M.R.O. 14—18,000—27-9-24

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2067 Press ~~Mis.~~

749-20

Dated 2-9-1865

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 19. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th August 1865, No. 4,798.

Read the following Board's Proceedings:—

No. 2,581, dated 18th May 1865.

No. 2,952, dated 5th June 1865.

Read also the following letter from P. GRANT, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, to R. A. DALYELL, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 12th July 1865, No. 139.

SIR,

1. In reply to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 18th May and 5th June 1865, Nos. 2,581 and 2,952, I beg to forward an original letter from the Acting Sub-Collector, giving further reasons for the transfer of his head quarters from Caroor to Kongiem. If the size simply of the two places is considered, undoubtedly the head quarters should not be moved, but if the convenience of the people generally is taken into account, there cannot be a doubt that Kongiem is the proper station. The fact of the Railway passing through Caroor is by no means an inconsiderable advantage, as it will bring the Sub-Collector's and Collector's Offices within easy reach of each other. Replies to references from Coimbatore would probably be received one day earlier from Caroor than Kongiem. Caroor has a population of 9,087 people, whilst in Kongiem there are only 3,788 persons.

1 Plan of a new Sub-Collector's Cutcherry.
1 Estimate of do. do.
1 Petition No. 498 of 1865.

2. The papers noted in the margin are re-transmitted.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From W. McQUHAE, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector of Coimbatore, to P. GRANT, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, dated Kongiem, 24th June 1865, No. 82.

1. As requested in your letter of the 21st June, I have the honor to state the observations which occur to me, with reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 5th January 1858, recommended

2. The Board of Revenue, in their Proceedings, dated 5th January 1858, recommended Kongiem as a more suitable place than Caroor for the Sub-Collector's station, on the grounds that Caroor is situated in the very corner of the District. At that time, the Collector and Sub-Collector reported that Kongiem was the most central place, but did not recommend any change, on the grounds that Caroor was the largest, and most important town in the Sub-Division. Government considered the reasons assigned by the Board, for changing the Sub-Collector's station to be insufficient, and said that Caroor, being the largest town in the Division, had advantages over Kongiem, as the Sub-Collector's residence.

3. When the proposal to change the Sub-Collector's station was formerly submitted to Government, the position of Caroor in the Sub-Division was not clearly explained. The length of the Sub-division, from east to west, exceeds eighty miles, while its average breadth is under thirty, and Caroor being situated in the eastern extremity is eighty miles distant from the villages in the extreme west. The most distant part of the division is on the Cochin boundary, and is not less than a hundred miles from Caroor by the road. I think also that the Sub-Collector in his letter of the 23rd November 1857, overrated the size and importance of the town of Caroor. Caroor is a very ancient Hindoo town, but it is not otherwise a place of importance, and the accounts at that time made its population 6,802 and the population of the Sub-division 324,641, so that its size alone was scarcely sufficient to stand in the way of any change required for the benefit of the Division generally. Unfortunately the figures in the population accounts cannot be

relied on, but even supposing that Caroor contains 10,000 inhabitants, a number greater than that given in any of the accounts, I do not think it ought, for that reason, to be retained as the Sub-Collector's station, in spite of its situation.

4. Besides, the changes which have occurred since 1857 are so great that, on this ground alone, the question of removing the Sub-Collector's head quarters from Caroor to Kongiem, may be re-considered with advantage.

5. During the last eight or nine years great improvement has taken place in the western part of the Sub-division, which formerly contained much jungle and waste land. Agricultural capital has been increased, and a great stimulus has been given to the spread of cultivation by the high price of grain, and especially by the high price of cotton, the principal produce of that part of the District. The Town of Oodoomalapettah, which is at a distance of sixty-nine miles from Caroor, has been steadily increasing for many years, and is now scarcely inferior to Caroor in size or importance. In the Talook of Caroor, on the other hand, there has not been the same room for improvement, and it cannot now be said that the eastern portion of the Sub-division is of greater importance than the western.

6. But it is in the Joint Magistrate's duties that the greatest change has taken place. Caroor is situated on the borders of four Districts, and formerly the Joint Magistrate's presence there was considered necessary to keep down grave crime in the neighbourhood. But, since the introduction of the new Police, co-operation between the Police of different Districts has been secured, crime on the frontier has been entirely put down, and the head-quarters of the Assistant Superintendent of Police have already been removed from Caroor. The Tahsildar of Caroor has been invested with the powers of a first-class Subordinate Magistrate, and now does all the ordinary magisterial work of the town. The Court of the Principal Suddor Amoen at Coimbatore, who used to try all cases from the western part of the Sub-division, has been abolished, and it has been laid down by the High Court that a Subordinate Magistrate should altogether decline to entertain a charge which upon its face, he is not either competent to try, or to commit. Consequently complaints for a number of offences which formerly were received by the Tahsildars, can now be made to the Joint Magistrate alone, and all persons arrested by the Police for offences triable by the Joint Magistrate must be produced before him within twenty-four hours, and the complainants and witnesses must proceed immediately to his Court without any preliminary inquiry by a Magistrate on the spot, to ascertain whether the persons arrested is likely to be convicted or not. It is obvious, that great inconvenience must thus be caused so long as the Joint Magistrate's station remains at one extremity of his jurisdiction.

There are sixteen Police stations in the Sub-division, and eight of them are at a distance of more than forty miles from Caroor, the most distant being seventy-six miles from Caroor. From the Sessions Court, Caroor is distant eighty-three miles by the road, and the distance by Railway will be one-hundred miles. The Railway, which passes through Caroor only, and not through any other part of the Division, will not render the Sub-Collector's present station more accessible to the people, and there is no reason to suppose that it will cause any considerable increase in the town of Caroor.

The only two points in the Sub-division which will be at all connected by the Railway, are Caroor and Kongiem. The latter place is eighteen miles from Avenashy station.

7. Kongiem is equally distant from the eastern and western extremities of the Sub-division, and is the place most centrically situated, with reference to the principal villages in it and the Zillah Court. It is situated in a populous part of the country, and in the Talook which recent changes have made the largest and most important in the Sub-division. There is no doubt that Caroor is a larger town than Kongiem, but so also is Oodoomalapettah, and the change is recommended for the benefit of the Sub-division generally. Considering how little difference there is in size, between the towns of Caroor and Oodoomalapettah, it seems unreasonable that the Sub-Collector should be stationed in the former, because it is the larger, though it is distant a week's march from

the latter. The total population of the Sub-division cannot be much under 400,000, and the number of inhabitants per square mile is nearly the same in every part of it.

8. For these reasons, I think that the new Cutcherry for the Sub-Collector ought not to be built at Caroor, but at a place from which all parts of the Sub-division will be accessible. I believe there is no other Sub-Collector's station so inconveniently situated as this one. In Cuddapah the Sub-Collector is in one corner of the District, but he is not more than forty miles from the most distant Cusbah town in his Division, while here half the police stations are more than forty miles from Caroor. This is owing to the peculiar shape of the Sub-division of Coimbatore.

Enclosures Nos. 2, 3, & 4.—Plan, Estimate, and Petition.

---

1. A new Cutcherry for the Sub-Collector of Coimbatore was built* at Caroor in the year 1857, but having been found too small for the purpose, it was transferred† in 1858 to the Public Works Department, and the Sub-Collector continued to occupy the old Cutcherry, which was formerly a Muntapum, and upon the flat roof of which the rooms‡ forming the Sub-Collector's residence are built. The Muntapum, it appears, has been repeatedly condemned by Engineer Officers, and described as "A dark dirty "bat-infested choultry, with little or no light or air that never should have been "used as a Cutcherry."

* Extract from Minutes of Consultation, No. 1,978, dated 21st October 1857.

† Extract from Minutes of Consultation, No. 1,250, dated 2nd July 1858.

‡ Sub-Collector's letter, dated 6th November 1857, in Collector's letter, dated 8th December 1857.

2. In the year 1858, the Board in submitting the question to Government, whether the old building should not be abandoned, and the new building transferred to the Public Works Department, suggested that in deciding this question, the position of Caroor at the very corner of the District should be taken into consideration, and expressed their opinion that Kongiem would be a more suitable position for the Sub-Collector's head quarters if new accommodation was to be provided for him.

Board's Proceedings, No. 55, dated 5th January 1858.

3. The Government, however, were at that time of opinion that Caroor, although on one side of the Sub-Collectorate, was the largest Town within it, and that it had advantages over Kongiem as a station for the Sub-Collector. The Sub-Collector has, consequently, ever since been occupying the old building at Caroor as his Cutcherry, some improvement having been made in the accommodation.

4. The Board have recently received urgent representations from the local authorities as to the absolute necessity of providing another building for the Sub-Collector's Cutcherry, and the question as to the expediency of removing the Collector's station from Caroor to Kongiem has again been mooted, the Collector and two Sub-Collectors, who have successively been in charge of the Sub-Division, being decidedly in favor of that measure.

5. In size and population Caroor has the advantage of Kongiem, the population of the former being reckoned at 9,087, while that of the latter is but 3,788. The Railway to pass through Caroor will afford the means of rapid communication with the Collector's head quarters, and replies from the Sub-Collector to references from

Coimbatore would, the Collector observes, probably be received one day earlier from Caroor than Kongiem, but from a consideration of the respective distances between these places, the Board are not quite satisfied that the Collector is correct. In all other respects, however, Kongiem would appear to be the more suitable place of the two, especially as regards the convenience of the people generally. Caroor is situated in the eastern extremity of the division, and is from eighty to one-hundred miles distant from the villages in the west. Of the sixteen Police stations in the division, eight are stated to be more than forty miles from Caroor, and the most distant one seventy-six miles, while the Sessions Court is eighty-three miles by the road, and will be one-hundred miles by the Railway.

6. The reasons which originally weighed in selecting Caroor appear from the reports of the Acting Sub-Collectors, Messrs. Sullivan and McQuhae, to be now either altogether wanting or comparatively weakened. The Talooks of Pulny and Dindigul were then attached to the Sub-division, and the Zilluh Court was established at Dharapooram, but these Talooks have been long since transferred to the Madura District, and the Zillah Court at Dharapooram has been abolished, so that the relative position of Caroor in the Sub-division is changed. Besides this, Mr. McQuhae states that "During the last nine years great improvement has taken "place in the western part of the Sub-division, which formerly contained much jungle "and waste land. Agricultural capital has been increased, and a great stimulus "has been given to the spread of cultivation by the high price of grain, and espe- "cially by the high price of cotton, the principal produce of that part of the Dis- "trict. The town of Oodoomalapettah, which is at a distance of sixty-nine miles "from Caroor, has been steadily increasing for many years, and is now scarcely "inferior to Caroor, in size or importance; while in the Talook of Caroor there "has not been the same room for improvement, and it cannot now be said that the "eastern portion of the Sub-division is of greater importance than the western." Caroor is also provided with a first-class Subordinate Magistrate.

7. On the other hand much is advanced in favor of Kongiem apart from its comparative salubrity, Caroor being represented by Mr. Sullivan as the hottest station in Southern India during the hot months, and the most unhealthy during the cold weather. Kongiem is within a convenient distance of all parts of the Sub-division. It is eighteen miles from Avenashy or Thirpur Railway Station, and when the Railway from Erode to Caroor is completed will be within one day's journey of Caroor; and the only two points in the Division that will be at all connected by the Railway are Caroor and Kongiem. The latter Town is also, it is stated, situated in a populous part of the country, and in the largest and most important Talook in the Sub-division.

8. Although Caroor is the largest Town in the Division, that circumstance alone should not, the Board think, be allowed to outweigh all the other advantages which Kongiem or even Oodoomalapettah possess over Caroor, and they accordingly resolve to submit the question for the re-consideration of Government, with their recommendation in favor of Kongiem.

9. Under any circumstances as the necessity of a new building for the Sub-Collector's Cutcherry is undeniable, the Board have approved the plan and esti-

mate forwarded with the Collector's letter, dated 15th May 1865, and have returned them to the Collector for submission through the regular channel.

No. 20. ORDER THEREON, 2nd September 1865, No. 2,067.

Miscellaneous.

1. The Government consider that good cause is shewn for the proposed transfer of the Sub-Collector's station from Caroor to Kongiem, and desire that the site for the projected Cutcherry be selected at the latter station.

2. The transfer will be carried out when the building is ready for occupation.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,

Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
" the Public Works Department.

Esd. S. T. Augustin.

Revenue 1865 May
No 4 Govt for Sept
5.

No 2065

Ro of the Board
Governmt dated
2 Septr 65

Dig-20

No. 2,581.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 18th May 1865.

Read the following letter from P. GRANT, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, to R. A. DALYELL, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd April 1865, No. 55 :—

1. With reference to Board Petition No. 498 of 1865, herewith returned, I beg to refer the Board to my letter, 22nd July 1864, No. 159, and its accompaniment, from which it will appear that a new Cutcherry is absolutely necessary for the Sub-Collector, and that I intended to address the Board separately after further consideration and inquiry as to the expediency of removing the Sub-Collector's Head Quarters from Caroor.

2. I now beg to forward copies and extracts of letters from Messrs. Sullivan and McQuhae, wherein the necessity for the proposed measure is so fully explained, that I do not think it necessary to add anything beyond stating that I entirely concur in the opinions expressed by both of them. I would accordingly request sanction for the transfer of the Sub-Collector's head quarters from Caroor to Kangiem on the construction of the Cutcherry building. A plan showing the dimensions thereof has been forwarded to the Superintending Engineer, 7th Division, with a request that an estimate may be prepared for the same.

Dated 28th March 1864, No. 63.
9th June " " 159.
20th January 1865, " 13.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Extract from a letter from H. E. SULLIVAN, Esq., Sub-Collector of Coimbatore, to P. GRANT, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, dated 28th March 1864, No. 63.

1. I have once or twice in the course of conversation pointed out to you how unsuitable in many ways the town of Caroor is for the head quarters of the Sub-Division of Coimbatore. I now propose to offer in an official form a few remarks on the subject, which will, I trust, be deserving of consideration.

2. When Caroor was first fixed on as the residence of a Covenanted Revenue Officer, there were annexed to the Division the Taluks of Palney and Dindigul, and the Zillah Court was established at Dharapooram, so that it then occupied a tolerably central position. These Taluks have long since been transferred to the Madura District, and the Zillah Court at Dharapooram has been abolished.

3. Under these circumstances it is difficult to conceive why the station has been so long retained as the Sub-Division head quarters. It is situated at the extreme eastern verge of the District and of the Division. It is distant eighty-three miles from the Zillah Court at Coimbatore, and about the same distance from the villages situate at the western end of the Sub-Division. This western portion of the Division is indeed much near to Coimbatore itself than to Caroor; added to the above, the station is the hotest in Southern India during the hot months, and the most unhealthy during the cold weather. If from its position, or from any other cause, there was any thing in the place specially to recommend it as a head quarter station, I would not put forward its notorious insalubrity as an argument against its being retained; but I think, I have shown that it possesses no such recommendation, and a glance at the District map must convince every one of the truth of what I have urged above.

(True Extract)

(Signed) P. GRANT,
Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Extract from a letter from H. E. SULLIVAN, Esq., Sub-Collector of Coimbatore, to P. GRANT, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, dated 9th June 1864, No. 159.

* * *

I avail myself of this opportunity again to urge the expediency of moving the present Head Quarters of the sub-division from Caroor situated at the eastern extremity of the Sub-Collector's charge, and distant upwards of 70 miles from the western portion of the division to a more central

position. Kangiem would be the best place if the present allotment of the Taluks is unaltered; but my views on the subject are so fully explained in my letter to your address, dated 28th March 1864, No. 63, that I will not recapitulate them here. As however it is the intention of Government to provide suitable accommodation for Tahsildars, I think I may venture to crave a similar indulgence for the Sub-Collector. The building at present allotted to that Officer as an office and a residence, consists of four small rooms, the largest of which measures 21 × 18, and this in the hotest place in Southern India. It is built on the top of a Mantapam in close proximity to and the property of the pagoda. This Mantapam is used as a record room, and as the Serishtadar's Office; but it is most offensive from the smell of bats, and is so dark that work can only be carried on by the Clerks sitting close up to the windows. I consider this a favorable opportunity for bringing the subject to notice, as I have good reason to believe that the Great Southern of India Railway Company would be willing to take the property off the hands of Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) P. GRANT,
Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

From W. McQUHAE, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector of Coimbatore, to P. GRANT, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, dated 30th January 1865, No. 13.

1. With reference to your letter, No. 9, dated 19th January 1865, I have the honor to enclose a rough plan of a Sub-Collector's Cutcherry divided into three rooms.

2. The front room, 21 feet square, will be the Sub-Collector's Office and Joint Magistrate's Court. The Cutcherry, 30 feet by 21, is for the accommodation of five Clerks, one English Writer, a Moochy, and the Serishtadar, together with their daftars and the records in actual use. Sometimes, number of Curnums, Ryots, and Taluk Gumastahs will be in this room on Revenue business, or preparing accounts, and consequently it would be more convenient if it could be made eight or ten feet longer, and divided into two rooms, so that the Serishtadar might do his business with Curnums and others in one room, without interfering with the ordinary work of the office Clerks in the other. A room about thirty-eight feet square is required for the records not in actual use. The plan allows eight feet for the breadth of the verandahs, but they should perhaps be broader for the accommodation of peons, petitioners, witnesses, &c. A small private room for the Sub-Collector should be added detached from the Cutcherry, and I think the Magistrate's room ought to have two doors opening in front for the convenience of persons attending during the investigation of cases.

3. This information will, I hope, enable the Superintending Engineer to submit the plans and estimates required. I cannot judge whether the Cutcherry room ought to be made longer or not, without knowing the extra expense which the proposed addition would cause. A larger room than that shown in the plan is not absolutely necessary, but would often be extremely convenient.

4. The building of this Cutcherry should be commenced as soon as possible, in order that the removal of the Sub-Collector's Head Quarters to a more central situation may not be necessarily delayed.

5. The introduction of a new system of Police, and the new Criminal law have rendered the change more necessary than it was before.

6. The Criminal Procedure Code is framed upon the supposition that such cases only are to be inquired into by Subordinate Magistrates, as they are competent to try themselves or to commit to the Session Court. It does not contemplate any commitment by a Subordinate Magistrate to a superior Magistrate, but only provides for a reference to the Superior Magistrate when in the course of trial it turns out that the offence is one which the Subordinate Magistrate can neither try nor commit to the Court of Session. Thus all offences not designated in the Schedule appended to the Code as "triable by the Session Court," or as "triable by any Magistrate" should, as a general rule, be inquired into directly by the Joint Magistrate if they are committed within the jurisdiction of a second Class Subordinate Magistrate in his division. This cannot be done, as a general rule, with regard to offences committed in Oodamulpettah while the Joint Magistrate's Head Quarters remain at a distance of sixty-eight miles from its Cusbah, and at a distance of more than eighty miles from many of its villages, and this is the only Taluk in the division in which there is not a Subordinate Magistrate with first class powers.

7. This inconvenience was obviated to some extent by the Proceedings of the Sudder Court, dated 18th February 1862, which authorized the Sub-Magistrate of Oodamulpettah to commit to the Principal Suddor Ameen's Court all cases triable by the Joint Magistrate while he was at his Head Quarters. That Court was afterwards closed; and besides the Joint Magistrate's jurisdiction is not in itself too large.

8. The offences to which I allude include the following:—

1. Theft of property exceeding ten Rupees in value.
2. Dishonestly receiving stolen property.
3. Criminal breach of trust.
4. Cheating.
5. Mischief punishable under Sections 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432 and 434 of the Penal Code.
6. House trespass and house breaking of nearly every description.
7. Dishonestly breaking open or unfastening any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain property, Sections 461 and 462.

8. The Bill now before the Legislative Council will obviate the difficulty with regard to punishment of offences against local laws, such as opposing the seizure of cattle in order to convey them to the Pound, Act III of 1857.

9. If the Sub-Division remains as at present, and the Cutcherry is erected at Kangiem, the Sub-Collector will be within reach of all parts of his Division. The town of Caroor will be sufficiently provided for with its 1st Class Subordinate Magistrate, and when the Railway is completed it will be within one day's journey of Kangiem.

10. If any change is to be made in the Sub-Collector's charge, in consequence of the opening of the Railway from Caroor to Erode, the matter may be taken into consideration now. The Railway works are progressing rapidly, and will probably be completed before the new Cutcherry is built.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) P. GRANT,
Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.—Petition.

The Board observe that in Minutes of Consultation, 28th January 1858, No. 163, the question of removing the Sub-Collector's Head Quarters from Caroor to Kangiem was considered and negatived. Before, therefore, taking the subject again into consideration, the Collector is requested to give his attention to the Government Order referred to. The size and importance of the two towns should be stated, and the circumstance of the Railway passing through Caroor, and thus giving it a further advantage, should be considered.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary.

To P. Grant, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore.

Exd. R. H. Lee.

No. 2,952.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 5th June 1865.

Read the following letter from P. GRANT, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, to R. A. DALYELL, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Outacamund, 15th May 1865, No. 81 :—

1. With reference to my letter of the 3rd ultimo, No. 55, I have the honor to forward a plan and estimate received from the Superintending Engineer, 7th Division, for constructing a Sub-Collector's Cutcherry at Kongiem, with my countersignature affixed thereto, and to request that the sanction of Government may be obtained for the same.

2. The necessity for the removal of the Sub-Collector's Head Quarters from Caroor to Kongiem was so fully explained by Messrs Sullivan and McQuhae, copies and extracts of whose letters were forwarded to the Board with my letter quoted above, that I hardly think it necessary to add anything beyond stating that I concur in the opinions expressed by them.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 & 2.—Plan and Estimate.

The Board approve of the plan and estimate submitted with the foregoing letter. They await the Collector's reply to their Proceedings under date 18th May 1865, No. 2,581, before passing further orders in regard to them.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary.

To P. Grant, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore,
with a Plan and Estimate.

Exd. J. Wright.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

1865. Department.

Dated 18th May 1865.

No. 2,581.

Requesting the Collector to give attention to G. O dated 23th January 1858, No. 163 regarding the removal of the Sub-Collector's Head Quarters from Caroor to Kangiem before again taking the subject into consideration.

Revenue Department.

No. 2067

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 2d Sepr 1865.

Read the following

Proceedings of the Bd. of Rev.

Submitting for re-consideration question regarding the transfer of the Head Quarters of the Sub-Collr. of Coimbatore from Caroor to Kongiem and recommending that the proposed transfer be sanctioned.—

(Here enter 11th Augt. 1865 No. 4798)

The Government consider that good cause is shown for the proposed transfer of the Sub Collector's Station from Caroor to Kongiem and desire that the site for the projected Cutcherry be selected at the latter station.

The

[illegible] 4390.

1865. Department.

Rev. 2248/65.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

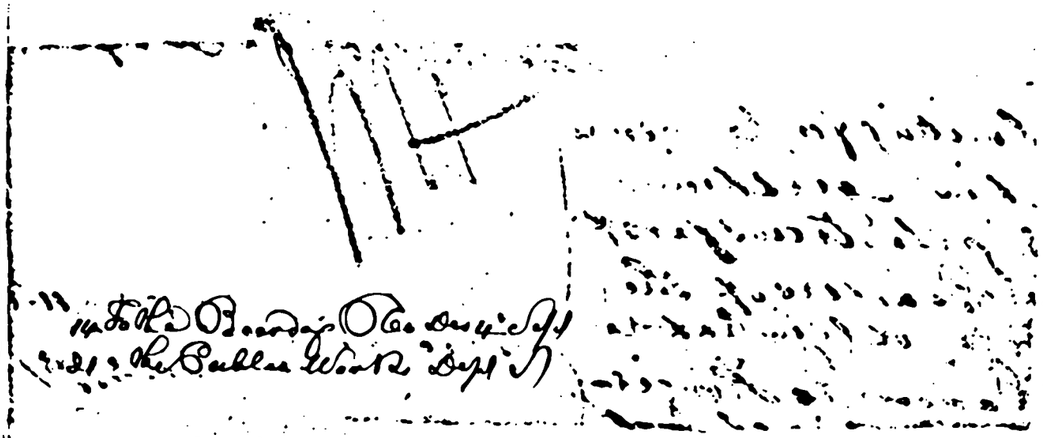
Dated 5th June 1865.

No. 2,552.

Approving of the plan and estimate for the construction of a Sub Collector's Cutchery at Kongiem, and awaiting reply to Board's Proceedings dated 18th May 1865 No. 2281 regarding the size and importance of the present and proposed Head Quarters of the Sub Collector.

119-20

The transfer
will be carried out
when the buildings is
ready for occupation—



Revenue 1865 Despatch
No. of Govt for Leeste.

No 216/.

Fro. of the Madras Govt.
2/2d September 1865

Pro. of Govt P. W. Dep.
& Lr. to Hds. No 2489.

Approving the transfer from Canoor to Kongia of the Headquarters of the Cumbalcord Sub Collector.

Nos 19 & 20.

Pro. Nos. 37-39
28-1-58
131-132
2-7-58
6-7
21-10-57

Copy