M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	497	Press ~~Mis.~~
132-133		
Dated	31 — 3 —	1860.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 132. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 20th February 1860, No. 900:—

Read letters from the Collector of Bellary, dated 3rd January 1860, No. 1, and 28th January 1860, No. 17.

(In Cons. 9th January and 3rd February 1860, Nos. 102 and 522.)

In Con. 29th December 1859, *No.* 6,530.

Resolved that the above letters be submitted to Government with reference to their Order, dated 23rd December 1859, Revenue Department No. 1,757.

2. The above letters refer to the Commissary General's request that the grazing farm at Sultánpúr in Bellary may be restored to the dimensions originally proposed by adding a tract of land now rented out to a private individual.

3. The Collector reports that on the 3rd September 1859, he reported to Major Nicholls that the lease of this tract had expired in the preceding month of June; that on the 5th October he informed Lieutenant Moore that the lessee had applied for a renewal of his lease, and that, as no instructions were issued for retaining the land, the lease was renewed on the 30th November last for another year.

4. The lessee, the Collector now states, is willing to give up his lease on the condition of a remission of the rent remaining unpaid, (viz. Rupees 70,) and of the Collector recommending to Government that one-third of the tract be reserved for the use of the Raiyats.

5. Mr. Hathaway recommends these arrangements, but the Board cannot support the Collector in this recommendation. The Government will observe that the limits of this farm have been fully discussed in a lengthy correspondence which was closed by the Order of Government, 10th September 1852, Revenue Department No. 894, in which the Government (para. 4) resolved "that the boundaries of the "grazing farm, as at, present defined, were not to be disturbed, and desired that the Commissary "General should distinctly understand this resolution to be final, and that Government are to be subjected to no further references on the subject."

In Con. 30th September 1852, *No.* 2,218.

6. The views of the Collector of Bellary in which the Government then concurred, are stated at full in his letter, dated 7th July 1852, which accompanied the Board's Proceedings, 16th August of the same year, No. 352, and which are here extracted.

In Con. 16*th August* 1852, *No.* 1,723.

13. "The point now to be discussed is the requisition made by the Commissariat Department for the relinquishment of the *Eastern* range of hills, which once formed part of the Commissariat cattle pasture lands, but which were given up by that Department in conformity to the Orders of Government, dated 11th December 1849.

See Min. of Con., No. 1,181, *dated* 11*th December* 1849, *in Extract Proceedings Board of Revenue, dated* 17*th December* 1849.

14. "The question of the extent to which the farm should be limited had been fully laid before the Government, and all the arguments of the Commissariat Department for retaining the old boundaries received due consideration from the Governor in Council, and the Governor in Council passed the resolution as follows, 'That the limits of the public cattle grazing farm 'should be reduced at least to the extent specified in paragraph 5 of Lieutenant Harris' letter, 'dated 16th October 1849, by which, besides the ground nearest Bellary marked A in the map 'being relinquished, thirteen numbers of claimed lands will also be restored to their owners, and 'he directs that instructions to this effect be accordingly issued, and a revised map of the new 'limits prepared in duplicate, one copy for deposit in the Collector's office, the other with the 'Commissariat Officer.'

15. "All this (with the exception of depositing the map, which is, however, I understand drawn,) has been done, and the limits of the farm have, moreover, been defined by permanent stones 'to prevent all further question,' and the rights of proprietors of the land have been adjusted and everything finally, I had hoped, arranged, and, in my opinion, further mooting the question, with a view to extending the already vast limits of the farm, seems unnecessary. The work which it has already taken too long to conclude, will be all undone and have to be done again, and I would at once recommend that the Orders of Government of 11th December 1849, confirmed by their subsequent Order of 27th June 1850, should be considered as final; except so far as the trifling modification reported in paragraphs 4 and 6 of this letter, may affect them.

16. "My reasons for objecting to any disturbance of the present arrangement, which has been affected after voluminous correspondence as passed about it, are,

"Because any alteration would involve another defining of boundaries by permanent stones to prevent all further question.

"Because it would again interfere with private rights.

"Because it would deprive the inhabitants of several neighbouring villages of pasture ground for their own cattle, as well as the numerous cattle belonging to the Brinjaries resorting to the neighbourhood. These cattle when compared with the less than 400 head of Commissariat Bullocks, which have already 10,558-7-2 acres of pasture to graze over, rurely demand a claim to consideration.

Actual Establishment of Commissariat Bullocks and Camels as mentioned in a letter of Lieutenant Harris, dated 18th May 1852.

Camels	65	
Bullocks	336	
Of which about	120	*kept at Bellary*
	216	*at the farm.*
	336	

"Because the chief ground on which Lieutenant Harris rests his requisition for an extension of the farm, has been already conceded. It will be observed that forage for the Camels was made the permanent cause of the supposed necessity. No other ground was urged until I concede the use of the hills for this purpose. The range of hills given up by the Commissariat in obedience to the Orders of Government, are said to contain a certain shrub, the leaves of which are eat by Camels. On representing this to me, I informed Lieutenant Harris that the Camels might proceed to this range of hills to forage, and thither they now go. But for the sake of a few wild* shrub, which my be procured without hindrance on this range of hills by the Commissariat Camels as elsewhere, why should several thousand acres more, viz. 4,784 acres of common pasture land, be enclosed for the exclusive benefit of a very few Government cattle, who, in the present limits of the farm, viz. 10,558-7-2 acres, have such an abundance of grass, that the Department can, if that is an object, stack as much grass as would be required for the use of the Public Department at Bellary, without having recourse to another range of hills given up, and very properly so, to the Raiyats and the public.

* *Lieutenant Harris in his letter to Commissary General of 16th October, stated that the hills were but* "thinly sprinkled" *with the shrub.*

"Because as a matter of revenue Lieutenant Harris' statement is defective. He proposes 'a saving of 575-8-11 to be effected by not purchasing forage for 80 Camels for three months, 'during which a sufficient supply of forage cannot be procured from the Kaval limits, as now 'constituted.' But the hills he now asks for, for procuring forage for *the Camels*, and so to save that expense, have been, as I have already stated, given to him for that purpose, and that imaginary item of saving entirely vanishes away. The Camels in fact can forage not only there but throughout the whole Ceded Districts, wherever the particular shrub may be procurable. The other items of saving proposed by Lieutenant Harris may be equally effected by storing forage in the present limits of the farm, where only about 216† Bullocks graze over an extent of 10,558-7-2 acres. But there again the cattle may probably be better employed than bringing forage to Bellary, and this argument from 'profit' was already brought forward before the Government ordered the reduction of the large farm, and has, therefore, been disposed of already.

† *See note above.*

"Because cultivated land lately given over to the owners, intervenes between the two ranges of hills, viz. the western range now comprising the limits of the farm, and the eastern range, now sought to be re-included in the farm, and this would be an inconvenience: even now the Camel drivers have demanded a right to drive their Camels over cultivated fields, and if the hills were entirely re-enclosed as part of the farm, there would be continual complaints and disputes, which by the arrangements now made, have greatly decreased, and this inconvenience Lieutenant Harris himself forcibly pointed out on a former occasion to the Commissary General, when he stated as follows;—'The village cattle also, if 'allowed to graze close to the edge of the hills, 'will, as indeed they do now, encroach considerably on the hills themselves, and as the public 'cattle will have to pass over all their low grounds to get to the hills, endless disputes will arise 'between the public cattle servants and those to whom the ground is left for cultivation.' This would be now the case, were the Eastern hills to be given up again, with the low land intervening left in possession of the Raiyats, as proposed by Lieutenant Harris.

* *See in letter from Lieutenant Harris to Colonel Tulloch, dated 16th October* 1849, *paragraph 2, forwarded with Extract Proceedings Board of Revenue, dated 17th December* 1849.

"And, lastly, because the matter has already received full consideration from the Government, and been settled.

"I trust after this explanation, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council will not think that sufficient reasons have been shown by the Commissariat Department for reversing the Orders of Government."

7. These reasons for not disturbing the boundaries still exist.

8. The tract of land of which the Commissariat now desire to regain possession, for the sake of the public cattle, is open to the whole public, who have the privilege of grazing. But the renter of the hills, without disturbing this privilege, preserves the grass which he collects and sells to the great benefit of the town of Bellary and the people generally. Therent was given to him at a low rate for this purpose, and as his profits increased, it was enhanced. It is desirable that the hill should be still rented out to a person under the control of the Collector, who would have an inducement to preserve the grass, and at the same time protect the rights of the Raiyats and people generally. There is no reason why the Commissariat should not purchase their grass from him on the spot. But the Board cannot, after what has passed on the subject, recommend a retransfer of the hills in question to the grazing farm of the Commissariat Department, to the exclusion of all others.

(A true Extract.)

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

No. 133. ORDER THEREON, 31st March 1860, No. 497.

The Board of Revenue report on the Commissary General's proposal* to restore the public cattle grazing farm at Sultánpúr in Bellary, to its original dimensions; and they are decidedly against the proposal, basing their objections on the views of the late Collector, Mr. Pelly, as contained in his letter dated 7th July 1852.

* *Vide letter from Commissary General, 19th December 1859, No. 224, recorded in Government Proceedings 23rd December* 1859, *No.* 1,757.

2. These views were fully considered by Government in their Proceedings of the 10th September 1852, No. 894; and they then finally resolved that the boundaries of the farm were not hereafter to be disturbed, and that the Commissary General was to make no further reference on the matter. The Government find no sufficient reason in the present papers for modifying the previous decision on this subject; especially as the Establishments of public cattle are likely to be materially reduced.

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

In Con. 9th January 1860, No. 102.

From A. HATHAWAY, Esq., Collector of BELLARY,
dated Hospet, 3rd January 1860, No. 1.

I have the honor to report, with reference to the Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, (on the subject of the grazing farm at Sultanpur,) under date the 23rd ultimo, No. 1757, a copy of which was sent to me from your office on the 26th idem, that on the 3rd September 1859, I informed the Assistant Commissary General, Major Nicholls, that the land, asked for by him, had hitherto been leased out to Narsinga Row; and that the term had expired in June.

2. I wrote again on the 5th October to Lieut. Moore, informing him, that the lessee had applied for a renewal of his lease; and as I received no instructions to retain the land, I renewed the lease on the 30th November 1859.

3. Should the Government resolve to accede to the request of the Commissary General, the lessee will, I have no doubt, yield up his lease, on receiving suitable compensation.

4. The letter of the Commissary General of the 19th December, No. 224, to the Chief Secretary to Government, embodies all the facts connected with the land in question.

5. I may add, that as I assumed the responsibility of thus renewing the lease, under the impression, from protracted silence on the part of the Commissariat department, that much importance was not attached to the question, I am willing to bear any loss that may occur to Government in the matter of compensation.

6. The renewed lease has, however, already run more than six months.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

Enclosure No 1 in Pro:
Proceedings of the Board of
Revenue to the Chief Secretary
to Government dated 20th
February 1860 No 900.—

Letter from the Coll:
of Bellary to the Secretary
to the Board of Revenue)
dated 3rd January 1860 No 1.
regarding Grazing Farm.

D 429/66

In Con. 3rd February 1860, No. 522.

From A. HATHAWAY, Esq., Collector of BELLARI,
dated Kamalapur, 28th January 1860, No. 17.

I have the honor to submit the following replies to the queries contained in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (No. 280,) under date the 18th instant, which reached me on the 23rd idem.

2. The lease of the Anthapur Raval was renewed for Rupees 100, to Narasinga Row for a period of one year, from July 1859. It terminates, therefore, in June of this year.

3. Its conditions are, that he should have the right of pasture, subject to the punctual payment, by certain instalments, of the above sum to the Reddi; and that, in case of default, measures would be adopted for its recovery.

4. This land, consisting of acres 4,847 (exclusive of the inam land,) having been given up by the Commissariat department in 1850, was leased out by my predecessor, Mr. Pelly, to the present lessee, at the request of the raiats, who represented that it would thus be available as pasture for their cattle.

5. The lessee has given up to me his patta, on an understanding that the balance of Rupees 28-5 due by him, (he having paid Rupees 30, and the lease having only run for seven months) be remitted, and that I recommend (what I consider essential for their interests,) that $\frac{1}{3}$rd of this land be conceded to the raiats for grazing their cattle on, the remainder being given up to the Commissariat department.

6. The land leased is, as the Board conclude, that designated as A, in paragraph 9, of Colonel McCally's letter, in the Proceedings of Government, dated 23rd December last.

7. In conclusion, I would observe, that, with due regard to the interests of the raiats, I think this is the best arrangement that can be made.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

Enclosure No 2 in Proceedings of the Board of Revenue to the Chief Secretary to Government dated 20th February 1860 No 900.-

R 429/60.

Letter from the Collector of Bellari to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue dated 28th January 1860 No 17 regarding grazing farms.

control. This was followed by a long re-
port from Lieut Harris Sub Asst Comr Genl (a)
at Bellary, entering into full particulars
of the farm, in which he stated that nearly
the whole of the low land skirting the hills
was claimed as inam, while the pasturable
consisted entirely of high barren & almost
impassible hills, quite inadequate as a
pasture ground for public cattle. He however
suggested, in case the Govt insisted on con-
fining the limits of the farm, the exchange
of certain ground near Bellary
which would suit the object of disposing
of 13 claims. This the Govt directed, (b) ordering the preparation of
a revised map, and the submission of a
report of the nature & value of the land included
in the new limits.

(a) H. Harris' report 16 Oct, in Comr Genl's letter 7 Nov/49, No 163.

(b) Govt Res: 11 Dec/49, No 1181.

3. From the Board's reply, (c) it
appeared that the lands retained for the
farm amounted to 9,919 acres, of which
242 were inam, chiefly service, tho' some
were charitable & others attached to religious
institutions which had fallen into decay.
The service and charity inams were ordered to
be exchanged, but the pagoda lands (about
55 acres) were directed to be resumed, there being
no claimants, & service and the pagodas being in succes-

(c) Bd's Letter, 27 May/50, No 232.

Acres.
Original extent 14,767
Retained 9,919
Resumed 4,848

(d) Govt Res: 27 June/50, No 624.

4. As it appeared necessary to settle the matter
and prevent all further question, the Govt
at the same time sanctioned (e) an estimate of Rs 425 No *
for defining the limits of the farm by
permanent boundary stones, and ordered
the Military Dept to take
a survey of the land & drawing up a map.
In August 1852, (f) the Board
submitted a correspondence between the
Coll & Commissariat officers, the object
of the latter being to obtain for the public
cattle grazing farm the exchange of the
range of hills which had been given up,
with the view of affording sufficient
food for the draught bullocks and camels
without interfering with private claims.
From the Coll's report, it now appeared that
the farm consisted of 10,019 acres besides
539 in Yettenhalli belonging to the Sundur
Raja, making in all 10,538 acres, the
limits of which had been defined by
permanent boundary stones. This extent
gave an average of 25 acres per head to the
entire number of cattle on the Commissariat
establishment, + 18 acres per head to the
number (216) then actually grazing on it, or

*. The actual charges amounted to Rs. a. p. 393. 9. -- (see Govt order 10 Sept/52, No 894, para 6).

(e) Bd's Res: 16 Aug/52, No 352.

(f) Govt Res: 27 June/50, No 624.

more than sufficient for the purposes of the farm. It appeared also from the Coll's explanation that the retransfer of the portion applied for would lead to many inconveniences, besides undoing what had been already effected at the expense of much time and labor. Concurring therefore in the views of the Coll of Bellary, the Govt saw no reason for disturbing the boundaries of the farm, and they gave the Commissary full discretion to understand the resolution to be final, and that they were to be subjected to no further references on the subject.

(2) Govt Res: 10 Sept/52, No 894.

5. Notwithstanding these positive orders, the Com.r Genl, as stated above, No 224.

has reopened the question in his letter of the 19 Dec last, which was referred to the Board of Revenue for report. He wants the grazing farm to be restored to its original dimensions for the following reasons; —

(i) Govt Res: 23d Dec/52, No 1757.

1st that within an area of 8 and 10 miles around Sultanpet, there is little or no forage for the bullocks, except under the small trees on the hills, but bad and not worth cutting.

2d that the aletta trees, the leaves of which are consumed by the camels, are scarce in the farm limits, supplying no more than 3 months consumption in the year, in consequence of which half the camels go alternately to Rayapoor & Popalgundi 5 miles beyond the farm limits, thus travelling 10 miles every alternate day over hard stony ground, causing sore feet and ill condition.

3d that the bullocks also have to go 4 miles distant on the hills every day to graze over stony ground, and suffer from want of water besides being footsore.

4th that the present cattle establishment has materially increased as may be seen from the following comparison.

When the limits of the farm were ordered:	Present strength:
4 Elephants	16 Elephants.
188 Camels	150 Camels.
357 Draft bullocks	875 Draught bullocks
18 Carriage -do-	100 Draft -do.
11 Draft —do	

5th that if the farm be restored to its original dimensions, there will be ample forage available for the whole of the public cattle throughout the year, otherwise it will be necessary to supply half the cattle with forage from Bellary at a cost

£ 14,600 Rs a year, whereas the land applied for is leased only 100 Rs a year.

6. The Board send up two letters from the Collr Mr. Hathaway. In the first he says that he had informed the Supt Comr that the land applied for had been hitherto leased to one Narasinga Rau, but that the term had expired in June 59, and that he wrote again in Oct saying that the lessee had applied for a renewal of the lease, and that receiving no instructions to retain the land, he renewed the lease in the 30 Rs for another year. In the second letter, Mr. Hathaway mentions that the lease of the Anthapur* land was renewed to Narasinga Rau for 100 Rs for one year from July 1859, but that the lessee is willing to give up his lease, if the balance due by him, Rs 28½, be remitted. This with he to give up 70 Rs in all out of the amount of the years lease, as the lessee has held the land for 7 months, but only paid 30 Rs, and there are 5 months of the lease still to run out. As the lessee has let the land subject to the ryots pasturing their cattle on it, Mr. Hathaway recommends 2/3rds of the land applied for being given up to the Commissariat and 1/3rd to be kept back for the ryots' cattle.

Mr H says he is willing to give any sum that may be given for by any one else, but by my comparing letter I see he is willing to give up his lease

* the land given up by the Commissariat in 1850 + consisting of 4,847 acres exclusive of the inam land.

cattle. The Board however do not recommend this proposal. They are entirely against restoring the land in question to the Commissariat, and they make Mr. Pelly's former objections to the step as stated in his letter of the 7 July 52, & copies & extracts from which they give in the body of their present proceedings. The chief of these objections may be thus briefly stated.

1. That the cattle of the inhabitants in general receiving pasturage in villages would be deprived of pasturage for their cattle, as also the numerous herds of the Irruvars resorting to the neighbourhood.

2. That the chief ground for extending the area, or forage for the camels, has been the farm, viz forage for the camels, they being allowed to proceed to the west; they being allowed to proceed to the range of hills where the best cotton by the Irruvars.

3. That this being conceded, land taxes. statement as a matter of revenue is deceptive.

4. That cultivated land intervenes between the western range of hills comprising the farm limits & the eastern range now sought to be secured, and endless complaints & disputes would arise among the cattle drivers & cultivators.

5. That the matter has been already fully considered & finally settled by Govt.

7. The Board add that these reasons
while valid, that the tract of land which
the Commissioners seek to regain is open
to the whole public, for grazing purposes that the renter, without
disturbing this privilege, preserves the crop
which he supplies to the town of Bellary
& the people generally; that it is desirable
that the hill shd be rented to a person
under the control of the Collector who
have an inducement to preserve the crop,
& the same time protect the rights of
people generally; that there is no reason
why the Commissioners shd not purchase
the crop from the renter on the spot;
after what has passed on the subject,
and that, they cannot recommend the
retransfer to the Commissioners to the
exclusion of all others.

I see no sufficient reason
for reopening the previous
decisions on this subject.
Before long I hope to
make myself better
acquainted with the
different Establishments
of Public Cattle

Ootacamund 15 March 1800.

I the statement of the Revenue
Board, in Paras 11. 12. & 13 of his
letter of the 19th Dec last, are accurate,
and I cannot doubt that they are so,
it seems to me that, even as a
measure of economy apart from the
other important considerations to
which Col. McCally alludes, the
Grazing farm should be restored
to its original dimensions.

18th March 1800. Thos Munro

Rev Dept

№ 497

Proceedings of the Madras Government
under date the 31st March 1860.

Read the following
Proceedings of the Board
of Revenue.

Submitting, with remarks,
letters from the Collector of
Bellary, reporting on the
Commissary General's request
that the grazing farm at
Sultanpur in Bellary may
be restored to its original
dimensions by adding a tract
of land now rented out to a
private individual.

(Here) enter 20 Feby 1860 ₤900

The Board of Revenue
report on the Commissary General's
proposal to restore the public
cattle grazing farm at Sultanpur
in Bellary, to its original dimen-
sions; and they are decidedly against
the proposal, basing their objections
on the views of the late Collector,
Mr. Pelly as contained in his letter dated
7th July 1852.

2. These views were fully considered by Govt in their proceedings of the 10th Sept/52, No 894; and they then finally resolved that

× vide letter from Commissary Genl, 19th Dec/59, No 224, recorded in Govt Rec: 23d Dec/59, No 1757.

as contains

the boundaries of the farms were
not hereafter to be disturbed, &
that the Commissary General
was to make no further reference
on the matter. The Govt. has no
in the present papers
sufficient reason for ~~reopening~~ modifying
the previous decisions on this
subject, especially as the
establishments of Public Cattle
are likely to be materially
reduced.

[signature]

[illegible]

N. Copies

The Board of Rev. Offs. &
Commissary Genl.
Navy Dept. for information

R. Pro. 31 Decr 59. 48 Aug.
— 17 Septr 52-9-10.

Revenue 1860 Departt
Pro: of Govt 31st March.

No 497.

Pro: of the Madras Govt.
Dy 31st March 60.

From the Commissary Ceded
& 1st Augt 60 - Cde No 1585.
in Pro 9th Augt No 1323.

Declining to modify the previous decision on the propo: sal to restore the public cattle grazing farm at Sultanpur in Bellary to its original dimensions -

No 132 & 733.