

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 580

Press

~~Mis.~~

103-104

Dated

7-3-1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

(1)

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
7th March 1866.*

No. 103. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the
Judicial Department, dated 27th February 1866, No. 283.

Read the following letter from the Civil Judge of Calicut, to the Chief Secretary to
Government, Fort Saint George, dated Calicut, 12th February 1866,
No. 31:—

1. A sum of Rupees 147, being Stamp duty and penalty, was recovered and
remitted to the Revenue Treasury, on the 24th November 1862, by the District
Moonsiff of Temelprom, in Original Suit No. 1,449 of 1862 on his file, upon a Deed
of Contract filed in the above cause, under the impression that the Stamp Act No. 10
of 1862 applied to the case.

2. The Moonsiff now states that a sum of Rupees 20 is all that was required
under the old Regulation, as the Instrument is dated the 29th Chingom 1035 (12th
September 1860).

3. In Proceedings of the High Court, dated 9th February 1863, it has been
ruled that the present Stamp Act does not apply to Instruments executed before the
1st October 1860.

4. I have the honor, therefore, to request you to obtain needful orders to
refund the sum of Rupees 127 levied, under the above Circular, in excess of the
amount prescribed by law.

The Governor in Council sanctions the refund of the Stamp duty and penalty
referred to in the foregoing letter, amounting to Rupees (127) one hundred and
twenty-seven.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

No. 104. ORDER THEREON, 7th March 1866, No. 580.

Separate Revenue, No. 3.

Stamps.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue:

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
9th February 1866.*

Letter from the Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, Trichinopoly, Salem, and Tinnevelly Districts, to the Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement, dated 13th January 1866, No. 4.

1. I have the honor to request instructions as to the course to be pursued under the following circumstances :—

2. There is no probability of orders being passed for some time yet to come on the scheme of settlement for the Southern Talooks of Salem, submitted in October last. In the meantime my establishment is entirely without employ. The demarcation of Tinnevelly is completed, and though many of the field hands have been transferred to Coimbatore and the Survey Department, and the remainder have been dismissed, there is still a small establishment of office Gumastahs and others who will join me shortly, and for whom I have now no work whatever.

3. The Trichinopoly party will be broken up by about the end of February, and many experienced hands now engaged in revising the printed registers will then be thrown out of employ. All hands now remaining in the department whether at Salem, Trichinopoly, or Tinnevelly, are selected as the best we have, and will be indispensable as the nucleus of a party when settlement is actually commenced. We cannot afford to part with them; but how can they be employed?

4. A supervisor and twelve classifiers have been already transferred to the Revenue Department; fifteen classifiers acquainted with demarcation may be temporarily employed in the Madras District under the Superintendent of Revenue Survey; and five office Gumastahs are in readiness to join the Collector of Trichinopoly as soon as sanction is received for additional Talook Gumastahs, but there will still be an establishment costing 1,000 Rupees a month, for which we must find employ.

5. In my letter, No. 115, dated 16th December 1865, I pointed out the excellence of the Revenue system of Salem, and the little need of any present revision of that District. Since then it has been suggested that my party might be usefully employed in revising the Madras District, but there is a practical difficulty in the way of this, for the survey has not yet commenced, and it will be long before the areas on which we must base the settlement are likely to be available. In Proceedings, dated December 1864, the Government ordered that the Settlement Department should be broken up on completion of work now in hand. Salem is the only Southern District remaining incomplete, and it is questionable whether it is worthwhile to revise a District so very well settled already. Madras is clearly not ready for settlement, though we might perhaps now classify the District, and collect the necessary data for a scheme of settlement to be introduced at some future time when the survey have done their work. But even preliminary operations in Madras are now rather premature, as the survey are not likely to complete the District for five or six years to come, while three years would be sufficient for classification, registry, and settlement.

6. The only work I have now in hand is that on which I am personally engaged, and which merely finds employ for my office establishment, viz., the grouping of villages in the Northern Talooks, and the collection of data requisite for the submission of a preliminary report. Some determination should be come to as soon as possible to save a large monthly outlay, and I beg to suggest that one of these three courses be adopted—first, to carry out the settlement of Salem immediately; or second, to transfer my establishment to Madras or some neighbouring District where they may be usefully employed; or third, to break up the Southern Deputy Director's party altogether, by transferring the chief native subordinates to the Revenue Department for employment in Districts about to be settled by the Collectors.

1. Ordered to be submitted to Government with the earnest recommendation of the Board that Mr. Puckle be directed to undertake the revision of the Tinnevelly District conjointly with the completion of the Salem Settlement.

2. The Board have from the first been of opinion that to entrust the Tinnevelly revision to the Settlement Department was a very advisable measure, the

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
9th February 1866.*

existing system being probably the *most* complicated and anomalous in the Southern Districts, and the work of revision correspondingly difficult and laborious, while the current duties are heavy, the District being one capable of development, and requiring close attention in every Department.

3. Without in any way disparaging the present Collector in the slightest degree, it does not admit of question that all these difficulties must be intensified where, as in his own case, the whole previous experience and acquaintance of the Collector with people and language, has been acquired in a totally different part of the country having no feature in common.

4. The Survey in Tinnevely is so far advanced that Mr. Puckle could press forward the revision without interruption, and the Board attach the greatest importance to securing the advantage of his valuable experience and intimate acquaintance with the people, circumstances and language of the Southern Districts in effecting the greatly needed revision of the complicated system now existing in Tinnevely.

5. The Board request early orders on the subject.

No. 182. ORDER THEREON, 9th February 1866, No. 357.

Land Revenue.

Before passing orders on this case, the Government wish to know when the report on the Salem District is likely to be laid before them, and how long the introduction of the revised settlement will occupy after the Government pass orders on it.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
27th February 1866.*

No. 220. Read the following letter from the Civil Judge of Calicut, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Calicut, 12th February 1866, No. 31.

A sum of Rupees 147, being Stamp duty and Penalty, was recovered and remitted to the Revenue Treasury, on the 24th November 1862, by the District Moonsiff of Temelprom, in Original Suit No. 1449 of 1862 on his file, upon a Deed of Contract filed in the above cause, under the impression that the Stamp Act No. 10 of 1862 applied to the case.

2. The Moonsiff now states that a sum of Rupees 20 is all that was required under the old Regulation, as the Instrument is dated the 20th Chingom 1035 (12th September 1860).

3. In Proceedings of the High Court, dated 9th February 1863, it has been ruled that the present Stamp Act does not apply to Instruments executed before the 1st October 1860.

4. I have the honor, therefore, to request you to obtain needful orders to refund the sum of Rupees 127 levied, under the above Circular, in excess of the amount prescribed by law.

No. 221. ORDER THEREON, 27th February 1866, No. 283.

The Governor in Council sanctions the refund of the Stamp duty and Penalty referred to in the foregoing letter, amounting to Rupees (127) one hundred and twenty-seven.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Civil Judge of Calicut.
" Collector of Malabar.
" Accountant General.

Revenue Department.

Exd. J. H. Barra.

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Proceedings of the Board
- now good - but the last

Departs -

Dated 29th July 1866
Received 3rd March 1868

No. 283.

No. 580.

Communicated to the

Board of the

1861

14th Dec 1866

1st - March 1868

Declining the
refund of 0th 12th being
the amount due & finally
received & sent to the
Board of the Treasury by
the 1st of March 1868. It
is the opinion, in the matter
- last of -

1861/1862/1864

1865-1866
1867-1868

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