M.R.O. 14—13,000—27-9-24.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1181 Press Mis.

128-129

Dated 7-7- 19 1886

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 7th July 1864.

No. 129. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 14th January 1864, No 216.

Read again the following letters.

From the Collector of Bellary, 3rd July 1862, No. 102, recorded in Board's Proceedings, 12th July 1862, No. 4,489.

Do. Kistna, 17th October 1862, No. 255, recorded in Board's Proceedings, 27th October 1862, No. 7,118.

Do. Malabar, 20th September 1862, No. 195, recorded in Board's Proceedings, 8th October 1862, No. 6,736.

Read the following letters :—

From the Collector of Ganjam, dated Chetterpore, 28th June 1862, No. 157.

With reference to your Circular, Miscellaneous, No. 3,823, dated the 13th instant, I have the honor to report for the information of the Board that there are no jungle or hill-farms in his District.

From the Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, dated 24th June 1862, No. 515.

With reference to your Circular, Miscellaneous, No. 3,827, dated 14th instant, I beg to state that there are no jungle or hill-farms in this District.

From the Collector of the Godavery District, dated Rajahmundry, 22nd August 1862, No. 143.

With reference to the Board's Circular of the 13th June last, No. 3,828, I have the honor to report that there are no jungle or hill-farms in this District.

From the Acting Collector of North Arcot, dated Chittoor, 20th June 1862, No. 119.

I have the honor, with reference to the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, dated 13th instant, No. 3,828, to inform you that there are no jungle or hill-farms in this District.

From the Collector of South Arcot, dated 20th June 1862, No. 109.

In reply to the Board's Circular, Miscellaneous, No. 3,828, dated 16th instant, I have the honor to state that there are no jungle or hill-farms in this District.

From the Acting Collector of Tanjore, dated Negapatam, 21st June 1862, No. 230.

With reference to your Circular of the 13th instant, No. 3,828, I have the honor to inform you that there are no jungle or hill-farms in this District.

From the Collector of Madura, dated 23rd June 1862, No. 127.

Adverting to the Miscellaneous Circular, No. 3,828, dated 13th instant, I have the honor to report that there are no* jungle or hill-farms in this District.

* Vide Board's Proceedings, No. 3,759, dated 11th June 1862.

From the Collector of Tinnevelly, dated Tenkasy, 30th June 1862, No. 258.

With reference to the Miscellaneous Circular from the Board of Revenue, under date the 13th instant, No. 3,828, I have the honor to report that there are no jungle or hill-farms in this District; the same having been discontinued under the Orders of Government, dated 7th September 1854, Revenue Department, No. 1,063, annexed to the Board's Circular of the 25th idem.

From the Collector of Coimbatore, dated 25th June 1862, No. 131.

1. With reference to the Board's Miscellaneous Circular of the 13th instant, No. 3,828, I have the honor to report that there are no jungle or hill-farms in this District, all having been abolished so far back as 1853 and 1854, as reported in my predecessor's letters of the 25th October 1853, No. 84, and 28th December 1854, No. 163.

2. I would however observe that the sum of Rupees 397-4-1, shown as "Revenue from Hill Villages" under the head of Sundry Items in Jamabundy Statement No. 4 of Fusly 1270, is the amount of revenue on lands cultivated in the Koondah Villages lately transferred to this District from Malabar. No survey was ever made in these villages, nor any assessment fixed on any given measurement of land; but the revenue on the cultivated lands there is paid at certain rates calculated upon the number of fields, which are distinguished by the designations of Kotteo Caudoo" and "Yercaudoo," as already reported by Mr. Thomas in his Settlement Report for Fusly 1270. In fact it is not revenue derived from "Jungle or hill-farms."

From the Collector of Nellore, dated Udayagiri, 14th January 1863, No. 5.

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Miscellaneous Circular letter, under date the 13th June last, No. 3,828, inquiring whether there are any jungle or hill-farms in the District, and if so to state their particulars, and whether their continuance is advisable.

2. In reply I have the honor to state that there are no such farms, and express my regret at the delay there has been in furnishing this information.

3. There are what might be called "jungle farms;" but not in the ordinary acceptation of the term. They are the Kanchas, or pasture farms—the jungle being the grazing of the goats and cattle, &c., in the hot weather.

From the Collector of Kurnool, dated 27th June 1862, No. 63.

1. With reference to your Circular of the 13th instant, No. 3,828, I have the honor to report that there are no jungle or hill-farms in this District.

2. The Poollary, or right of pasturage on the Hills near Siddapoor is rented out by the Government, but has been formally granted to Captain Nelson for the period during which he may hold the villages of Siddapoor and Peddachervoo; and should this be considered to fall within the scope of your Circular its continuance is necessary until the close of Captain Nelson's lease.

3. Captain Nelson makes a small yearly charge, Annas 4, for every head of cattle grazing on his Hills; and though he has great difficulty in collecting his dues, there is nothing in the practice which is in the slightest decree oppressive or objectionable.

From the Collector of Madras, dated Saidapet, 19th June 1862, No. 209.

1. In reply to your Circular, Miscellaneous, No. 3,828 of the 13th instant, I have the honor to inform you that, as I am not quite sure what may be comprised in the Board's definition of such farms, I will briefly state that a portion of the Striharrikottai jungle is annually rented by public auction; and that the jungles, mostly scrub, appertaining to villages is rented out to the Mirasidars, occasionally by auction when adverse tenders have been received from members of that body, but generally at what is supposed a fair valuation.

2. More detailed information can be given if requisite.

From the Collector of Trichinopoly, dated 23rd June 1862, No. 110.

1. As directed in Board's Proceedings No. 3,828, dated the 13th instant, I have the honor to report that there are three hill-farms in this District, viz., the Pachamalai, Landapuram and Thondamanthoray farms; the produce of these farms consists of honey, wax, mustard-seed, fibres, bamboos and a few drugs.

2. Farms of this description were by Order of the Board abolished in South Arcot, and I know of no valid reason to support their continuance in this District.

3. Landapuram and Thondamanthoray have, by the orders of the Board, been rented out for next Fusly only.

4. The Pachamalai farm lease falls in Fusly 1275, having been sold in Fusly 1270 for five years. I however, at the time of sale, had my doubts as to the Board's approval of any long continuance of these hill-farms. I consequently inserted in the Muchilka a clause by

which the renter bound himself to resign his contract should it be considered desirable. I would therefore suggest that from the 1st of July 1863, these farms cease to exist, and that I may be authorized to levy a trifling cess from the hill villages in acknowledgment of their fealty to Government in consideration of the payment of which they shall have full permission to enjoy the produce under certain restrictions to be imposed for the preservation of the jungles.

From the Collector of Cuddapah, dated Guvachervu, 20th August 1862, No. 120.

With reference to the Miscellaneous Circular of the Board of Revenue, No. 3,828, dated 13th June 1862, I have the honor to state that the jungle produce, consisting of honey,* &c., is farmed out to the highest bidder for periods of five years, in the Talooks, marginally noted. These farms bring into Government a yearly sum of Rupees 1,057-6-7; and I am not at present aware of any objection to their continuance, or of any valid reason for abandoning this source of revenue, or of any other mode of collecting it.

* Honey.
Bees' wax.
Karakanta.
Karakkaya fruit.
Soap-nut.
Surabbipottu.
Maddi, or *dyeing-root.*
Sealing Wax.
Alli leaves.
Charapappu.
Gum.

Badwell.
Siddhavattam.
Rajampett.
Cuddapah.
Pulivendula.
Raiyachoti.
Cudiri.
Kalasada.
Madanapalli.

From the Collector of Salem, dated 9th December 1862, No. 264.

1. With reference to the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, dated the 13th June 1862, No. 3,828, enquiring whether there are any jungle or hill-farms in this District, and if so to state their particulars, and whether their continuance is advisable, I have the honor to state that there are five items, viz., grazing tax, wax and honey, dyeing barks, tamarind trees, &c., in this District which can be classed under the head of "jungle or hill farms."

2. These items have been rented out as follows, and their revenue is included in the Land Revenue.

	rs.	a.	p.
Grazing tax for Fusly 1271 ...	726	4	0
Wax and honey† from Fusly 1271 to 1275 inclusive.	289	0	0
Dyeing barks‡ in the Utengiri Talook for Fusly 1271 ...	47	5	2
Tamarind trees, &c, from Fusly 1271 to 1275 inclusive§ ...	8,449	0	0

† In the Dharmapuri and Usur Talooks, this item has been transferred to the Conservancy Department since Fusly 1270.

‡ In the Salem and Usur Talooks, this item has been transferred to the Conservancy Department.

§

	rs.
Kollimala in Namkul Talook	7,024
Poongalum Hill in Tuppur Talook	1,260
Pulliputti Kadu in Salem Talook	165
Total ...	8,449

3. I propose to make over altogether to the Conservancy Department the renting of the honey and wax and dyeing barks.

4. Grazing tax is the Alambady Pilloovary in the Denkenkotta Talook. It is a rent on a large tract of pasture land, and is put up like other small farms for three or five years. The renter levies tax on each head of cattle grazed in the tract at a fixed rate.

5. I would recommend that the pasture rent above referred to, and the tamarind rent which forms a considerable item of revenue, may be continued as heretofore.

From the Acting Collector of South Canara, dated Cundapur, 28th June 1862, No. 50.

1. With reference to the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. 3,828, I have the honor to state that there are no jungle or hill-farms in the District, except in the Cundapur Talook; and there is actually only one, viz., honey and wax, which produces on an average about 8 Rupees annually. This might be discontinued.

2. The privilege of distilling catechu during Fusly 1276 (1266?) was sold for Rupees 705; but it was not subsequently put up to auction, as the trees available were found to be of insufficient growth.

3. The privilege of collecting pepper, and drawing the juice of the Baini palm, has been from time immemorial enjoyed by the inhabitants of four villages on an annual payment of Rupees 15-4-0. This being a settled item of revenue should, I think, be continued.

1. The above recorded letters are replies to the Board's Circular, dated 13th June 1862, No. 3,828, calling upon Collectors to report on the jungle or hill-farms in their respective Districts, and on the advisability of continuing such farms.

2. On the representation of this Government, the Government of India were pleased in 1854* to confirm the Orders already issued, and the recommendations subsequently submitted for the relinquishment of certain petty farms and rents of the above description in the Districts noted in the margin, the objections to continue such items of public revenue being the debased and helpless condition of the parties affected by the taxes and the inability of the Government adequately to protect them from ill-usage by the renters if the contract system were continued, or from similar treatment at the hands of the inferior Native public servants if the Amani system were to be substituted for it,† and they accordingly issued the Circular abovementioned.

Cuddapah.
Madura.
Malabar.
Coimbatore.
South Arcot.
Tinnevelly.

* Vide Proceedings of Madras Government, 7th September 1854, No. 1,063.

† The Board's attention was again drawn to the same subject in the past year.

3. In addition to the Districts named above, the Board now learn that there are no jungle or hill-farms in those noted in the margin. In reporting to this effect the Collector of Nellore notices the pasture farms, called Kanchas, the grazing of which is appropriated to goats and cattle in the hot weather; the Collector of Kurnool mentions the Poolavary or Government right of pasturage on the Siddapoor hills, which right is now formally held by Captain Nelson for the period he is entitled to hold the villages of Siddapoor and Peddachervoo on lease; and the Collector of Madras alludes to the Sriharikotta jungle, which is annually rented out under the Government Orders noted in the margin. None, however, of these cases comes within the category of petty hill or jungle farms, the working of which is objectionable in principle and vexatious to the people.

Ganjam.
Vizagapatam.
Godavery.
North Arcot.
Tanjore.
Nellore.
Kurnool.
Madras.

Government Order,	5th February	1857, No. 141.
Do.	8th September	„ „ 901.
Do.	9th June	1858, „ 789.

4. In the undermentioned Districts the Collectors report the following facts:—

TRICHINOPOLY.—There are three hill-farms in this District, viz., the Pachamallai, Landapuram, and Thondamanthoray farms, the produce being honey, wax, mustard-seed, fibres, bamboos, and a few drugs, and the rents are about 3,080‡ Rupees a year. The first two farms have been recently rented to the end of Fusly 1273,§ and the last having been rented for five years from Fusly 1271 would lapse in Fusly 1275; but as the Collector purposely stipulated with the renter by a clause in his Moochilka that he was to resign his contract whenever called upon to do so, there is no objection to the Government resuming this farm at pleasure. The Board resolve to recommend the resumption of all the farms at the end of Fusly 1273. They have already advocated this measure in paragraph 61 of their Proceedings dated 5th April 1862, No. 2,234, treating of the proposed new settlement of the Trichinopoly District. The bamboos should be conserved; and the mustard-seed, which can only be grown on prepared and cultivated ground, should be charged to the Land Revenue, the land taken up for it being treated according to its classification as suggested in the same paragraph of the Board's Proceedings.

‡ Pachamallai	1,850
Landapuram	510
Thondamanthoray	720
Total	3,080

§ Vide Collector's letter 22nd May 1862, No. 86, and Statement in letter 17th June 1862, No. 103.

KISTNA.—The fruit trees on the Condavid hill are rented out, the rents in Fusly 1270 having yielded 310 Rupees. There are soap-nut jungles in the Gudivada, Repalli and Bapetla Talooks. The jungle in the first Talook is very extensive and scattered, and has never hitherto been rented out, the nuts being collected by the Government servants and sold at auction; while the jungles in the other two Talooks have been usually farmed out. The revenue of the three jungles was 4,693 Rupees in Fusly 1271. In the case of the Condavid hill, the farm of the fruit trees appeared to the Board to be an item of the kind which Government in their Order dated 23rd* September 1862, No. 2,067, permitted to be credited to the Local Fund, and when instructing the Acting Collector to adjust this item accordingly, the Board requested him to report the case for orders, if he saw any objection to the adjustment in question. The Board consider that the soap-nut jungle farms should be given up. The Government have directed that the pasturage on hills and in jungles in the western Talooks of the Guntoor portion of the District should be rented out, sufficient waste being excluded for the village cattle; and the Board see no objection to continuing such rents.

	Rs.
Gudivada	3,363
Repalli	350
Bapetla	980
	4,693

* Board's Circular Order, 6th October 1862, No. 6,673.

BELLARY.—In this District there is but one jungle farm. This farm has been rented out for five years ending with Fusly 1273 for the sum of 268 Rupees a year. The renter is permitted under the Puttah to levy a tax, somewhat of the description of the Moturpah, from each person who avails himself of the various products in the jungle, whether for his own use or for sale; but firewood and charcoal are specially excluded from the renter's lease. The Collector recommends that the farm should be discontinued on the expiration of the lease, and that the Conservancy Rules should be made applicable to the jungle. The Board support this recommendation.

CUDDAPAH.—The collection of honey, wax, fruit, nuts, roots, gum, &c., the produce of jungles, is farmed out in the nine Talooks noted in the margin. The Collector sees no objection to continuing these petty farms; but as the revenue is insignificant: being only Rupees 1,057-6-7 and must be troublesome to realize being spread over nine Talooks the Board would recommend that these farms should be abolished.

Budwail.
Siddhavattam.
Rajampett.
Cuddapah.
Pullivendula.
Rayachoti.
Cadiri.
Kalakada.
Madanapalli

SALEM.—In this District five items included in the Land Revenue may be classed under the head of "Jungle or hill-farms," viz., grazing tax, and tax on honey, wax, dyeing barks and tamarind, with other trees. They realize about 9,512 Rupees as shown below:—

						Rs.
Grazing tax.						726
Wax and honey.						289
Dyeing barks.						48
Tamarind, &c., trees on Kolamalli.					7,024	
Do.	on Poongalum hill ...	...	...		1,260	
Do.	on Pulliputti Kadu ...	...	...		165	
						8,449
						9,512

The second and third items the Collector proposes to make over to the Conservancy Department, such an arrangement having already been effected in the Dharampoory, Salem, and Usur Talooks; but the Collector proposes to retain the other two items, viz., the pasture and tamarind, &c., rent. The Board see no objection to this arrangement; but the Collector has been requested again to report on the subject with reference to the Government Order dated 6th June 1863, No. 974.

SOUTH CANARA.—There is only one jungle farm in this District, viz., in the Cundapur Talook, in which the right to collect honey and wax is rented out at an average rent of only 8 Rupees annually. This farm may be abolished at once. The exclusive right to manufacture catechu from the trees on Government waste was sold for 705 Rupees in Fusly 1266; but it has never since been put up to auction as there are no trees of sufficient growth available for the purpose.

This does not need any notice therefore at present. The privilege of collecting wild pepper, and of drawing the juice of the wild Baini palm has, the Collector states, been enjoyed from time immemorial by the inhabitants of four villages for an annual payment of 15¼ Rupees, and should, he thinks, be continued as a settled item of revenue; but the sum collected being very trifling, this tax also may, in the opinion of the Board, be given up.

In their letter dated 11th August 1854 the Government of India approved of this Government's proposal that in cases where jungle rents were given up, a small tribute in money or kind should be levied from the hill and jungle tribes, to be paid yearly by their headmen as a token of fealty to Government and as an admission of liability to taxation; it will therefore be necessary in those cases in which the farms now proposed to be discontinued were in the hands of such persons that the several Collectors should make the necessary proposals in each case. It will not of course be necessary to exact this tribute if the parties contribute to the State by payment of Land Revenue or in any other way.

No. 129.

Miscellaneous.

ORDER THEREON, 7th July 1864, No. 1,181.

1. With these Proceedings the Board of Revenue submit the replies of the Collectors to their Circular, dated 13th June 1862, No. 3,828, calling upon them to report on the jungle or hill farms in their respective Districts. The subject of abandoning these petty items of revenue, the source of much oppression to the hill and forest tribes, has been under the consideration of Government at various times. In 1854 they were abolished in the Districts marginally noted with the sanction of the Supreme Government, the hill and jungle tribes being required to present a small annual tribute in kind in token of their fealty to Government.

	Rs.
Honey rents in the Nullamelly Hills	150
Madura, Honey and other rents	412
Malabar do.	2,121
South Arcot	988
Tinnevelly	3,135
Coimbatore	4,016
Canara	3,898

* North Arcot.
Madura.
Tanjore.
Vizagapatam.
Guntoor.
Kurnool.
Masulipatam.

† Trichinopoly.
Bellary.
Salem.
Nellore.
Rajahmundry.
Ganjam.

2. It was on this occasion stated that there were no such farms in seven other Districts,* and that no change was requisite in regard to the rents which existed in the remaining six.†

3. The Board's present Proceedings refer to the Districts of—

Trichinopoly.
Kistna.
Bellary.

Cuddapah.
Salem.
South Canara.

	Rs.
Puchamalai	1,850
Landapooram	510
Thoodamuthoray	720
Total..	3,080

4. TRICHINOPOLY.—The three hill farms in this District yield a rent of Rupees 3,080 per annum, as shown in the margin, the products being honey, wax, fibres, mustard-seed, bamboos, and a few drugs. The Board propose the resumption of all the farms; the bamboos on the hills being placed under conservancy, the mustard-seed which can only be grown on prepared and cultivated ground being charged with Land Revenue, and the other petty products abandoned. The Government approve of the arrangements proposed by the Board. They should be carried out simultaneously with the revision of the assessment of the District now in progress.

5. KISTNA.—The Board recommend the abolition of the soap-nut jungle farms in this District, but no reason is assigned for this measure. The nuts are collected in the Gudivada Talook by Government servants and sold at auction. Neither there nor in the other two Talooks in which the nuts are farmed out, is any oppression of wild tribes alleged, and the Government see no reason why a revenue of Rupees 4,700 should be given up. Mr. Foord, the late Acting Collector, remarks in paragraph 3 of his letter, dated 17th October 1862, No. 255, that the jungles referred

to are situated in Government Parumboke lands, and that the continuance of the rents is advisable.

6. BELLARY.—There is only one jungle farm in this District, the renter of which is permitted to levy fixed sums from each person who avails himself of the various products in the jungle. Rupees 268 per annum. Firewood and charcoal are especially excluded from the renter's lease. The Board support the Collector's recommendation to discontinue the farm on the expiration of the lease at the close of Fusly 1273, the jungle itself being brought under the Conservancy Rules. The Government sanction these changes. The Board will ascertain from the Collector whether the fruit trees are sufficiently numerous to be worth renting out separately.

7. CUDDAPAH.—The Board recommend the abolition of the farms in this District which produce Rupees 1,057-6-7, on the ground that the revenue is insignificant and must be troublesome to collect being spread over nine Talooks. The jungles of this District are under conservancy, and the Government consent to the petty wild products being abandoned.

8. SALEM.—The Board do not propose to give up any revenue realized in this District from jungle products, but they recommend the transfer of certain items thereof to the Forest Department. Orders will be passed on this subject after a reply is received to the Proceedings of Government, dated 6th June 1863, No. 974.

9. SOUTH CANARA.—The petty item of 8 Rupees in this District may be given up. The Catechu rent should not be revived, except with the concurrence of the Conservator of Forests. The only other item noticed in connection with the District is the sum of 15¼ Rupees paid by the inhabitants of four villages for the *privilege* of collecting wild pepper, and of drawing the juice of the wild Baini palm. The Collector proposes to retain this, but the Board are for discontinuing it as the sum collected is very trifling. The Government concur with the Board on the understanding that the privilege ceases with the abolition of the payment. The arrangement mentioned in the last paragraph of the Board's Proceedings will be duly carried out as they propose.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Officiating Conservator of Forests.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 4,489.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 12th July 1862.

Read the following letter from E. B. FOORD, Esq., Acting Collector of Bellary, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated 3rd July 1862, No. 102:—

1. In reply to the Circular [illegible] Revenue, Miscellaneous, No. 3,828 of the 13th ultimo, I have the honor to report that in this District there is one jungle farm, which has been rented out for a period of five years from Fasli 1269 to Fasli 1273 inclusive, for a sum of Rupees 268 per annum.

2. I am of opinion that the farm in question should be discontinued after the expiry of the lease, and that the rules for the conservancy of jungles should be made applicable to the said jungle, as by that means the revenue derived therefrom will be increased.

3. There are no Hill farms in this District.

The Acting Collector will please to explain the nature of the Jungle farm to which he refers.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To E. B. Foord, Esq., Acting Collector of Bellary.

Exd. J. Wright.

No. 6,736.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 8th October 1862.

Read the following letter from G. A. BALLARD, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated Marantoddy, 20th September 1862, No. 195:—

Miscellaneous No. 3,828.

In reply to the Board's Circular dated 13th June last, I have the honor to state that there are no Jungle or Hill farms in this District.

Recorded.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To G. A. Ballard, Esq., Collector of Malabar.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 12*th July* 1862.

No. 4489.

Requesting the Acting Collector of Bellary to explain the nature of the Jungle farm referred to in his letter.

No. 7,118.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 27th October 1862.

Read the following letter from E. B. FOORD, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 17th October 1862, No. 255:—

1. With reference to your Miscellaneous Circular letter* regarding jungle or hill farms, I have the honor to inform you, that the fruit trees on the hill at Condavid have been usually rented out. The rent amount for Fasli 1271 was Rupees 310. There are soap-nut jungles in Gudivada, Repalli, and Bapatla Taluks. In Gudivada, where the jungle is most extensive, and scattered, it has never been taken for rent, and consequently the nuts have been usually collected under the superintendence of Government servants, and sold by auction. In the other two Taluks the jungles have been usually farmed out. The revenue derived from these three jungles in 1271 is noted in the margin.

* Dated 13th June 1862, No. 3,828.

Gudivada.....	3,363
Repalli.....	350
Bapatla.....	980
	4,693

2. In the Guntoor portion of the District, the pasturage on hills, and in jungles in the Western Taluks, is rented out, sufficient extent of waste lands being excluded from the rents for the village cattle, under the orders of Government dated 18th July 1856, No. 747, paragraph 9.

3. The jungles referred to above are situated in Government Porumboke lands, and the continuance of their rents is advisable in every respect.

———

The farm of the fruit trees on the Condavid hill appears to be an item of the kind which Government in their Order communicated in Board's Circular Order dated 6th October 1862, No. 6,673, permitted to be credited to the Local Fund. The Acting Collector will adjust it accordingly unless he sees any objection which in that case he will report for orders.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To E. B. Foord, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District.

Exd. J. Wright.

Enclosure to Letter to the Board of Revenue, dated 17th October 1862, No. 255.

1862. Department.

No. 6,736.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 8th October 1862.

Recording letter from the Collector of Malabar, stating that there are no Jungle or Hill Farms in the district.

Revenue Department

2ª 1181.

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Revenue dated the 7th July 1864.

Read the following Proc. of the Board of Rev.

(Forwarded 14th January 1864
No. 216)

Submitting with remarks the replies received from the several Collectors to the enquiry whether there are any hills or jungle farms in their Districts and whether their continuance is advisable.

It seems to me that it would be advisable to retain the payments made by the ryots who become by this Proceedings the Board of Revenue submit the replies of the Collectors to their circular, dated 13th June 1862 No. 3828 calling upon them to report

Revenue Department

1862. Department.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 27th October 1862.

Read the following letter from

Requesting that the rent of the fruit trees on the Condavid hill be credited to the Local Fund.

No. 7,118.

report on the jungle or hill farms in their respective Districts. The subject of abandoning these petty items of revenue, the source of much oppression to the Hill and Forest tribes, has been under the consideration of Government at various times. In 1854 they were abolished in the Dists marginally noted, with the sanction of the Supreme Govt, the hill and jungle tribes being required to present a small annual tribute in kind in token of their fealty to Government.

It was on this occasion stated that there were no such farms in seven other Districts and that no change was requisite in regard to the rents which existed in the remaining six

The Boards present proceedings refer to the Districts of Trichinopoly Kistna Bellary Cuddapah Salem South Canara.

The three hill farms in

Trichinopoly

Madura
Tanjore
Vizagapatam
Guntoor
Kurnool
Masulipatam

Trichinopoly
Bellary
Salem
Nellore
Rajahmundry
Ganjam

Honey rents in the Nullamally Hills — Rs 150
Madura Ronjanad — 412
Malabar do — 2,121
S. Arcot — 988
Tinnevelly — 3135
Coimbatore — 4016
Canara — 3898

in this District to yield a rent of Rs 3080 per annum, as shewn in the margin— the products being, honey, wax, fibres &c. mustard seed bamboos and a few drugs. —

The Board propose the resumption of all the farms— the Bamboos on the Hills being placed under conservancy— the seed which can only be grown on prepared and cultivated grounds being charged with Land Rev:— and the other petty products abandoned.

The Govt. approving the arrangements proposed by the Bd. They should be carried out simultaneously with the revision of the assessment of the District now in progress.

Puchamallai Rs 1850
Loudapooram 570
Thonobanauthoray 720
Total 3,080

Kistna

The Board recommend the abolition of the soap-nut jungle farms in this District, but no reason is assigned for this measure. The nuts are collected in the Gudivadoor Taluq by Government servants and sold at auction. Neither there nor in the other two Taluqs in which the nuts are farmed out, is any oppression of wild tribes alleged, and the Govt. see no reason why a revenue of Rs 4,700 should be given up. The Board, the late Acting Coll. remarks in para 3 of his letter dated 17th October 1862, Pg 255 that

the

the jungles referred to are situated in Govt Forembole lands, & that the continuance of the rents is advisable.

There is only one jungle farm in this District the renter of which is permitted to levy fixed sums from each person who avails himself of the various products in the jungle. Fire wood and charcoal are especially excluded from the renter's lease. The Board do support the Collector's recommendation to discontinue the farm on the expiration of the lease at the close of Fasly 1273, the

Bellary

Rs. 268 per annum

Cuddapah.

The jungle itself being brought under the conservancy rules. The Government sanction these changes. The Board will ascertain from the Collector whether the Fruit trees are sufficiently numerous to be worth renting out separately.

The Board recommend the abolition of the farms in this District which produce Rupees 1,057-6-7 on the ground that the revenue is insignificant and must be troublesome to collect being spread over nine Talooks. The jungles of this District

Districk are made
Conseruency owed
the Gouernmenk consent
to the petty miled
products being abandoned.

The Board do not
propose to give up any
Reuenue realized in
this District from
Jungle products, but
they recommend the
transfer of certain
items thereof to the
Forest Department.
Orders will be passed
on this subject after
a reply is received
to the Proceedings of
Gouernment dated 6th
June 1863, No. 974.—

The

Salem.

South Canara.

The petty item
of 8 Rs in this Dis-
trict may be given
up. The Catechu
rent should not be
remitted, except with
the concurrence of
the Conservator
of Forests. The
only other item
noticed in connection
with the District is
the sum of 15¼ Rs.
paid by the inha-
bitants of four
villages for the pri-
vilege of collecting
wild pepper, and
of drawing the
juice

juice of the mild
Dairii parlours. —
The Collector proposes
to retain this last
the Board are for
discontinuing if
as the sum collected
is very trifling —
The Government
concur with the
Board on the under-
standing that the
privilege ceases with
the abolition of
the payment by
the petty chiefs
recently under these
orders are entered in
the Margin —

I have &c
Sgd Geo. Forbes Esqrs &c

Rs
Trichinopoly 3080 " "
Baltary 268 " "
Cuddalore 1057-6-7
Sullenauc 23-4- "
4428-10-7

Q Revenue Board for
Recs of Govt for July.

No 1181.

Recs of the Madras Govt.
Dft. July 1864.

Further Cr No 7047/64 in 22
Aug 1525.

Rec: B of Rev 8/5 to Sept 64
Cr No 3185 in 17 — 1767

Cr. No. 7-8
7-9-57
" 71-72
5-2-57
" 43-44
8-9-57
" 16-19
9-6-58
" 487-488
30-1-61
" 110-111
8-8-62
" 436-437
23-5-62
" 80-81
6-6-63

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Q Revenue 1877