M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.C. No. 1490 Press ~~Mis.~~

27-28

Dated 2 - 11 - 1859

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 27. Read the following letter from W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue; to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D. No. 4157.

In Con. 29th June 1859, *No.* 3129.

With reference to the proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 28th June 1859, R. D., No. 859, communicating copy of the letter from the Government of India, dated 27th April 1859, Nc. 844, and of its enclosure, together with copy of the despatch from the Secretary of State for India, dated 31st December 1858, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit a statement compiled from the records of their office shewing the extent and nature of the unoccupied cultivable land in this Presidency as entered in the public accounts and which may be assumed to be almost absolutely at the disposal of Government.

2. It was at first the intention of the Board to circulate these papers among the Collectors and require the desired information from them, but as nothing better could be furnished by them than what is already supplied in their returns of cultivable area, cultivation and waste, the Board have had the statement prepared from the sources available in their office.

3. The returns from those districts marginally noted, where no regular survey has been made, are very defective, and shew only the extent of waste according to some "*mamool*" accounts. In all such cases an approximate amount has been calculated as the probable assessment with reference to that borne by the actual cultivation.

Ganjam.	*Kurnool.*
Vizagapatam.	*Tanjore.*
Masulipatam.	*Tinnevelly.*

4. The main principle observed in the preparation of the statement now submitted, from which Madras, Malabar, and Canara are omitted, as no definite information is obtainable from them in their unsurvey state and peculiar system of land tenures, is as follows. From the total ayacut or recorded cultivable area in each district the *Parumboke* and *Inàm* are deducted, and from the remainder, the extent of land in occupation in Fusly 1267 has been deducted. What remains has been taken as the extent of waste or cultivable land at the disposal of Government.

5. The entire extent of land thus found is acres 135,54,333 with an estimated assessment of Rupees 163,15,353, at the average rate on the cultivation. Of this the extent of land which might be classed as "wet," that is irrigated by natural sources or within the influence of artificial irrigation, is estimated at acres 20,17,109, and that of unirrigated at acres 115,37,224.

6. Most part of this land is scattered over a wide extent of country. There may be here and there compact blocks sufficiently large to form convenient holdings or properties, but most of these would be found to be covered with thick jungles and could not be brought under cultivation without much labor and capital. The exact extent, present actual condition, and productive powers of each of such tracts cannot be satisfactorily ascertained without laborious enquiries, and after all the information so obtained would not be definite and be of very little use to persons desirous of settling in India for agricultural purposes.

7. The Board are aware that much difference of opinion exists as to how far such lands are at the absolute disposal of Government especially in those districts in which the traditional "Mirasi" is now recognised. This, however, has certainly ceased to be even asserted for years past in many districts, in which, according to tradition, it must have existed at one time, and Madras, Chingleput, Tanjore and Tinnevelly may be named as those in which alone it is now upheld to any extent, although in all districts, to a legitimate extent the rights of the land-holders to enjoy in common and free of assessment a certain range of grazing ground, and their preferential right to take up lands beyond this extent applied for by non-residents is conceded.

8. "Mirasi," however. undoubtedly had its duties and limits as well as its privileges, and it may be safely asserted that these last did not include the right to alienate waste without the consent of the Sirkar, or to insist on waste, for which they paid nothing, being retained as such until they themselves could provide tenants for it, who might be willing to hold under them, notwithstanding offers for the land might be made direct to the Sirkar.

The traditional origin of "Mirasi was to encourage the reclamation of the waste, and the extension of cultivation. It is now often pressed into service as an argument to support the asserted right to restrict the latter and to prevent the former.

9. Whether particular blocks of waste land shall be held to be absolutely at the disposal of Government for assignment to the first applicant, cannot be decided by a general rule, but must be judged by the circumstances of each particular case. Government have already declared the terms on which land at their absolute disposal may be obtained.

10. In conclusion, I am directed to state that the Collectors of Salem, Madura, and Coimbatore have been directed to state, if they can do so, what extent of cultivable land suited for European settlers, may be assumed to be at the absolute disposal of Government, without unduly restricting the limits of the present residents on the Shevaroy, Pulney and Nilghrri ranges of hill country.

Pro. 14*th Ortober* 1859.

Statement shewing the extent and assessment of culturable lands in the several districts of the Madras Presidency at the absolute disposal of Government.

Districts.	Circar Ayacut after deducting Porumboke and Inams.					
	Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rupees.		Rupees.		Rupees.
1 Ganjam (*a*).....	1,24,256	3,50,154	1,08,044	1,79,780	2,32,300	5,29,934
2 Vizagapatam.....	15,385	1,34,317	13,138	55,749	28,523	1,90,066
3 Rajahmundry.....	1,80,933	6,68,938	3,21,562	8,41,975	5,02,495	15,10,913
4 Masulipatam (*b*)....	2,66,371	7,35,580	5,24,787	4,42,087	7,91,158	11,77,667
5 Guntoor.....	57,380	3,55,243	13,17,561	21,21,476	13,74,941	24,76,719
6 Nellore.....	1,83,293	11,29,316	6,89,396	10,65,945	8,72,689	21,95,261
7 Cuddapah.....	1,41,977	12,45,285	37,58,660	31,12,977	39,00,637	43,58,262
8 Bellary.....	1,67,342	13,18,661	52,49,231	22,46,736	54,16,573	35,65,397
9 Kurnool (*c*).....	9,335	77,458	8,95,995	11,01,367	9,05,330	11,78,825
10 Chingleput.....	4,41,817	16,60,042	3,84,541	5,65,447	8,26,358	22,25,489
11 North Arcot.....	2,45,199	19,69,498	7,19,597	6,91,778	9,64,796	26,61,276
12 South Arcot.....	3,02,983	17,30,543	16,43,201	29,34,023	19,46,184	46,64,566
13 Tanjore (*c*).....	4,07,831	22,49,442	2,48,931	4,76,804	6,56,762	27,26,246
14 Trichinopoly.....	1,61,148	8,83,929	10,77,116	22,76,407	12,38,264	31,60,336
15 Madura.....	1,25,503	5,51,405	11,66,652	14,49,905	12,92,152	20,01,310
16 Tinnevelly (*c*).....	2,12,173	30,11,310	12,93,210	13,63,709	15,05,383	43,75,019
17 Coimbatore	87,832	7,56,994	29,09,825	29,08,636	29,97,657	36,65,630
18 Salem.....	73,364	5,29,356	12,36,369	18,27,626	13,09,733	23,56,982
Total...	32,04,119	1,93,57,471	2,35,57,816	2,56,62,427	2,67,61,935	4,50,19,898

Statement shewing the extent and assessment of culturable lands in the several districts of the Madras Presidency at the absolute disposal of Government.

	Districts.	Deduct holding or land in occupation in Fusly 1267.						Remaining waste or culturable land at the absolute disposal of Government.						Remarks.
		Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Total.		Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Total.		
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
			Rupees.		Rupees.		Rupees.		Rupees.		Rupees.		Rupees.	
1	Ganjam (*a*)..... ...	1,17,159	3,31,640	1,02,680	1,70,274	2,19,839	5,01,914	7,097	18,514	5,364	9,506	12,461	28,020	(a) In the statement received from the Collector, only the total ayacut extent was given. Its assessment was calculated on the average rate of assessment of the cultivation, and the extent and assessment of the irrigated and unirrigated ayacut were determined by proportion to the holding.
2	Vizagapatam...	13,671	1,12,276	11,752	47,520	25,423	1,59,796	1,714	22,041	1,386	8,229	3,100	30,270	
3	Rajahmundry.....	1,46,190	6,25,136	1,84,046	7,12,308	3,30,236	13,37,444	34,743	43,802	1,37,516	1,29,667	1,72,259	1,73,469	
4	Masulipatam (*b*)....	1,39,509	3,92,648	4,30,458	4,04,545	5,69,967	7,97,193	1,26,862	3,42,932	94,329	37,522	2,21,191	3,80,474	(b) The assessment on the ayacut was calculated by proportion to the cultivation.
5	Guntoor...	44,704	2,81,689	8,50,463	14,60,528	8,95,167	17,42,217	12,676	73,554	4,67,098	6,60,948	4,79,774	7,34,502	
6	Nellore...	1,28,131	6,60,507	3,27,337	6,15,287	4,55,468	12,75,794	55,162	4,68,809	3,62,059	4,50,658	4,17,221	9,19,467	
7	Cuddapah....	96,251	9,22,105	12,67,639	17,17,952	13,63,890	26,40,057	45,726	3,23,180	24,91,021	13,95,025	25,36,747	17,18,205	
8	Bellary.....	98,077	7,42,378	18,59,676	15,62,233	19,57,753	23,04,611	69,265	5,76,283	33,89,555	6,84,503	34,58,820	12,60,786	
9	Kurnool (*c*).....	6,376	51,770	5,19,520	6,17,579	5,25,896	6,69,349	2,959	25,088	3,76,475	4,83,788	3,79,434	5,09,476	(c) The ayacut assessment was calculated with reference to the average rate of assessment on the cultivation of Fusly 1266.
10	Chingleput.....	2,03,487	9,25,158	1,23,796	1,99,089	3,27,283	11,24,247	2,38,330	7,34,884	2,60,745	3,66,358	4,99,075	11,01,242	
11	North Arcot.....	1,80,676	10,22,552	3,57,992	5,03,241	5,38,668	15,25,793	64,523	9,46,946	3,61,610	1,88,537	4,26,128	11,35,483	
12	South Arcot.....	2,34,374	13,97,968	7,62,595	15,16,524	9,96,969	29,14,492	68,609	3,32,575	8,80,606	14,17,499	9,49,215	17,50,074	
13	Tanjore (*c*).....	3,77,127	19,03,569	1,34,319	2,18,826	5,11,446	21,22,395	30,704	3,45,873	1,14,612	2,57,978	1,45,316	6,03,851	
14	Trichinopoly.....	1,39,954	6,91,259	4,77,463	9,34,785	6,17,417	16,26,044	21,194	1,92,670	5,99,653	13,41,622	6,20,847	15,34,292	
15	Madura.....	92,316	4,19,690	5,47,915	7,37,095	6,40,231	11,56,785	3,317	1,33,715	6,48,604	7,10,810	6,51,921	8,44,525	
16	Tinnevelly (*c*).....	1,33,083	20,88,091	5,86,367	5,01,660	7,19,450	25,89,751	79,090	9,23,219	7,06,843	8,62,049	7,85,933	17,85,268	
17	Coimbatore...	75,542	6,75,630	15,36,270	18,66,460	16,11,812	25,42,090	12,290	81,364	13,73,555	10,42,176	13,85,845	11,23,540	
18	Salem.....	60,383	4,38,173	8,40,304	12,36,400	9,00,687	16,74,573	12,989	91,183	3,96,057	5,91,226	4,09,046	6,82,409	
	Total...	11,87,010	1,37,82,239	1,20,20,592	1,49,22,306	1,32,07,602	2,87,04,545	20,17,109	55,75,232	1,15,37,224	1,07,40,121	1,35,54,333	1,63,15,353	

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, *Acting Secretary.*

Ordered in consequence that the following letter be despatched.

No. 28. From J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Fort St. George; to the Secretary to the Government of India; dated 2nd November 1859, No. 1490.

With reference to your letter of the 27th April 1859, No. 844, I am directed to transmit for the information of the Government of India, copy of a letter from the Board of Revenue at this Presidency, with a Statement shewing the extent of culturable waste land in each Collectorate. The contents of the Statement, as you will observe in the Board's letter, cannot be relied on as strictly accurate; but they may safely be regarded as sufficiently so for all practical purposes.

2. The total extent of culturable waste land is given at 13,554,333 acres. But I am to point out that only a limited part of this large extent is at the absolute disposal of Government; the remainder being subject to certain established and recognized rights of the village communities. Only a very small proportion of the whole also can be regarded as at all suited to the purposes of European settlers.

3. With respect to the terms on which lands at the disposal of Government may properly be given to settlers, I am directed to refer the Government of India to the Proceedings of this Government dated August 5th 1859, No. 1053. Considering the small extent of land likely to be thus taken, and the great importance in the eyes of an English Colonist of an absolute title, the Governor in Council is of opinion that the conditions stated in that order should be applicable to all land so taken.

STATEMENT shewing the extent a

	Districts.	CIRCAR AYACUT AFTER DEDUCTING POROMBOKE AND INAMS.					
		Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Total.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessmen
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rupees.		Rupees.		Rup
1	Ganjam (*a*) ...	1,24,256	3,50,154	1,08,044	1,79,780	2,32,300	5,29,
2	Vizagapatam ...	15,385	1,34,317	13,138	55,749	28,523	1,90,
3	Rajahmundry...	1,80,933	6,68,938	3,21,562	8,41,975	5,02,495	15,10,
4	Masulipatam (*b*)	2,66,371	7,35,580	5,24,787	4,42,087	7,91,158	11,77,
5	Guntoor.....	57,380	3,55,243	13,17,561	21,21,476	13,74,941	24,76,
6	Nellore..... ...	1,83,293	11,29,316	6,89,396	10,65,945	8,72,689	21,95
7	Cuddapah	1,41,977	12,45,285	37,58,660	31,12,977	39,00,637	43,58,
8	Bellary...	1,67,342	13,18,661	52,49,231	22,46,736	54,16,573	35,65,
9	Kurnool (*c*) ...	9,335	77,458	8,95,995	11,01,367	9,05,330	11,78,
10	Chingleput ...	4,41,817	16,60,042	3,84,541	5,65,447	8,26,358	22,25
11	North Arcot ...	2,45,199	19,69,498	7,19,597	6,91,778	9,64,796	26,61,
12	South Arcot ...	3,02,983	17,30,543	16,43,201	29,34,023	19,46,184	46,64,
13	Tanjore (*c*) ...	4,07,831	22,49,442	2,48,931	4,76,804	6,56,762	27,26,
14	Trichinopoly ...	1,61,148	8,83,929	10,77,116	22,76,407	12,38,264	31,60,
15	Madura..... ...	1,25,503	5,51,405	11,66,652	14,49,905	12,92,152	20,01,
16	Tinnevelly (*c*) .	2,12,173	30,11,310	12,93,210	13,63,709	15,05,383	43,75,
17	Coimbatore... ..	87,832	7,56,994	29,09,823	29,08,636	29,97,657	36,65,
18	Salem...	73,364	5,29,356	12,36,369	18,27,626	13,09,733	23,56,
	Total...	32,04,119	1,93,57,471	2,35,57,816	2,56,62,427	2,67,61,935	4,50,19,

ixd. J. Wright.

nd assessment of culturable lands in the several districts of the Madras Presidency at the absolute disposal of Government.

t.	Deduct holding or land in occupation in fusly 1267.						Remaining waste or culturable land at the absolute disposal of Government.						Remarks.
	Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Total.		Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Total.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ees.		Rupees.		Rupees.		Rupees.				Rupees.		Rupees.	
934	1,17,159	3,31,640	1,02,680	1,70,274	2,19,839	5,01,914	7,097	14	5,364	9,506	12,461	28,020	(a) In the statement received from the Collector, only the *total* ayacut *extent* was given. Its assessment was calculated on the average rate of assessment of the cultivation, and the extent and assessment of the irrigated and unirrigated ayacut were determined by proportion to the holding.
066	13,671	1,12,276	11,752	47,520	25,423	1,59,796	1,714	01	1,386	8,229	3,100	30,270	
013	1,46,190	6,25,136	1,84,046	7,12,308	3,30,236	13,37,444	34,743	02	1,37,516	1,29,667	1,72,259	1,73,469	
367	1,39,509	3,92,648	4,30,458	4,04,545	5,69,967	7,97,193	1,26,862	04	94,329	37,522	2,21,191	3,80,471	(b) The assessment on the ayacut was calculated by proportion to the cultivation.
719	44,704	2,81,689	8,50,463	14,60,528	8,95,167	17,42,217	12,676	09	4,67,098	6,60,948	4,79,774	7,34,502	
261	1,28,131	6,60,507	3,27,337	6,15,287	4,55,468	12,75,794	55,162	10	3,62,059	4,50,658	4,17,221	9,19,467	
262	96,251	9,22,105	12,67,639	17,17,952	13,63,890	26,40,057	45,726	13	24,91,021	13,95,025	25,36,747	17,18,205	
397	98,077	7,42,378	18,59,676	15,62,233	19,57,753	23,04,611	69,265	18	33,89,555	6,84,503	34,58,820	12,60,786	
825	6,376	51,770	5,19,520	6,17,579	5,25,896	6,69,349	2,959	01	3,76,475	4,83,788	3,79,434	5,09,476	(c) The ayacut assessment was calculated with reference to the average rate of assessment on the cultivation of Fusly 1266.
489	2,03,487	9,25,158	1,23,796	1,99,089	3,27,283	11,24,247	2,38,330	08	2,60,745	3,66,358	4,99,075	11,01,242	
276	1,80,676	10,22,552	3,57,992	5,03,241	5,38,668	15,25,793	64,523	02	3,61,610	1,88,537	4,26,128	11,35,483	
566	2,34,374	13,97,968	7,62,595	15,16,524	9,96,969	29,14,492	68,609	02	8,80,606	14,17,499	9,49,215	17,50,074	
246	3,77,127	19,03,569	1,34,319	2,18,826	5,11,446	21,22,395	30,704	01	1,14,612	2,57,978	1,45,316	6,03,851	
336	1,39,954	6,91,259	4,77,463	9,34,785	6,17,417	16,26,044	21,194	01	5,99,653	13,41,622	6,20,847	15,34,292	
310	92,316	4,19,690	5,47,915	7,37,095	6,40,231	11,56,785	3,317	00	6,48,601	7,10,810	6,51,921	8,44,525	
019	1,33,083	20,88,091	5,86,367	5,01,660	7,19,450	25,89,751	79,090	02	7,06,843	8,62,049	7,85,933	17,85,268	
630	75,542	6,75,630	15,36,270	18,66,460	16,11,812	25,42,090	12,290	01	13,73,555	10,42,176	13,85,845	11,23,540	
982	60,383	4,38,173	8,40,304	12,36,400	9,00,687	16,74,573	12,989	01	3,96,057	5,91,226	4,09,046	6,82,409	
898	11,87,010	1,37,82,239	1,20,20,592	1,49,22,306	1,32,07,602	2,87,04,545	20,17,109	1,15	1,15,37,224	1,07,40,121	1,35,54,333	1,63,15,353	

Acting Secretary.

No. 4157.

From

W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

To

J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.

SIR,

In Con. 29th June 1859, No. 3129.

With reference to the proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 28th June 1859, R. D., No. 859, communicating copy of the letter from the Government of India, dated 27th April 1859, No. 844, and of its enclosure, together with copy of the despatch from the Secretary of State for India, dated 31st December 1858, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit a statement compiled from the records of their office shewing the extent and nature of the unoccupied cultivable land in this Presidency as entered in the public accounts and which may be assumed to be almost absolutely at the disposal of Government.

2. It was at first the intention of the Board to circulate these papers among the Collectors and require the desired information from them, but as nothing better could be furnished by them than what is already supplied in their returns of cultivable area, cultivation and waste, the Board have had the statement prepared from the sources available in their office.

Ganjam.
Vizagapatam.
Masulipatam.
Kurnool.
Tanjore.
Tinnevelly.

3. The returns from those districts marginally noted, where no regular survey has been made, are very defective, and shew only the extent of waste according to some "*mamool*" accounts. In all such cases an approximate amount has been calculated as the probable assessment with reference to that borne by the actual cultivation.

4. The main principle observed in the preparation of the statement now submitted, from which Madras, Malabar, and Canara are omitted, as no definite information is obtainable from them in their unsurveyed state and peculiar system of land tenures, is as follows. From the total ayacut or recorded cultivable area in each district the *Parumboke* and *Inam* are deducted, and from the remainder, the extent of land in occupation in Fusly 1267 has been deducted. What remains has been taken as the extent of waste or cultivable land at the disposal of Government.

5. The entire extent of land thus found is acres 135,51,333 with an estimated assessment of Rupees 163,15,353, at the average rate on the cultivation. Of this the extent of land which might be classed as "wet," that is irrigated by natural sources or within the influence of artificial irrigation, is estimated at acres 20,17,109, and that of unirrigated at acres 115,37,224.

6. Most part of this land is scattered over a wide extent of country. There may be here and there compact blocks sufficiently large to form convenient holdings or properties, but most of these would be found to be covered with thick jungles and could not be brought under cultivation without much labor and capital. The exact extent, present actual condition, and productive powers of each of such tracts cannot be satisfactorily ascertained without laborious enquiries, and after all the information so obtained would not be definite and be of very little use to persons desirous of settling in India for agricultural purposes.

7. The Board are aware that much difference of opinion exists as to how far such lands are at the absolute disposal of Government especially in those districts in which the traditional "Mirasi" is now recognised. This, however, has certainly ceased to be even asserted for years past in many districts, in which, according to tradition, it must have existed at one time, and Madras, Chingleput, Tanjore and Tinnevelly may be named as those in which alone it is now upheld to any extent, although in all districts, to a legitimate extent the rights of the landholders to enjoy in common and free of assessment a certain range of grazing ground, and their preferential right to take up lands beyond this extent applied for by non-residents, is conceded.

8. "Mirasi," however, undoubtedly had its duties and limits as well as its privileges, and it may be safely asserted that these last did not include the right to alienate waste without the consent of the Sirkar, or to insist on waste, for which they paid nothing, being retained as such until they themselves could provide tenants for it, who might be willing to hold under them, notwithstanding offers for the land might be made direct to the Sirkar.

The traditional origin of "Mirasi" was to encourage the reclamation of the waste, and the extension of cultivation. It is now often pressed into service as an argument to support the asserted right to restrict the latter and to prevent the former.

9. Whether particular blocks of waste land shall be held to be absolutely at the disposal of Government for assignment to the first applicant, cannot be decided by a general rule, but must be judged by the circumstances of each particular case. Government have already declared the terms on which land at their absolute disposal may be obtained.

10. In conclusion, I am directed to state that the Collectors of Salem, Madura, and Coimba-
Pro. 14th October 1859. tore have been directed to state, if they can do so, what extent of cultivable land, suited for European settlers, may be assumed to be at the absolute disposal of Government, without unduly restricting the limits of the present residents on the Shevaroy, Pulney and Nilgherri ranges of hill country.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Fort Saint George,
14th October 1859.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Acting Secretary.

Exd. J. Wright.

Rev Dept

No 1490

To The Secretary to the
Government of India.

Sir

With reference to your
letter of the 27th April 1859, No 1044,
I am directed to transmit for
the information of the Govern-
ment of India, copy of a letter
from the Board of Revenue at
this Presidency with a Statement
shewing the extent of cultural le
waste land in each Collectorate.

The contents of the Statement,
as you will observe in the Board's
letter, cannot be relied on as
strictly accurate; but they may
safely be regarded as sufficiently
so for all practical purposes.

2 The total extent of
culturable waste land as given
at 13,554,333 acres. But I am to
point

Copies Dispd

Govt Fort St. George 15th June 59

Revenue 1859 Returns
Govt Fort St. No 1953

From
The Acting Secretary
to the Board of Rev
To
The Secretary to
Government
Revenue Dept.

Dated 14th October 1859
Dept 21 October 1859
Rec'd 22nd

Sir, I have the honor to forward herewith
No 1490. Statement submitting a state-
ment shewing the extent
and nature of the unoc-
cupied cultivable lands
in this Presidency, as
entered in the Collectors'
accounts and which may
be assumed to be almost
absolutely at the disposal
of Government.

I am Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Board of Rev 26th October 1859

The Secretary to
Govt of India
Fort St George

Rec'd 15-6-59
No 1953

26th October 1859

point out that only a limited part of this large extent is at the absolute disposal of Government, the remainder being subject to certain established and recognized rights of the village communities, that only a very small proportion of the whole also can be regarded as at all suited to the purposes of European settlers.

3. With respect to the terms on which lands at the disposal of Government may properly be given to settlers, I am directed to refer the Government of India to the Proceedings of this Government, dated August 5th/59 No. 1053. Considering the small extent of land likely to be thus taken, and the great importance in the eyes of an English Colonist of an absolute title, ~~and of the absence of liability to taxes~~ ~~and~~ the Governor in Council is of opinion that the conditions stated in that order should be applicable to all such lands to be taken.

Fort St. Geo: 2d Novr 1859.

Revenue 1859 Separate.
Recd from Govt to 10th Nov.

No. 1490.

To the Secretary to the
Government of India.
Dated 2d Nov. 59.

Reporting on the
Cultivable waste land
in this Presidency at
the disposal of Govt.—

No. 27 & 28.

15. 6. 93
10-10-95

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22. 8. 11

22-11-09

c26 Collection 1831