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Revenue Department

Minutes of Consultations

26th Jan 1858

Back nos 56 & 57

Order no 1045/26th Jan 1858

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Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 26th January 1858.

No. 56. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue ; dated 23rd December 1857, No. 4697.

Read Petition No. 4159 of 1857 from Ameeroodowlah Bahadur and Najim Jung Bahadur, furnishing the explanation called for by Government regarding their application for waste lands.

(Here enter No. .)

The Petitioners in their former Petition No. 2801 of 1857 applied for 1000 Cawnies of waste land fit for cultivation and an advance of Rupees 10,000 as Tuccavy to meet the incidental outgoings of the undertaking. The land was to be granted in their joint names, but they stated their intention of subrenting it to the poorer individuals of their own community. The Board laid the project before Government as one that would secure, if suitably conducted, important advantages to the class whom it was intended to benefit. The Government, in reply, expressed their willingness to give assistance to any scheme which has bonâ fide in view the offer of employment to the persons in question, but required information on certain points before they could pass orders on the application which had been brought under their consideration. Government desired to know who the applicants were, whether their experience was such as to give assurance that they could successfully carry out what they proposed to undertake, the names of the persons who were willing to take up lands for cultivation, their occupations hitherto, and in what manner a due share of the advantages of the undertaking would be secured to each individual; a guarantee that the advance applied for would be repaid, and not misapplied, was also required.

2. The present Petition No. 4159 of 1857, recorded above, is intended to supply the information required by Government. In regard to the position occupied by Petitioners and their antecedents, the explanation afforded is sufficient. Mr. Balfour, the Government Agent at Chepauk, was addressed on this point and copy of his reply will be furnished to Government with these Proceedings. Regarding the scheme itself, Petitioners intended originally to take the responsibility and working of it into their own hands; on further consideration, they wish to modify this part of the arrangement and propose that applicants for land shall receive their holdings directly from, and be responsible themselves to, Government; the interference of Petitioners being confined to advise and practical suggestions when necessary, and in some cases to giving pecuniary assistance. Holders of land under the proposed arrangement will thus occupy an independent footing from the commencement, and the full advantages of the scheme, if successful, will accrue to themselves alone.

3. The project as put forth at first was limited to 1000 Cawnies as Petitioners could not be certain of its successful working to the fullest extent, nor could they feel confident that an undertaking on a larger scale would receive encouragement from Government. In its modified form, as now brought under consideration, the above extent of land is found to be altogether insufficient. No less than 600 persons have declared their desire to take up land, and it seems that, if opportunity were offered, the number might be almost indefinitely augmented. Two hundred persons have been selected out of the 600 applicants who have come forward and their names, present occupation, and reasons for wishing to hold land, are shewn in two separate lists, Nos. 1 and 2, submitted with the petition under notice. Each list contains 100 names, and it is not apparent why the whole 200 should not have been included in one list, except that the persons enumerated in No. 1 are for the most part those who had come forward when application was first made. The lists explain what the condition in life is of the several applicants, such as Pensioners, expectants of pensions, in service at the present time or discharged servants of the late Nabob. A few are engaged in petty trade, and some already hold land, several are dependant on relatives for subsistence, all are desirous of improving their condition and of adding something to their present inadequate means of support. Individuals who are living on their relations, of whom there are many, wish to establish an independent occupation for themselves.

Para. 4.

It is stated that all are very desirous of exerting themselves in the manner proposed, and Petitioners ask that they may be permitted to submit additional

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செப்பனியுபவர் பெயர்

தி. சனி

செப்பனியுபவர்காக எடுத்தக் கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள்

3/07

செப்பனியுபவரு முடிந்த நாள்

6/07

செப்பனியுபவர்காக

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முதல் மு. நி. பா. எ.

2ம் மு. நி. பா. எ.

3ம் மு. நி. பா. எ.

கையொப்பம்

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Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 26th January 1858.

names in future, not only out of those persons, 600 in number, as before stated, who have already come forward, but of others also. They would not wish to have the number of persons, viz. 200, proposed as a beginning reduced.

4. Each person is to have 10 Cawnies of land. A larger extent might, Petitioners think, be given with advantage to many of the parties enumerated, but their holdings may be added to hereafter, they observe, as experience is gained. For the 200 applicants, at the rate of 10 Cawnies to each, 2,000 Cawnies of land will be required.

5. To bring this extent of land into cultivation, 300 Ploughs are estimated as necessary, and allowing three Bullocks to each plough the, total number of Bullocks required will be 900. For this, and other incidental charges which are necessary, at first, it is estimated that a sum of Rupees 10,500 will be required as Tuccavy.

Para. 2. Each applicant is to receive his share of this allowance separately. Such as have pensions, or similar allowances in land or money, are to impledge the same as security to Government for repayment of the advance, and such as do not possess these resources, are to be required to produce those persons who have them to stand as their sureties. In this way, a guarantee will be held by Government that the sums advanced shall be repaid.

Para. 6. It is proposed that the full amount of Tuccavy shall be disbursed at once, to be repaid after the 5th year of occupation at the rate of about 10 per cent. per annum.

6. The terms on which the lands are applied for were mentioned on the former occasion, viz. 10 years free of rent and the assessment to be gradually imposed during the five following years. The Board thought that 10 years of complete exemption from assessment was unnecessary. From 3 to 5 years according to circumstances, they observed, would probably be sufficient, a longer period of exemption being allowed for land coming under the denomination of immemorial waste, for the reclamation of which labor and time will be necessary.

7. Regarding the extent of land to be given to each applicant, they would observe, that the proposition of Petitioners that each should receive 10 Cawnies to begin with, must be viewed simply as an Estimate. The extent to be occupied by each must be regulated by circumstances, such as the quantity of land available in the localities that may be selected, and its position and suitability to form separate holdings. Some may receive more than 10 Cawnies, and some less, but these details as well as others mentioned in the concluding paras. of the Petition will be for the consideration of the local authorities, when the applicants are put in possession of the land that may be allotted to them. As far as practicable each holding should not be less than 10 Cawnies.

8. Advances on account of Tuccavy should, the Board think, be fully repaid before the termination of the period of Cowl, the instalments commencing at such period as the Collector may fix with reference to returns.

9. In submitting the further information called for by Government, the Board would reiterate the opinion before expressed as to the importance of the project in its bearing on the classes whom it is intended to benefit.

(A true Extract.)

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

No. 57. ORDER THEREON, No. 104; dated 26th January 1858.

1. Before passing final orders on the question referred to in the proceedings of the Board of Revenue quoted at the head of this Extract, the Government request that the matter may be communicated to the Collector of Chingleput, and that he be requested to make enquiries, and report upon the facility with which the extent of land required by petitioners could be obtained in his district.

2. Mr. Shubrick will inform the Board of the probable number of villages in which it will be necessary that the extent of land required shall be taken up; it appears to Government to be very improbable that the whole extent will be found available in any one locality, and it is questionable if the applicants for land will be prepared to accept small tracts in many scattered villages.

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 26th January 1858.

3. As a test of the sincerity of Ameerood Dawlah Bahadur, and Nazim Jung Bahadur, the originators of the scheme, the Board will further be so good as to ascertain whether those persons are willing to pledge their own pensions or allowances as security for the repayment of the tuccavy which they desire that Government should advance.

(Signed) H. FORBES,

Acting Secretary to Government.

(U)

Revenue Department

Memorandum No. 24697

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 23rd December 1857.

Read Petition No. 4159 of 1857 from Amiroddoulah Bahadar and Najim Jung Bahadar furnishing the explanation called for by Government regarding their application for Waste lands.

(See entry No.)

The Petitioners in their former Petition No. 2801 of 1857 applied for 1000 acres of Waste land fit for cultivation and an advance of Rupees 4000 as Suckary to meet the incidental outgoings of the undertaking. The land was to be granted in their joint names but they stated their intention of subverting it to the poorer individuals of their

community. The Board laid the project before Government as one that would succeed if suitably conducted, important advantage to the class whom it was intended to benefit. The Government in reply expressed their willingness to give assistance to

Order of Govt. 16th Aug 1857, 2075. same community.
Amir 20th Dec 1857, 2075.

above extent of land is found to be altogether insufficient. No less than 800 persons have declared their desire to take up land and it seems that, if opportunity were offered, the number might be almost indefinitely augmented. Two hundred persons have been selected out of the 800 applicants who have come forward and their names, present occupation and reasons for wishing to hold land, are shown in two separate lists No. 1 and 2, submitted with the Petition under notice. Each list contains 100 names and it is not apparent why the whole 200 should not have been included in one list, except that the persons enumerated in No. 1 are for the most part those who had come forward when application was first made. The lists explain what the conditions in life is of the several applicants such as Pensioners expectants of Pensioners, in service at the present time or discharged servants of the late Nabob. A few are engaged in petty trade and some already hold land. Several are dependant on relatives for subsistence. All are desirous of improving their condition.

p. 4.

para 3 last clause. 200, proposed as a beginning reduced.

4. Each person is to have 10 bannies of land. A larger extent might, Petitioners think, be given with advantage to many of the parties enumerated, but their holdings may be added to hereafter, they observed, as experience gained. For the 200 applicants, at the rate of 10 bannies to each, 2000 bannies of land will be required.

5. To bring this extent of land into cultivation 300 Ploughs are estimated as necessary and allowing three Bullocks to

30 condition and of adding something to their present inadequate means of support. In individuals who are living on their relations, of whom there are many, wish to establish an independent occupation for themselves. It is stated that all are very desirous of exerting themselves in the manner proposed and Petitioners ask that they may be permitted to submit additional names in future, not only out of those persons, 800 in number as before stated, who have already come forward but of others also. They would not wish to have the number of persons

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Para 2.

Para 6.

Proceedings Para 3.

4 7
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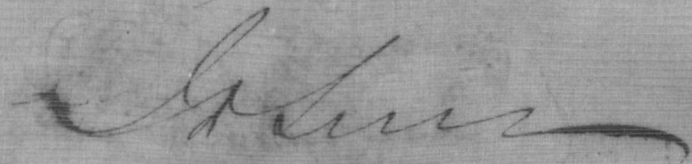
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8. Advances on account of Taxes should, the Board think, be fully repaid before the termination of the period of Canal, the instalments commencing at such periods as the Collector may fix with reference to returns.

9. In submitting the further information called for by Government the Board would reiterate the opinion before expressed as to the importance of the project and its bearing on the classes of persons intended to benefit.

(Above Extract)


By Secretary.

To
J. Jones Esq.
Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

(8)

inefficiency of means - it is very easy
to make - whether the mere acquisition
of land will make them well
they know how to cultivate it -

I don't doubt very much - whether
the two proprietors - who had in this
affair - know much about cultivation
either -

It would however be a great
point to make an attempt to get
these people to employ themselves
industrially -

(19)

The ~~the~~ hit should be referred to the
Agent to the Proprietor - for an early report
on the characters - capabilities & of
the proprietors' hands -

St

Before I proceed with the scheme I think
the petition should be referred to the Agent to the
Proprietor - to see if the extent of
of lands can be obtained to the extent of
No doubt they can in separate villages
but not in any one locality & I don't
know whether the proprietors will be willing
to undertake the supervision of others holding
And this point for consideration is the Agent
must

2 men by Tulkhari. With some at Doulat
his son. He is responsible for its recovery. ^{He has}
if ^{the} individuals whom ^{we} are engaged to ^{pay} ^{for} ^{the} ^{loss}
if not it is not likely to be paid (of course)
new to agricultural pursuits & generally of
improvident habits
1- preliminary home to show the

These two preliminary points should be
ascertained before proceeding further in the
matter.

I think I have read a more abundant
proposal than the one now submitted.
The facts are all the separate persons
why should they not do as others do
who want land - send in their pro-
posals to the other 3 of the different Indian
in China to bid distinct the land is all
the same - & to attempt to take from the
mass makes the quantity of land now
asked for would be most unfair &

consider the request for
advance merely a
last attempt to do the
Green went out of so
much money

It is now time to stop
 & I hope - that our idle, use-
 less & of people & quarant
 & my kind regards to
 all & I wish there would
 be a road in such an
 pleasant as the one I
 & I hope if they are in
 our next article I much
 question - let them art

themselves - hardly down
see why we should help
them more than any other
set of people -

J. D.

7th Day

Learned from the companies
suggested by the House Mr
Elliot and then decide what
further steps it may be advised
to take - These are not of course
prosperous - and if they are not
but in the face of learning an
opulent civilization they will
continue to be an annoyance

and a nuisance -

July 12

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Revenue Department

N^o 104.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
dated 26th January 1858

Read the following
Extract from the Proceed-
ings of the Board of Revenue.

(Here enter 23rd Decr 1857. 409)

At

W. M.

1. Before passing final
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request that the matter
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to the Collector of Chur-
ghat, that he be requested
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2. Mr. Shulbrick will
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BZ

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with 5 Encls
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(14)

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1857
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Revenue 1858 Repts
Cone: 20th January.

No 104.

Robert. Miss: of Cone.

Dated 20th Jan 1858.

Extract from 3^d of Nov. 20th Jan
1858 1858 in force.

Regarding the Col-
lors of the 1858 and 1859
enquiries and the 1858 and 1859
the facility with which the
extent of waste land be-
quiesced by the 1858 and 1859
Bachman and 1859 and 1859
Young Bachman could be
obtained in the 1858.

No 104 57