

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2010	Press Mis.
96-97	
Dated	7-11-19-1863

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
7th November 1863.*

No. 96. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 26th October 1863 :—
Read again letter from the Collectors of North Arcot and Madras, dated 11th August 1863,
in Board's Proceedings, dated 8th September 1863, No. 5,606.

Read also letters and Petitions from Inspector General Mofussil Police, dated 17th September
1863, No. 2,469.

(In Cons. 22nd September 1863, No. 6,110.)

From Collector of Madras, dated 1st October 1863, No. 411.

(In Cons. 15th October 1863, No. 6,668.)

From Acting Collector of North Arcot, dated 5th October 1863, No. 193.

(In Cons. 8th October 1863, No. 6,509.)

From do. do. dated 5th October 1863, No. 201, reporting on Petition from Zemindar of Calastray,
Petition No. 3,404 of 1863, from inhabitants of Calastray Zemindary.

(In Cons. 8th October 1863, No. 6,508.)

1. Ordered that the above papers relative to the proposed transfer of the Calastray Zemindary
from the North Arcot to the Madras District, together with the map enclosed in the first letter,
be submitted for the consideration and orders of Government.

2. The immediate reason for the proposal is the difficulty experienced under present arrange-
ments in effecting any settlement of the boundary disputes between the adjacent villages of the
Madras District and the Calastray Zemindary, but this could probably be overcome by temporarily
deputing an officer for this special duty, and the only argument of weight in the Board's opinion
that has been assigned for the proposed transfer is the superior advantages which it will secure
from a Police point of view.

3. Whether these advantages are sufficient to counterbalance the objections raised by the
Zemindar, and in the Petition purporting to emanate from residents on his Estate, it is for the
Government to decide.

No. 97. ORDER THEREON, 7th November 1863, No. 2,010.

1. The Government are unwilling to transfer the Calastray Zemindary to the Madras Dis-
trict because the latter is already a sufficiently onerous charge, and also because the Zemindar's
wishes are entitled to consideration.

2. The irregular boundary line is undoubtedly a great inconvenience, as well to the Zemin-
dar as to Government. The Board will instruct the Collector to make overtures to the Zemin-
dar for an adjustment of the line by mutual transfers, and on receipt of his reply the Govern-
ment will decide on the best course for adoption. They doubt not that the Zemindar will be
prepared for an amicable settlement of the boundary by arbitration, and this would be the course
most acceptable to Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 5,606.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 8th September 1863.

Read the following joint letter from J. FRASER, Esq., Acting Collector of North Arcot, and the Honorable R. S. ELLIS, C. B., Collector of Madras, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 11th August 1863, Nos. 152½ and 315 :—

1. The cases of boundary disputes between the Kalastri Zemindary villages and the adjacent villages of the Madras District have become so numerous as to render it necessary that steps should be taken for fixing more definitely the boundary line which separates the Zemindary of Kalastri from the Madras District.

2. Many of the boundary stones which mark the limits between these villages, have altogether disappeared, and in many cases where the boundary stones are found, there is reason to believe that they have been moved from the spots where they were originally placed.

3. We need hardly dwell upon the evils which result from this uncertain demarcation. Charges of affrays, assaults, and trespass are daily increasing, and the waste lands between the two Districts remain out of cultivation, in consequence of these disputes, although the villagers of Kalastri and of the Madras District are eager to extend their cultivation.

4. In order to save time and correspondence, we met at Vellore to discuss the course which we could jointly recommend for the sanction of the Board of Revenue, and we agreed that the simplest course would be to request the Board to obtain the sanction of Government to take action in the matter under the provisions of Act XXVIII of 1860, either by appointing both or one of us (as Collectors of North Arcot and Madras) to demarcate the boundary line in question.

5. At the same time, we both are aware that the boundary line of the two Districts, even if well defined, as the Districts are at present constituted, will not be satisfactory, and that many of the existing evils would be more completely remedied by the transfer of the Kalastri Zemindary from the North Arcot to the Madras District. A glance at the accompanying sketch map will show the Board how inconveniently the two territories are intermixed.

6. The transfer of the Kalastri Zemindary will give to the Trivallur Taluk of the Madras District, a well defined frontier to the north-west and north, which it does not at present possess. The broad yellow line in the map marks the irregular boundary line as it at present exists; the red line shows the proposed boundary.

7. At present, on a boundary dispute occurring between the Kalastri villagers and those belonging to the Madras District, the dispute is cognizable by the Magistracy of both the North Arcot (within whose limits the Kalastri Zemindary is situated) and the Madras District. This complicates matters, and increases the difficulty of arriving at any satisfactory settlement of these disputes. Were the Kalastri Zemindary transferred to the Madras District, the disputes between the villagers of that territory, and those belonging to the Madras District, would be cognizable by the Magistracy of only one District.

8. In the same manner, after the proposed transfer of Kalastri to the Madras District, the determination of the boundary line between the Somastanam villages and those belonging to the Madras District might be entrusted to a single Revenue Officer, the Collector of the Madras District, under the provisions of Act XXVIII of 1860.

9. We also believe that for Police purposes, the boundary proposed will be found more convenient. The Kalastri Zemindary, especially at Madarpakam, is at an inconvenient distance, from the remaining portion of the charge of the Superintendent of Police of the North Arcot District, who can only get at Kalastri through Vadamalpett on the extreme north and Naggeri on the south, the rest of the Zemindary is shut out from North Arcot by a southern spur of the hills separating the Cuddapah and the Nellore Districts. Thus when occasion arises to take the Superintendent hurriedly to Madarpakam, he has to make so great a circuit to reach it, that his visit is practically of little use. Again when in Madarpakam itself, the Superintendent is isolated from the rest of his District, his shortest road to which is through Madras. In like manner the Police stationed at Madarpakam have, when on their beats, to pass through parts of the Madras District to reach the villages attached to their station, and if a criminal case occurs, doubts regarding the Magisterial jurisdiction furnish pretexts for delays, and complaints of want of assistance. For these reasons, Captain Cloete and Lieutenant Gompertz, the Superintendents of Madras and North Arcot concur with us in thinking that the change of boundary advocated by us would be very advantageous in respect of the Police administration of the two Districts.

10. Should the Board concur in the proposed alteration of the boundaries of the two Districts, it will be desirable that either an Assistant Magistrate, who has passed the 2nd standard or a 1st Class Subordinate Magistrate should be stationed at Sattivedu; and it will not be necessary to retain as at present a Sub-Magistrate at Madarpakam.

11. It will also be desirable that there should be a Treasury at Sattivedu. The Collector of Madras had intended proposing the location of a Treasury at Sattivedu, even should the present boundary line remain unaltered, many complaints having been made to him of the inconvenience caused to the villagers of the old Sattivedu Taluk, now included in the Trivallur Taluk, in making the remittances of their revenue Kists to so great a distance as the Trivallur Taluk.

1. In the above letter the Collectors of North Arcot and Madras recommend the transfer of the Calastry Zemindary from North Arcot to Madras, with a view to its forming part of the Taluk of Trivallure in the latter District.

2. This Taluk of Trivallure was formed, in the late re-arrangement of Taluks, of the old Taluk of Peddapallem, a Taluk of Madras, and Sattivedu, a Taluk of North Arcot, which was by those arrangements transferred to Madras.

3. The Tahsildar was stationed at Trivallure, and a third class Sub-Magistrate at Nagalapore, but he is to be moved to Sattivedu.

4. To the Calastry Zemindary two Sub-Magistrates were allowed, viz., one first class Sub-Magistrate at Calastry; and one second class Sub-Magistrate at Madarpak; and this Zemindary, with the Zemindary of Cavetnugger also in North Arcot, formed the charge of a Deputy Collector, whose head quarters are at Karkambady in the Cavetnugger Zemindary, and whose Magisterial superintendence is exercised over the two Sub-Magistrates of Calastry, and two Sub-Magistrates of Cavetnugger.

5. If, as now proposed, Calastry is transferred to Madras, the charge of the Deputy Collector of the two Zemindaris will be greatly reduced, and the charge only of the single Zemindary of Cavetnugger and of the Taluk of Chendragherri (now also attached to the Deputy Collector's Division) may be too small a charge for an Officer of this rank; while at the same time the Calastry Zemindary will be removed from the more immediate supervision of an Officer of the

rank of Deputy Collector, and will be placed under the general control of the Collector of Madras, who will not probably be able to exercise such direct supervision as is necessary. Upon this point however the opinion of the two Collectors is requested: the Collector of North Arcot will state whether any other charge could be given to the Deputy Collector in lieu of that portion of his present charge, which, by the transfer of Calastry to Madras, will be taken from him; and the Collector of Madras will report whether he will be able himself effectually to supply the place of the Deputy Collector in Calastry.

6. In the event of the change being made, the Collectors propose that a first class Sub-Magistrate shall be located at Sattivedu, which will render the retention of the Sub-Magistrate at Madarpakam unnecessary. To Sattivedu a third class Sub-Magistrate (transferred from Nagalapore) will be appointed under any circumstances. It will be necessary then to raise him to the rank of first class, with a first class Establishment. This arrangement can be carried out without extra cost, indeed it will save Rupees 66 according to present scale of allowances, or Rupees 51 when the increased rate of salaries to Sub-Magistrates is sanctioned as shown below:—

	Class.	Sub-Magistrates' salary.	Establishment.	Total.
Nagalapore (or Sattivedu) Sub-Magistrate.....	3rd	50	36	86
Madarpakam	2nd	65	51	116
Total to be abolished...		115	87	202
Sattivedu new Sub-Magistrate	1st	85	51	136
Saving...		30	36	66
Deduct difference between present rate 85 Rupees, and new rate 100 Rupees of first class Sub-Magistrate.				15
Net saving				51

so that, as respects expense, the arrangement seems unobjectionable.

7. It would also seem that the arrangements as regards the Police would be more satisfactory, but on this point the Board would wish to have the opinion of the Inspector General of Mofussil Police, who was consulted when the existing arrangements were decided.

8. But the principal reason for recommending the change is stated to be the inconvenience arising from boundary disputes between villages of the Madras District, and the Calastry Zemindary. The Board, before coming to a decision on the question before them, would wish to know whether those boundary disputes are of recent date, since the transfer of the old Peddapallem Taluk from the jurisdiction of North Arcot, to the jurisdiction of Madras; or whether they existed when the Calastry Zemindary and that Taluk were both under the Collector of North Arcot and the disputes were necessarily cognizable by the Magistrate of one District only; and should it be the case that these disputes have originated, or greatly increased, since the transfer, the question arises whether if the Calastry Zemindar is now transferred to Madras, the same events may yet spring up on the *Western* border of the Zemindary, which will then be placed, as regards boundary disputes on that side, under two different jurisdictions as the Eastern side now is. This requires consideration; and the views of Messrs. Fraser and Ellis are requested on this point.

9. It also occurs to the Board that if it is ultimately found inexpedient to make the change of territory now proposed, it might be desirable to employ the Deputy Collector of the Zemindaris in settling the disputes of boundaries. This point is also referred for the consideration of the two Collectors.

10. Mr. Ellis is of opinion that there should be a Treasury at Sativede to relieve the villagers from the necessity of carrying their Kists to so great a distance as the Trivalur Treasury. If a Treasury is allowed at all, it must be without extra expense. The Sub-Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar should keep no accounts, except a simple account of the amount paid in by any party, and should transmit the sums at short intervals to the Taluk Treasury. This would be necessary probably for only a few months in the year.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To J. Fraser, Esq., Acting Collector of North Arcot.
„ Honorable R. S. Ellis, C. B., Collector of Madras.

Copy to W. Robinson, Esq., Inspector General of Mofussil Police, with a request that he will give his opinion on the changes proposed by Messrs. Fraser and Ellis.

Exd. J. Wright.

Requesting the Collectors of North Arcot and Madras to furnish further information on certain points relative to the proposed transfer of the Calsary Zemindar from North Arcot to Madras, and desiring the Inspector General of Mofussil Police to give his opinion on the proposed changes.

No. 5606.

Dated 8th September 1863.
Despatched
Received

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No.

RE. No. 2588/63

1863.

Department.

From the Collector, 28th
Dec. 1863. Received 26th
Dec. 1863.

N. 2469

From W. Robinson Esq.
Inspector General of M. Police
To W. Hudleston Esq.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir,

I beg to give in my most cordial adhe-
sion to the proposals of the Magistrates of Madras
and North Arcot recorded in Extract from the Proce-
dings of the Board of Revenue dated 8th September 1863
No. 5606.

2. From a Police and Magisterial point of view
the change will be most beneficial.

Office of the Inspector General
of M. Police,
Kotegheri 17th Sept. 1863.

Sham. v. v.
W. Robinson
Inspector General
of M. Police.

A true Copy

W. Robinson
Secretary

W. Robinson

From
The Honorable R. S. Ellis C. B.
Collector of Marathas.
To Mr. Huddleston Esq.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Sir,
1. I have the honor, in reply to the Board's Proceedings dated 8th September last, para 5, to state that I think, if it can be so arranged it will be desirable, in the case of the transfer of the Malastri Zemindari to this District, to locate a European Officer i.e. an Assistant Magistrate, who has passed for the 2^d Standard, at Satwadi, and that Mr. Woodroffe attached to this District, who will probably soon be thus qualified may, with advantage, make Satwadi his headquarters.

2. I believe that for many reasons, the presence of a European Officer in this portion of the District, Especially should Malastri be added to his charge, will be desirable.

3. Mr. Fraser has obliged me with a perusal of his reply to the Board on the question raised in para 8 of the Board's Proceedings and I concur with him in thinking that it is improbable that boundary disputes will arise

Enclosure in Form of
the Board of Revenue
to the Secretary to Govt.
No. 20. dated 26th in
October 1863. c/s

RE No 2588/163

Letter from the
Joint General of the
Police to the C.B. of Revenue
dated 17th September 1863
No 2469 - regarding the
transfer of the Malastri
Zemindari from Mr. Woodroffe
to Mr. Fraser.

on the western border of the Zemiary, the land
in that part of the country consisting of jungle
and Hills, which have not hitherto been brought
under cultivation.

4. I am of opinion that the boundary disputes,
referred to in para 9 of the Board's Proceedings, should
be decided by a European Officer.

Madras District
Colliery Office
Sydney 1st Octr 1863.

Shane & Co.
Signed M. S. Ellis
Collector

Attest Copy

Shane & Co.
Secretary

Ed. B. B. B.

North Arcot

Collector's Office,

Chittoor 5th October 1863.

N^o 198.

From, J. Fraser Esq^r.

Acting Collector of North Arcot

To, W. Huelleston Esq^r.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Madras,

Sir,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the Board's Proceedings (noted in the margin) on the subject of the proposed transfer of the Calastry Zamindari from North Arcot to Madras.

2. In reply to para 5, I beg to propose that if the transfer be sanctioned, the Deputy Collector in charge of the Zamindari should have that of the Carvetnuggur and Poonganoor Zamindari together with the taluk of Chendragherry, and that his head quarters be at Chendragherry. This will be central for the whole Poonganoor (i.e. the Zamindari not the cusbah) is quite as near

⁺ N^o 5606 dated 8th Sept^r 1863.

Enclosure in Post of the Board of Revenue to the Secretary to Govt. No. 2. dated 26th October 1863. N^o

R. N^o 2588/63.

Letter from the Coll^r of Madras to the Board of Revenue dated 1st October 1863 N^o 411. regarding the transfer of the Calastry Zamindari from N. Arcot to Madras.

J. Fraser Esq^r.

to Chendragherry as to Chittoor. It is now under my own charge and parties coming from thence generally travel via the Moogly in Ghant a long round about from most parts of the Zamindari. From Chendragherry, the northern parts of it are easily reached from the road between Peclair and Wailpad in the Cuddalah District, and the central portion by a district road running from Chendragherry thro Panapanka, Gadiy and Iril to Anala-pilly droog in Poonganoor. This road is complete to within 5 miles of Iril, and from thence to Anala-pilly-droog, the distance is about 8 miles, half of which is in Poonganoor. A much travelled route from Poonganoor (cushah) to Chendragherry is via Soudapully and Suctum (in Poonganoor Zamindari) to Kulloor on the Cuddalah trunk road, and so to Chendragherry. Soudapully and Suctum are both large and important villages.

3. The control of the Collector is very little exercised or needed in Calastry. The Zamindar pays his Rists regularly, and very few complaints such as a Revenue Officer

can take cognizance of come from thence.

4. The boundary disputes referred to in para 8 are as the accompanying list will show from 7 to 14 years old, but all arose after the Peddapalleu talug was transferred to the Madras. so far as my records show; but I am informed by old servants in the office that many of them are of much older origin. As far as I can judge, they have not hitherto been settled because no trouble has been taken about them. The Settlement must in a manner be forced on the Zamindar, and no pains have hitherto been taken to do this. I do not think that a change of jurisdiction would have much influence on the matter one way or other. But it certainly will be easier to press on a settlement, and to prevent such disputes arising in future, if the Zamindari be in the same District as the villages with which present disputes exist.

5. The Western side of Calastry marches principally with Carvetnuggur Zamindari. I know of no disputes between the two proprietors. Where Calastry marches with the Chendragherry talug there is not and has not

not been a single boundary dispute, and I see
no probability of any arising, the nature of the
country being hilly and jungly with little or no
cultivation, renders the springing up of
disputes improbable.

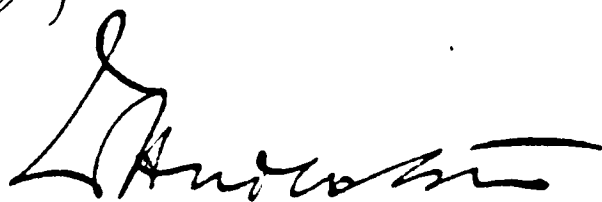
6. In reply to para 9, I beg
to state that it would in my opinion be more
satisfactory if a European Commission or
officer of the standing of a Head Assistant
were deputed to settle the boundary disputes.

Thurs 28th

(Signed) J. Fraser

Acting Collector

(True Copy)


Secretary.

N^o 201

North Arcot
Collectors Kasherry
Chettor 5th October
1863

From

J. Fraser Esq^r
Acting Collector of North Arcot

To

W. Hudleston Esq^r
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir

With reference to the enclosed
petition I have the honor to make the
following remarks.

2 Para. In my letter of this date
N^o 198 I have already stated that so
far as I am aware there are no bound-
ary disputes at present between the
Galastri and Cavetnugger Zemindars
nor can I see why they are likely to
arise in future. Between the villages
of Chendragery Talook and those of
Galastri bordering on it there is no
and never has been a dispute.

3 Para The Zemindar ignores the

existence

Enclosure in Form of
the D^o of Revenue to
the Secy to Govt R-
dated 26th October 1863
N^o

N^o 2588/63

Letter from the
Secy to Govt of North Arcot
to the Board of Revenue
dated 5th October 1863.
N^o 198. regarding the
boundary of the Galastri
Zemindary from North Arcot
to Madras.

existence of the Railway from Tirupatti to Madras. His kushah is not more than 15 miles from Tirupatti Station. A person leaving it at 5.30 A M could be at Avady (Ponnamallee Station) by 10 A M the same day, or at Chingleput the same night. By using the rail as far as Vellore Station, a person has still 18 miles to travel to Chittoor. The southern part of the Zemindary is accessible from the Tiruvellore Station on the South West Railway.

4 Para 3. Here the Zemindar again ignores the Railway. It would place his remittance within 5 miles of Homes' Gardens in much less time and at less cost than he can send them direct to Chittoor.

5 Para 4. The records pertaining to his Zemindary, or copies of them can without the least difficulty or delay be furnished at once to the Collector

Collector of Madras.

6 In conclusion, the so called objections of the Zemindar to the transfer of his Zemindary to Madras District do not seem to me to merit the least consideration.

I have Dear
Signed/ J. Fraser
Acting Collector

/True Copy/

J. Anonson
Secretary.

EM

for the Government to decide.
(True Extract)

J. D. Smith

Secretary.

J. D. Smith Esq.

Secretary to Government

Revenue Department.

With the letters recorded at the
head of the Proceedings and a map

J. D. Smith

Enclosure in Form of
the Board of Revenue
to the Secy to Govt No. 20
dated 26th October 1863.

No. 2588/63

Letter from the
Secy to Govt of No. 20
to the Board of Revenue
dated 5th October 1863
No. 201. regarding the
transfer of the Calcutta
Remission from the Secy
to Govt.

Rev. Secy

N^o 2010.

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Under date the 7th & 10th November 1863

Read the following Proge

of the Board of Revenue.

Submitting, with
renewal the letters from the
Collectors of North Arcot &
Madras and from the Su-
perintendent General, (Here enter 26 October 1863)
Police, regarding the proposed
transfer of the Calcutty Zem-
indary from the North Arcot
to the Madras District.

The Govt are un-
willing to transfer the Cal-
cutty Zemindary to the
Madras District because
the latter is already a
sufficiently narrow charge,
and also because the Ze-
mindars' wishes are en-
titled to consideration.

The irregular
boundary

W. J.

Procs. January 1864 63-44
17th Jan 42-43
18th Jan 42-43
19th Jan 42-43
20th Jan 42-43
21st Jan 42-43
22nd Jan 42-43
23rd Jan 42-43
24th Jan 42-43
25th Jan 42-43
26th Jan 42-43
27th Jan 42-43
28th Jan 42-43
29th Jan 42-43
30th Jan 42-43

Revenue 1863
Dec: of 1863 & 1864

Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

Dated 26th
Dec: 26th
Dec: 27th
Dec: 28th
Dec: 29th
Dec: 30th
Dec: 31st

Dec: 26th
Dec: 27th
Dec: 28th
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Dec: 29th
Dec: 30th
Dec: 31st

I think that the change is one which the Government has not
power to compel - and I think it had better not be made
unless it can be done in a way which is
advantageous to the people.

late. The transfer of the Gen-
l. Madras is not necessary in
order to bring it to the Board
of Revenue being a detail - the
fact that the fact being en-
tirely a private one is not a
matter of public concern.

L. R.

I think that the change is one which the Government has not
power to compel - and I think it had better not be made
unless it can be done in a way which is
advantageous to the people.

I am disposed to think the proposed
arrangement a good one. The Madras &
North Arcot are now very inconvenient
mixed up on the R.F. points. The change
proposed by the Govt. would make much of
the Govt. of Madras and the Govt. of
North Arcot a single point of
view. I don't think that the Govt. objections
should be taken into account & the people pro-
bably can live about the matter - but they
are not to be taken into account.

1863

1863

I think that the change is one which the Government has not
power to compel - and I think it had better not be made
unless it can be done in a way which is
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as well to the Zamindar as
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fers, and on receipt of his
reply the Govt. will decide
on the best course for adoption.
They are etc. etc. etc. etc.
Zamindar will be prepared
for an amicable settlement
of the boundary by arbitra-
tion, and this would be the
course most acceptable
to Govt.

J.D.

14 Copies to the Bd of Rev.
with 8 Encls. C. 10.

2 Avenue 1882 20/14
220: of 200 from 1880

210 2010.

5-3-71-10
38/10/10

210: of the 11th and 12th
210: of 1880/10.

210: of 1880/10.
210: of 1880/10.
210: of 1880/10.
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