(1)

(1)

Revenue Department.

Minutes of Consultations

15th September 1857

Back Numbers 41 – 42

Order No 936 dated 14th Sept. 1857

(5)

பாதுகாப்பு பிரிவு - 1

செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர் - ஐ. ஜெகஜீவன் ஜோஷி

செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள் 11/2006

செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள் 3/2007.

சரிபார்க்கும் முதலீட்டு மு.தி.பா.எ. கையொப்பம்

சரிபார்க்கும் 2ம் நி.பா.எ. கையொப்பம்.

ஆராய்ச்சி உதவியாளர் கையொப்பம்

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 15th September 1857.

No. 41. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue ; dated 3d September 1857, No. 2930.

Read letter from the Collector of Cuddapah dated 23d June 1857* reporting on the claims of Potagaroo Chentsoowar of Samapentah to two years' pay as represented by Captain Nelson in a letter to Government dated 14th October 1856.

**In Con. 3d September 1857.*

(Here enter No. 69.)

In Extract Minutes Consultation No. 1134, dated 24th October 1856, the Board of Revenue were required to report on a letter forwarded to Government by Captain Nelson of Siddapoor in the Cuddapah District, setting forth the claims of Potagaroo the Head Chentsoowar of Samapentah to two years' pay, the letter recorded above is the reply of the Collector to a reference made to him by the Board for information on the subject.

2. Mr. Murray explains that the Chentsoowars are employed to protect travellers through the Ghauts of the District, and that their headmen are furnished with Government Belts that they may be recognized by travellers as servants responsible to Government for the proper discharge of their duty. None of these people receive any money allowance, but under the sanction of Government conveyed in Extract Minutes Consultation No. 803, dated 11th July 1853, an arrangement was made with the Chief of the tribe with the assent of the latter by which the jungle products such as honey, tamarind, &c., which were formerly rented out have been relinquished in their favor as a return for their services.

3. The Collector states with reference to Potagaroo's case, that he is remunerated like the rest of his tribe with jungle produce, and that if it be thought preferable to pay him and a sufficient number of his people for protecting travellers, the expenditure for this object will be considerably increased, as claims from the Chentsoowars of the other Ghauts will require to be similarly treated.

4. It is clear from Mr. Murray's explanation that Potagaroo has no claim to pay and that Captain Nelson must have been misinformed on the subject.

5. The Board take this opportunity of informing Government that in a letter dated 20th February 1857,† and subsequent to the arrangement alluded to in para. 2 above, Mr. Murray brought the case of the Chentsoowars residing in the Nundecanamah Ghaut to the special notice of the Board, and proposed appropriating the produce of certain enams situated on the eastern side of the Ghaut for remunerating these people. The reasons assigned by the Collector were that the enams were originally intended as remuneration for guarding the pass, but were in the enjoyment of parties who left that duty to be performed by the Chentsoowars and gave them in return only Rupees 30 per annum out of Rupees 336 stated to be the average revenue of the enams, and that the Chentroowars concerned rendered good service to Government of regular Tannahs which cannot be established in consequence of the unhealthiness of the jungles. It was also added that owing to their scanty means of subsistence these Chentsoowars were driven to levy one pie from each traveller which it was desirable to prevent by increasing their means.

†In Cons. 2d March 1857.

6. The Board were averse to resuming the enams without fuller information as to their origin, &c., and the Collector was instructed to afford the necessary information ; but in the mean time they directed that the jungle produce should be considered as remuneration for the general duties performed, and that the Enamdars should be required on penalty of forfeiting their lands to make arrangements with the Nundecanamah Chentsoowars for guarding in a regular and efficient manner such portions of the pass as the Collector might think necessary.

7. Referring to these instructions, the Collector now reports that by an amicable arrangement effected by the Sub-Collector the allowance from the Enamdars to the Chentsoowars has been increased from 30 to 80 Rupees, and that the latter have agreed not to levy contributions of any kind whatever from travellers.

8. The Board however are not disposed to acquiesce in the arrangement which provides that less ¼ of an enam specially granted for a particular purpose shall be received by those who perform the service while the remainder is enjoyed by persons whose title to appropriate any po

tion of the grant is doubtful, and who apparently render no service at all. The Collector does not seem to have fully understood the Board's Proceedings of the 2d March last. The Board in these intended that the hill produce should be regarded as the remuneration of the tribe for such general duties as guiding travellers, &c., and that through the Enamdars above referred to the Collector should make arrangements for having such portions of the ghaut as required special protection, regularly guarded by a certain number of the tribe engaged for that particular purpose. Mr. Murray will report fully on the extent, &c., of the enams, the manner in which they came into the possession of the present owners, and the entire services rendered by these persons in consideration of these allowances.

9. On receipt of this information the Board will be in a position to dispose of the matter, but they also desire the Collector's opinion as to the *best* manner of providing for the protection of travellers. The pass is said to be too unhealthy to admit of the employment of others than the Chentsoowars, and these are described by Mr. Wedderburn as utterly inefficient as public servants.

10. If from the unhealthiness of the country, which the Board very much doubt without further evidence of it, none but Chentsoowars can be employed, it would seem desirable, as the Board have already suggested, to make engagements with particular individuals and not to leave the matter wholly to the head of the tribe as seems to be the case at present.

11. In his reply, the Collector will also notice Captain Nelson's assertion that the produce of tamarind trees is in reality enjoyed by the Curnums and not by the Chentsoowars.

(A true Extract.)

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

No. 42. ORDER THEREON, No. 936; dated 14th September 1857.

Government will expect the result of the further reference made by the Board to the Collector.

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

a 2

3/936

Revenue Department

No. 2930

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd September 1857.-

Read letter from the Collector of Cuddapah dated 23rd June 1857 reporting on the claims of Polagaree Chentsowan of Sawapentah to two years pay as represented by Captain Nelson in a letter to Government dated 11th October 1856

In Con. 3 Sept 1857.

(Here Entr. No 69.)

In Extract Minutes Consultation No 1136 dated 26th October 1856 the Board of Revenue were required to report on a letter forwarded to Government by Captain Nelson of Siddapoor in the Cuddapah District setting forth the claims of Polagaree the Head Chentsoowan of Sawapentah to two years pay: the letter recorded above is the reply of the Collector to a reference made to him by the Board for information on the subject.

2. Mr Murray explains that the Chentsoowars are employed to protect travellers

travellers through the several Shauts of the District, and that their Headmen are furnished with Government Belts that they may be recognized by travellers as servants responsible to Government for the proper discharge of their duty. None of these people receive any money allowance, but under the sanction of Government conveyed in E. M. C. No. 808 dated 11th July 1853 an arrangement was made with the Chief of the tribe with the assent of the latter by which the jungle products such as honey, Tamarind, &c. which were formerly rented out have been relinquished in their favor as a return for their services.-

3. The Collector states with reference to Potagaroo's case, that he is remunerated like the rest of his tribe with jungle produce, and that if it be thought preferable to pay him and a sufficient number of his people for protecting travellers, the expenditure for this object will be considerably increased as claims from the Chin Toorwars of the other Shauts will require to be similarly treated.-

It

4/936

4. It is clear from Mr Murray's explanation that Potagaroo has no claim to pay and that Captain Nelson must have been misinformed on the subject.

5. The Board take this opportunity of informing Government that in a letter dated 20th February 1857 and subsequent to the arrangement alluded to in para: 2 above, Mr Murray brought the case of the Chin Toorwar residing in the Nundecanawah Shaut to the special notice of the Board, and proposed appropriating the produce of certain Enams situated on the Eastern side of the Shaut for remunerating these people. The reasons assigned by the Collector were that the Enams were originally intended as remuneration for guarding the pass, but were in the enjoyment of parties who left that duty to be performed by the Chin Toorwars and gave them in return only Rupees 30 per annum out of Rupees 336 stated to be the average revenue of the Enams, and that the Chin Toorwars concerned rendered good service to Government

In Cons 2nd March 1857.

of

of regular Tannahs which cannot be established in consequence of the unhealthiness of the Jungles. It was also added that owing to their scanty means of subsistence these Chenchoowars were driven to levy one pie from each traveller which it was desirable to prevent by increasing their means.—

6. The Board were averse to presuming the Enams without further information as to their origin &c and the Collector was instructed to afford the necessary information; but in the mean time they directed that the jungle produce should be considered as remuneration for the general duties performed and that the Enamdars should be required on penalty of forfeiting their lands to make arrangements with the Nundecanamah Chenchoowars for guarding in a regular and efficient manner such portions of the Pass as the Collector might think necessary.

7. Referring to these instructions the Collector

5/936

Collector now reports that by an amicable arrangement effected by the Sub Collector the allowance from the Enamdars to the Chenchoowars has been increased from 30 to 80 Rupees, and that the latter have agreed not to levy contributions of any kind whatever from Travellers.

8 The Board however are not disposed to acquiesce in this arrangement which provides that less than ⅓ of an Enam specially granted for a particular purpose shall be received by those who perform the service while the remainder is enjoyed by persons whose title to appropriate any portion of the grant is doubtful, and who apparently render no service at all. The Collector does not seem to have fully understood the Board's Proceedings of the 2nd March last. The Board in these intended that the Hill produce should be regarded as the remuneration of the tribe for such general duties as guiding travellers &c. and that through the Enamdars above referred

to

to the Collector should make arrangements for having such portions of the Coast as require special protection, regularly guarded by a certain number of the tribe engaged for that particular purpose. Mr Murray will report fully on the extent &c of the Evans, the manner in which they came into the possession of the present owners and the entire services rendered by these persons in consideration of these allowances.

9. On receipt of this information the Board will be in a position to dispose of the matter, but they also desire the Collector's opinion as to the best manner of providing for the protection of travellers. The pass is said to be so unhealthy to admit of the employment of others than the Chenbassawars and these are described by Mr Wedderburn as utterly inefficient as public servants

10 If from the unhealthiness of the Country which the Board may much doubt without further evidence of it none but Chenbassawars can be employed, it would seem desirable, as the Board have already suggested to make engagements with particular individuals and not to leave the matter wholly to the Head of the Tribe as seems to be the case at present.

11 In his reply the Collector will also notice Captain Nelson's assertion that the produce of Tamarind Trees is in reality enjoyed by the Communes and not by the Chenbassawars.

(A true Extract)

J. D. Sim
Actg Secretary

To.
H Forbes Esq.
Actg Secretary to Government
Rev. Department

6/936

d 2

v. D. Gill.

Cons: 26 October 56 No 3718

Rec. 18th Dep.t
D.to Cons 15th Sept.
No 1023

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 3rd
Rec.d 5th September 1857.
2 Encls.
No 2930

Submitting with the Board's observs a letter from the Collr of Cuddapah reporting on the claims of Rotagaroo Chennoovar of Sanvapetah to two years pay; and detailing the points on which the Board have required further information as regards the remuneration received by the Chentroovars for the services rendered by them.—

No 46 & 42.

Sept 11

With an Order
No 936. 14th Sept.r

No 936

Government will expect the result of the further reference made by the Board to the Collector

Fort St. Geo.
14 Sept. 1857

Copies to the Rev. Dep.t with 2 Encls

Dis.d 15