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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
29th January 1872.*

Read the following :—

No. 341. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 26th September 1871,
No. 4,119.

Read the following letter from J. C. HANNYNGTON, Esq., Acting Collector of
Malabar, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Calicut, 24th
August 1871, No. 217.

WITH reference to the Proceedings of Government No. 668 of 14th April
1871, I have the honour to report that I called on the Amrapolliam Tirumalpad
to point out the land which he desired to part with, and also conferred with him as
to the terms on which the family wished to part with it.

I proceeded to the spot, and, in company with his Karyisten, went round the
whole forest pointed out, which was estimated by him to contain some 10,000 acres.

I forward a rough sketch (A.) showing the particulars of this land, and a map
(B.) by which its position with regard to the present Government forests and
plantations may be seen at a glance.

The area has been over-estimated by the Tirumalpad and his Karyistens,
and may be roughly taken at 3,500 acres.

The Amrapolliam family propose to give the land to Government on perpetual
mortgage at the rate of Rs. 8 per acre
and a nominal quit-rent, or at Rs. 7 per
acre with an annual "porapad" of Rs. 360.

The land is as a whole very first rate forest-land, but has, as far as I am
capable of judging, been pretty thoroughly felled out.

The situation is good and convenient as there are two rivers for floatage; the
Government forest of Nellicootta is adjacent; the boundaries are for the most part
natural and well defined; the land is as a whole pretty level.

I enclose copy of a letter from the 4th Tirumalpad, which shows, however,
that they desire to part with a much larger portion of land, and the facts of the
case are briefly as follows.

The family are considerably in debt. To liquidate this debt they require a
sum of from Rupees 70,000 to 1,00,000, and to raise this amount they are willing
to sell, at a fair rate, as much land as Government are willing to purchase, and as
dribblets of money are not of much use (small sums being only swallowed up in
the interest they have to pay), they wish to sell the whole land in one sale.

There is no doubt that there is a great deal more valuable forest-land, superior
even to the portion I have surveyed, lying to the north, east, and south of the
tract now pointed out; and I believe that some 12,000 acres might be had in a
connected block, which is about the quantity of land which, at their own price,
would fetch the amount the family require.

I cannot, however, recommend Government to take up such a large portion
of forest at such a price, and, indeed, considering the number of years it would have
to lie unremunerative, I think a rate of Rs. 6 per acre is as much as the forest as a
whole would be worth, and this without any payment of "porapad," stump fees, or
charge whatsoever, save a nominal annual payment as is usual in acknowledgment
of the jenmi right.

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I would suggest, as the simplest and most satisfactory way of settling the question, that Government should determine how much money they are willing to lay out, and how much land they wish to have for it, and that the proposal be made to the Amrapolliam family. So that should Government consider the valuation I have placed on the land a fair one, and are willing to advance one lac of Rupees, they should demand 16,667 acres of forest, or say roughly 17,000 acres, or at this rate should there be a deficiency of land.

I am not prepared to say that the family will close with such an offer, but I think it a tolerably fair one.

As to the question of the advisability of Government investing in such a block of forest I am not in a position to advise.

If Government desire forest-land the opportunity is a good one, and such as will not be often met with in this district.

If such a portion of forest is to be fairly worked, I am of opinion that it will be found necessary to work it almost entirely by local labour.

The unhealthiness of the position almost precludes the possibility of importing labour, and the cost of such labour, as it may be possible to import, will be very high.

From what I have seen of the difficulties attending the working of the Nellumboor forests, I have come to the conclusion that to work such forests well and economically the jungle-tribes must be employed (as they are at present employed by the Native landholders) as servants of the soil, supporting them and their families in working season and slack season, in sickness and in health, providing them with land for cultivation, and so forth, in return for their services.

This, however, is matter foreign to the immediate subject of this letter.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From MANAVULLABHAN, 4th Rajah of Edavanna Kovilagam, to the Acting Collector of Malabar, dated 19th August 1871.

IN reply to your letter dated 17th instant, I beg to state that the title deeds concerning that portion of the forest, of which you have proposed to recommend the purchase, are now in the Civil Court, the return of which I have applied for since receiving your letter.

Our right of the forest is jenmom, and we have full power to sell it outright.

I shall take this opportunity of respectfully requesting your favour to inform the Board that our object and aim in consenting to a sale of this our ancestral property were to provide for the liquidation of certain outstanding debts against our family, and that in disposing of this small portion of the forest we can have no practical benefit, and that, unless the Government consent to purchasing the whole tract of the forest connected with this portion now intended to be purchased, we will be selling a small portion of our ancestral property without any perceptible benefit towards liquidating our debts, and the Government will be purchasing a small portion of the forest on all sides surrounded by our forests. I would beg also to state further that the working operations of the Government and ours in forests so nearly and confusedly connected and intersected with each other can scarcely be managed without difficulty.

I have stated all what I had to say in this case, and beg to leave it now in your hands in the humble hope that the bargain may be concluded without loss on both sides.

The documents connected with the forest will be produced as soon as they are returned by Civil Court.

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29th January 1872.*

ENCLOSURES Nos. 2 and 3.—Maps A. and B.

SUBMITTED to Government with reference to their Proceedings referred to by the Collector.

2. As the Conservator of Forests has, in his letter recorded in those Proceedings, strongly recommended the acquisition of this forest, the Board do not consider it necessary to consult Major Beddome before communicating with Government.

3. The Board consider that if Government are satisfied that a teak plantation on a scale such as that now contemplated is likely to repay expenditure and conservancy, and if funds are available, the present is a good opportunity for purchasing.

4. The Collector is requested to have the paragraphs of his letters numbered in future.

REFERRED to the Conservator of Forests for any further remarks he may wish to offer.

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

10th October 1871.

No. 342. From Major R. H. BEDDOME, Conservator of Forests, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Ootacamund, 12th October 1871, No. 584.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's Proceedings No. 4,119 of the 26th ultimo, referred to me for remarks, together with Mr. Han-nyngton's maps (herewith returned).

2. I have little or nothing to add to my report published in G. O. No. 668 of the 14th April last. If Government wish to acquire a large tract of fine forest in Malabar for future requirements they cannot do better than purchase the forest in question; but previous to the purchase I think that it should be properly demarcated, and the Rajah's title proved good. I would not recommend a higher offer than Rs. 5 per acre, and I am sure that no one but Government could afford to offer as much as this. No immediate profit can be looked for, as the large teak has been worked out, and the forest is too good to fell for planting, and the locality too unhealthy.

3. If Government purchase the tract, it should, I think, be treated as suggested in paragraphs 3 and 4 of my letter above alluded to.

No. 343. ORDER THEREON, 29th January 1872, No. 171.

Forests, No. 21.

On full consideration the Government do not deem it advisable that they should acquire the tract in question, unless there is any possibility of its being required as a source of railway fuel supply, for which they presume it must be too remote. There can never be any lack of fuel for domestic purposes in Malabar, the forest does not seem to comprise

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29th January 1872.*

any valuable source of water-supply; it will yield nothing for years, and will be unhealthy to work; while the Nellumboor plantations will supply Government with all the teak they are ever likely to want from the district. The Government desire to know from Major Beddome whether they already possess any large tracts of suitable ground available for teak plantations elsewhere.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

W. HUDLESTON,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Conservator of Forests.

N^o 584.



From

To,

Sir,

Office of Conservator of Forests.
Cotacamund 12th October 1871.

Major R. H. Beddome
Conservator of Forests.

W. Hudleston Esq^r
Secretary to Government.
R. L.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's Proceedings N^o 4,119 of the 26th Ultimo: referred to me for remarks together with Mr. Hannington's maps (herewith returned).

2.- I have little or nothing to add to my report published in G.O.

2 of Jan 1722 R 232

No 342

Nov 1871-72. Dept

Forest Department

No 3279

From The Secretary of

the Government of

the Secretary to Govt

Dated 12th October 1871

Received 13th October 1871

No 584

Enclosure No 2

Subj: 1

Subj: his remarks

in Board's Proceedings

No 4119 of 26th September

1871

Ch. J. J. J.

1871

No. 3239

Rev. 1871.
Board of Revenue
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 26TH SEPTEMBER 1871, No. 4,1

Dep. 7 Oct 1871

Received.

10 Oct.

Encl. 2

Ord.

S. C. No. 111 29 Jan 1871

3279/71

SEPTEMBER.

No. 4,119.

Forest land belonging to Amrapolliam Tirumalapad—in Malabar District and proposed to be purchased by Government.—Report of Collector on certain, submitted to Government with remarks.—Collector requested to have paragraphs of his letters numbered in future.

Referred

In order.

Mr. S. 20 Sept. 71
No. 4119.
Transfer of Forest.
12 Oct. 71

In January last
the Col. of Malabar
mentioned that the
Madhavasol Rajah
had made request
for a large tract
of land for
plantation.

In April the Col. of
forwarded to the
from Major Pitt Rivers
reporting on the tract
in question. The
lies below Ankarthi
peak and appears to
be valuable forest
land. Containing

much sink and other
valuable sinks. but
it has been injudiciously
looked - and for as
sink is emanated?
and much can't stand
evidence

Major B. Knight
has accepted
but advised that before the
water was put in that
for the track. Estimated
to be about 10 square
miles including brown
muck that is valueless
not be damaged. & the
estimate accurately ascertained
the little tested.

The App. State has been
long & report further after

Major B. Knight
to put
the App. State has been
taken company in the
to investigate the
and inspected the track
to it on proposed
the App. State has been
and has 1000 acres
in the App. State has been
at 3500. The family
brown appear to be
to put in a large
to put in place the
damaging the Knight
that about 12000 acres
in the App. State has been
in a connected block
& that B. O. and are
not to suffer.

at the fall assembly
speculation.
Their business effects
that P. O. purchase is the
highest price it could
be obtained for of all
but that it will be
in a matter of a little while
the market will be valuable
acquiring for future requirements.
The whole transfer to the
Liquor in the specimens
for an improved back
the liquor for a special
group of the P. O. 1000
specimens to be put in the
purchase, it is known the
while taking any steps to
put it on a more direct
footing. L.D.

For orders
Circular

Specimen 100

Memo
Land Reg. for a
Teak plantation
in Malabar Dis-
trict -

Circ

25/10/1871

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 3279.

17

from the Conservator of Forests.

Dated 12th October 1871.

FOR ORDERS.

On the above consideration
I do not think it ad-
visable that the forest should
acquire this tract, unless
it be needed to supply
fuel for an. The forest
There is no reason to
lack of fuel for private use
in Malabar. The forest

not seem to comprise any
valuable source of water - supply.
it will yield nothing for
years - & be unhealthful
drink. I wish our own Lake
plantations with probably
the the Lake we are even
likely to want.

I O S

I am inclined to agree
with Mr. Lins.

By V.

I would like to know whether the gov.

already keeps any large tracts of 19
appropriate land available for water
plantation or not elsewhere.
N.

FOR ORDERS.

25th Jan 1872

Revenue Department.

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Under date the 29th January 1872.

Read the following Papers.

Proceedings, Board of Revenue.

Submitting report of Collector on
certain forest land belonging to
Amrapolliam Tirumalapa d,
in Malabar District and proposed
to be purchased by Government.

(H. E. 26th September 1871. N^o 4117)

From the Conservator of Forests

Submitting his remarks on
the above.

(H. E. 12th October 1871. N^o 584)

On full consideration
the Govt do not con-
~~sider~~ ^{consider} it advisable that
they should acquire the
tract in question, unless
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of Railway fuel supply, for
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source of water-supply. it
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and will be unhealthy to
work, while the Nilamboor
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Govt with all the teak they
are ever likely to want. ~~From~~
The Govt desire to know
from Major Beddome whe-
ther they already possess
any large tracts of suitable
ground available for teak
plantations elsewhere.

J.B.

List - By Order

14. Board of Revenue. Dated 30 Jan'y 72
13 - Conservator of Forests

Ms. A. 9. 2. 1-242

Go
First Land.
Malabar
pined to be
Chased by Go