M.R.O. 14—13,000—27-9-24.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1882 Press ~~Mis.~~

174-175

Dated 15—10—~~19~~ 1863

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 15th October 1863.

No. 174. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Public Works Department:—

Ordering Mr. Pelly's proposition for the Nirgunty Staff in the Districts of Nellore and Coimbatore to lie over pending the receipt of the reports still due for certain other Districts, and referring to Revenue Department for consideration the subject of Clauses 2 and 3 of paragraph 21 of Mr. Pelly's letter, dated 13th August 1863, No. 1,602.

(Here enter 2nd September 1863, No. 2,531.)

No. 175. ORDER THEREON, 15th October 1863, No. 1,882.

1. The Honorable Mr. Pelly in his letter dated 13th August 1863, No. 1,602, recorded in the Proceedings of Government in the Public Works Department, dated 2nd September 1863, No. 2,531, requests orders on the subject of introducing a fee-cess into the Coimbatore District for the payment of Nirgunties.

2. The Ryots in some parts of the District are reported to be now paying a trifling fee in money or grain to Nirgunties for looking after the tanks and channels, while in others the Establishments are being maintained by a money-cess levied in commutation of grain fees from the Ryots. The greater part of the Ryots in four of the seven Talooks in which there are channels unconnected with tanks are stated to have given their consent for the introduction of the money-cess, although those in the other three Talooks are not willing to change the existing mode of payment. Mr. Pelly requests that immediate sanction may be given to introduce the fee-cess for those channels, the Ryots of which have consented to its introduction, and that the Collector may be instructed to endeavour to obtain the consent of the Ryots for making a similar arrangement for the payment of the Establishments of the other channels.

3. The Government have given the subject their careful consideration, and they are of opinion that it is very desirable that both in Coimbatore and other Districts efforts should be used by Collectors to induce the Ryots to consent to a Nirgunty Fee Cess; but it should be distinctly ordered that such payments should not be diverted to other purposes, as appears to have been done with the proceeds of the cess collected from the Ryots in Coimbatore for raising temporary dams (*vide* paragraph 12 of Mr. Pelly's letter). The Board of Revenue will issue instructions accordingly to the Collectors, and submit definite proposals for giving effect to the arrangement in each District.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Honorable C. Pelly,
" Board of Revenue,
" Public Works Department.
} with Proceedings Public Works Department, No. 2,531.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, 2nd September 1863.

Read the following papers:—

No. 31. From the Honorable C. PELLY, Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 8th August 1863, No. 1,595.

SIR,

To Collector,	dated	17th March	1863,	No.	1,479.
From	do.	„ 18th April	„	„	2,502.
Do.	do.	„ 27th April	„	„	2,520.
To	do.	„ 8th May	„	„	1,527.
From	do	„ 1st June	„	„	2,551.
Do.	do.	„ 18th July	„	„	2,599.

1. I have the honor to submit for the orders of Government my proposition for the Nirgunty staff in the District of Nellore, alluded to in my Report on the Village Establishments of that District, under date 11th May 1863, paragraph 22.

2. It will be observed from the letters of the Collector on the subject, that the scheme he first proposed for the Nirgunties was one that could "be only regarded as an approximation" of the requirements of the District. But Mr. Dykes has since tested the provisions made in his statement by a reference to the Tahsildars, as directed by me in order to ascertain "whether the requirements of each tank, &c., actually needed the Establishment proposed," or whether modifications were necessary. The result of this reference has been to confirm the estimated provisions generally, but to supply a few deficiencies in the statement.

Letter dated 1st June 1863.

3. The Collector's scheme provides for 404 men including one more than I have given. Mr. Dykes allows a rate of 3 Rupees per month for each man, costing in all 14,538 Rupees per annum.

4. Mr. Dykes has not allowed any Nirgunty for villages in which the irrigated area is less than 100 Acres; and areas from 100 Acres to 500 Acres he has included in one class, allowing one man; and for areas above that, two or more men as follows:—

Scale.	*Number of men.*
From 100 to 500 Acres	1
„ 500 to 1,000 „	2
„ 1,000 to 2,000 „	3
„ 2,000 to 3,000 „	4
„ 3,000 to 4,000 and upwards	5

These rates apply without reference to village boundaries where more than one village is irrigated from the same tank or channel; and similarly where in the same village there are more than one source and otherwise unprovided for.

5. The present Establishment, paid at the cost of Government by Inâms and fees, consists of 479 men, and costs but Rupees 3,029. But it will be evident by a cursory inspection of the statement that it is altogether inadequate. Many large works of irrigation have no Nirgunties, and in other places many very trifling works have one or more men; but all remunerated at the most trifling rates of emoluments.

6. I do not think it will be at all necessary to allow the ordinary Nirgunties of Nellore District a larger rate of salary than I have given in other Districts for this class of village servants, for the reasons already given in my report. Two and a half Rupees per month or 30 Rupees per year will generally suffice, and I therefore propose this rate of remuneration for Nellore, except for the tanks with an area of 2,000 Acres and upwards, for which I have, as in the Ceded Districts, allowed 42 Rupees per annum for each man. If the scale adopted for the Ceded Districts were strictly applied to Nellore, the Establishment for the tanks, &c., entered in Mr. Dykes' statement, would be 610 men costing 19,356 Rupees. But by reducing the rates of pay proposed by Mr. Dykes and adopting the Ceded District rates, and applying them to the number of men, which, Mr. Dykes says, will be sufficient, the cost will be 12,600 Rupees for 404 men, which will I think answer.

On Ceded Districts, dated 12th July 1862, No. 1,340.

7. In the District Engineer's Memorandum of requirements for works of irrigation, alluded to in paragraph 8 of my letter to Government, dated 1st May last, No. 1,547, provision was made for the charge of the Pennair Anicut, and a few of the more important tanks only. I have been in correspondence with the Collector on this point, and for the reasons given by Mr. Dykes in his letter of the 18th July 1863, have adopted his propositions respecting the number of men required as Nirgunties on these works, and which are included in Mr. Dykes' original Estimate, with the exception of the Establishment required for the anicut and river embankments which had not been noticed in the Collector's scheme. As the Collector and District Engineer agree that the proposed establishment for these two items is required I will add them. They are as follow:—

	Rs.
* 1 Superintendent	40
8 Lascars...	48
9 Per month...	88
Per year ...	1,056

	No.	Rs.
Establishment for the Pennair Anicut... ...	9	1,056*
River embankment...	1	60
	10	1,116

A Memorandum of the Establishment proposed by the District Engineer and that for the same works proposed by the Collector is enclosed.

8. The total cost, therefore, for the establishments necessary for the works of irrigation in the Nellore District, as approved by the Collector, with the modifications of salary proposed by me, will be as follows:—

	Per annum. Rs.
404 Ordinary Nirgunties...	12,600
10 Pennair Anicut and embankment ...	1,116
	13,716

which sum I beg may be taken as the cost of the Nirgunty Establishment in lieu of the sum of 14,112 Rupees referred to in note to paragraph 21 of my letter on the Village Establishments, dated 7th May 1863.

No. 32. From the Honorable C. PELLY, Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 13th August 1863, No. 1,602.

SIR,

1. In submitting my Report on the Village Establishments of Coimbatore District I reserved the consideration of the Nirgunties for a future report. I have now the honor to address Government on this part of the establishment.

From Collector, dated 29th Nov. 1861, No. 1.
From do. dated 23rd Dec. 1862, „ 24.
From do dated 11th June 1863, „ 8.
From do. dated 8th July „ „ 10.
From do. dated 22nd June „ „ 9.

2. From the information I have received from the Collector, both the late and present, I infer that the requirements of the District in respect of Nirgunties need not to be largely supplemented by Government.

3. Mr. Grant the present Collector has approved of the scale of Nirgunty Establishment which I had the honor to recommend for the Ceded Districts as far as that scale applies to tanks only and which have not channels also immediately connected with them. But he is of opinion that tanks, having channels in immediate connection with them, require a larger staff to look after them, than those which have no channels, because the channels (which have cultivation under them distinct from the tanks) are often several miles in length, and more men are required than for a tank only.

See letter to Government, dated 12th July 1862, No. 1,340.

Tanks without channels and tanks with channels connected.

4. I have considered carefully Mr. Grant's propositions, and as regards the establishments for tanks having no channels, would adopt it without any alteration. But I have made some

few alterations in the number of men he proposes for tanks with channels, reducing generally one of the head men, where he has allowed twos two, as I think unnecessary. The number of men now proposed I consider will be sufficient, and as compared with the present Establishment it will be found to be liberal.

5. The Establishment as at present, and as proposed by Mr. Grant, and as re-revised by me, is in abstract as follows, for tanks with and tanks without channels. By referring to the detailed Statement No. 2, in the Collector's letter, the revision made by me in the latter class will be seen noted in red ink:—

	Táluqs.	Present Establishment. Number of men.	Present Establishment. Cost.	Establishment proposed by the Collector. Number of men.	Establishment proposed by the Collector. Cost.	Establishment proposed by Mr. Pelly. Number of men.	Establishment proposed by Mr. Pelly. Cost.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tanks with channels connected with them.	Coimbatore ...	40	1,554	47	1,518	42	1,336
	Palladum	14	246	20	612	18	540
	Collegal.....	2	6	22	708	18	564
	Oodamalcottah.	15	83	8	264	8	252
	Pullachy	1	3	3	90	3	90
	Total ...	72	1,892	100	3,192	89	2,782
Tanks only.	Suttiamungalum.	6	129	5	150	5	150
	Coimbatore ...	7	56	5	150	5	150
	Collegal.....	4	8	5	150	5	150
	Bowany.....	14	201	7	210	7	210
	Pullachy	4	28	3	90	3	90
	Peroondoray...	11	173	8	240	8	240
	Pulladum	11	59	6	180	6	180
	Caroor	6	81	4	120	4	120
	Darapuram ...	4	5	1	30	1	30
	Oodamalcottah.	3	28	2	60	2	60
	Total ...	70	768	46	1,380	46	1,380
	Grand total ...	142	2,570	146	4,572	135	4,162

6. The cost of the proposed Establishments as revised by me is 4,162 Rupees. To meet this there are the existing Ináms which are valued at 1,617 Rupees and which Mr. Grant proposes to resume, and fees paid by the Ryots amounting to 930 Rupees. The Ináms might be resumed, and a money payment made in lieu; the annual revenue from the Ináms being taken as an asset to be credited to Government as a set off against the charge. There would still remain 2,545 Rupees to be provided.

7. Both the late and present Collectors object to a fee cess being introduced into this District, as reported in my letter before referred to; and even to impose a small rate on the irrigated land for the payment of the Nirgunties is objected to, though as will shortly be seen this cess has been introduced in some places, and is agreed to in others for the payment of Establishments of existing channels. The Ryots of the tanks having no channels in some cases, pay a trifling fee to Nirgunties for looking after the tanks; in others there are no Nirgunties. To provide by a fee cess for the sum required to be made up would not, on the average, fall at all heavily on the land. On the tank lands it would be about 2 Annas and 9 Pice per Acre; on the tank and channel land about 1 Anna and 9 Pice per Acre; or per Cawny 3 Annas and 6 Pice, and 2 Annas and 4 Pice respectively, a rate much lower than is agreed to by the Ryots of several channels unconnected with tanks as presently to be reported on. It may not probably be expedient to raise a special cess without the Ryots' consent, and it will then be necessary to provide, at the immediate cost to Government, for the establishment that is required for the tanks, the value of the fees where now paid being deducted from the sanctioned sum.

8. No provision has been made for small tanks with an Ayacut of less than 65 Acres, which it is presumed the Ryots can themselves look after without the intervention of Government.

9. The amount that would be required is only 1,615 Rupees, thus:—

		Rs.	
Establishment for 38 tanks without channels		1,380	
Do. for 19 do. with channels		2,782	
			4,162
Deduct			
Assets.—Value of Ináms	1,617		
Do. of fees	930		
			2,547
Deficiency ...			1,615

Channels unconnected with tanks
From Collector, dated 11th June 1863.
From do. „ 8th July „

10. Besides these tanks and channels connected with the tanks, there are forty-three channels, some of them very large, in the District. In four of the larger channels the establishments have been maintained by a money cess levied, in commutation of grain fees, from the Ryots. In the other channels the Ryots remunerate the Nirgunties by grain fees. There are a few land Ináms amounting in all to only 383 3-10 Rupees. It is Mr. Grant's wish to introduce the money cess throughout these channels, and it is very desirable that this should be done. There are channels unconnected with tanks in seven of the Táluqs of the District. In four Táluqs the Ryots of all the channels with one exception have given their consent to this arrangement, but in the other three Táluqs the Ryots are not willing to change the existing mode of payment, and until their consent is obtained, or an Act is passed making it incumbent on them to pay a cess, the present system must remain unchanged. But as the change from grain to money payments has only of late years been introduced at all, and as the channel Ryots of four out of seven Táluqs have agreed to the proposed change, it may be hoped those of the other Táluqs will follow their example; and the Collector should use his influence to bring about this change, which has been found to be beneficial to all parties

11. The rates of pay hitherto given to the servants under two of the abovementioned four important channels, viz., Tadapully and Arniancottah, is very small and inadequate. It is therefore proposed to increase the rate of their emoluments, and in order to meet the extra charge the Ryots have consented to double the rate of the fee cess, to raise it from 3 to 6 Annas per Shey.* This will produce a fund of 3,061 Rupees, which with a small Inám grant valued at 88 Rupees will more than suffice to cover the charge of the establishment (Rupees 3,150) now proposed. The length of these two channels, which are taken from the Bowany river in the Suttiamungalum Táluq, is sixty-eight miles, and twenty-three miles respectively. The cess in lieu of fees in grain was introduced in 1851-52, and was calculated on the commutation price of the ten preceding years. But as prices† have since risen 100 per cent, the Ryots can well afford to pay the enhanced rate for the proper remuneration of the servants which are necessary for keeping the channels in order, and for which work it seems the Ryots are responsible.

* A Shey is equivalent to 1 Acre, 28 Grounds, 513 Square Feet and 11th Cawnies.

† Rate per Salagay, or 64 Madras Measures as fixed on ten years' average was ... ... Rs. 1-4.
Average of 1852 to 1862 ... ... „ 2-8.

12. But in addition to the pay of the establishments a separate fee cess of 1 Anna per Shey has been collected from the Ryots, for the purpose of meeting the expenses incurred in raising temporary dams over the main Anicut when there is a scarcity of water and for other works. But since the construction of a substantial masonry head sluice, the necessity for these dams, &c., has to a great extent ceased, and the Ryots in consideration of the increased cess they have agreed to pay for the Establishment, wished to be relieved of this cess. But the Collector is of opinion that it will be necessary to collect one-half of it, at least "until such time as the revised fee cess on account of the channel servants "is brought into operation, and fully tested, when, if it is "found unnecessary, it may be abolished." The full cess at one Anna per Shey now amounts to 520 Rupees, and a large portion of it (it is stated) is appropriated "by the Engineer's

Letter from Collector, 22nd June 1863.

"Department for works other than those for which the collection is made." The retention of one-half as recommended by the Collector may be allowed, and the Collector should report whether this portion also may not after the introduction of the better paid establishment is fully completed, be also given up. But whatever sum is collected should be spent in the interests of this channel and not on any account be diverted to other purposes.

13. The Calingaroyen channel which also is taken from the Bowany river is eighty miles in length, it is in the Peroondoray Táluq. The establishment here also was until 1850-51 remunerated by grain fees, which were in that year commuted at the average rate of 1 Rupee and 10 Annas per cent. per Salagay of 64 Madras Measures. In 1861-62 this rate was altered, and the average commutation rate was changed for a rate calculated on the actual price of grain of the year. This was done for a particular purpose to collect the arrears, which were due to the establishment: but I do not suppose that the Board or the Government were desirous that this plan, which the Collector says is inconvenient, should be necessarily continued, and I would support the Collector's recommendation that a rate calculated on the average prices of the last ten years (or a trifle above, viz., 3 Rupees per Salagay) should be adopted. This rate would be 5 Annas and 3 Pice per Shey of one crop land, and 10 Annas and 6 Pice per Shey of two crop land, and would yield a sum of 2,884 Rupees, which will, with a small Inám valued at 44 Rupees, more than meet the proposed charge for the Establishment which is calculated to cost 2,736 Rupees.

See Board's Proceedings, dated 10th May 1862, No. 2,987, and Government Order, dated 26th June 1862, No. 1,487.

14. The sum collected at the high prices of Fasli 1271 in accordance with the orders above alluded to amounted to 4,325 Rupees, but that (besides that it is subject to annual variation) is more than is required for the purpose; and as the Ryots consent to the present arrangement, and the Collector recommends it, I think it should be adopted.

15. There is only one more channel where the funds necessary for paying the Establishment are provided by a money cess levied on the Ryots in place of fees. This is the channel of Poogaloor in the Caroor Táluq. The money cess was introduced here in 1852-53. Previous to that time the Ryots paid for the Coolies required for the works to be done. The rate introduced was 1 Rupee and 8 Annas per Cawny* for lands irrigated by the channel direct, and 12 Annas per Cawny for lands irrigated from the channel by artificial means. This cess has continued to the present time and is acceptable to the Ryots, and answers fully the purposes of paying the establishment which costs 1,590 Rupees per year leaving a surplus which is appropriated for emergent repairs at the request of the Ryots. There is no necessity to alter this arrangement, which seems to have been put on a satisfactory basis and confirmed by the Sub-Collector, Mr. Roberts, in the year 1861.

See letter from Collector, dated 8th July 1863.

Rupees 1-12-10 per Shey.

See his letter to Collector, dated 9th February 1861, in Collector's letter, dated 8th July 1863, above quoted.

16. The other channels, for the establishments of which the Ryots have agreed to a cess sufficient to meet the wages of the required Nirgunties, are comparatively small works of irrigation They are fourteen in number, and are in the Táluqs of Suttimungalum, Peroondoray, Pullachy and Pulladum. The number of Nirgunties required having been apparently settled, a cess varying from 2 Annas to 10½ Annas per Cawny has been agreed to, to make up the required sum. As this is so much the Ryots' own concern I am not disposed to interfere in any of the arrangements made by the Tahsildar and approved by the Collector. But I would suggest one or two modifications, first, Areepuram. For this channel which has an area under cultivation of only 706 Cawnies, five men are proposed at a cost of 153 Rupees, and the rate to be levied is 4 Annas per Cawny. In the channel immediately preceding it in the list, viz., Panyaney, the area is very much larger (1,357 Cawnies) and five men are allowed also, but the rate falls easier, it is only 2 Annas per Cawny; I would suggest that four or even three men might suffice for Areepuram channel, and the rate would then more nearly approximate the rate payable by the Panyaney Ryots.

17. A similar remark applies to No. 12, Pallenchangel channel. Two men instead of three would suffice probably, and the rate 4½ Annas would be reduced to approximate more nearly to a channel, No. 11, Carepully, of the same size, for which two men only are allowed.

No. 15 Madapoor.
„ 16 Teroopoor.
„ 17 Mungalum.
„ 18 Nullathocaravully.

These are all small channels, and the rate falls heavy, being 6 Annas and 3 Pice, 7 Annas and 1 Pie, 4 Annas and 8 Pice and 10 Annas and 7 Pice per Cawny. For the Nirgunty 30 Rupees per annum is allowed. It would suffice to allow him only 24 Rupees.

18. But if the system of taxing themselves by a cess for the Nirgunty required for these channels is approved of by Government, the Collector can adopt the above suggestions or not as may be found expedient.

19. There is one channel in these four Táluqs where the cess has not been recommended. The fact is, the Nirgunty has an Inám of 76 Rupees which, however, is shared by four men, and no fees are paid, and the people attend to the repairs of their channels themselves, and the Collector desires that no change be made.

20. In the other three Táluqs there are twenty-five channels. With the exception of one, the Poogaloor channel, about which I have already written (paragraph 13), the Establishments employed are paid by the Ryots in grain fees: there are also some small Ináms for six channels amounting to 174 Rupees. The Collector recommends that until the Ryots agree to adopt a fee cess these channels had better not be interfered with. It is, I think, very desirable that the principle which has been adopted in the other Táluqs should be extended to these. I would, therefore, agree with the Collector that no measures be taken to alter the emoluments of the present Establishments until that principle is adopted, either with the consent of the Ryots, or by authority.

21. In conclusion I have to request the sanction of Government :—

First.—That the scheme proposed for revision of the tank (including channels connected with tanks) establishment be adopted, and that the sum of Rupees 1,615 be added to the proposed cost of the Village Establishments for this purpose.

Second.—That immediate sanction be given to the Collector to introduce the fee cess for those channels, the Ryots of which have consented to its introduction.

Third.—That the Collector be instructed to endeavour to obtain the consent of the Ryots for introducing a similar cess, in lieu of existing fees, for the payment of the establishments of the other channels.

22. Statement explanatory of the foregoing remarks accompany this report.

Transferred to the Public Works Department.

25th August 1863.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

No. 33.

ORDER THEREON, 2nd September 1863, No. 2,531.

1. Ordered to lie over pending the receipt of the reports still due for the Madras, Tanjore and Salem Districts.

2. The subject of clauses two and three of paragraph 21 of Mr. Pelly's letter, dated 13th August 1863, No. 1,602, will be referred to the Revenue Department for consideration.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Honorable C. Pelly.
„ Revenue Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 15th October 1863

Read the following
Proceedings of the Madras Board
of Public Works Dept.

Ordering Mr Pelly's proposition for the Temporary staff in the District of Salem and Coimbatore to be known hereafter as the Department of the Assistant Collector of the Revenue Department for consideration the subject of Clauses 2 and 3 of Para 21 of Mr Pelly's letter of 13th August 1863 No 1602.

Mr Assistant Pelly
Mr Pelly's letter dated 13th Augt 1863 No 1602 received
Proceedings of Government
Public Works Department
Dated 22nd Sept 1863
Received 4th Oct 1863
No 2531

Pro. 22nd May 63 Nos 26-26

Revenue 1863 Oct 1st
Pro. of Govt for October
No 2105

Proceedings of the
Madras Govt in the
Public Works Dept

Dated 22nd Sept
Received 4th Oct 1863.
No 2531

S. O. No 1882. 15th Oct

Ordering Mr Pelly's proposition for the Temporary staff in the Districts of Salem and Coimbatore to be known hereafter as the Assistant Collector of the Revenue Department for consideration the subject of Clauses 2 and 3 of Para 21 of Mr Pelly's letter of 13th August 1863 No 1602. —

No 174.

Ord. 1st October Pd. 1 R. @ 10 2 12

For Orders.

It seems desirable that in Coimbatore
& elsewhere that efforts should
be used by Collrs & in due
the Ryts to consent to a
Rear pmt fee cess - but
it should be distinctly ordered
that such payments should
not be diverted to other pur-
poses, in the manner men-
tioned in para 12 of Mr
Pelly's letter of 15 Sept last.
(written).

L D L

now paying a trifling fee
in money or grain to Nirgunties
for looking after the tanks
and channels while in others
the establishments are being
maintained by a nirarycess
levied in commutation of
grain fees from the Ryots.
4 The greater part of the
ryots in four of the seven
Talugs in which there are
channels unconnected with
Tanks are stated to have
given their consent for the
introduction of the money-
cess although those in the
other three Talugs are not
willing to change the existing
mode of payment - Mr Pelly
requests that immediate
sanction may be given to
introduce the fee cess for
those channels the ryots
of which have consented to
its introduction, and that
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consent of the Ryots for
making a similar arrange-
ment for the payment of the
establishments of the other
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3 The Government have
given the subject their
careful consideration and
they are of opinion that it
is very desirable that both
in Coimbatore and other
Districts efforts should be
used by Collectors to induce
the Ryots to consent to a
Nirgunty fee cess, but it
should be distinctly ordered
that such payments should
not be diverted to other
purposes as appears to have
been done with the proceeds
of the cess collected from the
Ryots in Coimbatore for
raising temporary dams.
(vide para 12 of Mr Pelly's
letter). The Board of
Revenue will issue
instructions

instructions accordingly
to the Collectors and
submit definite propo-
sals for giving effect
to the arrangement in
each District.

Hon. Wm Pelly
14 Bd of Rev. -
24 P.W. Departments

Revenue 1863 Dec 10
Rec.d from Gov.r for October

— 10/1552.

15—9—98

Rec.d of the Madras Gov.r
Dec.r 15th October 1863.

14/7/09

Rec.d of Rev.e Dep.t
29 Aug.t 1865 Coll.n 243
Ardaseer Cursetjee 153: 1152 1153

12/2/12

Instructions
issued to the Board
of Revenue for carrying
into all Districts the
Fee Cess for the Encou-
ragement of Vaccinity —

— 10/174 1170