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Revenue Department

Minutes of Consultations

12th May 1857

Back Nos 5-6

Order no 424 dated 6th May 1857

பாதுகாப்புப் பிரிவு–1

செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர்

செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள்

செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள்

சரிபார்க்கும் முதல் மு. நி. பா. எ. கையொப்பம்

சரிபார்க்கும் 2–ம்–மு. நி. பா. எ. கையொப்பம்

ஆதரிப்சி உதவியாளர் கையொப்பம்

No. 5. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue; dated 27th April 1857, No. 1287.

In Con. 23d January 1857. *In Con. 7th April* 1857. Read again letters from Collector of Chingleput dated the 21st October 1856, and 10th February 1857.

Ordered that the foregoing letters be submitted for the consideration and orders of Government with the following observations.

2. The Yanadies are a wild tribe residing in the Streeharicottah Mootah in the Chingleput District, and till very recently employed themselves almost solely in collecting the products of the jungles, which they delivered to the officers of Government, receiving from them the value of a portion in grain and cloths. On their condition becoming known to the Honorable Court of Directors, that authority in 1845 expressed their opinion that the share to be allowed the Yanadies, which it was proposed to raise from 22½ to 35 per cent., should not be less than "two thirds "at least of the value of the articles brought in by them, to be ex- "pended in affording them better means of subsistence, and a more "frequent supply of clothing, in providing them with proper im- "pliments for cutting firewood, and in short in any manner which might appear to the local "authorities likely to promote their comfort, and to lead to their eventual civilization."

Despatch No. 17 dated 30th July 1845, para. 9, in from Secy. to Govt. 14th November 1845, R. D. No. 1328. para. 5.

3. These directions were not attended to, and no amelioration of the state of the tribe had been effected till in February 1855, the attention of the Board was attracted to them by the entries in regard to them in the statement of actual charges for Fusly 1263. Observing that the rate at which they had been remunerated fell considerably below the minimum standard fixed by the Honorable Court, the Board expressed their opinion that the difference might be made available as a fund for their improvement. All attempts to induce them to adopt agricultural pursuits having failed, the methods which occurred to the Board were to engage them in rearing cattle or sheep, and to pay them partly in money, "in the hope that the consequent communication with their neighbours would be productive of beneficial effect."

To Acting Collector of Chingleput 22d February 1855.

4. Mr. Shubrick in a letter dated the 26th July 1855* reported that he had not been able to persuade them to attempt to rear cattle, an occupation to which they were wholly unaccustomed, but anticipated advantage from the adoption of the other arrangement proposed by the Board, and asked sanction therefore to pay them partly in kind and partly in money and at a more liberal rate, which was accorded.

**In Cons. 17th August* 1855.

Proceedings to Col. 17th August 1855.

5. The hopes of improvement entertained from following this course have not been disappointed. In the letter† first recorded at the head of these Proceedings Mr. Shubrick reports that the Yanadies now desire to participate in the comforts they see enjoyed by their neighbours, and with this view some of them have betaken themselves to the preparation of charcoal required for the use of the works on the Canal, and others to the felling of timber.

†*Dated 21st October* 1856 *in Cons. 23d Jan.* 1857.

6. To promote this change for the better in the habits of the tribe he proposes to establish a school for the education of the young, an idea which, he states, struck Captain Collyer, when Civil Engineer of the District, who contributed 50 Rupees towards the erection of a building. The number of boys who could be brought under instruction he estimates at 50, and the charge for a school master and some paddy for the support of the scholars in addition to what is now given at Rs. 112 per annum. The expenditure of 30 Rupees would, he calculates, complete the school room commenced from Captain Collyer's donation.

7. The proposition to educate the children meets with the Board's entire approval; and with the view of ascertaining what funds are available, if the Yanadies be credited with the difference between the sums expended on them, and the amount which would have been paid if the direction of the Honorable Court had been carried out, they called‡ for an account which is furnished with the Collector's letter of the 10th February 1857, also placed

‡ *23d January* 1857. *In Con. 7th April* 1857.

at the head of these Proceedings. From this it appears that, excluding Fuslies 1256 and 1257, for which the value of produce is not entered, the sums expended are less than ⅔ds of the value of produce delivered by these wild people by more than Rupees 3,000. In the last year entered in the Statement, the expenditure was somewhat in excess of the receipts; but as even the reduced tax of ½d the value of jungle products collected is certainly heavy, and for a long series of years the Yanadies obtained less than even ½d, they must be admitted to have a very strong claim on the liberality of Government, on the score of the inadequate remuneration hitherto received alone. Their abject condition, combined with the disposition they have now shewn to adopt the habits of civilized life, affords another and no less cogent reason for the interposition of Government to promote their welfare.

8. Under these circumstances, the Board resolve to submit the recommendation of the Collector for the establishment of a school and the completion of the school house for the favorable consideration of Government; and as they entertain some doubt of the sufficiency of the Collector's estimate, they would suggest that the papers be made over to the Director of Public Instruction, with instructions to place himself in communication with Mr. Shubrick, and to establish a school on such a scale as he considers suitable to the object.

(Signed) J. D. SIM, *Acting Secretary.*

No. 6. ORDER THEREON, No. 424; dated 6th May 1857.

Ordered to be communicated to the Public Department for consideration.

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

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N° 412.

From B. Cumliffe Esq.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

To
W. B. Smollett Esq.
Collector of Chingleput.

Sir,

The charges & on account of the Yanadies of Streharicattah entered in the Statement, received from your office of Actual Charges under Estimate for Fusly 1263, have drawn the attention of the Board to the condition of that peculiar people, and I am desired to make the following observations for your consideration.

Dated 13th Nov 1854,
entd 22d Febr 1855.
N° 4357

2. The state of this Tribe was first brought to the Board's notice in 1835 when the Streharicattah Mootah passed into the possession of Government. Their numbers were then 199, but by the latest report which the Board have received

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(in November 1852) it appears they are now 347. Their habits have however undergone no change. about a fourmie of land is cultivated by them apparently as a matter almost of compulsion; but the Tribe continue, with this trifling exception, to subsist on jungle product and the remuneration they receive in kind for the Honey &c collected by them on behalf of Government. The net value of the latter in Fusly 1263 appears to have been Rupees 2034-12-11, and that of their remuneration Rupees 780-11-2. The Honorable Court in their Despatch 30th July 1845, No 17, Para 9, expressed their desire to allot to them 2/3rds of the value of the produce collected by them, at which rate their remuneration in Fusly 1263 would have been Rupees 1356 instead of Rupees 780. This scale of payment was also ordered to be adopted from the following Fusly in Extract Minutes Consultations 14th November 1845, but the actual payments have

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have apparently never reached this standard, nor even 50 per Cent as proposed by Mr. Cochrane.

3. Thos being thus a considerable sum available for the amelioration of the condition of these tribes, the Board would wish you, when more pressing duties afford you sufficient leisure, to take this subject into consideration with reference to the following suggestions.

1st The attempt to induce these people to adopt agricultural pursuits having failed it might perhaps be well to try, whether the rearing of cattle or sheep would be more acceptable.

2d The present system of remunerating them with grain and cloth seems more likely to perpetuate their isolated habits than to lead to their reclamation. It would possibly be desirable gradually to pay them partly in money, in the hope that the consequent communication with their neighbours would be productive of beneficial effect.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St George,
22d February 1855.

I have &c
(signed) B. Cunliffe
Secretary

Extract

Revenue Department

N° 2140.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 17th August 1855.

Read letter from the Collector of Chingleput dated 25th July 1855.

(Here enter N° 1821)

The Board wish to leave it to the discretion of the Collector to take such measures as appear to him best with the view of promoting the civilization of the Vanadies of Streevaricottah. Those proposed in Para 2 of the Collector's letter appear to the Board to be worthy of trial; but it will be necessary to watch their effect, carefully to prevent their being used as a means of extortion.

2- The Collector is requested to report again upon the subject after the lapse of a year.

(A true Extract)

(signed) G. J. Forbes,
Actg Secy.

To
C. J. Shubrick Esq.
Collector of Chingleput.

From

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N° 282.

From

J. D. Sim Esq
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

To C. J. Shubrick Esq.
Collector of Chingleput

Sir,

With reference to your Report dated 21st October 1856 on the condition of the Yanadies of Streevaricottah, I am desired by the Board to request that you will furnish them with an Abstract Statement of the sums actually paid these people and the sums which they would have received if paid at 2/3ds of the value of the produce which they collected as ordered by the Honorable Court of Directors in 1845.

C. M. C. N° 1328 dated 14th Nov. 1845, Con. Rules & Ords. 1st Jan. 1846.

2- The Statement should embrace

embrace the whole period subsequent to the orders of the Honorable Court, and you will be so good as to forward it with as little delay as possible, to enable the Board to submit your Report to Government.

Revd Bd Office,
Fort St George,
23d January 1857.

I have &c
(signed) J. D. Sim
Actg Secretary

True Copies
J D Sim
Acting Secretary

O.C.
"Mr Lushington

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Revenue Department

No. 1727

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 27th April 1857.

Read again letters from Col. Sector of Chingleput dated the 21st October 1856 and 10th February 1857

Ordered that the foregoing letters be submitted for the consideration and orders of Government with the following observations.

2. The Yanadies are a wild tribe residing in the Sruchamiottah Mootah in the Chingleput District and till very recently employed themselves almost solely in collecting the products of the Jungles, which they delivered to the Officers of Government, receiving from them the value of a portion in Grain and Cloths. On their condition becoming known to the Honorable Court of Directors, that authority in 1845 expressed their opinion that the share to be allowed the Yanadies, which it was proposed to raise from

3rd Jan 1857 — 27th April — Ch No 17 dated 1845 para 9 in Secretary to Govt 1845 No 2 para 5

from 22⅔ to 35 per cent, should not be less than two-thirds at least of the value of "the articles brought in by them, to be ex. "pended in affording them better means "of subsistence, and a more frequent supply "of Clothing, in providing them with proper "implements for cutting firewood, and in "short in any manner which might ap. "pear to the local authorities likely to "promote their comfort, and to lead to their "eventual civilization."

3. These directions were not at. tended to, and no amelioration of the state of the tribe had been effected till in February 1855, the attention of the Board was attracted to them by the entries in regard to them in the Statement of actual charges for Lusby 1263. Observing that the rate at which they had been remunerated fell considerably below the Minimum Standard fixed by the Honorable Court, the Board expressed their opinion — To Mr Collector Kingsteps 5th February 1855. that the difference might be made available as a fund for their improve. ment. All attempts to induce them

them to adopt agricultural pursuits having failed, the methods which occurred to the Board were to engage them in rearing cattle or sheep, and to pay them partly in money, "in the hope that the conse. "quent communication with their neigh. "bours would be productive of beneficial "effect."

4. Mr Shubrick in a letter dated the 26th July 1855 reported that he had not been able to persuade them to attempt to rear cattle, an occupation to which they were wholly unaccustomed, but anticipated advantage from the adop. tion of the other arrangement proposed by the Board, and asked sanction there. fore to pay them partly in kind and partly in Money and at a more liberal rate, which was accorded. — Proceedings to Collector 17th August 1855.

5. The hopes of improvement entertained from following this course have not been disappointed. In the letter first recorded at the head of these Pro. ceedings Mr Shubrick reports that the Yanadies now desire to participate in — of 21 Oct. 56. in C. 23d Jan. 57.

In Letter 4th August 1855.

in the comforts they see enjoyed by their Neighbours. and with this view some of them have betaken themselves to the preparation of Charcoal, required for the use of the works on the Canal, and others to the felling of timber.

6. To promote this change for the better in the habits of the tribe he proposes to establish a School for the education of the young, an idea which, he states, struck Captain Colleyer, when Civil Engineer of the District, who contributed 50 Rupees towards the erection of a building. The number of boys who could be brought under instruction he estimates at 50, and the charge for a School Master and some paddy for the support of the Scholars in addition to what is now given at £12 per annum. The expenditure of 30 Rupees would, he calculates, complete the School-room commenced from Captain Colleyer's donation.

7. The proposition to educate the children meets with the Board's entire approval, and with the view of ascertaining what funds are available, if the

Ganadies

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Ganadies be credited with the difference between the sums expended on them, and the amount which would have been paid if the direction of the Honorable Court had been carried out, they called for an account which is furnished with the Collectors letter of the 10th February 1857 also placed at the head of these Proceedings. From this it appears that, excluding Fasli 1256 and 1257, for which the value of produce is not entered, the sums expended are less than 3/8ths of the value of produce delivered by these said people of Rs. than 3,000. In the last year entered in the Statement, the expenditure was somewhat in excess of the receipts; but even the reduced tax of 1/8 the value of Jungle products collected is certainly heavy; and for a long series of years the Ganadies obtained less than even 1/8; they must be admitted to have a very strong claim on the liberality of Government, on the score of the inadequate remuneration hitherto received alone. Their adjacent condition, combined with the disposition they

23d Jan. 1857.

In Cons. 7th April 1857.

they have now shewn to adopt the habits of civilized life, affords another and no less cogent reason for the interposition of Govern. ment to promote their welfare.

8. Under these circumstances the Board resolve to submit the recommenda. tion of the Collector for the establishment of a School and the completion of the School house for the favorable consideration of Go. vernment, and as they entertain some doubt of the sufficiency of the Collectors Estimates, they would suggest that the papers be made over to the Director of Public Instruction with instructions to place himself in communication with Mr Shubrick, and to establish a School on such a scale as he considers suitable to the object.

(A true Extract)

I D Shaw
Ag Secretary.

To

H. Forbes Esq.
Ag Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Ed Allen Bryan

Revenue 1857 Dept.
Dy. to Cons: 12th May
No. 1408

Extract from the
Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

Date 27th
Rec'd 28th } April 1857.

5 Encls Retd. 4 Enc. 21 June 57

No 1287.

Submitting with the Board's observation, letters from the Coll'r of Chingleput relative to the Yanadies, a wild Tribe residing in the Sholavarattah Poodah in his District, & recommending the proposal of the Coll'r for the establishment of a School for educating the young of the Tribe & thereby improving the moral condition of the people for the favorable consideration of Government

With our order
dated 6th May

No. 424

Ordered, to be communicated to the Public Department for consideration.

Fort St. George
6th May 1857

Respecting the Public Dept.
with 5 Encls. Retd. Dispy.

Received from the Revenue Board
Fide memo dy 21 Decr 57