Madras Record Office

Government Orders.

Revenue Department.

G. O. No. 597

Dated 30. 4. 1859

to

3. 5. 1859

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, from 30th April to 3d May 1859.

No. 13. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd April 1859, No. 1166.

Read again letter from Collector of Chingleput, dated 12th October 1858, No. 319.

(In Con. 16th December 1858, No. A after 4726.)

Read also letter from same Officer, dated 21st February 1859, No. 50.

(In Con. 4th March 1858, No. 893.)

Pro. to Govt. 15*th August* 1857.
From do. 26*th do. in Con.* 15*th Sept.* 1857, *No.* 868, *R. D.*
Pro. to do. 23*rd December* 1857.
From do. 26*th January in Con.* 12*th Feb.* 1858, *No.* 104, *R. D.*

Resolved that the above letters be submitted to Government with reference to the correspondence noted in the margin relative to an application for 2000 Cawnies of land and an advance of about Rupees 20,000 at the rate of Rupees 10 per Caway, to facilitate the settlement of some 200 Mussulmans who are said to be disposed to turn their attention to agriculture.

2. The scheme as first submitted by Ameer-ood-Dowlah, and his son Nazim Jung, proposed that the grant should be made to themselves but this was subsequently modified and as it now stands contemplates the grant of about 10 Cawnies of land more or less to each of 200 individuals on certain terms of Cowle which have been already laid before Government in the above Proceedings, and an advance to each at the rate of about Rupees 10 per Cawney to enable them to provide agricultural stock and to house themselves; such advances to be eventually recovered from the recipients, who meanwhile are to give security either personal, if they are Government pensioners, or that of others who may be so.

3. The Government desired that the originators of the scheme might be called on to state whether they were prepared to pledge their own pensions as security for the eventual repayment of the sum advanced, but to this question no reply has been received by the Board.

4. With the first of the letters above recorded, the Collector of Chingleput submitted Statements of waste land available in the Nayer talook from which it appeared that in the village of Voyaloor alone, more than 2,000 Cawnies of wet land were lying waste, and that about 1,500 Cawnies more of dry land could be provided in other villages of the same Talook.

5. On further enquiry however it appears that of the wet land, 1,100 Cawnies are unfit for cultivation, and that the Meerassidars themselves are prepared to cultivate the remainder if the necessary Irrigation works are newly constructed or repaired.

6. Mr. Shubrick also submits further Statements of waste land available in different parts of four more talooks--but it does not appear that the whole extent applied for is likely to be found in any one locality of a quality sufficiently good to warrant reasonable expectations of profitable cultivation, although there is no want of waste land fit for cultivation in numerous villages, but in smaller patches.

7. Mr. Shubrick suggests that these lists should be handed over to the applicants for land on the proposed terms, and that when they shall have selected what they prefer, the details of Assessment, &c., may be settled.

8. Should Government be prepared to concede the favorable terms asked, the Board consider that this will be the best plan, indeed the only one likely to result beneficially. They think that should bona fide applicants come forward, of the class it is proposed to benefit, and prove willing to take up land to the limited extent in particular spots in which it is likely to be eventually found available, the objections which suggested themselves to the first crude proposal for locating in one wide tract of waste land a large body of men altogether unused to agriculture in the hope of their finding a livelihood, and a healthy occupation will in great measure vanish.

9. It does not appear that in the altered state of the case the intervention of the original promoters of the scheme is necessary between the Collector, and the individual applicants for land—but there will be abundant opportunities for those Gentlemen to aid their more ignorant fellow countrymen by judicious advise, where necessary.

10. Meanwhile, however, no further step can be taken till Government have decided the conditions of the grants of land.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, *Sub-Secretary.*

No. 14. ORDER THEREON, 2nd May 1859, No. 597.

In these Proceedings the Board of Revenue report further on a proposal which originated with two Mussulman gentlemen, Ameer Ood Dowlah and his son Nazim Jung Bahadoor, the former a Carnatic Stipendiary, to take up for cultivation two thousand cawnies of land in Chingleput, to be equally divided among two hundred poor Mussulmans; with the condition that twenty thousand Rupees should be advanced by Government to commence the undertaking. The result of the enquiries made, shows that land for the purpose cannot easily be found in large plots; and that where Meerassy right prevails, the Meerassdars are unwilling to give up their own claims.

2. The issue of Tuccavy for cultivation has been wholly put a stop to within the last few years, on grounds of indubitable validity; and no reason appears for making the present case an exception. In other respects no necessity appears for the interference of Government, as they cannot consent to give land on more favorable terms to these applicants than to others. Any member of the Mussulman body in Triplicane desirous to obtain land should apply to the Collector specifying the land they wish for, and the application will be dealt with under the general rules.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

for cultivation has been wholly
but a stock to within the last few
years, an instance of inhabitable
validity - It may be admitted
that the Treaty is in some res-
-pects a special case; it
is desirable to keep the idea
compulsion to the taking of
Territories to clearly. Validity of
instances - that I see no reason
for making the case an exception
to the rule: and I doubt whether
postponed
the means, is the power on to the
end sought -

3 The Portuguese has much
the air of a fetish; at one as
anything is void of reality
security from them, the Portuguese

See V. 3. of Encl
page 26. &
P. 9 of Ward's
Interim Prop.

43 11

draw back - further, the way
make room of the Chief in Executive
Council themselves, is not to
bind them many, absolutely not
good - many - and with them is
the difficulty of getting bound
for any most wholesale scheme -

4. I see no need of any
special Govt. interference
at all - I learn from Lt. Arnott
that under the reduced expen-
-ment Empire, in common
with other unappreciated
Colonies, are coming forward
in numbers to take up land, in-
-creasing their little capital in
it - This is a satisfactory &
natural observation, & it may

Rev. Dept.

No. 597

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 2nd May 1859

Read the following Ex-
-tract from the Proceedings
of the Board of Revenue.

(Here enter 2d April 1859
No. 1161)

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in Chingleput, to b
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for
take place in Chingleput or wast
-es in the Ameer's Estate the Board
[illegible] would have no other
object than to add 200 £
the Land Revenue Settlements of
Chingleput. The Plan would thus
seek official test, of personal
exertion & personal expenditure
of capital.

Sd. Dias. 9.

I entirely concur in these objections and
am opposed to any scheme of
privileged colonisation

W Munro
15 April 59

I fully agree with the
view. I have strong Reasons
for believing the proposal originates
in motives for the personal advantage
of the Proprietors &c

W. Ellis

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Copies to the Bd of Revn Dated 3d/a
with 7 Encls.

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Revenue 1859 Dept.
Cons 3d May.

No 597.

Pro: of the Madras Govt:-
Dt 2d May 1859.

Government see no reason for the issue of Treasury for Cultivation in the case of Syuee ood Dowlah and his son Nazim Jung Bahadoor, nor do they see any necessity for their interference in other respects also. Any Member of the Mussulman body in Triplicane desirous to obtain land, should apply to the Collr specifying the land they wish for, and the application will be dealt with under the general rules-

No 13 & 14-

4.
Wind 1859