

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
18th April 1872.*

No. 179. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 13th March 1872, No. 450 :—

Read the following papers :—

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 9th January 1872, No. 50, Revenue Department.

ABSTRACT.—*Nanul Grass Fund*.—Board of Revenue to report, at an early date, on the suggestion to abolish it.

From the Collector of Kistna District, dated 12th September 1871, No. 2,839.

“ “ of Chingleput, dated 24th August 1871, No. 400.
 “ “ of Tanjore, dated 19th August 1871, No. 252.
 “ “ of Trichinopoly, dated 6th September 1871, No. 245.
 “ “ of Madura, dated 23rd September 1871, No. 290.
 “ “ of Tinnevelly, dated 22nd August 1871, No. 356.
 “ “ of Coimbatore, dated 20th January 1872, No. 10.
 “ “ of Salem, dated 4th December 1871, No. 3,573.

THESE reports will be submitted to Government with reference to Government Order, dated 20th June 1871, No. 1,089 and 9th January 1872, No. 50.

The following is an abstract of the Nanul Grass Fund Budget for 1872-73.

	Balance.	Receipts.	Charges.	Remainder.
Kistna... ..	2,000	3,000	2,500	2,500
Chingleput	50	...	...	50
Tanjore	320	1,500	1,500	320
Trichinopoly	...	2,200	2,200	...
Madura	480	100	100	480
Tinnevelly	210	3,100	2,600	710
Coimbatore	300	300	500	100
Salem	1,200	770	220	1,750
Total...	4,560	10,970	9,620	5,910

KISTNA.—There is some uncertainty as to how the money should be spent. The Superintending Engineer objects to grass planting in the canals, and suggests that it should be carried on at points on the banks of the river where there is a set of the current. The Local Revenue Officers know of no places where plantations are required. The Collector awaits the result of experiments on grasses at the Government Farm before planting on a large scale, and thinks that in the mean time it will be best to keep things in *statu quo*.

CHINGLEPUT.—There is a small sum obtained under the direction of the Department Public Works by selling nanul grown on the Kambakal channel banks.

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TANJORE.—The Fund is entirely under the control of the Public Works Department both as regards selling grass and planting. The Collector does not object to its being transferred to that department altogether.

TRICHINOPOLY.—Here the receipts are from the sale of nanul and rent of rushes grown in tank beds, etc. The Acting Collector after consulting with Mr. Banbury objects to a transfer. Mr. Banbury argues that sale proceeds and rents will be higher and grass and rushes better protected, whilst it is the duty of the Revenue Department to attend to the work.

MADURA.—Here the fund is of a trifling amount and nanul only exists in one place. The Collector does not object to a transfer.

TINNEVELLY.—The Collector admits that as nanul planting is closely connected with the conservancy of works the Fund might be made over to the Public Works Department, but he would allow the Revenue Department to retain the conservancy of any particular work when they thought it necessary to do so and to resume it after giving it up, if it were afterwards found that the conservancy was neglected.

COIMBATORE.—Here the fund is small. The grass is used for the temporary Corumboos (which it may be remarked are works of some importance both here and in Trichinopoly). The Collector suggests that both receipts and charges should appear under the Irrigation Cess Fund.

SALEM.—The grass is grown on the banks of the Cauvery, and the Collector proposes to investigate certain complaints that the channels are badly managed by the Public Works Department. He sees no objection to the transfer of the Nanul Grass Fund to the Public Works Department when the grass is grown on works of irrigation in their charge.

A consideration of these reports has led the Board to form two conclusions.

1st.—That the Fund is too small to have a separate existence though its objects need careful attention.

2nd.—That it is best both with regard to finance and conservancy that the nanul grass should be managed by the Revenue Department.

The Board accordingly advise Government, instead of transferring the Fund to the Public Works Department, to enter its receipts and charges in the accounts of the Jungle Conservancy Fund, it being understood that the receipts will continue to be devoted to the same purposes as at present.

No. 180.

ORDER THEREON, 18th April 1872, No. 627.

Miscellaneous.

IN 1866 the Government decided that the sale-proceeds of the cuttings from the Nanul and Koray grass and

Reed plantations for the protection of tank and channel-banks, the surplus of which, after paying expenses, was carried to Imperial revenue, were properly a Local Fund, and should be so retained for the maintenance and general extension of the plantations.

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2. In paragraph 23 of their Local Fund Report for 1869-70, the Board recommended (in view of the great changes about to be made in Local Funds) that the management of the Nanul Grass Fund should be left to the Public Works Department.

3. The balance in hand and receipts of the year aggregated Rs. 28,354, and the expenditure was only Rs. 7,593, leaving a surplus, at the close of the year, of Rs. 20,761, in addition to which a sum of Rs. 12,500 had been made over from the Kistna District balance at the commencement of the year to the District Road Fund. From the Board's report, it appeared that the balance mainly existed in the Kistna, Tanjore, and Trichinopoly Districts, and that in Madura, Tinnevely, and Coimbatore, the income was fairly employed.

4. The Board were directed to report more fully on the arrangements under which they would propose the transfer from Local Funds to the Public Works Department. Their present Proceedings are in reply. Salem and Chingleput are added to the list of the districts in which the Fund exists; but in the latter it is merely nominal. In the interval, since the Board's former report, the Fund appears to have been more fully utilized, and the estimate for 1872-73 is—

	RS.
Opening balance	4,560
Receipts	10,970
Total...	15,530
Charges...	9,620
Closing balance	5,910

and the Board come to the conclusion that the Fund is too small to have a separate existence, though its object is an important one; that both for financial and conservancy considerations, it is best that it should remain in the management of the Revenue Department; and that its receipts and charges should be included in the accounts of the Jungle Conservancy Fund; the proceeds being devoted to the same purpose as hitherto. This proposal is identical with one which was negatived by Government in G. O. No. 1,503 of 20th June 1866.

5. The actual employment of the Fund hitherto seems to have been mainly and properly directed by the officers of the Department Public Works as connected with conservancy of irrigation-works; but the Controller raises difficulties in the way of placing funds at their disposal for the purpose, and thus it is necessary to retain the management of receipts and disbursements in the Revenue Department.

6. The Government do not think it advisable to include the item in the accounts of the Jungle Conservancy Fund.

7. It must remain, as at present, a distinct head of account under Local Funds, but the Collectors will notify to the Public Works Department officers of the district the amount available for the extension of planting for conservancy purposes in excess of that required for watchers, etc., of existing plantations, and request them to suggest how it can best be fully employed. If the Kistna funds

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are not required in that district, they might be employed in the Godavery District,
if desired, on raising Nanul grass plantations there.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

W. HUDLESTON,

Officiating Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Public Works Department.
,, the Accountant-General.
,, the Financial Department.

Revenue Department,

No. 627

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 18th April 1872

Read the following Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

Advising Govt. to enter Receipts and
charges of Nanul Grass Fund in
accounts of Single Cesswarranty Fund
instead of transferring it to P.W. Dept.

(M.E. 13th Mar. 1872 N. 450)

B. V.
L. S.
M.

In 1866 the Govt.
decided that the sale proceeds
of the Cuttings from the Nanul
and Koray grass and reed
plantations for the protection
of tank and channel banks,
the surplus of which after
paying expenses was carried
to Imperial Revenue, were
properly a local fund, and
should be so retained for the
maintenance and general
extension of the plantations.
In para 23 of
their Local Fund Report for
1866

1869/70 the Board recommended
(in view of the great changes
about to be made in Local
Funds) that the management
of the Tamil Grant Fund should
be left to the P. W. Dept.

The balance in hand
and receipts of the year ~~in~~
aggregated Rs 28,354, and
the expenditure was only
Rs 7593, leaving a surplus at
the close of the year of Rs 20,761,
in addition to which a sum
of Rs 12,500 had been made over
from the Krishna District
balance at the commencement
of the year to the District Road
Fund - From the Board's report
it appeared that the balance
mainly existed in ^{the} Krishna,
Sanjore, & Srirangapatna Districts
and that in Madras, Tanjore,
and Coimbatore the income
was fairly employed.

The Board were
directed to report more fully
on the arrangements under
which they would propose
the

the transfer from Local Funds
to the P. W. D. Their present
proceedings are in reply. Sales
and Chingleput are added to the
list of the Districts in which
the Fund exists, but in the
latter it is merely nominal.
In the interval since the
Board's former report the fund
appears to have been more
fully utilised, and the estimate
for 1872-73 is -

Opening Balance	Rs 4560
Receipts	10970
Total	15530
Charges	9620
Closing balance	5910

and the Board come to the
conclusion that the fund
is too small to have a
separate existence, tho' its
object is an important one
that both for financial &
conservancy considerations
it is best that it should
remain in the management
of the Revenue Dept., and
that its receipts and charges



should be included in the accounts of the Jungle Conservancy Fund, the proceeds being devoted to the same purpose as hitherto. This proposal is identical with one which was negatived by Govt in G.O. No. 1503 of 20th June 1866.

The actual employment of the fund hitherto seems to have been mainly and properly directed by the Officers of the D. P. W. as connected with Conservancy of irrigation works, but the Controller raises difficulties in the way of placing funds at their disposal for the purpose, and thus it is necessary to retain the management of receipts and disbursement in the Revenue Dept.

The Govt do not think it advisable to include the item in the accounts of the Jungle Conservancy Fund.

It

I think this very judicious. I am up with a fund of Govt. assets. With what is a Village fund - sales & charges there. Special kind of grant for the benefit of the planters of trees.



This rule cannot be given much weight as it is of an - than keeping it a perfectly separate subhead under the fund for J. Conservancy.

It must remain, as at present, a distinct head of account under Local Funds, but the Collectors will notify to the P. W. D. Officers of the District the amount available for the extension of planting for conservancy purposes in excess of that required for watchers &c. of existing plantations, and request them to suggest how it can best be fully employed.

If the District Officer is not required in that district might be employed in the forestry district if desired, on raising fund from plantations there. L.K.

JP

- 14. Board of Rev Dec 19 April 72
- 21 Pub. W. Sept 72
- 6. Accto Genl 72
- 5. Finl Sept 72

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Refunding Naval
Fund

C
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Feb 179-180

4th April 1722. R. 16th April 1722