

(1) Number of pages 16

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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.
B.P. No.

374

Press
Mis.

Dated

26. 1. 1877.

—197—

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 827. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th January 1877 :—

Read the following letter from A. J. STUART, Esq., Acting Collector of Tinnevely, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ettiapuram, 10th January 1877.

I have the honor to request the sanction of the Board and of the Court of Wards to the following arrangements which I think highly necessary for the preservation of large numbers of cattle in this district.

Many square miles of country in the Northern taluqs lie waste not having even been sown, and in many more the crops have so entirely failed that not even fodder has been produced. There will in these parts be little or no cotton seed on which cattle here are largely fed, and cattle must die in numbers unless something is done.

2. I propose to arrange through the Tahsildars and Village Munsifs to take charge of any man's cattle who pleases, on condition that he gives me a simple bond promising to pay, as an arrear of land revenue or rent, as the case may be, the amount which I expend on the up-keep of the cattle when I return them to him six or eight months hence. His land being security for payment and I being exonerated from responsibility.

That he delivers the cattle to my charge at such places as I shall appoint.

3. I propose forming large cattle camps at intervals in the Tambraparni Valley where water is easy of access and where straw is comparatively cheap, at all events to be got without expense for carriage, to buy whatever grain pulse or other cattle food is cheapest in the market and salt, and to give all the cattle so entrusted to me sufficient to keep them in health till their owners are able to take them back. The cost which I estimate roughly at from 20 to 30 Rupees for each animal, I propose to recover in two or three years' instalments or the first year, according to the circumstances of the party.

4. I propose also on completion of the Sattur Ghaut to send a large number of such cattle up to the mountain grazing-grounds there. These are things that are simple enough, but which the ryots paralyzed by the calamities of the season, hard put for food for themselves, and ignorant of nearly everything outside their own village, are not equal to.

5. The expenditure will in all probability be heavy; but will nearly all be recovered in a year or two, wherever the loss of the cattle would throw back the district perhaps 50 years. Ten lakhs would preserve 50,000 head of cattle through the whole season at an average cost of Rupees 20 each.

6. I press the matter on the attention of the Board, as I think the gain quite worth the outlay, the money nearly all recoverable hereafter, and that as no ryot will avail himself of the offer as long as he sees a chance of keeping his cattle alive himself in his own village, there is no risk of abuse or of any advantage being taken of the Government.

7. If the Board are pleased to obtain sanction for the proposal, the estimate for "Famine Relief" of Tinnevely for next month must be advanced by at least

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
26th January 1877.*

one-fourth of a lakh and by about half a lakh in such succeeding month. I cannot of course say as much will be needed, but I think it should be provided in case it is so wanted.

8. I beg the Court of Wards to sanction the same procedure in the Ettiapuram estate. It will be easier for the Zemindar to recover the money from his tenants than for the Government, and it will be greatly to his ultimate advantage to prevent any large proportion of cattle from being starved while his zemin is situated in the worst part of the district.

If the outlay be limited to one lakh of rupees, it is probable that this will save 5,000 head of cattle. I regard this as an extreme limit and do not anticipate the ryots will require so many cattle taken care of, but it is best to put before the Court the highest figure at all probable. The collections which I put off for the samai and cumboo harvests are now in hand; but it is doubtful what may be realized, for most of the estate is in a very hopeless state. I therefore think it would be advisable to sell 25,000 Rupees worth of Government paper at once in order to make sure that funds are always available. If the Court approve of this suggestion, I beg they will make early arrangements with the Bank of Madras to carry it out and to remit the amount to my treasury. I only to add that I hope the Board and the Court of Wards will be pleased to pass early orders to enable me to set about making the necessary arrangements at once.

The foregoing letter will be submitted for the orders of Government.

2. The object in view is no doubt very important, and the benefit which would accrue to the country if the scheme succeeded would be very great; but the Board fear that the proposal is not practicable. The congregation of such large numbers of cattle in the Tambrapurni Valley would at once send up the prices of fodder, and the Collector's estimate of cost would soon be falsified. The supply at the place or places selected would soon run short, and the cost of transport of fodder from elsewhere would be enormous. The Board doubt whether the agreement which Mr. Stuart proposes to take from the ryots, that the cost should be recoverable as arrears of land revenue would have the effect he supposes. It is not impossible that at the end of the time the cost per head might exceed the value of the animals and Government might be left with a number on their hands, as only the most worthless animals would be made over. Difficulty and dispute might also arise as to their identification.

3. The Board believe that some measures of the kind have been adopted in Bombay, and information as to the result may be in the possession of Government.

4. The experiment might, however, be initiated on a small scale in the zemindari, subject to report after a month or six weeks. If Government approve, the Court of Wards will be prepared to authorize this.

5. The Collector should give all possible publicity to the fact of the construction of the Sattur Ghaut-path.

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
26th January 1877.*

No. 828.

ORDER THEREON, 26th January 1877, No. 374.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government agree with the Board that the Collector's proposal does not seem practicable. The construction of the Sattur Ghaut-path sanctioned in G.O., dated 8th January 1877, No. 64, will enable cattle-owners to secure extensive grazing-ground on the Travancore side.

• (True Extract.)

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Additional Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Financial Department.
„ the Public Works Department.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 17th January 1877
Read the following:—

From
A. J. Stuart Esq.
Collector of Tinnevely.
To
H. E. Stokes Esq.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir I have the honor to request the
sanction of the Board and of the Com.
of Works to the following arrangements
which I think highly necessary
for the preservation of large numbers
of Cattle in this District.

Many square miles of
country in the northern taluqs lie
waste not having even been sown
and in many more the crops
have so entirely failed that not
even fodder has been produced.
There

Govt. of (1877) Madras
REVENUE.
THE BOARD OF REVENUE.
Dated January 23rd.
Recd.
Encl.
G.O. 24th January 1877, No. 373.
JANUARY.
Nos. 827-828.
Preservation of Cattle in Tinnevely
District.—Agreeing with the Board of Revenue
that the Collector's proposal in connection with the
—does not seem practicable, and intimating that
the construction of the Sattri Ghadi-path will
enable cattle-owners to secure extensive grazing
ground on the Travancore side.

There will in these parts be little or
no cotton seed on which cattle here
are largely fed and cattle must
die in numbers unless something is done.

I propose to arrange through
the Tahsildars and village munsiffs
to take charge of any man's cattle who
pleases on condition that he gives me
a simple bond promising to pay, as
an arrear of land revenue or rent, as
the case may be, the amount which ^{he will} hold
I expend on the up keep of the cattle ^{good in}
-He when I return them to him ^{land & cannot}
6 or 8 months hence. His land being ^{recovered}
security for payment and I being ^{summarily}
exonerated from responsibility

2 That he delivers the cattle
to my charge at such places as I
shall

shall appoint.

3 I propose forming large cattle camps
at intervals in the Sambrapuri
valley where water is easy of access
and where straw is comparatively
cheap, at all events to be got without
expense for carriage, to buy whatever
grain pulse or other cattle food is
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and to give all the cattle so in-
trusted to me sufficient to keep
them in health till their owners
are able to take them back. The
cost which I estimate roughly at
from 20 to 30 Rupees per such ani-
mal. I propose to recover in two
or three years instalments or
the first year according to the
circumstances

circumstances of the party

4. I propose also on completion of the Settlement to send a large number of such cattle up to the mountain grazing grounds there. These are things that are simple enough, but which the ryots paralyzed by the calamities of the season, hard put for food for themselves, and ignorant of nearly every thing outside their own village, are not equal to.

5. The expenditure will, in all probability, be heavy but will nearly all be recovered in a year or two, whenever the loss of the cattle would throw back the district perhaps 50 years. Ten lacks would preserve 50,000 head of cattle through the

the whole season at an average cost of Rupees 20 each.

6. I prep the matter on the other side of the Bond as I think the gain quite worth the outlay. The money nearly all recoverable hereafter and that as no ryot will avail himself of the offer as long as he sees a chance of keeping his cattle alive himself in his own village, there is no risk of abuse, or of any advantage being taken of the Government.

7. If the Bond are pleased to obtain sanction for the proposal the estimate for "famine relief" of Dinnivelly for next month must be advanced by at least $\frac{1}{2}$ of a lac

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succeeding months. I cannot of course
say as much will be needed but
I think it should be provided
in case it so wanted.

8. I beg the Court of Wards to
sanction the same procedure in the
Etchapuram Estate. It will be easier
for the zemindar to recover the money
from his tenants than for the
Government and it will be greatly
to his ultimate advantage to prevent
any large proportion of cattle from
being starved, while his zemindar is
situated in the worst part of the district.

If the outlay be limited
to one lac of Rupees it is probable
that this will save 5000 head of
cattle.

cattle. I regard this as an extreme limit
and do not anticipate the ryots will
require so many cattle taken care
of, but it is best to put before
the Court the highest figure at
all probable. The Collections, which
I put off for the Samai and Cumber
harvests, are now in hand, but it
is doubtful what may be realized,
for most of the estate is in a
very hopeless state. I therefore
think it would be advisable to
sell 25,000 Rupees worth of Govern-
ment paper at once in order to
make sure that funds are always
available. If the Court approve
of this suggestion I beg they will make

make early arrangement with the Bank
of Madras to carry it out and to
remise the amount to my Treasury.

I have only to add that I hope the
Board and the Court of Wards will be
pleased to pass early orders to en-
able me to set about making the
necessary arrangements at once.

Sincerely yours
Office Camp Amara
Dacca Durum
10 Jan'y 1877

I have re.
(Sgd) A. J. Stuart
as Collector

The foregoing letter will be
submitted for the orders of Government.

2. The object in view is no
doubt very important and the benefit
which would accrue to the Country if
the scheme succeeded would be very
great; but the Board fear that the
proposal is not practicable. The

Congregation

15
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cattle in the Jamunpuri valley would
at once send up the prices of fodder
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soon be falsified. The supply at the place
or places selected would soon run short,
and the cost of transport of fodder from
elsewhere would be enormous. The Board
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Mr. Stuart proposes to take from the
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5. The Collector should give
all possible publicity to the fact
of the construction of the Sattur Ghant
path.

I enc copy to Govt

W. C. W.

Secretary

To

The Secretary to Government
Rev. Dept

8-5-67

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Dec 2 1871

With Order

Only for action of Court

cells for cells of

Answers regarding

success for culture

Conway, Conn. Feb. 20.

Handwritten: *Handwritten*

of conduct in his life.

21.074

The Government agree with the Board that the Collector's proposal should seem practicable. The construction of the latter should be sanctioned in A.D. 1880. Your 107 h² 64 will enable cattle owners to secure extensive grazing ground in the Chauranore taluk.

Presumably the collector had
expensive and may be tried on a small
scale in the Et. afternoon Sunday. &
the result reported to Government after a
more the trial.

26. January 1877

And says No the Board of Recd. 27
Recd. 27

Dr. Stenhouse Sept 11

21 Dec B. w. 1891

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