

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	<i>420</i> / <i>1635</i>	Press
		Mis.
	<i>420</i>	
Dated	<i>July</i>	<i>1862</i>

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings. Madras Government in the Department, dated 1862, No. 1,502.

Passing orders on Board's Proceedings submitting with remarks letter from Kurnool Collector forwarding his views on the question of the amount to be paid by Government and the Irrigation Company respectively, as compensation for land that will be submerged in constructing the Canal in that District.

Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Military Department, dated 27th June 1862.

Referring letter from Quarter Master General of the Army proposing the abolition of Calicut as a Field Post and the withdrawal to Cannanore of the detachment of European Infantry now stationed there.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th June 1862, No. 4,178.

Submitting for information a letter from the Acting Collector of North Arcot, reporting the sale of the Abkarry Farm in his District, with the Board's remarks thereon.

Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Public Works Department, dated 30th June 1862, No. 1,502.

Sanctioning additional sum of Rupees 170, to meet the enhanced cost of timber required for the improvements, &c., to the godowns, verandahs, &c., to the Sea Custom House at Madras.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 8th July 1862, No. 4,394.

Submitting Statement showing the refunds of sums erroneously received and sanctioned by the Board of Revenue under Order of Government, dated 20th April 1861, Revenue Department, No. 903.

Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Judicial Department, dated 10th July 1862, No. 1,091.

Communicating to Civil Paymaster letter from Bombay Government, stating that as they have now learnt that Mr. Webster has left North Canara they do not desire that he should be directed to join his appointment.

Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Department, dated 1862, No. 1,091.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 12th June 1862, No. 3,790:—
Read the following letter from Æ. R. McDONELL, Esq., Collector of Trichinopoly, to
W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated 21st May
1862, No. 85.

SIR,

1. I do myself the honor to reply to the Board's Proceedings No. 1,680, dated the 13th of March last.

2. I deputed Soondarum Pillay, Deputy Collector, who has immediate charge of the Wodiarpolliem Taluq, to proceed at once to the Murthyaur under-tunnel, and after every inquiry to report to me, how far the Arialur Zamindár was liable on account of injury done to the tunnel by the breaching of the banks of some of the tanks situated in his Zamindári.

3. From the report received from the Deputy Collector (copy of which I enclose), I am of opinion that the Zamindár cannot in any way be held responsible for the recent accident to the under-tunnel.

4. The Murthyaur river is some 34 miles in length, the under-tunnel is built just at the mouth of this stream at its junction with the river Coleroon. About 17½ miles up the Murthyaur river is the village of Mulloor, where the surplus water from the Zamindári tanks falls into the Murthyaur; there are both above and below this spot, numerous surplus channels and jungle streams leading from our own villages into the Murthyaur.

5. On the 5th of November last unusually heavy local rain swelled all these channels, and the Murthyaur rose to an unprecedented height flooding all the country in the neighbourhood; it is true one of the Zamindár's tanks (Samudrum Yeri) breached in two places, and a large portion of its supply of water found its way into the Murthyaur. I never previously heard any report that the banks of this tank were insecure; neither do I consider that the accident to the under-tunnel can be attributed to the bursting of this tank, but rather to the unprecedented heavy fresh, which came down the Murthyaur caused by heavy local rain; I have now called upon the Zamindár to at once repair the breaches I have alluded to.

6. I consider that the accident to the under-tunnel and the breaching of the Zamindár's tank at Samudrum arose from one and the same cause; viz., the unusual heavy fall of rain; this is not the first time a similar accident has happened to this very work.

From T. SOONDARUM Pillay, Deputy Collector in charge of general duties, to Æ. R. McDONELL, Esq., Collector of Trichinopoly, dated 30th April 1862, No. 7.

1. I have the honor to report the result of my inquiry made to ascertain to what extent the Zamindár is liable to make good the injury done to the Murthyaur under-tunnel by the bursting of some of the Zamindári tanks observed in the correspondence of the Proceedings of Madras Government, which accompanied your letter, No. 30, dated 19th ultimo.

2. I have inspected the Murthyaur under-tunnel and proceeded from that work up to the river as far as Mulloor, where the surplus in the Zamindári tanks fall into the river. The distance to this place is about 17 miles, and in the intervals numerous surplus channels and jungle streams carrying down the local rain of the country on both sides of the river discharge themselves. The Murthyaur as well as the other tributaries appear to have been overflowed.

3. I also went up the river for a distance of about two or three miles from Mulloor, and saw the signs of the river having been unusually overflowed receiving the water of the local rain coming down with many surplus and jungle streams. The distance from this place up to the source of Murthyaur, I understand is about 15 miles up to which I did not proceed as it is not necessary for the purpose.

4. These circumstances convince me that the Murthyaur was unusually overflowed by a heavy local rain.

5. From Mulloor I then went up to the Zamindári tanks along the stream Vanchiam, which is formed of many streams carrying down the local rain that fall in the adjacent country, and the

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surplus of the Zamindari tanks. This stream appears also to have been overflowed as well as the other tributaries of the Murthya river.

* Samudrum, Coorinchacoolam,
Vannauyary, Sittany.

6. I have inspected the four tanks noted in the margin* near Arialur belonging to Zamindari of which only the Samudrum tank appears to have been breached in two places, and they are not yet closed. One of the breaches which occurred near the Perriah Calingulah is 26 yards long, and the other near the Chinna Calingulah is 8 yards. The length of the two Calingulahs are severally 40 and 20 yards, and also they are in good condition.

7. The breaches seem to have occasioned by an heavy supply came to the tank.

8. I consider that the extent of the breaches is incapacious to discharge all the water in the tank at once; but they would do so gradually in one or two days, and that the water thus discharged would not be a material addition to the large volume of water went down the Murthya river.

9. By the abovementioned reasons I conclude that the injury sustained by the Murthya under-tunnel cannot be attributed to the bursting of the tank Samudrum, and the water of the only Samudrum tank being very little in proportion to the flood that went down to the river, I am unable to form an opinion as to a reasonable proportion for which the Zamindar should make good on account of the injury done to the Murthya under-tunnel by the rain of the 5th December 1861.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) A. R. McDONELL, Collector.

1. Ordered to be submitted to Government, with reference to the conclusion of paragraph 3 of their Proceedings in the Public Works Department, In Cons. 13th March 1862, No. 1,455. No. 402, dated 11th March 1862.

2. Under the circumstances explained by the Collector, no responsibility would appear to attach to the Zamindar of Arialur for the injury sustained by the Murthya under-tunnel.

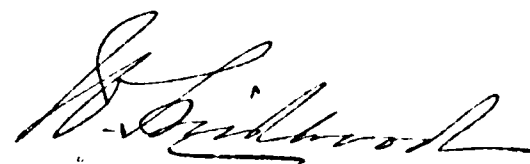
(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, Secretary.

ORDER THEREON, 21st June 1862, No. 1,431.

From the letter of the Collector of Trichinopoly, submitted with the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue recorded above, the Government observe that the injury recently sustained by the Murthya under-tunnel is not attributable to the bursting of the Samudrum tank in the Arialur Zamindari, as the breaching of this one tank could not have added much to the body of water in the river which is stated to have been unusually flooded at the time from heavy local rains. The Government therefore concur in opinion with the Board that the Zamindar is not responsible for any portion of the injury sustained by the tunnel.

(True Extract.)



Lieut.-Colonel.

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

„ Deputy Chief Engineer, Southern Circle, with Board's Proceedings.
„ Revenue Department. ✓

Exl. S. T. Aug. us. in

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 4th June 1862, No. 3,561 :—
Read the following letter from J. I. MINCHIN, Esq., Collector of Kurnool, to W. HUDLE-
STON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated Yerrachalema,
8th May 1862, No. 25.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of Government, dated 7th April 1861, No. 699, forwarded through the Board of Revenue, with a request that I should submit my views on the question of the amount to be paid by Government, and the Irrigation Company respectively, as compensation for land that will be submerged in constructing the Canal.

2. My previous letters on the subject being before the Board, it is unnecessary for me to repeat my former statements, and I will here only lay down the broad principle on which I consider the question, as to which party should bear the payment, ought to be decided.

3. In cases where it is obviously necessary to allow the land to be submerged, to prevent a great and needless outlay of capital, I think the cost of the land should be borne by Government, although strictly speaking such land forms part of the proposed tanks in excess of the ordinary channel of the canal.

4. Land of this description was given over by me to the Company on my own responsibility, while the general question of tanks was still under consideration, as reported in my letter to Government, dated 27th February 1862.

5. Where the proportionate value of the submerged land is such, that it becomes a question whether outlay should or should not be incurred for its preservation, there the value of the land should be paid by the Company.

6. It is clear that a just decision can only be arrived at in detail, and that much must be left to the discrimination of the local Officers. I propose therefore in submitting my future returns of lands made over to the Company, to enter in the column of remarks my opinion as to what land should be paid for by them instead of Government, upon which a decision on the subject can be formed by the Board.

7. At the same time I must take advantage of this opportunity, earnestly to impress upon the Board, the great injury which the construction of all these tanks will inflict on the holders of the submerged land, to whom no pecuniary compensation can make up for the destruction of their property.

8. The Government have yielded to the views of the Consulting Engineer on this question; upon the grounds advanced by that Officer, that delay in the construction of the works is of far greater importance than any outlay in the cost of land.

9. I beg to bring to notice, until the completion of the aqueduct over the Hindry river, not a drop of water can find its way into the canal eastward of Kurnool, and as under no possible circumstances can water pass over the aqueduct, before the close of the year 1863, there is ample time in the interval to complete the double embankments, where such may be advisable, from Kurnool to the watershed at Bowanassy.

10. The working season on the aqueduct will be over in this month; and I believe that all the piers are not yet completed. The work must consequently be conducted with extraordinary energy to allow of all the arches being turned within the next working season, which would alone permit the completion of the work by the end of next year.

11. A mishap of any kind would certainly delay the opening of the aqueduct for another year, and until its completion, no profits can be derived from the lower portions of the canal. The plea brought forward by the Consulting Engineer in support of submerging the lands, on the ground of obviating delay in construction, is therefore illusory, and I trust that the question may be decided on its own merits.

10th July 1862.

Received by the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, 10th July 1862.
J. I. Minchin, Esq., Collector of Kurnool.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 4th June 1862, No. 3,561.
Read the following letter from J. I. Minchin, Esq., Collector of Kurnool, to W. Hudleston, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated Yerrachalema, 8th May 1862, No. 25.

31st July 1862.

12. I have already stated fully the value of the whole of the lands proposed to be submerged. The Consulting Engineer hints at my valuation being exaggerated, but I have no doubt that as regards the fourth and fifth portions it will be found considerably under the mark, and it is needless for me to point out to the Board the misconceptions on the subject into which Colonel Rundall has fallen in paragraphs 1 to 3 of his letter of the 18th, and paragraph 3 of his letter of the 24th February. The total cost of the destruction of lands must be in all cases, twenty times its revised assessment, *plus* the compensation for the Ryots' loss, as distinct from that of Government.

13. Four thousand acres of land now under cultivation, will be destroyed by the tanks in the fourth and fifth portions, creating an absolute loss of 1,08,000 Rupees, supposing the revised assessment averages only one Rupee per acre.

14. It must be remembered also that the whole of this land would be irrigable under the canal, supposing the latter to be constructed with double banks, and that a water rate upon it of Rupees 3 per acre, would give Rupees 12,000 yearly revenue, representing a capital, at the guaranteed rate of interest, of 2,40,000 Rupees. This added to the absolute cost of the land, makes a total loss of nearly three and a half lacs of Rupees by constructing this portion of the canal with a single bank.

15. If the revised rate of assessment prove higher than an average of one Rupee per acre, and a heavier water rate be imposed than 3 Rupees, the total loss by the destruction of this land will be so much greater, and I believe it is impossible that it can be less.

16. I am unaware on what data the Consulting Engineer has obtained the figures he gives in paragraph 7 of his letter of the 18th February, concerning the cost of constructing double banks. I have learnt unofficially, that the District Engineers in charge of the fourth and fifth portions of the canal are of opinion that the whole of the land proposed to be submerged in those portions, could be saved at an additional outlay of two lacs of Rupees. If such prove approximately correct, it is clear that the whole of the land could be economically saved, and much discontent amongst landowners averted.

17. Even should such prove not to be the case, I am certain that much valuable land can be saved at a comparatively small outlay, and I trust the Board will consider this matter of sufficient importance, to urge its reconsideration upon the Government.

18. I would suggest that information be called for concerning each of the proposed tanks, as to the cost that would be incurred in each instance, by saving the land proposed to be submerged, or any portion of the same, and that the advisability of constructing the second bank be determined on a consideration of that cost, and the value of the land that would be saved by its construction.

19. No delay need be caused by this. The land required for the ordinary channel of the canal might at once be made over, leaving the settlement of compensation for submerged land for after arrangement. Where a second bank is determined on, such land would no longer be required; where its submersion is decided on, such could not take place till the completion of the Hindry aqueduct, until which period it might certainly be left in the hands of its present owners.

20. I consider the interests of the Government and the Company identical in this question. With a guaranteed rate of interest, it is a matter of no consequence whether the cost of the submerged land be borne by the Government, or nominally by the Company, until the profits become in excess of the guarantee. It is however of equal importance to both parties, that valuable land, upon which the future profits of the scheme depend, should not be destroyed to obtain an illusory economy in construction. The owners of the land form a third party, whose interests it is my duty to advocate, and in that advocacy I trust to obtain the valuable support of the Board.

1. Ordered to be submitted for the consideration of Government, with reference to their Orders, dated 17th March 1862, No. 459, Department Public Works, and 19th May 1862, No. 1,101, R. D.

2. The Board approve of the principle laid down by Mr. Minchin to determine the respective liability of Government or the Company to bear the cost of land that may be submerged by the construction of the canal with a single bank, viz., that when this is shown to be the more economical plan as regards present expenditure of capital, then the cost should be borne by Government who are bound to provide the land requisite for the canal, and may certainly at their option adopt or allow the adoption of the least expensive plan for making this provision. When the submersion of land is clearly more expensive than the provision of the land requisite for forming a double embankment, then the Board consider that the Company is liable to pay the additional cost.

3. The Board also fully agree with Mr. Minchin that the decision as to the actual amount to be paid can only be arrived at in detail, and they need scarcely say that they entirely concur with him in opinion that the cost of the land must be estimated by capitalizing the amount of Revenue lost to the State, and the amount of compensation to be paid to the Ryot, when he needs to be compensated in money. An extraordinary confusion of ideas appears to exist on this point in the minds of Colonels Cotton and Rundall, the former of whom states (22nd January 1862, paragraph 6) that he concluded *land yielding revenue to Government would not require to be purchased*, as though it could be taken without payment of compensation to the Ryot, and the latter (18th February 1862, paragraph 3) expressed his opinion that it was clear *both the capital represented by the annual loss of Revenue to Government, and that expended in compensating the Ryot could not need to be charged*, as though both charges need not to be incurred.

4. It appears from Mr. Minchin's letter that the subject by no means presses for early decision, as the locality in question cannot be laid under water before the completion of the Hindry aqueduct which is not at all likely to take place before the end of 1863, and the Board, therefore, strongly recommend that as proposed by him, full particulars be required as to each case of proposed submersion of a cultivated tract by constructing only a single bank for the canal, and that the decision in each case be determined on its individual merits. There appears to be no such urgency in the matter as to call for an immediate general rule, but at the same time the inquiry proposed should be at once commenced and prosecuted without delay.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, *Secretary*.

Transferred to the Department of Public Works.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

18th January 1862.

Secretary to Government.

ORDER THEREON, 25th June 1862, No. 1,483.

1. In their Proceedings of the 17th March last, No. 459, the Government ruled that only so much land should be furnished by Government as would be required for the construction of the canal with double embankments, and that any land required beyond this must be paid for by the Company, but they observed that it was not desirable to delay the work till this was settled, but that the Chief Engineer should be allowed to push on his operations according to his own plan, leaving the amount to be paid by the Government and the Company to be settled hereafter by the Board of Revenue.

2. In their Proceedings of 11th April, No. 736, sanctioning the estimate for the fourth and fifth portions of the 1st section, the Government remarked that orders had already been passed regarding the submerged land, but directed the Consulting Engineer to ascertain from the Chief Engineer how far the alterations he had suggested were practicable, so that the submerged area might be reduced as far as possible.

3. In their Proceedings 19th May 1862, No. 1,101, in the Revenue Department, the Government observed that they had already in their Public Works Order of the 17th March 1862, directed that all land required in excess of that, sufficient for the construction of double embankments, must be paid for by the Company. The Board of Revenue were desired at the

same time to settle the amount to be paid by Government and the Company, and they added, "no further orders are consequently now required beyond requesting the Board to cause the compensation to be paid to the parties entitled thereto at an early date."

4. With his Endorsement of the 15th May, the Consulting Engineer submitted the Chief Engineer's reply to the information called for in Proceedings of Government of 11th April 1862, No. 732, in which it is stated that "a large portion, undoubtedly, of the submerged land could be saved by giving the canal a circuitous course and running up the valleys, but that in economizing land the line would be permanently ill laid out for navigation, and requested that whatever the Company were called upon to pay for the land, the line, as laid out, might be proceeded with."

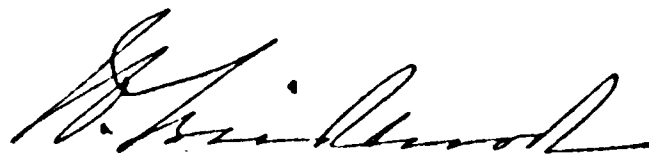
5. In their Proceedings of the 12th June, No. 1,333, upon this letter the Government consented to the Chief Engineer carrying out the canal, as originally designed, on the condition imposed in Proceedings of 17th March, that only so much land was to be provided free of charge as would suffice to construct the canal with double embankments, and that the rest must be paid for by the Company.

6. The Board of Revenue, in their Proceedings of 4th instant, wish, apparently, at the instance of the Collector, to re-open the case on the ground that there appears no urgency in the matter to call for an immediate general rule respecting compensation for submerged lands. The Collector's representation is based on an opinion of his own as to the time required for the completion of the Hindri aqueduct and on unofficial reports from the Local Executive Engineer as to the probable increase of cost consequent on double embankments. The Chief Engineer was the proper person to have obtained information from on both these points.

7. As the question has been fully gone into already and the decision of Government expressed, there does not appear any necessity for re-opening the discussion or for any further orders on the subject beyond expressing a concurrence in the Board's opinion that the cost of the land must be estimated by capitalising the amount of present Revenue lost to the State, and that of compensation to be paid to the Ryot when required to be made in money.

8. They see no necessity, however, for carrying out the Collector's proposal as recommended in paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings.

(True Extract.)


Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

„ Revenue Department. ✓
„ Consulting Engineer for I. and C. Company.
„ Agent for do. do.

Exd. T. McMootry.

Quarter Master General's Office
Head Quarters Cochin
19th June 1862.

No 104
4901

From
Lieut Colonel F. H. Collet
Quarter Master General of the Army,
To
Lieut Colonel R. Hamilton
Deputy Secretary to Govt.
Military Department
Sir,

I am directed by His Excellency
the Commander in Chief to propose for the
consideration of Government, the abolition
of Calicut as a Field Post, and the withdrawal
of a portion of the detachment of European
Infantry, now stationed there. The Treasury
may require the presence of the detachment
of N. I., until the Police can relieve it.
2. This measure will effect a
saving to Government, in many ways, the
opening of the Railway to Bangalore, besides
the

On 19th March 1862
" 7th April - " 63. 699
" 11th - " 62. - " 736
On 19 May - " 34. 342
On 27 March. 590
" - 12 June - 1333.

Tenore 1862 (1863)
of the Govt. of India
No 1560.

Proceedings of the
General Govt. in the
S. P. Division.

Dated 25th June 1862.
Revenue 2859.

No 10357-1163.
3rd 1862.

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the accessibility of the Moplah District
in which formerly disturbances usually
took place, by the construction of good
roads made, and making through it
render the Military occupation of the
Country matter for renewed consideration.

3 Malliapuram will still remain a field Post. and may probably be deemed by local officers sufficiently strong, to meet all emergencies, until reinforced, if necessary, from some other Quarter.

I have fca
(Signed) J. W. Scott, Lieut. Col.
Quartermaster Genl. of the Army.

Referred to the Judicial and
Revenue Departments

Fort Mifflin
27th June 1863

La Gr. Revenue Department

12. *Conium maculatum*

No. 4,178.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 27th June 1862.
Read the following letter from J. FRASER, Esq., Acting Collector of North Arcot, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated Chittoor, 10th June 1862, No. 99:—

I have the honor to inform you that I have just knocked down the Abkarry Farm as advertised in the "Fort Saint George Gazette" of 6th June 1862, page 891, for 2,92,155 (two lacs ninety-two thousand, one hundred and fifty five) Rupees to one Voorarnagarum Bhupati Cashavarayer, inhabitant of Madras, on behalf of Messrs. Corbett and Morison, the present contractors.

1. Ordered to be submitted for the information of Government.
2. The upset annual rent fixed in the Advertisement was Rupees 1,75,000, so that the price at which the Farm has been actually disposed of is Rupees 1,17,155 per annum in excess of that amount, or Rupees 1,13,155 in excess of the annual rent paid under the lease that is now expiring.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

C. Fraser
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.
Copy to J. Fraser, Esq., Acting Collector of North Arcot.

Ed J. Wright.

*(Recd = 18 62 27 June
at 10:40 by J. Fraser
12 1862)*

*For of the Board
of Revenue (Madras)
10th June 1862*

*Dated 27th June
Revenue 330 of 1862*

Rs. 1,13,155

*31st July
1862*

*(Received by the
Secy to Govt of Madras)*

*From J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.
Announcing the
sale of the Abkarry
Farm as advertised
in the "Fort Saint George Gazette" of 6th June 1862, page 891, for 2,92,155 (two lacs ninety-two thousand, one hundred and fifty five) Rupees to one Voorarnagarum Bhupati Cashavarayer, inhabitant of Madras, on behalf of Messrs. Corbett and Morison, the present contractors.*

31st July 1862

At which 20.

31-12-1862

Submitting for information a letter from the Acting Collector of North Arcot, reporting the sale of the Alkarry Farm in his district, with the Board's remarks thereon.

RECEIVED

No. 4178.

Dated 27th June 1862.
Despatched 30th
Received 1st July.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

No. 1879

Rev. 1862.

Department

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
Public.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.
Read the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel J. OUCHTERLONY, Acting Deputy Chief Engineer, Central Circle, to Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. HORSLEY, Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Chepauk, 12th June 1862, No. 41:—

SIR,

1. I have the honor to submit herewith an estimate, amounting to Rupees 5,700, for certain repairs and improvements to the Godowns, Verandahs, &c., of the Sea Custom House at the Presidency. These repairs were sanctioned by Government, to the extent of Rupees 5,530, in their Proceedings No. 786, under date 16th April 1862; but as the estimate upon which they acted, had been framed before the rate for teak timber had been recognized as Rupees 3-10 per cubic foot, it is found, on revision, that a deficit of Rupees 170 exists, for the addition of which to the original amount of that estimate the sanction of Government must be obtained.

2. I am really at a loss what arrangement to propose for the provision of funds for this work, as Government in Proceedings No. 786, dated 16th April 1862, promised them out of the Reserve Fund of the current year: if therefore it is impracticable to make a further grant under this head, the work under reference must be held in abeyance for the present.

ORDER THEREON, 30th June 1862, No. 1,502.

Under the circumstances explained, the Government sanction the additional sum of Rupees 170 applied for in this letter to meet the enhanced cost of timber required for the work marginally noted, the estimate for which was sanctioned in the Proceedings of Government, No. 786, dated 16th April 1862. The amount being small will be met from the General Funds of the Presidency District for the current year.
(True Extract.)

W. H. Horsley
Secretary to Government.

Colonel,

To the Acting Deputy Chief Engineer, Central Circle.
" Accountant General.
" Revenue Department.

Exd. T. McMoorty.

PM 16 April 1862 No 786.

Revenue 1862 (1861)
of 1861 to 1862

Proceedings of the
Public Works Office
of the Public Works Office

Plotted 30th June 1862
Revenue 1862

72-1635

July 1862

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No. 4,394.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 8th July 1862.
Statement showing the Refunds of sums erroneously received and sanctioned by the Board of Revenue under Order of Government, dated 20th April 1861, Revenue Department, No. 903.

Date.	Amount.	To whom.	Correspondence.	Grounds.
1st April 1862.....	RS. A. P. 92 4 0	Certain parties....	From Tinnevely 11th, in Cons. 17th March 1862.	Improperly collected and credited to Government.
10th "	50 0 0	Meera Ravatum.	From Salem 27th, in Cons. 31st March 1862.	Erroneously collected and credited to Government.
10th "	31 15 1	Certain Ryots....	From Trichinopoly 29th, in Cons. 31st March 1862.	Collected in excess of demand, and improperly credited to Government.
10th "	15 10 3	Certain party....	From Kistna 26th, in Cons. 31st March 1862.	Collected and held in deposit.
23rd "	35 0 4	Certain Ryots....	From Tinnevely 5th, in Cons. 12th April 1862.	Improperly collected in excess and credited to Government.
5th May "	20 0 0	Captain Hemery.	From Cuddapah 23rd, in Cons. 26th April 1862.	Improperly collected and credited to Government.
19th June "	12 5 6	Certain party....	From Kurnool 29th May, in Cons. 4th June.	Erroneously credited to Government.
27th "	20 10 0	Certain parties....	From Kurnool 19th, in Cons. 24th June 1862.	Erroneously collected in excess.
Total.....	185 9 2			

(A true Extract.)

Handwritten signature
Secretary.

To A. J. Arbuthnot, Esq., Acting Chief Secretary to Government,
with reference to Order of Government, dated 20th April 1861, No. 903.

Exd. J. Wright.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from A. D. ROBERTSON, Esq., Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay; to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Bombay Castle, 25th June 1862, No. 2,481.

With reference to your Telegram, dated the 19th instant, I am directed to inform you that this Government was not aware of Mr. Webster having left North Canara when my letter to your address No. 1,952, dated the 17th ultimo, was written. As this Government have, however, now learnt that Mr. Webster has left the Province, I am directed to state that the Governor in Council does not desire that he should be directed to rejoin his appointment.

Transferred to the Judicial Department.

(Signed) P. P. HUTCHINS,
Ag. Dy. Secy. to Govt.

5th July 1862.

ORDER THEREON, 10th July 1862, No. 1,091.
Communicated to the Civil Paymaster.
(True Extract.)

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Civil Paymaster.
„ Revenue Department.
„ Magistrate of South Canara.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

20th April 1861 - No. 262-303.

Recd = 1862. Department.
10th July 1862.

No. 1974-

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 8th July 1862.
Despatched, 10th July 1862.
Received, 11th July 1862.

No. 4,894.

6th July 1862

Submitting Statement showing the refunds of sums erroneously received and sanctioned by the Board of Revenue under order of Government dated 20th April 1861 R. D. No 903.

RECORDED.

31st July 1862

105th copy

FINANCIAL RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from WILLIAM S. BETTS, Esq., Agent Great Southern of India Railway; to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras, dated Negapatam, 4th July 1862, No. 501.

Will you kindly inform me if any action has been taken by Government upon my application for the admission duty free of Firewood intended for the use of our Locomotive Engines. I wrote you on the 10th May last (letter, No. 397), but have not yet received any reply.

On the 15th May last, I forwarded to Government a letter from the Agent of the Great Southern of India Railway, soliciting information as to whether duty should be levied on Firewood imported from Ceylon for use on that line.

2. The latter was referred in Order, No. 264, 19th May, to the Revenue Department for consideration, but the result of such reference not having yet been furnished to this Office, the Agent has been informed of the circumstance in reply to his present letter.

(Signed) P. O'CONNELL, Captain,
Acting Consulting Engineer for Railways.

MADRAS, 2nd July 1862.
To the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George.

ORDER THEREON, 14th July 1862, No. 376.

The subject referred to in the foregoing letter is still under consideration in the Revenue Department.

(True Extract.)

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department. ✓
„ Consulting Engineer for Railways.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

15th June 1862
To the Chief Secretary to Government
19th July 1862

Proceedings of the
Financial Railway Department
No. 501.

Dated 10th July 1862.
Revenue.

No. 1091.

No. 1635
Revenue.

31st July 1862

7th July 1862.

Received by the
Chief Secretary to Government
for the Revenue Department
on 31st July 1862.
The following letter was
received from the
Agent of the Great Southern
of India Railway, dated
Negapatam, 4th July 1862,
No. 501.

Civil Department.

N^o 988

Civil Pay Master's Office,
Fort Saint George,
18th July 1862 -

From,

W. J. Raynor, Esq^r.

Off^r Civil Pay Master.

To,

J. D. Sim, Esq^r.

Secretary to Government.

Revenue Department.

Sir,

Bills are being submitted to this Office on account of charges of the Cundapoor Talook transferred from North to South Canara, but I am unable to pass them as there is no provision for that Talook in the Budget for 1862/63. and I learn from the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General that it will be some time before the supplemental Estimate now under submission can be passed by the Government of India. Under these circumstances, the Government might deem it advisable perhaps to authorize advances to be made on account of the salaries &c of establishment attached to Cundapoor, to be adjusted on the receipt of the sanction of the Government of India to the Supplemental Estimate.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant.

W. J. Raynor

Off^r Civil Pay Master.

W. J. Raynor

Recd. 22 July 1862
Civil Department
1862

Recd. 22 July 1862
Civil Department
1862

Recd. 22 July 1862
Civil Department
1862

Recd. 22 July 1862
Civil Department
1862

Recd. 22 July 1862
Civil Department
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Recd. 22 July 1862
Civil Department
1862

Recd. 22 July 1862
Civil Department
1862

Recd. 22 July 1862
Civil Department
1862

July 28

9 miles 420

31st July 1862

Rs. 1635-
Dec 9/62

there is no provision
in the Budget for 1862
for the purchase of
land for the railway
the Government
Revenue Department
has no objection
to the purchase of
land for the railway
the Government
Revenue Department
has no objection
to the purchase of
land for the railway

W M

Dec 1862
Dec 1862

Dec 1862
Dec 1862

FINANCIAL RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 8th July 1862, No. 4,388.
Read the following Register from A. R. McDONELL, Esq., Collector of Trichinopoly;
to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated 23rd
June 1862, No. 108, of land taken up for Railway purposes in the District of Trichino-
poly, for the quarter ending 31st March 1862.

CLASS C.

Trichinopoly.	Taluk.	Village.	Lands taken.			How acquired.	From whom ac- quired.	Sum paid.	When paid.	Sum realized by the sale of build- ings, timber, &c., on the land.	Net cost of land to Government.	When transferred to Railway Com- pany.	Rent payable by Railway Com- pany.	Remarks.
			Name.	Boundaries.	Extent.	Assessment.								
					C. G. A.	R. A. P.				R. A. P.	R. A. P.		R. A. P.	
					0 45 2			1 12 2	20th January 1862.		1 12 2	January 1862	0 3 10	

The sanction of Government is solicited for the sum of Rupee one, Annas twelve, and Pice two.

1. Submitted to Government, with the Board's recommendation that the compensation of Rupee 1-12-2 paid for C. O. G. 45, A. 2 of land taken up in Trichinopoly for Railway purposes under class C, in the 1st quarter of 1862, be sanctioned.
2. It will be observed that the Railway Company have to pay a rental of Rupee 0-3-10 for the use of the above land.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To A. J. Arbuthnot, Esq., Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

ORDER THEREON, 19th July 1862, No. 385.
Sanctioned, Rupee one, Annas twelve and Pice two.
(True Extract.)

h. J. Arbuthnot
Acting Chief Secretary.

- To the Board of Revenue.
- „ Consulting Engineer for Railways.
 - „ Revenue Department.
 - „ Accountant General.
 - „ Civil Paymaster.

Ed. T. O'Connor.

