the Madras Govt. were embodied in a Bill, and copy forwarded to India. The reply, however, was that legislation for the preservation of game was not, under existing circumstances, desirable in any part of India. The local Govt. however, pressed the matter, and informed India that the proposed law might be enforced not only without difficulty or hardship but with positive advantage & general acceptability. India's principal objection was to the game licences proposed, which they considered would interfere seriously with the means of livelihood of a large number of wild tribes. They intimated that

No 684 d/ 17.6.72.

No 1207 d/ 20.10.72.

that there would be no objection to a measure having for its object the declaration of a close season for certain kinds of game in certain localities. A letter of explanation followed from this Govt: which concluded with the hope that the original Bill would be approved. In reply India conceded that it was possible no evil would result from the introduction of game licenses "yet the precedent wd: be very inconvenient". They hoped that this Govt would not press the point but wd: confine the Bill to the establishment of a close season. It was, however, considered impossible to give effect to the proposed law without the services of a special establishment to be maintained from the proceeds of license fees. India was accordingly informed that there was no alternative but to abandon legislation on the subject.

In Nov: 1877 the Hon. Secy Nilgiri Game Association submitted the prayer of that

Nº 729 d/ 10.7.73.

Nº 973, d/ 19.9.73.

G.O. 72 d/ 2.4.78.

G.O. 179, d/ 6.12.78.

that body was a non-official
"erring Govt: to impose a close
season for game on the
Nilgiris, to prohibit the
slaughter of certain animals
and to license game ven-
dors, might be introduced
in the Leg: Council during
the forthcoming session".
A Bill was thereupon pre-
pared & introduced; but
was thrown out by India
on account of the special
fund proposed to be created
by § 9. This was to be formed
of fees, fines & forfeitures, &
the fund was to be applic-
able to the purposes of the
Act. India proposed that
they and the expenses shd:
be made Provincial. A
revised Bill was therefore
drafted - & eventually
became Madras Act
II of 1879.

Attention is invited
to the note stitched with
G.O. d/ 2.5.92, Nº 293 Sub.
J.B.
12/12.

Brief History of the introduction of non indigenous fish into the lakes and rivers of the Nilgiris.

In May 1864 Asst Surgeon Francis Day submitted a paper on the ^{at the introduction of Trout & Perch} subject on which the Govt. remarked that it wd. be glad to aid any experiment at a moderate cost for the purpose of stocking the rivers on the Nilgiris Hills with good eatable fish. From the success which had attended the transport of Trout ~~over~~ from England to Australia there could be little doubt that they could be conveyed to and naturalised on the Nilgiris where as Dr. Day had reported, the rivers were well adapted for them. Dr. Day was requested to furnish an estimate of bringing out the spawners in view to the Govt. being able to decide whether it was expedient to defray the cost of the experiment.

Dr. Day was in England at the time and was therefore able to obtain the required information. His

Go. d. 19. July. 64. No. 825.
Public.

His estimate for trout
ova amounted to 80/- but
he considered that live
Perch should be sent in
tanks round the Cape.

Govt: agreed to an
expenditure of £100, and
asked Dr. Day whether he
would himself take charge
of the ova when returning
to India. He was requested
to furnish an estimate
of the cost of sending 100
live Perch in tanks round
the Cape.

Dr. Day replied that
it would give him great
pleasure to take charge of
the experiment. He thought
the Perch wd. cost about
30/- but promised a more
exact estimate. This was
furnished a little later
and amounted to a little
over 30/- for 50 fish in six
gloves. Dr. Day afforded
details of experiments he
was carrying out for the
safe conveyance of trout
ova, and added that he
hoped to bring also some
specimens of Charr. The
Govt: thereupon asked
Dr. Day to make all necessary
arrangements & promised
a remittance on applica-
tion.

G.O. d/ 2. 21. 64, No. 1257.
Public.

G.O. d/ 2. 2. 65, No. 136.
Public.

G.O. d/ 21. 2. 65, No. 205. Public.

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*Note. subsequently
It was found that Perch were
difficult to keep alive in con-
finement, and the obstacles
in the way of their carriage to
India so great, that the attempt
had to be abandoned.

G.O. d/ 7. 3. 65, No. 246.
Public.

G.O. d/ 14. 9. 65, No. 962.
Public.

G.O. d/ 18. 10. 65, No. 1086. Public.

In reply to G.O. d/ 2. 21. 64,
No. 1257, Dr. Day wrote on
the 21. 1. 64 regarding the
arrangements he was
making for the despatch of
the Perch. He was sending
three gloves containing
10 fish each at a total cost
of £15. In regard to the trout
ova he suggested that two
state trawlers should be
sent out to Madras for the
reception of the ova on
arrival at Coiy. The cost
wd. be £3-10-0, including
freight. His proposals
were approved.

In due course three trawlers
arrived and were sent
up to Bobacammund to
Mr. Mc Ivor, the Supt. of
the Govt. Gardens, together
with a copy of a letter from
Dr. Day conveying instruc-
tions for their being fitted
up. on a representation
from Mr. Mc Ivor, sanction
was accorded to the con-
struction of a temporary
house and two tanks, for
rearing the trout ova
and the Perch, at a cost
not exceeding Rs. 200/-.

It is worthy of note that
the cost of sending Weitham
Lake Ice to Suva for the
preservation of the ova

on the voyage from there
to Madras was Rs: 1088.
Detailed arrangements
for the receipt at Madras
and quick despatch to
Poccam² of the ova were
directed to be made; and
Dr. Day was placed on
special duty on his ar-
rival in connection with
the experiment.

G.O. dy 15. 2. 66, No. 168. Public.

G.O. dy 6. 3. 66, No. 229. Public.

G.O. dy 11. 3. 66, No. 243. Public.

In an exclusive re-
port dated the 5th May
1866, Dr. Day reported the
total failure of the experi-
ment. on arrival at
Poccamund it was
found that only about
^(in one of the boxes)
~~two~~ per cent of the ova
were dead: at least 1500
were alive and they were
sufficient to fill the three
large troughs. The mortality
in the other box was, how-
ever, twice as great. The
temperature in the boxes
had been kept at about
70° but that of the water
into which the ova were
placed soon rose to
70° and they began to die
rapidly. Every endeavour
was made to reduce the
temperature of the water
but with small success
and the appearance of
insects in the water
assisted materially in
the destruction of the ova.

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Eventually none was
left. But the experiment
had been fruitful of ex-
perience and Dr. Day
had valuable suggestions
to make in connection
with a second experiment
should one be decided
upon.

The Govt: much regret-
ted the failure of the experi-
ment, not withstanding
Dr. Day's zealous & unre-
mitting exertions. A
further report from Dr.
Day was awaited before
it was decided whether
or not to renew the experi-
ment.

G.O. dy 28. 6. 66, No. 650. Pub.

G.O. dy 16. 10. 66, No. 1058. Pub.

The cost of the ^{first} experiment
was Rs. 50-3-9 + Rs. 1088 +
Rs. 43-10-9 + Dr. Day's pay
while on special duty
about three months.

~~Some of the ova were found to be
alive when they were placed in
the water. They were found to be
alive when they were placed in
the water. They were found to be
alive when they were placed in
the water.~~

~~Some of the ova were found to be
alive when they were placed in
the water. They were found to be
alive when they were placed in
the water.~~

In February 1867 Dr.
Day submitted a lengthy
report on the strength of
the virgins acid on the
various experiments
which had been made

ally placed in the ^{same} lake come
specimens of the same
in addition to a few
specimens of the same
species.

It is worthy of note that
Dr. Day mentions in his
report that at the time
he wrote there was only
one fisherman on the
Hills. Dr. Day pressed on

Govt. the necessity for
"protecting" the ^{fish in the} lake
and the Pykara & Claude
rivers, and also for having
"closed months" to allow the
fish to deposit their ^{eggs}
without disturbance. He
also pointed out the desir-

ability of completing the
experiment of introducing
low country fish on to the
Hills, and suggested that
two dozen of each of the
following species should
be introduced into both
the lake and the
Pykara River.

Labeo-
carbo; Puntius
Carnaticus; Aphricaphalus
Marulius & Aphricaphalus
striatus. The Govt. en-
tirely agreed with Dr.
Day and directed the
collector of Pombhore

to make the requisite
arrangements. Dr. Day
was thanked for his useful
& interesting report and

- * 1 Hyporhamphus caesiatus.
- 1 Bagrus -
- 1 Wallago. } from the
- 1 Saccobranchius } Wynad
- 1 Bagrus } from Ottayam in
- 1 Hara - } Travancore.
- all the scaleless fish (Siluridae)
- obtained died.

G.O. dt 1.5.67. CV. 488. Pub.

the Government of its
concurrence in the con-
clusion arrived at by
him that the proposed
of success were so small
as not to justify any
further expenditure in
connection with the intro-
duction of trout into the
Neilgherry streams.

The Govt. was not pre-
pared to legislate for the
preservation of the fish
as the complete control in
all streams, reservoirs
had been reserved to
Govt. there was no reason
why the Magistrate should
not prohibit fishing at
such seasons as he might
deem proper, and he was
accordingly directed to
report what orders he
thought it advisable to
issue on the point. Mr.
Grant replied that he had
already prohibited the
use of nets and that he
did not consider any
additional orders necessary.
Further, ^{he said} that the ~~two~~ close
months recorded by Dr. Day
viz: from 15th June to 15th
Sep: - ^{comprised} the time when
the S.W. Monsoon was so
boisterous that, for the first
two months, no one could
fish.

This

7.4.6.67. CV. 606. Pub.

In July 1867 Dr. Day
 proceeded to the Hills on pri-
 vate leave & took the oppor-
 tunity of investigating
 the progress made by the
 imported fish. This he
 found to be most encour-
 aging. The Ophioceph-
 alida, Parasilurus and
 Rasbora had thriven and
 bred in the stock ponds
 to such an extent that
 the specimens taken out
 were larger & more
 healthy than any pre-
 viously observed in the
 low country streams. In
 the waters of the Lake &
 Pykara River were in
 many respects better for
 the fish it was evident
 that similar progress
 must have been made
 by the fish placed in them.
 Dr. Day recommended
 that no more British
 carps be introduced
 and the collector was in-
 formed accordingly.
 He also asked for some
 specimens of the Gourami
 fish from Guindy and
 application was made to
 H.E. the Governor for some.
 owing to the unfavor-
 ableness of the season -
 1867 - not much was done

G.O. d/ 20.8.67, No. 1025. Pub.

G.O. d/ 5.1.67, No. 1382. Pub.

G.O. d/ 18.1.67, No. 1407. Pub.

~~Government of Madras~~

in the direction of fish
 transportation. But
 20 rasbora - in good
 condition - were turned
~~admitted~~ into the lake.
 The expenditure during
 the season was Rs. 43-4-10
 but an additional sum
 of Rs. 70-12-0 was paid for
 the ~~expended~~ convey-
 ance of six Gourami
 fish sent from Madras
 by H.E. the Govt. These were
 introduced into the lake
 without accident.
 Dr. Day described the Gour-
 ami as a perch-like fish,
 growing to 3 1/2 lbs & upwards.
 Meanwhile application
 had been made to the
 Govt. authorities for some
 more Gourami fish and the
 Govt. promised to send
 a further supply to Doty
 on their arrival, ~~but~~
~~as the fish were not yet received~~
~~the fish were not yet received~~
~~the fish were not yet received~~

About this time, Mr.
 de S. or, the Supt. of the
 Govt. Cinchona Plant-
 ations at Doty, returned
 from furlough to Europe
 bringing with him a
 number of fry of various
 European fresh water
 fish. The Govt. deputed

the cost of their carriage
to Roba Cammud, amount-
ing to Rs. 60-10-6, and in
Dec: 67, Mr. Mr. Ivor re-
ported the success of
the experiment which
he had undertaken at
his own expense, and
stated that he had placed
in the fish house at the
Govt. Gardens the follow-
ing fish, which, at the
time of writing were
strong & healthy:-

- 15 Lake Trout.
- 10 Carp.
- 24 Tench.
- 12 Rudd.
- 12 Silver Eels.
- 3 Gold Fish.

Twelve hudgeous
head also been placed on
boards but owing to the
water that was drawn off
from the tub in which
they were having accid.
eventually been thrown
back upon them they
all died. Two trout were
lost owing to their having
leapt out of the tub in
which they were placed.
At the time Mr. Mr. Ivor
left England Perch & Fry
were not available;
he therefore brought two
small fish, but unfortun-
ately both died. Mr.

G.O. dy 21.12.67, No. 1619 Pub.

G.O. dy 6.1.68, No. 31. Rev.

G.O. dy 19.3.68, No. 717. Rev.

Mis: Letter No. 22, 8.12.5.68. Rev.

G.O. dy 31.8.68, No. 2293. Rev.

Mr. Ivor solicited the
of Govt. being pleased to
accept the fish for the
benefit of the public. Mr.
Ivor, and through an
arrangement were
conveyed to Mr. Mr. Ivor
who was requested to
furnish a statement
of the expenses in the
matter to the Govt.
wished to reimburse
him. They amounted
to Rs. 548.2-0; payment
of which sum was sanc-
tioned. At the end of
three months it was re-
ported that the fish were
progressing most satis-
factorily. A copy of the
papers was thereupon
forwarded for the infor-
mation of the Secy of State
who expressed his pleasure
at hearing that the
experiment was likely
to be successful.

Nothing further was
heard of the fish until
the submission of the
Mr. Ivor's annual report
on the Plantations and
Gardens. At that time
the fish had been in the
stock pond in the Gar-
dens for 18 months. The
trout had spawned &

the fry from one to two
 inches in length. There
 were also about the same
 number of young. Several
 reported to see young fish.
 The fish had grown to a large
 size and were about to
 disappear a second time.
 Mr. J. J. J. proposed
 to place the produce of
 the second spawning
 in the lake, first,
 and then, stocking the
 ponds in the garden.
 Mr. J. J. J. considered
 Mr. J. J. J.'s report to
 be very encouraging.
 Mr. J. J. J. were not issued
 at the time in regard to
 the transfer of some of
 the fish to the lake and
 some of the plateau and
 consequently no action
 was taken, until, in
 December 1872, the
 report that the fish
 had been to small and
 lost. It was then that
 the fish in the garden
 were overcrowded. He
 reported that Mr. J. J. J.
 had asked for a grant of
 Rs. 300 for the purpose of
 transferring some of
 the fish to the rivers, and
 that this sum was accordingly

60. d. 12. 8. 69, 1872, 226

Note.

From time to time a few
 fish were removed to
 the ponds. ~~and some of them~~
 but they were not regularly
 stocked. In 1871 some fish
 were placed by the natives
 into the Rykara & Mookruti

15
 10. d. 7. 12. 72, 1872, 54 Res.

action was
 about taken and in
 the following June it was
 reported that all the fish
 of the hills had been stock-
 ed with European fish.
 There was some doubt
 whether the trout had
 been a success - but the
 other fish - particularly
 perch and carp - had got
 on splendidly in their
 new homes. The only
 Lawrence angler, and
 Nurfoot lake ~~had~~
 stocked with trout & other
 imported fish together.
 The trout had not been
 so successful in the
 ponds as the other
 kinds, and only seven
 young & three large ones
 were found when the
 were dragged in 1873. They
 were placed in the
 river below the bridge
 - low. It may be here noted
 that the first English fish
 introduced into the
 lake were put there
 by Lady Napier in August
 1869. Being to the large
 number of fish that were
 being caught by the natives
 Mr. J. J. J. strongly
 recommended that
 legislative action for their

This

protection should be
taken. The ^{Commissioner} ~~Commissioner~~
however, thought this
unnecessary, but con-
sidered it advisable
that all public waters
within Municipal
limits should be placed
in charge of the Muni-
cipality, with a view to
the proper conservancy
of the fish therein. The
Govt. agreed with the
^{Council} ~~Council~~, conveyed its
assent to the
order for his ac-
cceptance, and
reminded that the Fish
Protection Act, then
under preparation, would,
on becoming law, enable
the Govt. to put a stop
to the improper destruction
of fish.

The public waters within
Municipal limits were
then placed in charge of
the Municipality. A
~~by-law~~ by-law was
sanctioned prohibiting
fishing without permission
under a penalty not
exceeding Rs. 20.

Copies of papers show-
ing the satisfactory result
of the experiment were
forwarded to the L. of India,

G.O. d/ 23.8.73, No. 899 Rev.

G.O. d/ 29.8.73, No. 1230 Fin.
G.O. d/ 14.10.73, No. 1495. Fin.

Letter No. 268 S.O. 10.7.73 Rev.

Letter d/ 17.9.73, No. 27 Rev. 17
acknowledged in Revenue
Despatch No. 26 & 23.12.73

G.O. d/ 2.7.74, No. 1104 Fin.

G.O. d/ 8.6.75, No. 1239.

It was Ld. Napier who first
took action in this respect. He
app. a Com. with consisting of
Col. Douglas Hamilton - C.B. &
Lt. Col. W. J. R. - & others
some others to consider the
matters in which a Bill B.D. to be drawn
up. 7/4/92 L.H.

Legal letter No. 124 & 5.7.78.

G.O. d/ 11.9.78, No. 160-161 Legal.

G.O. d/ 6.12.78, No. 179, Legal.

G.O. d/ 10.1.79, No. 2, Legal.

and the Secy of State.
A revised by-law was
subsequently sanctioned
fixing the fishing season
between the 15th June &
15th April and the fees for
licenses at Rs. 10 and 6 for
the whole or half season
respectively. This was in
turn superseded by a by-
law fixing the fees at
Rs. 5 & 3 - the year to begin
from the 1st April and
the second year from
1st October. The passing of
this by-law ^(which replaced the old law) was owing to
the fact, lake being full
of fish.

The circumstances
which led to the consider-
ation of the necessity for
protecting by legislative
enactment the game and
acclimatized fish on the
Nilgiris are not known.
It appears, however, that
at the meeting of the
Legislative Council held
at Ootacamund on the
15th June 1878 a Bill on
the subject was considered
and passed. It was forward-
ed for the assent of the
Govt. Genl. but, after fur-
ther reference, was dis-
allowed. It was then
decided to revise the draft
and to introduce the act
as a measure. It

was in due course for
for the receipt of the Govt.
Grant: which was granted,
and the Act was then
published for guidance,
the Public Dept being
directed to take the
necessary steps for bring-
ing it into operation.
The requisite notice was
at once published - and
the Act became "Madras
Act II of 1879 - An Act to
provide for the protection
of game & acclimatized
fish in the district of
the Nilgiris in the Madras
Presidency", and came
into force on the 6th May.

During the following
winter the Commr. sent a
draft set of Rules for
regulating fisheries but
they were not approved as
the Govt considered they
were in excess of the
powers of the Act.

In June 1882 the then
Commr. Mr. (afterwards
Sir Richard) Barlow,
asked for a grant of Rs. 1000
towards the cost of another
experiment with the view
of introducing trout: He
did not mention the re-
sults of the experiments
already made, and the
Govt. after ^{making} reference to

Seq^{ve} letter No: 238 15.2.79.

G.O. d/ 2.5.79, c/v 50, Seq^{ve}
G.O. d/ 28.7.79, c/v 95, Seq^{ve}

G.O. d/ 2.5.79, c/v 690 Pub.

In his letter the Commr. stated that
some Malabar had been intro-
duced into the Pykara river
and other public waters - but
had not succeeded as a rule
as the natives netted them out
as soon almost as they were put in.
It would appear, however, that some were
G.O. d/ 11.10.79, c/v 1500 Pub. - ^{vivid}
& propagated the
species.

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previous experience,
not disposed to make the
grant, but resolved to re-
quest Mr. H.S. Thomas,
the well known ^{fish} ~~fish~~ ^{expert} ~~fish~~ ^{expert}, a ^{report} ~~report~~ ^{report},
might with advantage
be offered for the success-
ful introduction & pro-
pagation of trout on the
Nilgiris. This called for the
along & interesting treatise
on the subject and the
following conclusions
by Mr. Thomas:

1. That it was not desir-
able to make another
experiment with ovum
of English trout.
2. That the young of Engl
^{English} ~~English~~ ^{English} might well suc-
ceed where their ovum
would not.
3. That the selection of
young trout should be
made from stock that
had already adapted
themselves to a water
temperature most near
approximating that
of the Nilgiris - and that
the best climate was
that of New Zealand.
4. That the transactions
of the Otago Society might
show that the two cli-
mates approximated
very closely that it

G.O. d/ 27.7.82, c/v 810. Phil.

might be possible, but
I did not wish to try, but
no, with promise
of success.

The Govt. however did
not consider the promise
of success to be such as
to justify any outlay from
provincial funds on the
experiment, and so the
matter was dropped.

In Nov. 1884, under
section 5 of the Act, the
Govt. prohibited the use
of nets of any kind below
six inches and a half
in the following streams
and lakes: also the poison-
ing of their waters or the
throwing of dynamite or
any other deleterious
matter therein:-

1. The Ooty lake & the stream
issuing therefrom.
2. The Marlinum Reservoir.
3. The Lawrence Reservoir
& the stream
issuing therefrom.
4. The Pykara River &
its confluents from their
sources down to the limits.
5. The avalanche or
Kundali river and
its confluents.
6. The Karbari and its
confluents.

Later on, fishing with-
out a license - the price
of which was fixed at Rs. 15

G.O. dt 6.12.86, No. 1070 Rev.

G.O. dt 1.7.89, No. 545 Rev.

G.O. dt 24.1.90, No. 44 Pub.

G.O. dt 29.3.90, No. 242 Pub.

G.O. dt 14.12.91, No. 1032 Pub.

21
was prohibited within the
Govt. reserved or leased
forests on the Nilgiris. The
poisoning of the waters &
the setting of traps or snares
were also interdicted.
Similar rules were subse-
quently issued for the
Mullimalai Reservoir for
on the Nilgiris.

Towards the end of 1889 ten thousand
trout were turned into the
Pykara river ^{by the Mysore} ^{from the Mysore} ^{from the Mysore} ^{from the Mysore}
protection ^{from the Mysore} ^{from the Mysore} ^{from the Mysore} ^{from the Mysore}
the pursuit of fishing or cap-
ture of ^{trout in the Pykara River} ^{trout in the Pykara River} ^{trout in the Pykara River} ^{trout in the Pykara River}
was altogether
prohibited for three years
from January 1890; and
a little later a similar
prohibition was issued
in regard to trout in the
Marlinum and Ooda-
betta Reservoirs and the
Kobacaimund Lake.

In December '91, the
Collector recommended
that, for the more efficient
protection of the trout in
the Ooty lake, all fishing
by rods and nets in
that piece of water should
be prohibited. It was, how-
ever, pointed out to the
Collector that such a
prohibition was not
authorized by the Act.

The Nilgiri Game
Association has ^{always} ^{always} ^{always} ^{always}

interest in the question
of the protection of acclim-
inated fish and game on
the Nilgiris. It was at
the instance of the Assoc.
that the follr. address
was sent in July 1889 pointing
out certain alterations
that seemed desirable
in the Nilgiri Game Act.
The Govt. agreed, and, as
it was found to be necessary,
the existing Act II of 1879
was completely redrawn
and the paper trans-
ferred to the Legislative
Dept for the necessary
further action.

In due course, copies of
the new Bill were subd.
to the Secy of State, who
requested that the views
of the Governor General
might be obtained on
the subject. This was
accordingly done, and,
in deference to the opinion
thereupon expressed by
the Govt. of India, the Bill
in its then form was
abandoned. - The Govt.
of India saw no objection
to the Act being amended
so as to make it clear that
it extended to the whole
of the Nilgiri district,
and the collector was re-

G.O. dt 21.2.90, No. 139 Pub.

Seque letter No. 9822/9/90.

G.O. dt 15.1.91, No. 4 Seque.

G.O. dt 15.4.91, No. 18 Seque.
also letters Nos 19 & 20.

- requested to ascertain
whether the Nilgiri Game
Assoc. desired any action
taken in that direction.
The reply was in the affirma-
tive, and the Association
intimated the limits to
which, in its opinion, the
Act should be extended.
The matter is now being
dealt with in the Legislative
Dept.

30/3.
29/3/92.

No.

From

Dated

189 .

FOR ORDERS.

*Brief History of the
introduction of non-
indigenous fish into
the waters of the Nilgiris*

A Draft order respecting the proposal to close
all fishing in the 600' lake for ~~some~~
year is submitted for approval of Hon
L. P. S. as a slight addition, ^{to the original draft} has been
made in accordance the order of the
Hon. Mr. Forster.
The question of the depth which should
be left with matters connected with
the Nilgiri Game Association will
be submitted to the Hon. Mr. Forster unless
this decides that it should be dropped.

26 April

Extract from the Proceedings of a
meeting of the Committee of the
Nile Game Association held at
the office of the Director on Sunday
the 29th February 1892.

- Present: Mr. J. D. Rees Esq. President
2. Colonel the Hon. Sir A. B. de Montmorency
3. Captain N. L. Radford Esq.
4. Mr. James Ross
5. Mr. P. Hodgson Esq.
6. Mr. C. Deane Esq.
7. Mr. G. Windle Esq.
8. Mr. L. Edmondson Esq.
9. Rhodes Brown Esq.
10. George Bates Esq. Honorary Secretary

3. Read proceedings of Government
dated 14th December 1891 regarding the
prohibition of fishing in the Victoria
Lake -

Proposed by Mr Hodgson & carried
unanimously that Government be
requested to close the fishing in the lake
for one year from the 1st April and
subsequently to have a close season

from January to 1st September and the
 fish (excepting minnows) being imported
 at considerable expense. The Committee
 submit Government may find this
 within its powers in as much the following
 classes of fish only live in the lake, none
 of which are indigenous to the district
 viz. - Carnatic ~~fish~~, ~~minnow~~, ~~carp~~, ~~and~~
 carp and ~~minnows~~ which cannot
 be taken in nets of the mesh already
 authorized viz. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

~~Provisional Secretary~~
 Rhodes Morgan Esqr
 Provisional Secretary
 Nilgiri Game Association

~~Document to be signed by the~~
~~Secretary of the Nilgiri Game Association~~
~~and to be countersigned by the~~
~~Collector of the Nilgiri District~~
~~and to be forwarded to the~~
~~Government for their consideration~~
 Pub: 6/3/92

Ootacamund
 5 March 1892

From
 Rhodes Morgan Esqr
 Provisional Secretary
 Nilgiri Game Association
 To
 the Collector
 of Nilgiris

Sir, I have been instructed by the
 Committee of the Nilgiri Game Asso-
 ciation, to request you to kindly lay
 before Government, the enclosed
 extract of the Proceedings of a
 meeting of the Association held at
 Ootacamund on the 29th February last

I have the honor to be
 Sir
 Your most obedient Servant

Rhodes Morgan
 Provisional Secretary
 Nilgiri Game Association

copied P.V.

No 29/91. Nilgiri Collector's Office
Cotacamund. March 1892
From J. D. Reso Esquire C. I. E.
Collector of Nilgiris

To, The Chief Secretary
to Government,
Public Department,
Madras.

Sir,
I beg to forward enclosed
letter from the Honorary Secretary,
Nilgiri Game Association.

2. In his letter dated 3rd December 91
No 116, the Acting Collector asked -
Government to issue a Notification
prohibiting all fishing by rods
& nets in Cotacamund lake.

3. The Government passed orders
by Government order No 1032
dated 14th December 1891 that it
had exercised its full powers
in prohibiting pursuit, killing,
& Capture of trout in Cotacamund
lake and that "the remedy now
requisite was obviously to look after

the fishermen and to take steps for the prosecution of anyone catching a trout, or having one in possession.

4. In fact however it is hardly possible for the association which has no staff in that behalf provided, to look after the fishermen & it is now suggested that Government may be pleased to prohibit the pursuit, killing & capture of Kamatie Carp, tench, mahseer & Carp for the period of one year.

5. There are in the lake only ^{above} the fish enumerated & trout & minnows and all but minnows are fish not indigenous to the District.

6. The capture of trout has been

prohibited. So practically the capture of minnows for the use of nets with a mesh smaller than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches been forbidden, & minnows can only be caught in such nets.

7. In this way perhaps Government may be able, should it see fit so to do, to prohibit all fishing for a period of one year, within which time most of the young trout will otherwise probably be destroyed.

8. I beg to assure Government no hardships will result. Rowing on the lake frequently I see all the fishermen. They are perhaps a dozen in all & their catches cannot do much to increase the food supply of the town, but each man sits down with from 6 to 12 rods

fore him in the water & I am
credit by informing that
trout are not seldom caught.

It is for the protection of trout
alone that the present action is
suggested & when they have had
a year, in which to grow and
acclimatize no prohibition -
other than that already passed
by Government protecting them
for 3 years, will be needed.

10. The question of fixing a close
season, if this can be done in the
case of fish, can be considered
at a future date.

I have the honor to be
Your most obedient Serv^t
J. W. V. S.
Collector

Nilgiri Game
Submitting resolution
of the Nilgiri Game
Association requesting
orders of Government
prohibiting poachers
killing & capture of certain
kinds of fish in the Coorg
Lake.

14/12/91, 1.0/1000. 2.00
24/12/91 7.00 242. 1.00
Hon. Mr. Stokes C.S. 9.
Hon. Mr. Garston C.S. 9.
For orders.

Under Section 4 of the Act, in addition to not being indigenous the fish must have been introduced into the District with the approval of Govt: with a view to becoming acclimatized or being propagated therein. To enable Hon: Members to determine whether the conditions of the Act have been complied with in the cases of the ^{King of} fish named by the collector a brief history of the introduction of English & low country fish into the waters of the Nilgiris has been prepared. As pointed out by the Hon: Member in compliance with the previous request would virtually amount to the total prohibition of fishing in the Ooty Lake. It is, however, for one year only, & is probably very desirable.

5
-1013
29/3
The fresh reported to having been
clearly introduced with the
approval of Gov. J. would
be within the right in prohibiting
to asked their capture for a year.
The prohibition would however
virtually have the effect of clearing

all fishing for the period named.
Hutch is a question whether this is
desirable.
I. There are so few fishermen and
the Col. states the number of trout
that they might catch could be nothing
appreciable. I however think from what
I have seen that there are far more
fishermen than Mr. Pees thinks. Look-
ing at these are, they cannot so long
as they use the rod alone ~~do~~ do any
harm. The avowed intention
of the proposed measure is to protect
trout alone. The real remedy appears
to be that already pointed out - to
keep a sharp look out and prosecute
anyone found with a trout in his
possession. A few prosecutions and
the infliction of heavy fines would
speedily put a stop to the retention
of any strong trout that might be
caught.

X
30 March.

(1) I would like to see
the committee consisting of
one who has been caught
next to having caught
them with the rest of the other can be
caught -

I don't understand
why matters connected with the Jones
Association are dealt with in the Public
Dept. They ought all to be dealt with in
the Dept. of Justice through the RND office.
I wish to see J.O. & D.C. 4/9/61 No. 1032 -
~~to be sent to the Assoc.~~ to talk
with them always to address the RND
in matters connected with Jones or his
people.

Note for Ben in. Jensen.
The G. O. called for information.
The question as to the best which should
beat all, taken of the description was
considered and destroyed of in the connected
with G. O. No. 139 dated 21st May 1890
the same was published.

2 May 92 h 293.

Order. J.H.F. 5/14/92 141 27.1h

The Govt. is not
prepared to pass orders
in accordance with
the Collector's proposal
until the game assocn
can show by convicting
some one of having
caught a trout with a
rod that they can be
so caught.

26 June

30.13.
25/4.

Some Court. of Virginia 5/15/91

NOTE FOR THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

This file was sent again
to the Hon. Mr. Stoddard
with reference to the Hon.
Mr. Loper's report.
⑤ but Hon. Stoddard has no
notice of it and has replied
to remark ④. Orders are
requested whether the
order should embrace
① & ② or ③ only, also
whether the question of
dept. be allowed to drop,
it having been previously
decided.

another point on
which instructions are
requested is whether the
brief history may be
sent to the collector for
perusal and return.

F. D. B.

22/4/92

BACK PAPER, No.

OF 18

FURTHER PAPER, No.

475

OF 1893

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18, No. MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURE.

PRESENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

N.B.—

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

ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT.	
G.O., DATED	2-5-92
No.	293

INDEXED.*When given for copying.*

[Despatch Abstract.]

Declining to pass
 orders prohibiting
 pursuit killing &
 capture of certain
 kinds of fish in
 the off lake until
 the game association
 can show, by evidence,
 some one offering cash
 a trout with a rod,
 that they are soon to
 be caught —