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(3) Initials of the Referencer

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / B.P. No: 1829	Press. / Mis.
Dated 15.11.1878	197 :

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Archives I—6,806—24-2-78.

1829
1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

15th November 1878, No. 1,829.

Read the following papers :—

No. 164. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 12th March 1878, No. 660.

Read G.Os., Revenue Department, dated 4th and 28th February 1878, Nos. 169 and 325, respectively.

The Board observe that the contention referred to related only to that portion of the Ouchterlony Valley to the east of the boundary which it was necessary to prove for the purpose of the Nelambur Suit. Richardson's line is the accepted boundary of Nambalacode up to Aratapara, where it terminates, and the question of how much of the Ouchterlony Valley to the west of this point lies outside of Nambalacode still remains undetermined. The Government having resolved to waive their claim to the sums stipulated for by the Tirupads, it is unnecessary to fix the rest of the southern boundary of Nambalacode except for the purposes of the survey maps, and, as far as the Board are aware, it has not yet been settled whether amshom maps are to be furnished; the best way of avoiding the difficulty would be to include the Ouchterlony Valley with Nambalacode in one map. It seems desirable that the point should be settled, as survey operations are now being carried on in the Valley. The Board presume, with reference to their Proceedings of the 21st January last, No. 176, that the estates may now be registered by the Survey Department in accordance with the terms of the compromise between Captain Godfrey and Mr. Ouchterlony's representatives.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

Referred to Acting Superintendent of Revenue Survey for an expression of his views as to the necessity of fixing the southern boundary of Nambalacode for the purposes of the survey maps.

Fort St. George,
21st March 1878.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Secretary to Government.

No. 165. From Lieutenant-Colonel A. deC. SCOTT, R.E., Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Chepauk, 16th March 1878, No. 914-38.

I have the honor to state, with reference to the Proceedings of Government, No. 169, dated 4th February 1878, that it will shortly be necessary for the officers of the Survey Department to determine and mark out the Malabar-Nilgiri District boundary, which extends from Nilgiri Peak to some point in the neighbourhood of Nadugani, a distance of about 6 miles. The unsettled portion of the Nambalacode Amshom boundary probably runs from Nadugani to Aratapara, a length of barely 4 miles.

2. I beg to inquire whether the Government has any objection to the investigation of this portion of boundary in an extra-judicial manner, with a view to its

being shown on the topographical map whether of the Nilgiri District or hereafter of that of Malabar.

No. 166. From the same Officer, dated Chepauk, 6th April 1878, No. 1,168-48.

I HAVE the honor to state, in reply to your Official Memorandum (returned) of the 21st ultimo, regarding the survey of the boundary of the Nambalacode Amshom, that it appears to have been intended at the time the survey of the Wynad commenced to insert on the maps the boundaries of taluk and amshoms for purposes of general utility. It was foreseen that it would in many cases be difficult, or even impracticable, to determine such boundaries with absolute precision, but great precision is not required in the case of topographical maps on small scales, such as that of 1 inch to a mile, which has been ordinarily used for taluks. The boundaries can be sketched in by plane table between points which can be ascertained by undisputed testimony, and it will probably be found that in most cases, where more than one line is pointed out, the difference is too small to be appreciable on the map.

G.O., dated 16th May 1860, No. 789.

2. The amshom boundaries are said to indicate the limits of Police jurisdiction, and if this is the case, it will obviously be useful to show them. Of course I am not in a position to know how far they are likely to be otherwise adopted for administrative purposes.

3. As respects the southern boundary of Nambalacode from Aratapara westward, it seems to me that an attempt should be made to define it sufficiently, at any rate, to enable us to plot it on a small scale map. It does not appear to be absolutely necessary to consider the investigation to be one involving rights of property; we may hold that we are marking out a convenient administrative limit without prejudice to the jenm rights alleged to extend beyond it in a southerly direction.

No. 167. * * *

No. 168. * * *

No. 169. ORDER THEREON, 15th November 1878, No. 1,829.

Miscellaneous

IT does not appear that the further definition of the Nambalacode boundary is required for any of the purposes of Government; but there is no objection to its being effected by the Survey Department if it would ordinarily be undertaken by them in the course of their operations.

2. The registry of the estates of Captain Godfrey and Mr. Ouchterlony's representatives may be proceeded with in accordance with the terms of the compromise.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. A. CAMPBELL,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

Exd. A. F. Goodall.

1829/2

Govt. of (1878) Madras

REVENUE.

To

The BOARD of REVENUE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated November 1878.

Printed 1878.

Read.

Read.

G.O's. 15th November 1878, No. 1,899.

NOVEMBER.

Nos. 161—169.

Nambalacode Amshom.—Intimating that no further definition of the ... required for any of the purposes of Government, but that the ... to recognition by the Government, as defined by the Sullivan Commissioners, if it could be ... course of their operations, and directing that the boundary of the estates of Captain ... Mr. Ouchterlony's representatives ... settled with in accordance with the terms of the compromise.

Proof

1829/3

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

MINUTE BY THE HON. SIR W. ROBINSON, K.C.S.I.

THE ancient boundary of the Nambalacode Amshom of Malabar followed the line of the head waters of the Moyar river known as the Pycara river up to its sources in the Makurty Peak ranges, as recognized—under a cogent and unbroken chain of evidence contained in the State archives—by successive Governments of Madras and by Collectors on both sides down to 1842, Mr. Sullivan's contentions (of 1825 and subsequently) notwithstanding. By the removal of this ancient landmark, a usurpation has occurred and a wrong has been done—as it seems to me.

Be this as it may, at no time till 1862 was the fact that the Ouchterlony Valley on the western slopes of the hills is a part of the Nambalacode Amshom of Wynad, ever pretended to be doubted either by the hill tribes or residents of Wynad, or by the servants of Government, or those interested in its proprietary rights or cultivation. The true and worthy settlement of the ancient landmarks of the amshom must therefore include this tract in the ancient zemindari; and now that the futile attempts of the Government to alter land tenures and exact a landlord's rent have had to be abandoned, there is no motive for further traversing the ancient nationalities and property in Malabar in favor of the spurious thing called the "Richardson's line," which has already exhausted all the inapplicable material out of which it has been so far improvised, and we had better not start from Aratapara guessing about a boundary line that never had a shadow of existence either thither or thence.

The Government may be too far committed as regards the Pycara tract to encourage its replacement in Malabar—for arrears of rent for the Cinchona Plantations would be a very searching claim, however large the prices of bark; we have to guarantee the sales of land within the tract to planters and so on. Here, indeed, we have a formal decree of Court to support persistence in the course already adopted, and would therefore omit this tract and merely adopt the eastern boundary of the Ouchterlony Valley as the boundary of the Nambalacode Amshom and instruct the Board accordingly.

15th June 1878. (Signed) W. ROBINSON.

in the Ouchterlony Valley

Exd. A. F. Goodall.

1829
4

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

MINUTE BY THE HON. SIR W. ROBINSON, K.C.S.I.

THE ancient boundary of the Nambalacode Amshom of Malabar followed the line of the head waters of the Moyar river known as the Pycara river up to its sources in the Makurty Peak ranges, as recognized—under a cogent and unbroken chain of evidence contained in the State archives—by successive Governments of Madras and by Collectors on both sides down to 1842, Mr. Sullivan's contentions (of 1825 and subsequently) notwithstanding. By the removal of this ancient landmark, a usurpation has occurred and a wrong has been done—as it seems to me.

Be this as it may, at no time till 1862 was the fact that the Ouchterlony Valley on the western slopes of the hills is a part of the Nambalacode Amshom of Wynad, ever pretended to be doubted, either by the hill tribes or residents of Wynad, or by the servants of Government, or those interested in its proprietary rights or cultivation. The true and worthy settlement of the ancient landmarks of the amshom must therefore include this tract in the ancient zemindari; and now that the futile attempts of the Government to alter land tenures and exact a landlord's rent in the Ouchterlony Valley have had to be abandoned, there is no motive for further traversing the ancient nationalities and rights of property in Malabar in favor of the spurious thing called the "Richardson's line," which has already exhausted all the inapplicable material out of which it has been so far improvised; and we had better not start from Aratapara guessing about an ancient boundary line that never had a shadow of existence either thither or thence.

The Government may be too far committed as regards the Pycara tract to encourage its replacement in Malabar—for arrears of rent for the Cinchona Plantations would be a very searching claim, however large the prices of bark; and we have to guarantee the sales of land within the tract to planters and so on. Here, indeed, we have a formal decree of Court to support persistence in the course already adopted. I would therefore omit this tract and merely adopt the eastern boundary of the Ouchterlony Valley as the boundary of the Nambalacode Amshom and instruct the Board accordingly.

15th June 1878. (Signed) W. ROBINSON.

Extd. A. F. Goodall.

1829
5

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

MINUTE BY THE HON. W. HUDLESTON, C.S.I.

I DO not admit Sir W. Robinson's contention as to the limit of the Nambalacode Estate, nor the accuracy of his statement of the Government proceeding in the recent abandonment of any claim for Jenmabhogam in the Outcherlony Valley.

The claim was abandoned simply because it was perceived that it should never have been advanced, the Government nowhere claiming landlord's rent in addition to State dues.

It is unnecessary, however, to re-open this discussion which has been closed.

As regards the present matter, the boundary between Nambalacode Amshom and Ouchterlony Valley, if it is necessary to define this for Police purposes and to lay it down on the survey, may be taken to be the Pandy river from the Aratapara junction stream to the head of the Karkoor pass, and the boundary between Malabar and the Valley to be the ridge through which the Pandy river bursts down the pass and from its head to the south, round to the settled boundary.

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON.

Exd. A. F. Goodall.

Revenue Department.

A 306

1879/6

Memo for Orders

On Board's Proc dated 12th March 1878 No 660.
Letters from the Supt Rev Survey dated 16th
March 1878 No 914, and 6th April 1878
No 1168/48, regarding the Survey of the bound-
ary of the Nambulacode Amshum.

It will be remembered
that the Board urged the
investigation of the unset-
tled portion of the Nam-
bulacode Amshum with
reference to the Jumbhogam
to be demanded from the
Aichterlony Estates.

The Govt abandoned
the Jumbhogam claim
and said there appeared
therefor no occasion to
investigate the boundary
line

Govt

I do not admit the
Pr. contention as to
limit of the Nambula
Estate for the
Jumbhogam claim
the Govt. pass in the

Go. 4 of 29 Jany 1879 dt 29 Jany 1879.

I must acknowledge
my claim for
Jumbhogam in
the Aichterlony valley.
My claim was abun-
doned this July because

1829
8

1829/10

be found that in most cases where more than one line is pointed out the difference is too small to be appreciable on the map.

2. The amshom boundaries are said to indicate the limits of Police jurisdiction and if this is the case it will obviously be useful to show them of course, I am not in a position to know how far they are likely to be otherwise adopted for adminis=trative purposes.

3. As respects the southern boundary of Nambalacode from Arataffara westward it seems to me that an attempt should be made to define it sufficiently at any rate, to enable us to plot it on a small scale map. It does not appear to be absolutely necessary to consider the investigation to be one involving rights of property we may hold that we are marking out a con=venient administrative limit without prejudice to the Jemm rights alleged to extend beyond it in a Southerly direction

No 167 X

No 168 X

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your Most Obed^t Servant
Sd/ Sale Lieut Col R.E.
Superintendent Rev: Survey

copied
[illegible]

Revenue Department

From

No 1690

The Superintendent Revenue Survey

To

The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

Date 6th April
Recd 12th Do } 1878
Reg 17th do

Enclosure one

No. 1168/48

Subject

Replying to official Memorandum regarding the Survey of the boundary of the Nambalacode Anicham

166

do do 1829 - 15 November 1878

Note.

1829/11

From inquiries made it cannot be ascertained that the definition of the boundary of the Nambalacode Anicham is absolutely required for administrative purposes but it is part of the duty of the Survey Department to define the limits of estates & an exception is made in the present case

I cannot understand between there is from a forest point of view any objection to the boundary of the Nambalacode Anicham being completed in ordinary course by the Survey Dept.

Has the Nambalacode Anicham boundary

C. H. Rec 78

Revenue Dept
From No 1690
The Secretary to [illegible]

the fact - is likely
to invite comment.
In F.O. No. 04-77
No 3050 the Govt.
said they saw
"no reason why
the State boundary
should not - if necessary
be laid down by
the Survey Depart.
in ordinary course"
in the majority of the
instances where
in favor of this
course.
The Board objected
solely because they
wanted the line
authoritatively fixed
in order that

constituted in fact the
boundary between the
Kalahasti & Kilgiri Ds.
if was necessary in order
to define the D. boundary
& define the limit towards
Ds. Govt. to admit the
Kambalacode claim in
the direction of the Ochterlony
valley. This is to wrong
because for the above purpose
& I think (only) can't it
is necessary for any other
purpose Govt. - but. Since
See para 2 of
their Proceedings
F.O. 4 Feby 78 No: 164.

& put up.

Govt. might have a
case on which to
prosecute their
demand for Jaghire
against Mr. Ouchterlony.
That claim has
now been foregone
but upon the ground
showing Mr. Ouchterlony
grant it would
appear that there
is land between
that gentleman's
grants & the Nambala-
-kode estate. That
land may or may
not be valuable
but in any case
it would seem as
well to let the survey
proceed to investigate
the boundary &
submit a Report on

C. H. Rows Esq
C 13-6-78
R 19-6-78

Nambalacode boundary

Revenue 1878 Departt

Mint

Revenue Department

№ 1829 7/15 November/78

Proceedings of the Madras Govt

Under date the

Read the following

Pro: Board of Rev: dated 12 March 1878 № 660 submitting their observations on G.O 4 February 1878 re: - solving to abandon all claim to Jemmabhoy rent from the planters of the Cauke - tavoy valley. (H.E 12 March 1878 № 660)

Letter from the Supt. Revenue Survey enquiring whether there is any objection to the investigation of a certain unsettled portion of the Nambalacode Amshom boundary in an extra judicial manner. (H.E 16 March 1878 № 914/38)

Letter from the Supt. Revenue Survey replying to G.O. regarding the Survey of the boundary of the Nambalacode Amshom. (H.E 6 April 1878 № 1168/48)

Minute by Hon'ble Sir W Robinson K.C.S.I Senr Mr

do by Hon'ble R Hudleston

It does not appear that the further definition of the Nambalacode boundary

Note.

by a plan. If this is not done now the Survey Officers who are working in the neighbourhood will have to be put on indefinitely.

Sd

Sd H Sharpe Secretary

Sd H Sharpe Secretary

C/- 11-78
Rd 11-78

Read 11-78

is required for
any of the purposes
of Government; but
there is no objection
to its being effected
by the Survey De:
=partment if it would
ordinarily be
undertaken by them
in the course of their
operations.

2. The registry of
the Estates of Captain
Godfrey and Mr
Cockerton's re:
=presentatives may be
proceeded with in
accordance with the
terms of the compro:
=mise.

Ellc

14 To Board of Commissioners
10 Supt Surveys

4/10

1829/14

No 167

Manual

1899/15

The ancient boundary of the Nambal: ede Amshom of Malabar followed the line of the head waters of the Moyar River known as the Pycarra river upto its Sources in the Nakiety Peak range, as recog: nized — under a cogent and unbroken chain of Evidence contained in the State Archives, by successive Governments of Madras and by Collectors on both Sides down to 1842, W. Sullivan

Ho. W. Dist. Co.

No 1

Boundary of the Nambalacode Amshom

164-69

Cautions (of 1825 & subse-
-quent) notwithstanding.
By the removal of the
ancient landmarks,
a usurpation has
occurred and a wrong
has been done - as it
seems to me -

Be this as it may, at
no time till 1862 was the
fact that the Cheklet log
Valley on the western
slopes of the Hills is a
part of the Rambatode
Amshom of Wynaad, ever
pretended to be doubted
either by the Hill tribes or
residents of Wynaad or
by the Servants of Government
or those interested in it

164-69

proprietary rights or
cultivation. The true
and worthy settlement
of the ancient landmarks
of the Amshom must there-
include this tract in the
ancient Zamindari;
and now that the futile
attempts of the Govt.
to alter land tenures and
Exact a landlords' rent-
have had to be abandoned,
there is no motive for
further traversing the
ancient rationalities
& property in Malabar
in favor of the fictitious
thing called the "Richardson
line". Which has already
exhumated all the
inapplicable material
out

ent of which it has been
improvised
so far, and we had better
not start from Creatures
guessing about a boundary
line that never had an
shadow of existence
either thether or thence

The Govt: may then
too for committee and
refunds the Pykara tracts
to Messrs: Planters for
for arrears of rent for
the Cinchona plantations
would be a very searching
claim, however large
the prices of bark, we
have to guarantee
the sales of land within
the tract to Planters
and so on. Were we
then we have a formal
decree

decree of Court to
support possession
on the course already
adopted I would therefore
omit this tract and merely
adopt the Eastern
boundary of the Ouattatorey Valley
as the boundary of
the Nambalcode Amshom
and instruct the
Board accordingly

15/6 DHolderness

1878

164-69

G.O. No 1829 15th Nov 78

164-69

No. 914/38

Revenue Survey Office
Chepauk
4th March 1878

No 165 From

1824/19

The Superintendent Revenue Survey.

To

The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

SIR,

I have the honour to state, with reference to the Proceedings of Government No 169 dated 4th February 1878, that it will shortly be necessary for the officers of the Survey Department to determine and mark out the Malabar-Nilgiri District boundary which extends from Nilgiri Peak to some point in the neighbourhood of Nadugani a distance of about 6 miles. The unsettled portion of the Nambalacode Amshom Boundary probably runs from Nadugani to Arratapara a length of barely four miles.

2. I beg to enquire whether the Government has any objection to the investigation of this portion of boundary in an

an extra judicial manner with a view to its being shewn on the topographical map whether of the Nilgiri District or hereafter of that of Malabar.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most Obdt Servant
A. Scott
Lieut. Col. R.E.
Superintendent Rev Survey

Encl 10

1829/20

Rev: Department.

Read the following papers:-

No 164 Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Dated 12th March 1878.

Read G.O. R.D 4th & 28th Feb/78 at Nos 169 & 325 respectively.

The Board observe that the contention referred to related only to that portion of the Ouchterlony valley to the East of the boundary which it was necessary to prove for the purpose of the Palamcotta Suit. Richardson's line is the accepted boundary of Tambalacode into Gratapara where it terminates & the question of how much of the Ouchterlony valley to the west of this point lies outside of Tambalacode still remains undetermined. The Govt having resolved to waive their claim to the sums stipulated for by the Sunnads it is unnecessary to fix the rest of the Southern boundary of Tambalacode except for the purposes of the Survey Maps and as far as the Board are aware it has not

Revenue Dept
Vizag Agency
Boundaries

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 12th March 1878
No 164

Subject
Read 1829. 1st Jan. 1877
Enquiries whether there is any objection to the investiture of the Zemindary of Tambalacode with certain powers of Civil & Criminal Jurisdiction

Code Ameliorations Regulation
Do Extra Judicial Do

4 Feby/78 Rg 26-27

1829

C. W. Cooper R. 11-3-78
C 13-6-78
R 19-6-78
R 21-11-78

1829/22

not yet been settled whether Cushnow maps are to be furnished; the best way of avoiding the difficulty would be to include the Cuchterlony valley with Sambalacrode in one map. It seems desirable that the point should be settled as Survey operations are now being carried on in the valley. The Board presume with reference to their Proceedings of the 21st January last No. 176 that the Estates may now be registered by the Survey Dept in accordance with the terms of the Compromise between Captain Godfrey & Mr. Cuchterlonys representative.

I The Extract/

C. Walter
Asst. Secretary.

To The Secretary to Government R.D.

W. Lawf
MC

G.O. 4 Feby 1878 pp 26-28
28 — 258-59

164

Revenue 1878 Dep.
No. 1135
Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue
Dated 12 March 78.
Recd 13 — do do

SUPERINTENDENT 1878 22. 3 REVENUE SURVEY

& Do. No. 1829. 15 November 1878

Submitting Board's observations on G.O. 4 Feb. 1878 resolving to abandon all claim to Jemmabhogum from the planters of the Onchterlony Valley

Referred

Forts George 21 March 78

Referred to Colonel Ottley Superintendent Revenue Survey for an expression of his opinion as to the necessity of fixing the Southern boundary of Pattambakkam for the purposes of the Survey Bungalow.

By Order
Secretary Board of Revenue

R 15/4/78
Dispatched 19-4-78
Received 19-4-78