

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 25th January 1859.

No. 17. Read the following Extracts from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 23rd December 1858, No. 4751.

Read letter from Acting Sub-Collector in charge of Tinnevely, dated 27th November 1858, No. 392 giving cover to a Statement of the annual value of the Chank fishery of his District from the time of the British assumption.

(In Con. 23rd December 1858, No. 5445.)

Read also letter from the same Officer, dated 29th November 1858, No. 393, affording further information on the same subject.

(In Con. 23rd Dec. 1858, No. 5452.)

Resolved that the foregoing communications be forwarded for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, with reference to Extracts from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department, No. 1406, (para. 3) and No. 1408, dated respectively 15th October 1858.

2. From the Statement enclosed in the first letter recorded above and the explanation given in the second, it appears that the Chank fishery of the Tinnevely District has been worked from the time of the British assumption until now, a period of 57 years, without any interruption except during the four Fuslies noted in the margin when no operations were carried on, and that it has always been rented out except in Fuslies 1214, and 1256 to 60 when it was under Amany management.

3. The course pursued in farming out the Fishery is that usually followed in letting similar privileges and is thus described. "A few weeks before the sale of the Farm a notice is issued inviting tenders for one or more years. On the receipt of the offers at the Huzzoor Cutcherry, the farm is put up to public competition and knocked down to the highest bidder. The average amount obtained in the last five years is fixed as the minimum upset price."

4. Dividing the time embraced by the Statement already referred to, into decennial periods, the average beriz of the fishery for the first period

* Average annual beriz for the first ten years from 1801-2 to 1810-11=	32970	the average beriz of the fishery for the first period was Rupees 32,970 per annum which average has never again been reached in any subsequent period
the second do.	=27853	as may be seen from the entry in the margin,*
the third do.	=28761	although for the three Fuslies from 1235 A. D.
the fourth do.	= 6978	1825-26 to 1237 A. D. 1827-28 the rent was un-
the fifth do.	=12914	precedentedly high, viz. Rupees 45,000 per
the remaining three years.	= 3816	annum.

5. The fishery has evidently much declined in value, and the fluctuations from year to year have been generally very great as may be instanced in the case of the highest rent (Rupees 45,000,) alluded to above which was allowed in the next year by almost the lowest rent, Rupees 2,327, on record, and also in the augmentation of the rent of 1830-31 from Rupees 3,903 to Rupees 11,500 in the succeeding year.

6. Messrs. Cocq and Co. the present lessees have rented the Farm for five years from Fusly 1266 A. D. 1856-57 to Fusly 1270 A. D. 1860-61 at Rupees 4,600 per annum, and on being requested to state the terms on which they would forego the remaining period of their contract, viz. 2½ years, they stipulate as will be seen from their letter for a payment of 60,000 Rupees—or more than five times the rent—the return of the amount deposited by them with the Collector of Rs. 2,300 and the retention of the shells now being fished. In justification of this exorbitant demand the Contractors assert that their expectations of profit from the fishery for the unexpired portion of the lease are very large as Merchants in Tinnevely as well as at Calcutta are negotiating for the purchase at high rates of all the Chanks that may be fished during that period.

7. The Board are however of opinion that the terms proposed are unreasonable, and preclude any recommendation for a compromise. Should Government concur in this view it will be necessary for the Collector to continue giving his attention to the careful guarding of the Banks from the too close approach of the chank Divers.

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 25th January 1859.

8. Ordered that a copy of these Proceedings be forwarded to the Acting Sub-Collector in charge of Tinnevely, who is requested to furnish a fuller report on the Chank Farms with explanation of the cause of such great fluctuations in the annual proceeds.

(A true Extract.)

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

No. 18. Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 24th December 1858, No. 4758.

Read letter from the Acting Sub-Collector in charge of Tinnevely, dated 17th December 1858, No. 403, transmitting for information an Extract from a letter addressed by the Master Attendant at Tutacurin concerning the Chank Fishery.

(In Con. 24th December 1858, No. 5754.)

Submitted for the information of Government with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 23d Instant. The Master Attendant is of opinion that the Chank Fishery is very injurious to the Oyster Banks. The demands of Messrs. Cocq and Co., are however so unreasonable that the Board still hesitate to recommend Government to accede to them.

(A true Extract.)

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

No. 19. ORDER THEREON, No. 85; dated 20th January 1859.

The Government concur with the Board of Revenue that the terms proposed by Messrs. Cocq and Co. are unreasonable and compliance with them is out of the question.

2. The Collector must use all his efforts to prevent the too near approach of the Chank divers to the banks: it does not appear that any other means of securing the desired object are feasible.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,

Secretary to Government.

*I hereby explain the
order in Rev 2005;
for the Secy. inform-
tion.
In passing order upon
certain correspondence
between the B of R, the
C. W. of Tinnevely, &
the Master attendant
at Tutacurin, (Prop
of R. 17 Sept 1858 No
3259) respecting the*

Pearl Banks off Japan
island, which if it was
reported could be
fished on a large scale
in 1860, the Govt con-
sidered that with
a view of keeping the
pearl system as much
as possible free from dis-
turbance, the Chank
Fishery sh^d be put
a stop to. The Bd

were accordingly reported
(P. 3. Sub. 15 Oct/58)
to put an entire stop
to the Chank Fishery
at the expiration of
the Contract, & mean-
while, & endeavour to
effect a compromise
with the Contractors.
The Bd have now re-
ported that the
terms demanded.

by Messrs Cocq & Co.
the contractors are
inorbitant. The only
steps therefore which
appear practicable, are
to guard the banks
very carefully during
the remaining period
of Messrs Cocq & Co's lease,
and to
prohibit all fishing
for Chanks, afterwards.
M. N.
19th.

No. 4751.

EXTRACT from the PROCEEDINGS of the BOARD of REVENUE, dated 23d December 1858.
 Read letter from Acting Sub Collector in charge of Tinnevely, dated 27th November 1858, No. 392 giving cover to a Statement of the annual value of the Chank fishery of his District from the time of the British assumption.

(In Con. 23d December 1858, No. 5445.)

Read also letter from the same Officer, dated 29th November 1858, No. 393, affording further information on the same subject.

(In Con. 23d December 1858, No. 5482.)

Resolved that the foregoing communications be forwarded for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, with reference to Extracts from the Minutes of Consultation In Cons. 18th Oct. and 11th Nov. 1858. in the Revenue Department, No. 1406, (para 3) and No. 1408, dated respectively 15th October 1858.

2. From the Statement enclosed in the first letter recd above and the explanation given in the second, it appears that the Chank fishery of the Tinnevely District has been worked from the time of the British assumption until now, a period of 57 years, without any interruption except during the four Fuslies 1242 (1832-33), 1243 (1833-34), 1249 (1839-40), and 1261 (1851-52), noted in the margin when no operations were carried on, and that it has always been rented out except in Fuslies 1214, and 1256 to 60 when it was under Amany management.

3. The course pursued in farming out the Fishery is that usually followed in letting similar privileges and is thus described. "A few weeks before the sale of the Farm a notice is issued inviting tenders for one or more years. On the receipt of the offers at the Huzzoor Cutcherry, the farm is put up to public competition and knocked down to the highest bidder. The average amount obtained in the last five years is fixed as the minimum upset price."

4. Dividing the time embraced by the Statement already referred to, into decennial periods, the average beriz of the Fishery for the first period was Rupees 32,970 per annum which average has never again been reached in any subsequent period as may be seen from the entry in the margin*, although for the three Fuslies from 1235 A. D., 1825-26 to 1237 A. D., 1827-28 the rent was unprecedentedly high, viz. Rupees 45,000 per annum.

5. The Fishery has evidently much declined in value, and the fluctuations from year to year have been generally very great as may be instanced in the case of the highest rent (Rupees 45,000,) alluded to above which was followed in the next year by almost the lowest rent, Rupees 2,327, on record, and also in the augmentation of the rent of 1830-31 from Rupees 3,903 to Rupees 11,500 in the succeeding year.

6. Messrs Cocq and Co. the present lessees have rented the Farm for five years from Fusly 1266 A. D. 1856-57 to Fusly 1270 A. D. 1860-61 at Rupees 4,600 per annum, and on being requested to state the terms on which they would forego the remaining period of their contract, viz. 2½ years, they stipulate as will be seen from their letter for a payment of 60,000 Rupees—or more than five times the rent—the return of the amount deposited by them with the Collector of Rs. 2,300 and the retention of the shells now being fished. In justification of this exorbitant demand the Contractors assert that their expectations of profit from the fishery for the unexpired portion of the lease are very large as Merchants in Tinnevely as well as at Calcutta are negotiating for the purchase at high rates of all the Chanks that may be fished during that period.

7. The Board are however of opinion that the terms proposed are unreasonable, and preclude any recommendation for a compromise. Should Government concur in this view it will be necessary for the Collector to continue giving his attention to the careful guarding of the Banks from the too close approach of the Chank Divers.

8. Ordered that a copy of these Proceedings be forwarded to the Acting Sub Collector in charge of Tinnevely, who is requested to furnish a fuller report on the Chank Farms with explanation of the cause of such great fluctuations in the annual proceeds.

(A true Extract.)

[Signature]

Secretary.

To

W. H. BAYLEY, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, R. D.
 Copy to Acting Sub Collector in charge of Tinnevely.

Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40
Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40
Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40

Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40
Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40
Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40

of the B^y of Revenue

Dated 23rd Decr 1805
Decr 23rd Decr 1805

to be returned

17th 1805

Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40
Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40
Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40

17th 1805

17th 1805

Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40
Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40
Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40

17th 1805

Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40
Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40
Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40

Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40
Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40
Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40

Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40
Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40
Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40

Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40
Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40
Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40

Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40
Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40
Cons: 19th Decr 1805 No 37 @ 40

17th 1805

17th 1805