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Revenue Department

Minutes of Consultations

9th June 1857

Back Numbers 22 - 23

Order No 550 dated 5th June 1857

பாதுகாப்புப்பிரிவு-1

பெறுபவர் பெயர் .. [illegible]

பெறுவதற்காக
குறுக்கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள் .. 07/2006

முடித்த நாள் .. 11/2006

தேதி 1.12.06
பரிசோதிக்கும்
முதல் மு.நி.பா.எ.
கையொப்பம்

11/12/07
சரிபார்க்கும்
இரண்டாம் மு.நி.பா.எ.
கையொப்பம்

21/12/07
ஆராய்ச்சி உதவியாளர்
கையொப்பம்

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Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 9th June 1857.

No. 22. Read the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Public Department; under date the 15th May 1857, No. 626.

Read the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department.

Communicating an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue submitting with observation, letters from the Collector of Chingleput relative to the Yanadies, a wild tribe residing in the Strecharicottah Mootah in his District; and recommending the proposal of the Collector for the establishment of a school for educating the young of the tribe, and their improving the moral condition of the people for the favorable consideration of Government.

(Here enter 6th May 1857, No. 424.)

In the Extract from their Proceedings of the 27th Ultimo, No. 1287, the Board of Revenue report the steps that have been taken in view to the amelioration of the condition of the Yanadies, a wild tribe residing in the Streeharicottah Mootah in the Chingleput District, and, as a further means for the attainment of this object, it is now proposed to establish a school for the education of the young, of whom 50 boys can, it is stated, be brought under instruction.

2. There is no doubt that this measure, which, it is observed, has the entire approval of the Board, must, if judiciously carried out, tend to the eventual civilization and consequent welfare of the tribe.

3. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves therefore to forward the Extract from the Board's Proceedings and the correspondence to which it refers, to the Director of Public Instruction, with instructions to report, after communication with the Collector of Chingleput, what arrangements he would propose for carrying out the suggestion contained in the last para. of the Extract.

(True Extract and Copies.)

(Signed) E. MALTBY,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 23. ORDER THEREON, No. 550; dated 5th June 1857.

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue, with reference to their Proceedings dated 27th April 1857, No. 1287.

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

7. The present number of Yanadies is rated at 419 souls or an increase of 102 over the census of 1852.

8. The Board will be happy to hear that besides the lands they hold of Government and cultivated with rice in the year in question, the Yanadies also raised garden produce consisting of chillies to the extent of $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cawney.

(Signed) C. J. SHUBRICK,
Collector.

From J. D. SIM, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue; to C. J. SHUBRICK, Esq. Collector of Chingleput, dated 23d January 1857, No. 282.

SIR,

With reference to your report dated 21st October 1856, on the condition of the Yanadies of Streeharicottah, 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 $\frac{2}{3}$ds of the value of the produce which they collected, as ordered by the Honorable the Court of Directors in 1845.

Ext. Mins. Cons. No. 1328, *dated* 14*th Novr.* 1845, *Communicated to Collector* 8*th January* 1846.

2. The statement should 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.

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

From C. J. SHUBRICK, Esq., Collector of Chingleput; to J. D. SIM, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort Saint George, dated 10th February 1857.

SIR,

Agreeably with the request contained in your letter No. 282 of the 23d Ultimo, I have the honor to forward herewith a Statement shewing the sums actually paid to the Yanadies of Streeharicottah and those which they would have received if paid at $\frac{2}{3}$ds of the value of the produce realized by them, from fusly 1256 to 1265, which embraces the period subsequent to the orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors on the subject.

(Signed) C. J. SHUBRICK,
Collector.

Statement showing the actual amount paid to the Yanadies and that which would have to be paid at $\frac{2}{3}$ds of the produce realized by them since fusly 1256.

Fuslies.	Amount actually paid.			Value of the Produce realized.			Amount at $\frac{2}{3}$ of the value of the produce.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1256	833	7	4	Not known.					
1257	399	15	3						
1258	796	5	4	2023	10	0	1349	1	4
1259	578	7	2	1889	6	4	1259	9	6
1260	629	13	6	1818	8	3	1212	5	6
1261	497	0	10	1598	13	8	1065	14	5
1262	600	13	3	1283	1	8	855	6	5
1263	780	11	2	2034	12	11	1356	8	7
1264	895	10	10	1737	13	2	1158	8	9
1265	1289	0	3	1564	10	3	1043	1	6

Chingleput District,
Collector's Ct. Cuty.
Cavantundlum, 10th
February 1857.

(Signed) C. J. SHUBRICK,
Collector.

(True Copies.)

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

In the Extract from their Proceedings of the 27th Ultimo No. 1287, the Board of Revenue report the steps that have been taken in view to the amelioration of the condition of the Yanadies, a wild tribe residing in the Streeharicottah Mootah in the Chingleput District, and, as a further means for the attainment of this object, it is now proposed to establish a School for the education of the young, of whom 50 boys can, it is stated, be brought under instruction.

2. There is no doubt that this measure, which, it is observed, has the entire approval of the Board, must, if judiciously carried out, tend to the eventual civilization and consequent welfare of the tribe.

3. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves therefore to forward the Extract from the Board's Proceedings and the correspondence to which it refers, to the Director of Public Instruction, with instructions to report, after communication with the Collector of Chingleput, what arrangements he would propose for carrying out the suggestion contained in the last para of the Extract.

(True Extract and Copies.)

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.
" Director of Public Instruction.

Evd. F. Cartlodge.

Extract from the Mr of Cons under date the 4th June 57

Read the Letter

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

~~No. 626.~~

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 15th May 1857.

Read the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department, dated the 6th May 1857, No. 424.

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 expended 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 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.* 17*th August* 1855.

Proceedings to Col. 17*th 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* 21*st October* 1856 *in Cons.* 23*d January* 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 schoolmaster 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 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 $\frac{2}{3}$ds 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 $\frac{1}{4}$d the value of jungle products collected is certainly heavy, and for a long series of years the Yanadies obtained less than even $\frac{1}{3}$d, 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.

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

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.

Ordered to be communicated to the Public Department for consideration.

(A true Extract.)

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

From B. CUNLIFFE Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue; to P. B. SMOLLETT, Esq. Collector of Chingleput, dated 22d February 1855. No. 412.

SIR,

The charges &c, on account of the Yanadies of Streeharicottah 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 November 1854, *in Consultation 22d February* 1855, *No.* 4355.

2. The state of this tribe was first brought to the Board's notice in 1835, when the Streeharicottah Mootah passed into the possession of Government. Their numbers were then 199, but by the latest report which the Board have received (in November 1852) it appears they are now 347. Their habits have however undergone no change, about a cawnie 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 products 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 2,034-12-11, 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 $\frac{2}{3}$ds of the value of the produce collected by them, at which rate their remuneration in fusly 1263 would have been Rupees 1,356 instead of Rupees 780. This scale of payment was also ordered to be adopted from the following fusly in Extract Minutes Consultation 14th November 1845, but the actual payments have apparently never reached this standard, nor even 50 per cent as proposed by Mr. Cochrane.

3. There being thus a considerable sum available for the amelioration of the condition of this tribe, the Board would wish you, when more pressing duties afford you sufficient leisure, to take the 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 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.

(Signed) B. CUNLIFFE,
Secretary.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th August 1855, No. 2140.

From C. J. SHUBRICK, Esq., Collector of Chingleput; to G. S. FORBES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort Saint George, dated 26th July 1855.

SIR,

I have the honor to report for the information of the Board with reference to Mr. Cunliffe's letter No. 412, of the 22nd February last, that having been lately at Pulicat, I entered into communication with the chief people of the Yanadies whom I had directed to meet me there for the purpose of ascertaining the measures most likely to lead to their amelioration and greater intercourse with the neighbouring inhabitants.

2. I regret to have to state that I found them exceedingly illiterate and averse to quitting their hereditary habits which they seemed to fear would be attended with the worst consequences to their prosperity.

3. Not more than two attempted to converse [illegible] and only one seemed capable of doing so freely. They were unable to count beyond twenty and that only with the assistance of their toes and fingers and could not tell the number of Annas in a Rupee which as they have no shops of trade they had not learnt to value.

4. It is with much difficulty they can be induced to leave their jungles which have a sandy soil, as they say their feet get cut and hurt when they travel on roads or over other ground.

5. Altogether they shewed the greatest repugnance to engage in any pursuit they had been unaccustomed to, and were averse to rearing cattle or sheep as having no pasture for them to feed on.

6. I am inclinded to agree with the Board that the best effects would follow a change in the system of their remuneration and that a mixed payment in money and kind and the establishment of a few shops except from moturpha would most conduce to a change in their habits and gradually bring them in accordance with those of their neighbours around them.

7. The Police Ameen could be instructed to teach them the object of money and its exchangeable value and judging from analogy it would not be long before they would learn it and be able to dispense with his superintendence.

8. In reference to the Board's remark that the remuneration of Rupees 780-11-2 paid to the Yanadies in Fusly 1263 did not reach the standard of $\frac{2}{3}$ds of the values of the produce collected by them as prescribed by the Court of Directors, or even 50 per cent as proposed by Mr. Cochrane, I beg to state that the sum actually paid to them for that fusly amounted to Rupees 916-15-2; the former sum having been disbursed at an early period was entered in the accounts of the fusly and the difference between it and the latter having been paid to them at the close of the fusly was debited in the accounts of the following year.

9. The amount however would still fall short of the prescribed $\frac{2}{3}$rds by Rs. 439-9-6 and of 50 per cent by Rupees 100-7-3, and I have consequently made arrangements for the adoption of a more liberal course hereafter.

(Signed) C. J. SHUBRICK,
Collector.

The Board wish to leave it to the discretion of the Collector to take such measures as appears to him best, with the view of promoting the civilization of the Yanadies of Streeharicottah. Those proposed in para six 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. S. FORBES,
Acting Secretary.

From C. J. SHUBRICK, Esq., Collector of Chingleput; to J. D. SIM, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort Saint George, dated 21st October 1856.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to report on the Yanadies of Streeharicottah as required by the Board in para. 2 of their Proceedings, dated 17th August 1855, No. 2140.

2. I am happy to be able to state that the effect of paying the Yanadies partly in kind, and partly in money as proposed in para. 6 of my letter of the 26th July 1855, has been attended with the best results. It has helped to wean them from their dependence on Government alone and instill them with the desire of participating in the luxuries and comforts which they see to be enjoyed by their neighbours of other castes. With this view, some of them have betaken themselves to the preparation of charcoal required for the use of the works on the canal under Lieutenant Chambers, and others to the felling of timber, and I believe it will not be long before the rising generation will be better able to appreciate the advantages of labour and civilization, which they will see springing around them and so be, in time, entirely drawn as a people from their present degrading state of dependence, and given to habits of useful industry.

3. The establishment of a school would be a great assistance towards such a consummation, and do more than any thing towards filling their minds with other ideas than those usually possessed by their tribe, and enable them to comprehend the motives which influence other people, and the means they adopt for their advancement. There are now about 50 boys who could be brought under instruction at a cost of Rupees 112 per annum as noted in the margin,* and should the Board concur with me in opinion, I hope they will bring it to the favourable notice of Government.

	Rs.
* 1 *School master at Rs. 7 per mensem*	84.
100 *Mercals of Paddy at 2 Mercals of Paddy per year per each lad for maintenance, in addition to the quantity now allowed.*	28
	112

4. The idea had struck Captain Collyer when lately Civil Engineer of the Division, who contributed a sum of 50 Rupees towards the erection of a suitable building, which however has never been finished or used. It might be completed for about Rupees 30 and would then be all that was requisite.

5. It would only be necessary to instruct in Teloogoo which a few of their head men can converse in, Tamil would be quite foreign to their own dialect and would only confuse them. They would afterwards pick it up sufficiently for all colloquial purposes, if they mixed in intercourse with the great body of the people, and the boat-men and others on the banks of the canal.

6. The Board will perceive from the statement of charges incurred on account of these people in fusly 1265 forwarded with my other charges for that year on the 12th September 1856, that the remuneration that has been allowed them amounted to Rupees 1,509-0-3 or nearly the whole of the proceeds they had collected, the difference being only Rupees 45-10. This was chiefly owing to the high prices of grain prevalent throughout the year, and also in a greater measure to an increased scale of allowance in accordance with the orders of the Court of Directors in their Despatch dated 30th July 1845. Care will be taken that in ordinary years the scale laid down by the Honorable Court, viz., two thirds of the value of the produce they may collect is not exceeded.