

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1923	Press Atis.
68-70 Dated	3-12-	19/870.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1923

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd December 1870.*

Read again Proceedings of Government, dated 8th August 1870, No. 1,194.

Read also the following papers :—

No. 68. From the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, to the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Madras, 8th September 1870, No. 5,644.

I am directed to submit the following reply to Government Order, 8th August 1870, No. 1,194.

2. So far as the Collector of Chingleput is concerned the transfer of the whole Kalastry Zemindari to his district might be made without disadvantage; but the Kalastry Taluq of the Zemindari is so remote from Sydapet that, with the existing establishment, it would never be visited by a European Magistrate. It lies to the north and west of the line of hills which runs from Nagalapuram northward to Kambakam. These hills form the natural boundary, and were taken as such by Mr. Thornhill in his proposed revision of districts. Without being absolutely impassable, they are a perfect bar to traffic. No one but the woodmen and villagers in charge of cattle ever pass them. The greater part of the Kalastry Taluq proper lies near to the north-west line of railroad, and the inhabitants, who have occasion to appeal against the orders of the Local Sub-Magistrate of Kalastry, would, if they travelled by rail, pass through Arcot, the station of the Head Assistant Magistrate of North Arcot under whom Mr. Thornhill proposed to place them. It was proposed by Mr. Ellis and Mr. Fane in 1863 to make the arrangement now suggested by Government, but with the proviso that a Head Assistant Collector should be added to the Madras Collectorate and located at Sathaved.

3. If the Government are prepared to appoint a European Officer, who might be either a Head Assistant or an experienced Assistant, to the Magisterial and Revenue charge of the Zemindari and the Sub-Magistrate's Division of the Trivellore Taluq, and to station him permanently either at Nagalapuram, Kambakam, or Sathaved, there will be no obstacle to transferring that portion of the Kalastry Zemindari, which now belongs to North Arcot, to Chingleput. Otherwise there would be no European supervision whatever, and the Board consider this most undesirable. The Board think it doubtful moreover if this arrangement would meet the Zemindar's wishes.

No. 69. From the Acting Collector of Chingleput, to the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Sydapet, 31st October 1870, No. 256.

In reply to your Under Secretary's Official Memorandum of the 27th instant, No. 180, I have the honour to report that there is only one Government building at Sathaved, and that it is occupied by the Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry. At Nagalapuram, which was formerly the station of a Tahsildar, there is a Taluq Cutcherry which is now unoccupied. Nagalapuram is nine miles to the east of Uttukottah in the Trivellore Taluq.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd December 1870.

No. 70.

ORDER THEREON, 3rd December 1870, No. 1,923.

Miscellaneous.

THE Right Honourable the Governor in Council has again given his most careful consideration to the proposals made in the foregoing papers, and he is of opinion that the most satisfactory mode of reconciling the various interests involved will be to transfer the entire Kalastry Zemindari to the Chingleput District.

2. The Board of Revenue will accordingly be directed to submit detailed proposals for such a rectification of the boundaries of the North Arcot, Nellore, and Chingleput Districts, as will become necessary under this arrangement, which should be carried into effect from the commencement of the coming fasli year.

3. A re-arrangement of the several Sub-Magistrate's charges connected with this estate in the three districts should also be submitted for sanction, and a plan and estimate for an Assistant's Office at Sathaved.

4. Pending the erection of this building, the Collector of Chingleput will require one of his Assistants with full powers to pass several of the cool months of the year on tour in the Zemindari and in the Trivellore Taluq.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

W. HUBLESTON,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. E. C. Shunkar.

To

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL,

FORT SAINT GEORGE.

THE HUMBLE PETITION OF WOMDAY RAJAH
RAJAH DAMARA KOMARA VENKAT-
APPA NAIDOO BAHADOOR GAUROO
OF KALASTRY, BY HIS ATTORNEY AND
AGENT, SADASIVA RAO, RESIDING AT
TRIPPLICANE.

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

1. Having come to understand that Mr. Thornhill, in his capacity of Settlement Officer, had submitted proposals for rectifying the boundaries of Madras and North Arcot, which involved the transfer of a large portion of his Samasthanum from one district to the other, your Petitioner took the liberty of submitting to the Board of Revenue certain general objections which at once occurred to his mind against so much of Mr. Thornhill's proposals as affected the welfare of the Kalastry Samasthanum. Your Petitioner, however, regrets to learn that, without giving him the opportunity of dealing with Mr. Thornhill's proposals in detail, which he prayed for, the Board of Revenue have submitted and recommended to Government that Officer's scheme in entirety in a manner which, comparatively speaking, is *ex-parte* as far as your Petitioner is concerned.

2. It is always difficult to deal with questions in the dark; consequently your Petitioner's representation to the Board, and of necessity to the Government also, must be meagre compared with the full details of the scheme discussed by Mr. Thornhill, and apparently so readily concurred in by the Collector of North Arcot and the Inspector General of Police. Still, the few objections which your Petitioner has already submitted, and which he begs now most respectfully to urge upon the earnest consideration of Government, are of sufficiently important bearing, to cause the Authorities to hesitate before they direct the carrying out of measures, apparently conceived for the convenience of the public officers alone, irrespective of the welfare of the people committed to their care.

3. That this is so will be clear from the manner in which Mr. Thornhill ignores the fact that the Samasthanum of Kalastry is composed, not of two, as he seems to imply, but of three separate taluks, or divisions, viz. Kalastry proper, Kachinad, and Pamur Seetharampuram. In all his proposals, he never touches the fact that the last-mentioned division (Pamur Seetharampuram) was some time ago severed from the jurisdiction of North Arcot, and placed under that of Nellore; so that at present the Samasthanum of Kalastry is already divided between two divisions. Your Petitioner, however, notwithstanding the additional expense to himself involved in the keeping up of two establishments instead of one, cordially consented to this transfer, because it manifestly conduced to the welfare of his people; Kalastry, the headquarters of his Samasthanum, being 140 miles distant from Pamur Seetharampuram, whereas the latter was only 70 miles from Nellore.

1. Keeping this out of sight, it would appear that Mr. Thornhill's proposals are not so very disadvantageous after all to your Petitioner in having his Samasthanum divided fairly between two jurisdictions; but bearing the above fact in mind, it will then be seen that the proposals in question are of the most disadvantageous character as far as your Petitioner is concerned, as they will result in splitting up his estate to three different jurisdictions. Thus Kalastry proper goes to North Arcot, Pampur Seetharampuram to Nellore, and Kachinad to Madras. It is impossible for the Government to appreciate the inconveniences of this triple arrangement. The shoo will not pinch them, but your Petitioner, and it is he alone that can fully understand the nature of the pinch. It is all very well for the Government Officers to say that there is nothing in this: the public convenience will be better subserved, the police will be more efficiently controlled, justice will be better dispensed, and better still, a few rupees will be saved to the Government in these days of economy and retrenchment, by having a clean boundary and by taking the business out of the hands of this Sub-Magistrate and putting it into the hands of that functionary. The public officers would tell a different story were they the land-holder and his tenants; and your Petitioner apprehends that a Government like the English Government will not think of the views of its own servants alone, without consulting at the same time the wishes of the people and the rights of private individuals likely to be affected by such views.

5. Now, the keeping up of three separate establishments to dance attendance upon three separate jurisdictions is an inconvenience that can be understood by those alone for whose convenience this triple arrangement is professedly designed. Beside the actual expense, there will be three sources of vexation and delay instead of two; and these are not a little. Your Petitioner therefore earnestly presses upon Government a consideration of the serious objections (from the Zemindar's point of view) to Mr. Thornhill's clear boundary between two districts. If the Government are likely to save a few rupees by his measures, why should an additional expense, not to speak of additional source of vexation, be cast upon the Zemindar and his people?

6. In his petition to the Board of Revenue, your Petitioner pointed out that Kachinad was only 10 miles from Nagery, while Nagery was only 17 miles by rail from the Head Assistant's head-quarters at Arcunum; whereas, under Mr. Thornhill's scheme, the ryots would have in the first instance to go 20 miles from their homes to the nearest station at Trivellore, which is 26 miles from Madras, exclusive of 9 miles more to the European officer at Sydapet. And is this compulsory bringing of the poor ryot into the city of Madras nothing? Madras is full of pitfalls and temptations to the ignorant rustic. The people habitually living in it are able of course to cope with the sharpers who infest it, and to avoid the risks with which it is replete; but ignorant villagers are easy game and safe victims to the designing men who make a thriving trade, by resorting to the railway stations and the adjacent chuttrums to entrap country bumpkins into their dangerous toils. It is true that your Petitioner has an Agent who resides in Madras for the purpose of representing matters such as the present, but it will be impossible for him to gather the poor ryots under his wings as a hen does her chickens.

7. As most, however, of the villagers of Kachinad are not in the immediate proximity of the railway, distance across country is not of little consequence. Under all circumstances too, they would prefer to institute proceedings under Acts VIII of

1865 and III of 1866 in the Court of the European officer at Arcunum, who is not more than 25 miles from their homes; whereas the European officer at Sydapet, under the most favorable circumstances, is not less than 55 miles from them. This is a serious matter to the poor ryots, and it is a matter which your Petitioner feels confident will be well weighed by Government before disposing of Mr. Thornhill's proposals for a rectification of boundary—a rectification too, which your Petitioner respectfully submits has twice already been submitted to Government, and as often discountenanced by them.

8. The distance to Sydapet brings with it a train of evils. A deal of time will be taken up in travelling to Madras, a deal of time will be wasted to the ryot in detention at the Sydapet Cutcherry, and he must spend something more than he can afford in this unnecessary journey. In a spacious city like Madras, so different from the well known surroundings of a little country village, it will be most difficult for the ryot to discover the very place at Sydapet where he hopes to get redress. Numerous must be his enquiries, and numerous must be the risks he runs among the human jackals hovering about for prey. In proportion to the time lost by the cultivator in seeking redress at Madras, must his losses be estimated by his absence from his cultivation. These may appear very small in the eyes of those who have not thought of them, and who can never by their position in life be exposed to them; but your Petitioner nevertheless submits that an accumulation of these evils can only be overwhelming and seriously distressing to the suffering ryot.

9. It may seem that it is not within your Petitioner's province to refer to the increase of work that will be thrown on the Sathiavedu Sub-Magistrate by increasing his charge. So far however as the charge is likely to affect your Petitioner and his people, he may be permitted to refer to it. The Officer at Sathiavedu may be thoroughly efficient; but efficient as he may be, an accumulation of work is not likely to ensure to the Samasthanum ryots that speedy relief which it has been the object of the Legislature to provide for the people. Each man must wait till his case is called on, and it can only be called on when the Officer who is to hear it has disposed of the other work on his hands. A good deal of time must be wasted in this waiting, and that means money to the ryot, and through him to his lord.

10. Then there are appeals to be preferred both on the Civil and Criminal sides. Dissatisfied with the decisions of the lower Courts, the appellant will have to go, not to the tribunal almost at hand at Chittoor, but to the Civil and Sessions Judge at Chingleput, about 80 miles away from him.

11. Under all these circumstances, and others which he could press if acquainted with the details of Mr. Thornhill's scheme, your Petitioner respectfully prays that so much of Mr. Thornhill's proposals will not receive the sanction of Government as will place your Petitioner under three separate jurisdictions. Twice already has the proposal been rejected by Government; and your Petitioner hopes that on this occasion also, the Government will be able to see their way to adopting measures of reform not involving that evil to your Petitioner which he so strongly deprecates:

And, as in duty bound, he will ever pray.

I remain

your most obedient servant

To R. A. Dalzell Esq.
Revenue Secretary to Government
21st January 1870
Amastanum

No 2226 of 1870

The Governor in Council

The Petition of the Royal

of Kalastry in North Arcot District

Dated 21 Jan 69
Pres 28 1870

Praying that the
name of Mr. Thornhill's

proposals, as well as

the Kalastry Samastanum

under three jurisdictions,

may not be sanctioned

by the Government

No. 212.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 12th January 1870.

Read again letter from G. THORNHILL, Esq., Settlement Officer, dated 27th August 1869, No. 117, recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 9th September 1869, No. 6,792.

Read also the following letters:—

From Major C. S. HEARN, Inspector General of Police, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 11th September 1869, No. 5,946.

With reference to the letter from Mr. Thornhill (forwarded to me for perusal) regarding the boundary line of Nellore, North Arcot, and Madras Districts, with reference to the Calastry and Vencatagherry Zemindaries, I have the honour to state, for the information of the Board of Revenue, that from personal knowledge of that part of the country, I consider the boundary limits proposed by Mr. Thornhill to be very suitable and convenient. The new boundary will be an advantage in all ways to the Police as well as to the Magisterial administration, and it will enable a reduction to be effected in this Department to the extent probably of one Police Inspector and two Police Stations.

From J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chittoor, 2nd October 1869, No. 299.

I HAVE the honour, with reference to the Proceedings of the Board, dated 9th instant, No. 6,792, to state that I have followed out carefully Mr. Thornhill's proposition for a re-classification of the Eastern frontier on the Map (herewith returned) which accompanied the Board's Proceedings, and think that as some partition of the Zemindary is involved in any arrangement that might be made on administrative considerations, the boundary line now proposed is the most natural and convenient that could have been laid down. I readily admit that the administrative advantages will be considerable, and now that the proposition involves no interchange of Government and Zemindary villages, nor indeed any change except that of territorial jurisdiction, I have no objection to offer to the adoption of Mr. Thornhill's proposition.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Plan.

From G. THORNHILL, Esq., Acting Collector of the Madras District, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Sydapet, 6th November 1869, No. 391.

With reference to Board's Proceedings of the 2nd November 1869, I have the honour to submit the following brief remarks on the Kalastry Zemindar's petition:—

2. The first 5 paragraphs of the petition treat of the general inconvenience and expense which the removal of the Kachinad Talook of the Zemindary from North Arcot to Madras will entail on the Zemindar.

3. The Zemindar points out that he has yet another talook belonging to him which is attached to Nellore, he states that his estate is already divided between two jurisdictions, and that if the arrangement proposed by me is carried out, he will suffer the inconvenience of a portion of his Zemindary being placed under a third jurisdiction.

4. I am fully aware that the arrangement will cause some inconvenience to the Zemindar. I have noticed the fact in my report and have endeavoured to reduce the inconvenience to a minimum, consistent with the efficiency of the public administration and the convenience of the public.

5. In paragraph 6, the Zemindar states that "the Kachinad villages are only ten miles distant from Naggery, etc." A few of the nearer villages of the talook may be within that distance, but Maderpak, the Sub-Magistrate's station, is 30 miles distant from Naggery, and the more distant villages of the talook are 10 miles and upwards beyond Maderpak; the average distance of the whole talook is not less than 20 miles. It is true that the European Magistrate's Court at Arconum is nearer than the Sydapet Cutcherry.

Board

6. As regards paragraph 7, I would remark that the Zemindar already keeps an Agent in Madras who could attend to his business there. With respect to the difficulty of carrying communications to Suthiaved instead of Maderpak, I need only remark that the two places are within three miles of each other.

7. The work of the Suthiaved Sub-Magistrate will no doubt be increased but not beyond the capacity of an efficient man and with a charge composed partly of Government and partly of Zemindary villages, supervised, as he will be, far more readily from Madras than has hitherto been possible from North Arcot, it is to be hoped that he will be more mindful of his duties and less subservient to the Zemindar, than is the case with the existing Sub-Magistrate of Maderpak.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Petition.

In his letter dated 27th August 1869, Mr. Thornhill submitted proposals for a final revision of the boundary line between the Madras, Nellore and North Arcot districts, giving at the same time a careful resumé of all that had been done in the matter since the question was raised in 1863, and the Board while expressing* their concurrence in these proposals, and their approval of the care and ability with which Mr. Thornhill's report had been drawn up, determined to obtain the opinions of the Collector of North Arcot and the Inspector General of Police on the subject before laying the proposal before Government.

2. The letters dated 11th September and 2nd October are their replies.
3. A petition having been received from the Calastry Zemindar, objecting to so much of Mr. Thornhill's proposal as involved the transfer of a portion of the Zemindary from North Arcot to Madras, the Board referred the petition for any remarks which Mr. Thornhill might wish to offer.

4. The letter dated 6th November is his reply.
5. The Board resolve to submit the above papers (together with a copy of the Zemindar's petition) to Government, and to recommend that the boundary, as revised by Mr. Thornhill, be ratified and published in the Official Gazette, and that the revision of establishment as proposed, be sanctioned.

6. It will be seen that both the Collector of North Arcot and the Inspector General of Police concur in considering the proposed arrangement desirable.

7. The Collectors of Madras, North Arcot, and Nellore will furnish detailed lists of villages to admit a Notification being drawn up, in accordance with their recommendation, and on receipt of the necessary information, the Board will forward a Notification for the orders of Government. Copy of a Section of the Map will be forwarded to each Collector.

(True Copies and Extract.)

A. M. S. S.
Acting Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with copy of Board's Proceedings, No. 6,792 of 1869, and copy of Calastry Zemindar's petition.

„ the Acting Collector of the Madras District, }
„ the Collector of Nellore, } with copy of a Section of Map.
„ the Collector of North Arcot, }

Copy to the Inspector General of Police.

„ to the Director of Revenue Settlement.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

Board

Memo: for orders on N. 2823

In their Pro^s dated 12th Jan'y 1870, N^o 212, the Board of Revenue recommended certain arrangements for the rectification of the boundary between the three Districts of North Arcot, Madras & Nellore. These arrangements would have added largely to Departmental convenience but would have involved the separation of the Taluk & Zemindary between the three Districts named.

2. In the S.O. dated 5th Aug/70, N^o 1194, the Board

Dec: 13: Mary 1894-1897. 1898

$ABW = 1870.0/474$

Board of Revenue

MADRAS

8277

PROCEEDINGS, 12TH JANUARY 1870, No. 212

6-11

Enol.

Dec 27 January 1876

Received 28th

S.O. 4^a 1194-8 Aug 11/12

JANUARY

No. 212

Boundary—between Madras, Nellore, and North Arcot Districts.—Certain correspondence relating to Mr. Thornhill's proposals for final revision of —, submitted to Government, with recommendation that boundary, as revised by that officer, be ratified and published in Official Gazette.

Cd. Cully / 70 N. 8th Ave
e H. J. W. / 1216 W. 10th

Board of Revenue were re-
quested to report whether
with adroitness to ^{the} recent
separation of the Town
of Madras from the late
District of that name, it
would not be the most
convenient arrangement
to transfer the whole pemin-
dary to the Colingepit
(late Madras) District.
3. In reply the Board
report that unless the
Govt. can arrange to
station a European com-
manded officer permanently
at Sathaved or in the
neighbourhood who would
have charge of the
whole

78
whole peminidary they are
not in favor of the transfer.

Orders are requested -

[Signature]

Review

Transfer of the
last 3 months
from P. Acosta
Christie and Co.

Council
1. 1894
Crit

The house to be made
and arranged
made - as the
the matter.

Better keep
for Council -
Have we any
building at
Saturday?

N. I. D. S.
Base of the house to 1808
1894
from
the title of the house
to report and make
the building from

14 Oct 1894

Review kept 84

1923

Proceedings of the Indian Government
Under date the 3rd Decemr 1894
Read again Proceeding of the under date
of Aug 2020 no 1194
Read also the following Papers -
Pds Proceedings (of 8th Sept 1894, No 3644)
From the Ap. Coll. of the Dept. of 31st Oct 1894, No 250

The Rt Honble the
Gov. in Council has again
given his most careful
consideration to the
proposals made in the
following papers, and he
is ^{of opinion} satisfied that this
most satisfactory mode
of reconciling the various
interests involved will
be to transfer the entire
Eulachin Territory to
the Chingaput District

S. A.
I. D. S.
N.

The Board of Revenue
will accordingly be directed
to submit detailed proposals
for such a rectification
of the boundaries of the
N. C., Bellare, and Chingalepet
Districts as will become
necessary under this
arrangement, which
should be carried into
effect from the commence-
ment of the coming
Fasli year.

A re-arrangement
of the several Sub. Magistrate
charges connected with
this State in the three
Districts should also be

91
submitted for sanction, and
a plan and estimate
for an Assistant Office
at Satwadi.

Pending the sanction
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Colo. of Chingalepet
will require one of his
~~full power~~ Assistants,
with full powers, to
pass several of the
cool months of the
year, on tour, in the
Cannary, and in
the Srivellane taluk.

MS.

14th March 1865