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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	443	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	30.3.1876	196 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
30th March 1876.*

No. 292. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 21st February 1876, No. 512, (Forest No. 20):—

Read the following Official Memorandum from Captain C. WALKER, Officiating Inspector of Forests, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 24th November 1875, No. 694:—

THE Officiating Inspector of Forests has the honor to forward the accompanying correspondence and map from the Collector of Coimbatore.

2. The proposals of the Deputy Conservator, North Coimbatore Division, appear judicious, and aim at a step in the right direction; but pending legislation the expediency of extending reserves not legally constituted appears questionable, and the Officiating Inspector of Forests does not recommend any measures beyond those of protection of Government and communal forest property until a Forest Act is passed and rules having the force of law framed thereon.

3. The submission of the Collector's letter has been delayed owing to miscarriage of the map betwixt Ootacamund and Simla.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From A. WEDDERBURN, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, through the Inspector of Forest, dated 5th October 1875, No. 313.

WITH reference to Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 203-3,113, of 28th October 1874, I have the honor to transmit a sketch showing an amended fuel reserve in light-green. The existing communal reserves are shown in blue.

1 Letter No. 475, of 25th September, from Mr. Morgan, with three enclosures.
1 Map (sent by baggy post).

2. It is proposed to work the new reserve departmentally, demarcating it by rides and cairns of stones, &c.

3. It will not be fenced, nor can it be enclosed, consistently with grazing privileges.

4. The unhealthy and partly unprofitable nature of the country in which this reserve is situated has fortunately left it hitherto uncleared for cultivation.

5. When the private forests of Malabar come to be exhausted, which in course of time they must be by the large quantity of railway fuel now drawn from them, this reserve may prove of value.

6. At present we cannot supply the railway departmentally under Rupees 6 per ton, and the railway procure fuel themselves from Malabar forests at Rupees 3 per ton.

7. The climate is too arid to allow of fuel plantations being attempted, but the departmental management of the proposed forest belt will preserve a future supply.

8. It is only by such means that the future supply of fuel can be preserved by conserving the natural growth; extensive artificial plantations in the low country require watering, which expense at once precludes their feasibility.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From R. W. MORGAN, Esq., Deputy Conservator of Forests, Mettapolliem, Bolampatty, &c., Ranges, to A. WEDDERBURN, Esq., Collector and Conservator of Coimbatore, dated Coimbatore, 25th September 1875, No. 475.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that when I took charge of the district* from the late Mr. Ross, I made myself intimately acquainted with every

* Mettapolliem and Bolampatty Forests.

tion of it. I visited the various reserves in
often. I found much that required alteration.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
30th March 1876.*

2. As some day we surely will have to supply the railway with fuel, it behoves us to pay particular attention now to these forests, so that when we are called upon to supply wood the supply may be continual and abundant. With area of land now fenced in for reserves we shall not be able to effect this.

3. The ryots are constantly complaining that their grazing rights are being withheld from them.

4. The portions of forests now unreserved, the ryots and others are doing their best to destroy.

5. Herdsmen, &c., carry bill-hooks in, and take a mischievous delight in hacking satinwood and other trees. Many are lopped to feed goats with, flocks of which the villagers keep to supply the hill markets with meat. Native shikarries and idle village scamps cut lanes through the jungle for setting nets for deer.

6. They also fell satinwood and other saplings for constructing ambushes on trees near water and salt licks.

7. On one occasion I found in the M Reserve a strong fence, half a mile long, constructed almost entirely of satinwood and ebony with sharp spikes every few yards firmly fixed in the ground for deer; cattle and men might get impaled, as I very nearly did myself.

8. Trees are also felled for constructing heavy figure of four traps for catching wild pigs. An old woman was killed a few days ago by one of these dangerous contrivances in this very forest.

9. These are also the men who principally set fire to the forest. Having brought this to your notice, you advised me to draw up a scheme by which these evils might be put a stop to. I gave the matter my best consideration, and have now to lay the results before you.

10. You will see by the accompanying sketch map that I have enlarged the extent of ground to be reserved. The existing reserves are marked dark-green, the proposed reserve in light-green; all existing pathways and roads are marked in buff color. The communal reserves are of a light-blue. Cattle are to be freely admitted into the reserve, with the exception of goats, which the villagers must feed in the communal reserves. No one will be permitted to take bill-hooks in without a special pass from me. Herdsmen who, under pretence of protecting their flocks from tigers, take in bill-hooks, only use them to hack down satinwood saplings for sticks and ploughs, or to fell young trees to feed their goats. A spear, as a means of defence, is superior to a bill-hook, and cannot be used for the destruction of trees; so herdsmen can be allowed to take such in.

11. The existing pathways will be defined with small heaps of pebbles (which abound), and any one without a pass from the Deputy Conservator straying off the path, and not being able to show good reason for his trespass, will, of course, be liable to prosecution.

12. Notice-boards will be fixed in the most prominent parts of the reserve. Tracts needing reboisement will be temporarily protected from cattle, which will be admitted as soon as the young trees have grown up.

13. Up the Bhowany valley, the Irulers are, and have been, committing great havoc with koomree cultivation. The village monigars are hand in glove with them, and lend them cattle to plough with, getting the lion's share of the crop. I am trying my best to get to the bottom of this affair, but all kinds of difficulties and obstacles are thrown in my way. For attempting koomree in the H Reserve, a monigar was dismissed. As soon as I appear everybody runs away; the Irulers go to the hills. When the monigar is asked for, he has gone to Coimbatore, or he has gone to see his father or mother who is dying, and so on. When this ground is once reserved, all these evils will cease.

14. The villagers have all been provided with communal reserves, and they will be protected from any extortions of the guards. These communal reserves are close to the villages, and are of considerable extent. The area to be closely reserved is remote, and the villagers have no communal rights except those of grazing which will not be interfered with.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
30th March 1876.*

15. A ride 12 feet wide will have to be cut, which, with the piles of stones for marking the pathways, will cost about Rupees 500. This sum is available in the current year's budget—vide the marginal papers, with regard to this subject, herein enclosed.

1. My letter, No. 404, dated 2nd September 1875.

2. Extract from Annual Report for 1874-75.

3. Detailed Estimate for the formation of the new Reserve.

16. The communal reserves are divided as follows amongst the nearest villages:—

(1.) *Taikumputty Communal Reserve*.—Vallipoleyam, Kempanoor, Taikumputty, Murdoor, Koornoor, Motumputty, Maunthera, and Chergal.

(2.) *Nellitoray Communal Reserve*.—Nellitoray, Bolenoor, Hoochenoor, Kurdiguda, Goodigathansanoor, Golepoleyam, Pudoor, Murnoor, Vellipoleyam, and Kempanoor.

(3.) *Metapolliem Communal Reserve*.—Butchanumpoleyam, Syrumugay, Keechigathur, Moolatoray, Yadaempoleyam, Yediurpoleyam, and Bolenoor.

(4.) *Velamoondy Communal Reserve*.—Mannanpoleyam, Budepoleyam, Aulantorra, Ravanumpoleyam, Pattnamangla, Billacadar, Kalopoleyam, Punganur, Kempipoleyam, Vapampoleyam, Vaidashenampoleyam, Vumapalli, Yerapaulipoleyam, Sungkarenpaley, Pungampalli, Thetchapermpoleyam, Nullur, Chelluppenpoleyam, Pulampatti, Kanavukarei, Pudur, Chelluppagoundanur, Ambodi, Pettanaikenpoleyam, Alagupoleyem, Varapoleyam, Kuppanur, Kunniyur, Rausedy, and Rausedikurudu.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

From R. W. MORGAN, Esq., Deputy Conservator of Forests, North Coimbatore, to A. WEDDERBURN, Esq., Collector and Conservator of Coimbatore, dated 2nd September 1875, No. 404.

With reference to your Official Memorandum, No. 331, dated 26th June 1875, I have the honor to inform you that the boundaries of the reserve are marked in the sketch map.

2. The boundaries of the new reserve are from Chengal to Guzzelhatty as will be seen from the map.

3. The third shade of green between Syrumugay and Ghanday, as will be seen from the explanatory note at the right-hand corner of the map, is paddy.

4. The accompanying extract from my annual report for 1874-75 will explain everything with regard to the new reserve.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.

Extract from the Administration Report of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Metapolliem, &c., Ranges for the Official year 1874-75.

11. In consultation with you I have come to the conclusion that the whole of the strip of forest running from Chengal, eight miles south-west of Metapolliem, to Guzzelhatty, twenty miles north-east of it, ought to be carefully reserved. The reserved tract ought to be marked off on its southern side by means of a trace twenty-eight miles long and about 12 feet wide. Tracts requiring renovation to be closely conserved. Such tracts to be marked off by piles of stones (which abound) at intervals; cattle, with the exception of goats, to be freely admitted into the rest of the reserve; but the herdsmen in charge not to be allowed to take bill-hooks in, nor any sharp-edged instrument except a spear to defend themselves and their flocks from wild animals. Existing pathways through the reserve to be marked off with small heaps of stones at intervals. Any one wishing to enter the reserve to obtain a pass from the Deputy Conservator, but not to be allowed to carry in cutting instruments, such as knives, axes, bill-hooks, &c.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. W. MORGAN,
Deputy Conservator of Forests.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government Revenue Department,
30th March 1876.*

ENCLOSURE No. 5.—Estimate.

ENCLOSURE No. 6.—Sketch Map.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government with reference to the orders noted in the margin.

G.O., dated 25th September 1871, No. 1,671, in the margin.
Board's Proceedings, dated 27th July 1874, No. 1,964, 2. In their Order, dated 25th September 1871, No. 1,671, Government without reference to the Collector sanctioned the reservation as fuel reserves of three tracts marked H, K, and M on the map referred to in the Government Order quoted.

3. In 1874 the Collector pointed out that the reservation of these tracts in their entirety was objectionable on the score of interference with existing communal rights, and proposed that the extent of the reserves should be considerably reduced—Board's Proceedings, dated 27th July 1874, No. 1,964. The Inspector of Forests concurred in the Collector's views and Government called for a report on the matter—G.O., dated 25th August 1874, No. 1,080.

4. The Board pointed out that the Collector had already called attention to the difficulties, and they suggested that his proposals as to the revision of the boundaries of the reserves should be adopted. Government approved* subject to the further report called for in the Government Order last quoted.

5. In his reply, recorded in G.O., dated 16th December 1874, No. 1,570, the Collector promised to report further regarding the revision of the boundaries of the reserves and to submit a plan.

6. The letter above recorded is the promised report. The revised boundaries of the Reserves H, K, and M are shown in the accompanying map, and it is now further proposed to reserve also a considerable tract marked in light-green which it is proposed to demarcate by fides and cairns of stones at a cost of Rs. 520. It is anticipated that this reserve will be valuable when the private forests of Malabar are exhausted. There are no communal rights on the land except that of grazing which will not be interfered with, goats alone being excluded. In regard to the scheme of the Deputy Conservator for the working of the reserve, the Inspector of Forests considers the proposals judicious, but he doubts the expediency of extending reserves until a Forest Act is passed.

7. The Board are of opinion that it is desirable to take steps at once for the demarcation of the land as proposed. The cost is trifling and the measure will clear the way for further and more systematic conservancy when the Conservator's operations are supported by legislative enactments.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
30th March 1876.*

No. 293. ORDER THEREON, 30th March 1876, No. 443.

Forests, No. 24.

THE Governor in Council will postpone taking action on the question of these Reserves until a Forest Act has been passed. The suitability of the tract for the purpose intended demands further inquiry; and, under any circumstances, full investigation into communal rights must precede the acceptance of such proposals.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.

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

Ed. W. J. Lewis.

1876
REVENUE.
THE BOARD OF REVENUE.
Dated March 30th.
No. 309,298.
MARCH.
No. 309,298.
To
From
By
Fuel
The Revenue is Commissioner District—Resol-
ing to postpone taking action on the question of
reserves—until a Forest Act has been passed.
Observing that the suitability of the tract for the
purpose intended demands further inquiry; and
under any circumstances, full investigation into
communal rights must precede the acceptance of
such proposals.

FOREST No. 20.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 21st February 1876, No. 512.

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THE Officiating Inspector of Forests has the honor to forward the accompanying correspondence and map from the Collector of Coimbatore.

2. The proposals of the Deputy Conservator, North Coimbatore Division, appear judicious, and aim at a step in the right direction; but pending legislation the expediency of extending reserves not legally constituted appears questionable, and the Officiating Inspector of Forests does not recommend any measures beyond those of protection of Government and communal forest property until a Forest Act is passed and rules having the force of law framed thereon.

3. The submission of the Collector's letter has been delayed owing to miscarriage of the map betwixt Ootacamund and Simla.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

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WITH reference to Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 208-3,113, of 28th October 1874, I

Letter No. 475, of 25th September, from Mr. Morgan, have the honor to transmit a sketch showing an amended fuel reserve in light-green. The existing communal reserves are shown in blue.

2. It is proposed to work the new reserve departmentally, demarcating it by rides and cairns of stones, &c.

3. It will not be fenced, nor can it be enclosed, consistently with grazing privileges.

4. The unhealthy and partly unprofitable nature of the country in which this reserve is situated has fortunately left it hitherto uncleared for cultivation.

5. When the private forests of Malabar come to be exhausted, which in course of time they must be by the large quantity of railway fuel now drawn from them, this reserve may prove of value.

6. At present we cannot supply the railway departmentally under Rupees 6 per ton, and the railway procure fuel themselves from Malabar forests at Rupees 3 per ton.

7. The climate is too arid to allow of fuel plantations being attempted, but the departmental management of the proposed forest belt will preserve a future supply.

8. It is only by such means that the future supply of fuel can be preserved by conserving the natural growth; extensive artificial plantations in the low country require watering, which expense at once precludes their feasibility.

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* Mettapolliem and Bolamputti Forests.

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supply may be continual and abundant. With a area of land now fenced in for reserves we shall not be able to effect this.

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1. My letter, No. 404, dated 2nd September 1875.
2. Extract from Annual Report for 1874-75.
3. Detailed Estimate for the formation of the new Reserve.

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(2.) *Nellitoray Communal Reserve*.—Nellitoray, Bolenoer, Hoochenoor, Kurdiguda, Goodigathansanoor, Golepoleyam, Pudoor, Murnoor, Vellipoleyam, and Kempanoor.

(3.) *Metapolliem Communal Reserve*.—Butchanumpoleyam, Syrumugay, Keechigathur, Moolatoray, Yadaempoleyam, Yediurpoleyam, and Bolenoer.

(4.) *Velamoondy Communal Reserve*.—Kanneanpoleyam, Budepoleyam, Aulantorra, Ravanumpoleyam, Pattnamangla, Billacadaru, Karopoleyam, Punganur, Kempipoleyam, Vapampoleyam, Vaidashenampoleyam, Vumapalli, Yeracaulipoleyam, Sungkarenpaley, Pungampalli, Thetchapermpoleyam, Nullur, Chelluppenpoleyam, Puliampatti, Kanavukarei, Pudur, Chelluppagoundanur, Ambodi, Pettanaikenpoleyam, Alagupoleyam, Varapoleyam, Kuppanur, Kunniyur, Rausedy, and Rausedikurudu.

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With reference to your Official Memorandum, No. 331, dated 26th June 1875, I have the honor to inform you that the boundaries of the reserve are marked in the sketch map.

2. The boundaries of the new reserve are from Chengal to Guzzelhatty as will be seen from the map.

3. The third shade of green between Syrumugay and Ghanday, as will be seen from the explanatory note at the right-hand corner of the map, is paddy.

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(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. W. MORGAN,
Deputy Conservator of Forests.

ENCLOSURE No. 5.—Estimate.

ENCLOSURE No. 6.—Sketch Map.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government with reference to the orders noted in the margin.

G.O., dated 25th September 1871, No. 1,671. 2. In their Order, dated 25th September 1871, No. 1,671, Government without reference to the Collector sanctioned the reservation as fuel reserves of three tracts marked H, K, and M in the map referred to in the Government Order quoted.

Board's Proceedings, dated 27th July 1874, No. 1,964.

G.O., dated 25th August 1874, No. 1,080.

" " 19th October " " 1,347.

" " 16th December " " 1,570.

3. In 1874 the Collector pointed out that the reservation of these tracts in their entirety was objectionable on the score of interference with existing communal rights, and proposed that the extent of the reserves should be considerably reduced—Board's Proceedings, dated 27th July 1874, No. 1,964. The Inspector of Forests concurred in the Collector's views and Government called for a report on the matter—G.O., dated 25th August 1874, No. 1,080.

4. The Board pointed out that the Collector had already called attention to the difficulties, and they suggested that his proposals as to the revision of the boundaries of the reserves should be adopted. Government approved* subject to the further report called for in the Government Order last quoted.

5. In his reply, recorded in G.O., dated 16th December 1874, No. 1,570, the Collector promised to report further regarding the revision of the boundaries of the reserves and to submit a plan.

6. The letter above recorded is the promised report. The revised boundaries of the Reserves H, K, and M are shown in the accompanying map, and it is now further proposed to reserve also a considerable tract marked in light-green which it is proposed to demarcate by rides and cairns of stones at a cost of Rs. 520. It is anticipated that this reserve will be valuable when the private forests of Malabar are exhausted. There are no communal rights on the land except that of grazing which will not be interfered with, goats alone being excluded. In regard to the scheme of the Deputy Conservator for the working of the reserve, the Inspector of Forests considers the proposals judicious, but he doubts the expediency of extending reserves until a Forest Act is passed.

7. The Board are of opinion that it is desirable to take steps at once for the demarcation of the land as proposed. The cost is trifling and the measure will clear the way for further and more systematic conservancy when the Conservator's operations are supported by legislation.

(True Copies and Extract.)

C. C. C.
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with an Estimate and Map, to be returned.

Copy to the Collector of Coimbatore.
" to the Conservator of Forests.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

No. 990

ROYA

B. g. R.

Dated

21. Februar

187

FOR ORDERS.

The Inspector of Forests naturally
demurs to this proposed wholesale foresting
of the rights of the population of a tract probably
50 to 70 miles in length and 8 or 10 in breadth
lying along the foot of the Willbrougs mts
there is legal sanction for the assumption
and legal inquiry as to rights of has protected
the action. The proposed assignment of
so-called Village reserves on the Ex parte ipse
dict of a young forest officer and in
anticipation of legislation which is intended
to secure for these things impartial and
careful inquiry and formal legal decision
and review, is obviously inadmissible.

2

18-26 Sept 1911 253-331. 32
 - 26 Aug 1911 250-41
 - 19 Oct 1911 253-54
 - 16 Dec - 1911 - 97

21990

Revised 1879. Definite

David of Reburn,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 21ST FEBRUARY 1876, No. 512

① 4/27 March 1966

Enslaved

Sed. 1743, 20 March 1896

Received
S. Howard. 76

FEBRUARY.

Forest No. 20.

Fuel Reserves—in Coimbatore District. Submitting for orders of Government Collector's further report regarding certain

N 292 -

I sympathize with the Inspector of Forests and consider that Govt: must reject the whole thing as premature & insufficiently inquired into.

In 1871 (G.O. Sept. 25th) the Govt: directed certain tracts to be marked off for forest reserves at the foot of the Hills after a careful inquiry previously ordered (G.O. 14: June 1871) had been made by Mr. Galton (who was accompanied by the Forest Officer) into the rights involved in the assumption & rejected certain departmental recommendations for increased reserves which could not be justified as interfering with the rights & convenience of the people and Hill tribes. The Govt: decided that the Hill tribes (Indians) who had rights within them (described by Mr. Galton) should not be included from these tracts, and

Mr.

Mr. Galton's letter is well worth perusal as showing how rights are menaced by these so-called forest operations -

- N.B. Apparently the tracts included by district order in 1871 are re-included in the large measure of assumption now before Government.

When in 1874 these forest reserves had to be carried out, the Collector of Coimbatore and Conservator (Capt. Campbell Walker) found that notwithstanding the apparent care with which Mr. Galton's inquiry was conducted, the gravest objections applied partially to these reserves on ~~the ground~~ the score of injury to the people's rights, and modifications were ordered (G.O. 25 Aug. 1874) subject to further report on the subject of these encroachments on rights and boundaries of cultivation.

On the 26th September 1874 (G.O. 16 Dec. 1874) the Collector of Coimbatore made an interim

interim report respecting
certain adjustments
made in the demarcation
of two of the tracts & also
regarding the right of
cultivation & which
he found especially

in the proposed reservation along the foot of the hills
up the Bowbany Valley. He promised further report
- that now before Govt. 25 October 1875 -

This report is simply a covering letter
to Mr Morgan's (Forest Officer) report and slight
modifications of boundary of few reservations
and his proposal inordinately to extend
these assumptions. The Collector does not
state that any or what inquiry by himself
as Revenue Officer into rights of involved
has been instituted. The reason for
introducing this action is that when
Malabar - where the Railway get wood
at 3 Rs. a ton from private properties and
Contractors - is exhausted, they will come
to the Forest Department at Mettappolliam
for

FOR ORDERS.

for a supply at 6 Rs. a ton & upwards.
No urgency therefore attaches to
the thing and it may well stand
over till the assumption proposed
can be dealt with legally and
proper and thorough inquiry by a
Civil Officer can be carried out.
In the meantime we may hope
that in the interest of the rapidly
increasing town of Mettappolliam,
the jungles in the neighbourhood will
disappear before cultivation far
and wide.

It is not clear what had
led Mr Morgan to come forward with
a scheme for running State Reservations
on the whole tract of land & wood lands
lying on the North Bank of the Bowbany
from

from Cheygal under the Droog
to Gizzelbally on the Mysore Plateau
- an area of some 200 sq. miles upwards.
And that without any regularly conducted
inquiry as to the rights of some 60 to 100
villages which must be interested in
the transaction - and that Mr. Salton
inquiry and subsequent inquiries by
the Collector of Coimbatore show that
every hill side in that part of the
Country is subject to claims of which
need careful inquiry, verification and
adjustment for which the Law will
make provision in due time, but which
cannot be conducted without legislation.

We are told that the people
have only grazing right in the tract.
This is simply not true. There are
numerous Hill tribes residing in

and cultivating throughout the tract
To a great extent the woodlands are
included in village boundaries and
are intensively communal properties
not State Forests. We are further
told in Para 11 of his letter that the
Criminal Law is to enforce this
assumption.

We are next told (Para 14) "The
villagers have all been provided
with Communal reserves". Who
has authorized this young Forest
Deputy Conservator to proceed with
this kind of settlement and quasi
Communal assignments? His
conduct is quite unjustifiable, and
so is that of the Collector in permitting
this kind of thing.

Then as to the Character of the
So.

with

So-called Communal reserve, for
which the wooded slopes at the foot
of the hills are the exchange - Some-
one happily knew parts of the country -
Eight villages are to be content with
the Tekampully Communal reserve.
- I do not know the country - but I
do know the barren, rocky & useless
tract called the Millitoray reserve
in the map, which is to suffice for
10 villages! The remaining towns of Meltau-
-polliem and 6 other villages are to be
satisfied with the Summa Mallac
a poor, rocky tract near the town -
with a little scrub & cactus on it,
and 30 villages are quartered on the
Velamood Reserve likewise rocky
of the most barren description

Dmt

But not only are these
settlements unauthorized and
probably utterly inadequate, but the
probabilities are that the tracts
so assigned to from 7 to 30 villages
are now the Communal property
of one or more villages (the boundaries
of each being thoroughly known and
maintained) and the Govt. has no
right to transfer the wants of a
number of spoiled villages (many
of which probably lie on the north
bank of the river) to property which
is probably not theirs to dispose
of in this manner.

I would simply tell the Collector
that this Govt. are not prepared
with

with the information before them
to ratify in any respect whatever
the proposals now submitted and
refuse sanction to the Estimates

10/3

W. Russell

I must tell the Members
that the Govt will
postpone taking action
on the question of their
revenues (until a Fresh
Act has been passed
& that under any cir-
cumstances ^{fully} ~~make~~ ^{the}
investigation into com-
-munal rights, must precede the acceptance
of such proposals.

12

until full investigation
into the existing matter
concerning rights of the
people and also full report as to the
state of the proposed revenues for the
principles intended - ~~and~~ ^{proper} ~~the~~
investigation shall be ordered to be made by
proper officer
P. C.

W. R.

Fuel Res.
Conservation

N^o 443

Revenue Dept

ForWARDED

Revenue Prop. Bd. Rev. No 512

4/21-2-6

The S. Imp. will postpone taking
action on the question of these
reserves until a forest act has
been passed. The suitability of the
tract for the purpose intended
demands further inquiry; and
under any circumstances full
investigation into communal
rights must precede the acceptance
of such proposals.

M. 21/3/6

30 March 1876

14 To the Director Revenue & Forests

21 The Conservator of Forests

1877
Piquette
book