M.R.O. 14-5,450—22-10-25.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1483 Press ~~Mis.~~

Dated 18-6- 1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 388. Read again Petition from NALEE PONNEN and others of Coonatoor in the Madras District, dated 16th February 1865, and recorded in Proceedings of Government, Petition Department, dated 9th March 1865, No. 441.

Read also the following:—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 18th January 1866, No. 415.

Read again letter dated 30th October 1865, No. 346, recorded in Board's Proceedings, 18th November 1865, No. 7,410, furnishing information regarding certain land alluded to in Petition No. 441 of 1865.

Read also the following letter from the Collector of Madras, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Sydapet, 22nd December 1865, No. 426.

With reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated the 18th November last, No. 7,410, calling for information regarding the extent of irrigable waste in the village of Kunnathur, as required in paragraph 2 of the Government Proceedings, dated the 4th September last, I have the honor to state that the Nunjah waste, according to the Pymash account, is Kanis 176 and odd, assessed at Rupees 1,040; but of this, Kanis 37 and odd, assessed at Rupees 242, are reported by the Tahsildar to be on a high level, and unfit for irrigation, and ought not, therefore, to have been classed as Nunjah. The remainder Kanis 139, though stated to be on a sufficiently low level, and capable of being irrigated by the tank, are not really irrigable, as the capacity of the tank, even when quite full, is but just sufficient to secure a certain supply of water to the extent already under cultivation; if any more land is taken up, there will be little or nothing left for pasture. I would, therefore, recommend that none of the remaining Nunjah waste be given at all, but left for pasturage as the village is a large one, and yields 8,000 Rupees, and as the total waste, including both Nunjah and Punjah, will be only 169 Kanis, which is not too much for such a large village.

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Ordered that the foregoing letters be submitted to Government, with reference to their Orders, dated 4th and 18th September 1865, Petition Department.

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No. 389. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 21st April 1866, No. 2,799.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Madras, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Pulicat, 10th April 1866, No. 79.

1. With reference to the Board's Memorandum, dated the 10th February last, No. 137, calling for a Statement of the Ayacut, &c., of the village of Kunnathur, in the Sydapet Talook, I have the honor now to forward the required Statement, which I trust will afford all the information necessary to dispose of the case which has been pending for the last two years.

2. The Board will observe that, according to the Pymash account, the area available for cultivation is Kanis 1,371; of this Kanis 100 form a part of the bed of the Chembarambacum tank, and will have hereafter to be added to the Porumboke of the village. About 40 Kanis are said to consist of small patches of ground scattered here and there amongst the present cultivation, and occupied

them given to the ryots

partly by field ridges and partly by channels. A portion is also said to consist of small bits of unoccupied land, which none but the neighbouring land-owners could turn to account. If, therefore, these two last items are deducted from the total area set down in the accounts as available for cultivation, there remains only 1,231 Kanis, of which Kanis 1,062 are included in the holdings of the Ryots, leaving a balance of Kanis 169 only available, as already stated, for pasture. The Beriz given in my former letter was only an estimate, but the figures now given are actuals.

Sheikal Ayacut as per Pymash, Kanis		1,371
Deduct amount	100	
Small patches scattered all over the cultivation ...	40	
	—	140
		1,231
Deduct holdings		1,062
Balance		169

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

ABSTRACT.—Statement shewing the Ayacut Beriz, &c., of Kunnathur village in Sydapet Talook.

Forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with reference to Mr. Under Secretary Grose's Official Memorandum, dated February 1st, 1866.

No. 330. ORDER THEREON, 18th June 1866, No. 1,483.

Land Revenue

1. These papers relate to a Petition from the Poycarries of Kunnaturcherry, a village in the Sydapet Talook of the Madras District, in which they complain that irrigable land which they had obtained in the usual way, and had spent considerable sums of money in preparing for cultivation, was subsequently taken from them and given to the Mirassidars of the village, in deference to their preferential rights, whilst they, so far from intending to bring it under cultivation, had always left and always intended to leave a large proportion of their own holdings waste.

2. It appears that the Collector made over 60 Cawnies of land to the petitioners on the 12th of August 1864, in spite of the opposition of the Mirassidars, and that, having been led to doubt the propriety of his decision, he issued an order prohibiting petitioners from occupying the land on the 10th September, and referred to the Board for further instructions. He is of opinion that petitioners incurred no expense in preparing the land for cultivation.

3. After communicating with the Board, Mr. Fane found that 26 Cawnies of the land in dispute were irrigable and 39 unirrigable, and made them over, assessed as such, to the Mirassidars.

4. When the case came under the consideration of Government on appeal, they enquired how much Nunjah waste was left in the village.

5. In reply Mr. Fane reported that there remain 176 Cawnies of "Nunjah" waste, of which 37 Cawnies are too high to be irrigated, and that the tank does not

hold water enough to supply any of the remainder. He accordingly proposed that the whole of this Nunjah together with the whole of the Punjah waste, amounting to 80 Cawnies, should be reserved for pasturage.

6. The Board made no remark on this proposition, and the Government found it necessary to call upon the Collector to report in full detail the area of the village as divided into Nunjah, Punjah, and Poramboke, specifying the extent of puttah holdings, and of land cultivated and waste during the last five years.

7. The Collector's report discloses a state of affairs which calls for decided measures.

8. It appears that on an average of six years ending with Fusly 1274, the Mirassidars have left 318 Cawnies of irrigable land waste out of 916 Cawnies entered in their puttahs, and that only Rupees 58 out of Rupees 2,253, the assessment thereon, has been collected.

9. These facts necessitate one of two inferences, either the Mirassidars grossly abuse their privileges, or the classification of the land into Nunjah and Punjah is grievously incorrect. Until it is made clear which of these inferences is correct, no satisfactory conclusion can be arrived at.

10. The Collector will at once request the Superintending Engineer of the Division to appoint a competent Officer of the Public Works Department to proceed to the village, and determine how much of the so-called Nunjah land is really irrigable with reference both to its level and to the capacity of the tank, and he will make arrangements for Devasigamony Pillai, who is at present engaged in the revision of the assessment in the Madras District, to accompany the Officer so appointed and prepare a special report on the case.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

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

Rad. S. T. Augustin.

them & given to the Mirassidars

No. 7,410.

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

Read the following letter from E. G. R. FANE, Esq., Collector of Madras, to R. A. DALYELL, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Sydapet, 30th October 1865 No. 346 :—

With reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated the 23rd ultimo, No. 5,964, I have the honor to state that the land in question was, in the first instance, ordered to be made over to the Petitioners* (Payacaries) if the Mirassidars did not agree to pay full assessment for the sixty Cawnies in dispute, and for three-fourths of the remaining waste in their village. The Mirassidars not agreeing, the Tahsildar reported having given over the land to the Payacaries on the 12th August 1864. On a further consideration, however, of the objections raised by the Mirassidars, I thought it advisable to make a reference on the point to the Board, and did so on the 7th October 1864, No. 451; but in the meantime, I issued an order to the Tahsildar on the 10th September 1864, not to allow the Payacaries to actually enter upon the land until receipt of the Board's answer. The Petitioners appear not to have incurred any expense; they made a pretence of doing something, but were immediately prevented by the Tahsildar, as my order of the 10th September, specially directed that the Payacaries should be told not to go to any expense until the point at issue was finally decided. I may also add that on the very date of my order, the Tahsildar reported that there were some baboo trees standing on the land, and he wished to know what should be done with them, showing thereby that the Payacaries had not in reality done anything in the way of outlay to the land.

* Petition herewith returned.

Vide paragraph 4 of my letter to Board, dated 7th October 1864, No. 451.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Petition.

The Board observe that Mr. Fane has omitted to reply to the second paragraph of the Government Proceedings, dated 4th September last, regarding this case, and request that he will inform the Board, as soon as possible, "how many Cawnies of irrigable Nunjah land are *now* lying waste in the village."

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) G. BANBURY,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To E. G. R. Fane, Esq., Collector of Madras.

Exd. J. Wright.

urgency taken ...
them & given to the ...
mirassidars

Revenue department

8th-14 8 65.

Proceedings of the Madras Government under date the 18th June 1866.

Read again petition from Nallee Komuttatty of Cannanore in the Malabar District dated 14th March 1865 received 31st March 1865 and 19th March 1866, praying for the reasons stated in the petition to be allowed to cultivate certain waste lands in the village of Pallikunnu in the Cannanore Taluk.

Ordered that the petitioner be informed that the Board are unable to comply with his request.

(Memo. Date 18th June 1866, No. 4185.)

Ordered that the Collector of Malabar be requested to report whether the petitioner's statement that the lands in question are irrigable Nunjah lands which they had cultivated in former years, and which they had petitioned in the year 1865 to be allowed to cultivate, is correct, and if so, why the lands have been subsequently taken from the petitioner and given to the Mussulman petitioners.

(Memo. Date 21st June 1866, No. 3799.)

Chief Secretary.

relate to certain lands in the possession of the petitioners, as village Munsiff, in the Taluq of Cannanore, and which they complain that they had cultivated in former years, but which they had petitioned in the year 1865 to be allowed to cultivate, but which they had subsequently taken from them and given to the Mussulman petitioners.

1865 Department.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Rev. 212 a/68.

Dated 18*th November* 1865.

E. I. Pm

No. 7,410.

Requesting the Collector of Madras to report how many cawnies of irrigable Nunjah land are now lying waste in the village of Petitioners in No. 441 of 1865.

mirasidars of the village who, so far from intending to bring it under cultivation, had always kept fallow, and always intended to have a large proportion of their own holdings waste.

It appears that the Collector made over 60 cawnies of land to the petitioners on the 12th of August 1864, in spite of the opposition of the mirasidars; and that, having been led to doubt the propriety of his decision, he issued an order prohibiting petitioners from occupying the land on the 10th September and referred to the Board for further instructions. He is of opinion that petitioners

in difference to their preferential rights while they

became no expence in preparing the land for cultivation.

After communicating with the Board Mr. Lane found that 26 cawnies of the land in dispute were irrigable and 39 unirrigable, & made them over, assessed as mirasidari.

When the case came under the consideration of Govt on appeal they enquired how much punjah waste was left in the village.

In reply Mr. Lane reported that there are 176 cawnies of "punjah" waste left, that 37 cawnies of this are too high to be irrigated, and that the tank does not hold water enough

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accordingly proposed
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Runjah together with the
whole of the Punjah
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The Board in
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Here

These facts neces-
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fication of the land
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Until it is made clear
which of these inferences
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The Collector will
at once request the
Superintending Engineer
of the Division to ap-
point a competent
officer of the P.W. Dept.
to proceed to the village
and determine how
much of the so-called
Nunjah

Nunjah land is really
irrigable and he will
make arrangements for
Dewasigamony Rao,
who is at present engaged
in the revision of the
assessment in the
Madras district, to
accompany the officer
so appointed and pre-
pare a special report
on the case.

9.6

J.E.

14 To the Board of Revenue
21 The Public Works Dept.

Revenue 1866 Dated
Pro of Govt for June

No 1483.

Pro of the Madras
Government
Dated 18th June 1866.

Recd at the Board of Rev
dated 8th May 1867 No 1252

Collector to report
how much of Kunnathur
Village Nunjah land
is really irrigable.

No. 388 @ 390.