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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	42	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	10. 1. 1880-195	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

10th January 1880, No. 42.

No. 109. READ THE FOLLOWING PAPER:—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 14th November 1879, No. 3,143.

ABSTRACT.—Recommending the survey of Salt Divisions.

No. 110. ORDER THEREON, 10th January 1880, No. 42.

Miscellaneous.

SANCTIONED accordingly.

2. The proposed survey will be very useful and is legitimate work for the Survey Department.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Exd. W. H. French.

60 Copies

No. 340.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 8th February 1879.

Read the following letter from H. W. BLISS, Esq., Commissioner of Salt Revenue, to J. STURROCK, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Waltair, 24th January 1879, No. 542:—

I HAVE the honor to report that, after this morning inspecting the Karasa Salt Division, I have come to the opinion that it will be almost impossible for me to give proper instructions for the preparation of estimates for the extension of that or of any other Salt Division without an accurate plan drawn to scale and some occasional lines of levels. I could do without these, perhaps, if I could spare more time to walk over the ground, but time is just what I cannot spare.

2. I have therefore written to the Superintending Engineer, 1st Circle, to ask him if he can give me the services of a subordinate to make me some plans, beginning with Karasa, which is a division that it seems to me it would be very easy indeed to double in size at a moderate cost.

3. If the Superintending Engineer can do this there will, of course, be some charges for labor, which I shall venture to pay in anticipation of sanction.

4. But it may well be that he cannot lend me any such assistance. In that case I think a Surveyor must be engaged for the purpose.

5. I have the honor therefore to request sanction to do this. I believe the cost of employing a Surveyor, with four or five Lascars to drag the chain, hold levelling staves, &c., will be about Rupees 90 to 100 per mensem. I ought to report for how long one will be required, but unfortunately I do not know, and it will take a long time to obtain an estimate from any one who is competent to make it. In the meantime time will be slipping away, and this question of the extension of the Vizagapatam salt works is one which requires to be dealt with without delay. I have therefore the honor to request that I may be authorized to use my discretion in the matter. The Board may rely on my doing the work as cheaply as possible.

6. I request the favor of early orders.

If the Public Works Department are unable to render the required assistance the Commissioner may entertain an establishment at a cost not exceeding Rupees 100 a month for a period of not more than three months, and will report the same in order that the sanction of Government may be obtained.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) L. A. CAMPBELL,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Commissioner of Salt Revenue.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 15th March 1879.

Read the following letter from H. W. BLISS, Esq., Commissioner of Salt Revenue, to J. STURROCK, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Kanchilly, 11th February 1879, No. 1,171 :—

I HAVE the honor to state that since I wrote my letter, No. 542, dated 24th January 1879, the inspection of several other Salt Divisions has confirmed me in my opinion that, in order to the making of any progress in the work of concentrating, fencing, and generally improving many of the Salt Divisions, the first requisite is that they should be surveyed. Concentration and fencing are urgent needs in many instances and will generally more than repay their cost from the economy in guarding which they will render feasible. But without a survey my only means of deciding on the best steps to be taken in these directions is to walk over the ground backwards and forwards with a chain, measuring distances and computing areas as I go along. For this I have no time. The Salt Deputy Collectors might do so, but most of them are deficient in the knowledge necessary to enable them to record measurements in the form of plans drawn to scale; and even if they had the knowledge it would be an egregious waste to require them to neglect other duties in order to do work which a trained Surveyor on Rs. 50 or 60 per mensem could almost certainly do much more quickly and accurately.

2. Other reasons for which I greatly need surveys of the Salt Divisions are to enable me to check estimates of repairs for works and to refresh my memory as to the positions of platforms, channels, &c., which, though I may once have seen them, I cannot possibly be sure of always remembering and forgetfulness of which will always be liable to affect my judgment of the proper steps to be taken in particular cases. Surveys are also required for the accurate record of the sizes, shapes, dispositions and ownerships of the sets of pans comprised in each division.

3. I have the honor therefore to suggest that the Superintendent of Revenue Survey may be asked for an estimate of the cost of surveying all the Salt Divisions of the Presidency on the same scale as that on which village maps are prepared, viz., 16 inches = 1 mile, or a larger one if not inconvenient.

4. The usual estimate of cost is, I believe, about Annas 4 per acre; and this would probably not be exceeded in districts (e.g., Madura and Chingleput) in which Revenue Survey parties are still employed. In districts already surveyed the boundaries of the pans are given in the maps of the Revenue villages to which they belong; but in no case of which I am aware have details been filled in, though they would seem to be far more necessary in the case of salt pans than in cases where occur wide tracts of almost valueless dry lands. In such districts the cost of surveying the Salt Divisions would probably considerably exceed the rate above given in consequence of the necessity of deputing special parties to the work, and the increase of cost would doubtless be still more marked in districts (e.g., Vizagapatam) in which there has been no Revenue Survey at all.

5. Whatever the cost, however, I feel sure that the money would be well spent.

6. The necessary expenditure might perhaps be reduced in districts in which the Revenue Survey Department has now no party at work by requesting the Department of Public Works to arrange for the entertainment of special Surveyors and to supervise their work. But the Superintendent of Revenue Survey will be better qualified than I am to give an opinion on the comparative economy of this course.

7. I may add that in the case of Penuguduru, which is a scattered and most ill-arranged division, I asked the Collector of Godavari to help me by the loan of the surveyors attached to his office. But he informs me that they have already more work to do than they can cope with. No doubt the same will be found to be the case in other surveyed districts also; and in unsurveyed ones, of course, no assistance of the kind is possible.

REFERRED for the opinion of the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) L. A. CAMPBELL,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, with copy of
Board's Proceedings, dated 8th February 1879, No. 340.

Copy to the Commissioner of Salt Revenue.

Ed. W. J. Lewis.

1879.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

To

THE COMMISSIONER OF
SALT REVENUE.

Dated February 8th.

Printed 14th.

Received

PROCEEDINGS, 8TH FEBRUARY 1879, No. 340.

FEBRUARY.

No. 340.

Surveyor and Lascares — for preparing plans, &c., required in connection with the extension of salt pans in Vizagapatam District. — Passing orders on application from Commissioner of Salt Revenue for the entertainment of a —.

No. 1,761.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 19th June 1879.

Read the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel A. DEC. SCOTT, R.E., Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 28th May 1879, No. 44-B :—

WITH reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 692, of the 15th March 1879, referring for my opinion letter, No. 1,171, of the 11th February 1879, from the Commissioner of Salt Revenue regarding the survey of the Salt Divisions of the Madras Presidency, I have the honor to state that I am only in a position to give an estimate of the cost of demarcating and surveying the salt-pans situated in the six districts named in the margin, which have been surveyed by this department

and on the maps of which the salt-pans are shown, but, except in the case of two villages, only in block. I have no information regarding the number and extent of salt-pans in other districts, and can only complete the estimate on being furnished by the Salt Commissioner with the necessary details.

2. I enclose a list of villages in which the salt-pans of the six districts named are situated showing the extent demarcated and surveyed, from which it will be observed that of the 14,300 acres comprised, 6,200 will have to be boundary demarcated and 12,879 will have to be demarcated and measured in fields, or sets of pans belonging to different individuals. Within each block of a set of pans the individual pans will be sketched in by hand.

The scale of the map should not, I think, be less than 24 inches to a mile. The increase in expense due to the plotting on the scale of 24 inches to a mile instead of 16 inches to a mile would be very small.

3. The cost cannot be estimated at less than 8 annas per acre for the whole process of demarcation, survey, and mapping. Of this amount, 1 anna 6 pies per acre may be taken as the cost of the demarcation, survey, and plotting of the exterior boundary. You will see from the statement enclosed that in the case of the six districts named therein more than half the area has already been boundary demarcated, surveyed, and mapped. The cost of completing maps of the salt-pans in these districts would therefore be as under :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Boundary demarcation, survey, and plotting of 6,200 acres at 1 anna 6 pies per acre	581	4	0
Demarcation, measurement, and plotting interior detail and finishing 12,879 acres at 4 annas 6 pies per acre	3,622	3	6
Total	4,203	7	6

The above estimate excludes the cost of field marks which will, I presume, be borne by the ryots who own the pans.

4. Survey parties are at work in Madura and South Arcot, and as respects salt works situated in taluks under survey, I think this department should produce maps showing all that is required in ordinary course without making a special charge against the Salt Department.

5. As regards Mr. Bliss' observation that possibly the Public Works Department might employ Surveyors for the purpose required in districts not under survey by this department, I beg to state that in my opinion the result would not be satisfactory. The work is of a nature which the subordinates of that department do not understand, and if the Board consider that the salt-works of the Presidency should be surveyed, the duty can, I believe, be most economically performed in this department with the aid of the checks on the quality and outturn of work of subordinates which experience has suggested.

1879.

Board of Revenue

MADRAS.

To THE SUPERINTENDENT OF REVENUE SURVEY.

Dated March 15th.

Printed 21st.

Received

PROCEEDINGS, 15TH MARCH 1879, No. 692.

MARCH.
No. 692.

Salt Divisions — in the Madras Presidency.
—Referring for the opinion of the Superintendent of Revenue Survey letter from Commissioner of Salt Revenue pointing out the necessity for the survey of all —.

Mr. Bliss will with the data now given find no difficulty in completing the estimate for the whole Presidency for the consideration of the Board.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

List showing the Approximate Area of Salt-pans and the Villages in which they are situated in the six Districts surveyed by the Revenue Survey Department.

Districts.	Taluk and Zemindari Divisions.	Villages.	Survey Numbers.	BOUNDARIES		FIELDS	
				Demarcated and surveyed being Khandams or Divisions of Villages.	Not demarcated but topographically surveyed.	Demarcated and measured.	To be demarcated and measured.
				ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Ganjam	Berhampore	Ganjam	382	456	..	456	..
		Palibanda	55	122	..	..	122
		Surla	52	..	131	..	131
		Surani	..	..	240	..	240
		Naupada	..	965	..	965	..
Godavari	Chicasole	Vamaravalli	20	..	292	..	292
		Kalingapatnam	19	..	27	..	27
		Pennakuduru	..	1,920	..	..	1,920
		Peda Pandraka	106	..	148	..	148
		Chinna Pandraka	105	..	422	..	422
Kistna	Bunder	Intiru	104	..	261	..	261
		Bantumilli	114	..	110	..	110
		Penduru	115	..	138	..	138
		Chorupinilli	116	..	212	..	212
		Yendapelli	117	..	200	..	200
Nellore	Repalle	Mangalapudi	64	..	366	..	366
		Kona	25	..	210	..	210
		Nizampatam	137	..	40	..	40
		Chinna Ganjam	118	..	320	..	320
		Kaniparti	49	..	283	..	283
Chingleput	Ongole	Padarti	51	..	180	..	180
		Pakala	61	..	70	..	70
		Iskapallikura	14	..	220	..	220
		Gengapatnam	88	..	56	..	56
		Krishnapatnam	3	70	..	..	70
Chingleput	Gudur	Dugurazpatnam	97	..	80	..	80
		Sirupalavarkadu	97	..	50	..	50
		Kadupakkam (Amni)	98	..	163	..	163
		Kattur	99	..	194	..	194
		Vayalur	91	1,207	..	..	1,207
Chingleput	Ponneri	Kattupalli	92	..	182	..	182
		Pulidivakkam	45	..	454	..	454
		Eunore	44	..	213	..	213
		Attipattu (Shrotriem)	43	..	724	..	724
		Valur	42	..	895	..	895
Chingleput	Saidapet	Vichur (Shrotriem)	13	..	12	..	12
		Eranavur (do.)	2	..	85	..	85
		Sadaiyankuppam	3	..	53	..	53
		Vada Semmanjeri	282	..	204	..	204
		Kovalam	48	..	107	..	107
Chingleput	Chingleput	Semmanjeri (Shrotriem)	49	..	194	..	194
		Kelampakkam	45	..	61	..	61
		Teruvadendai (Shrotriem)	50	..	202	..	202
		Taiyur	52	..	328	..	328
		Seyyur (Zemindari)	433	..	648	..	648
Tinnevely	Madhurantakam	Sinnampattu (Zemindari)	397	..	226	..	226
		Milavattam	16	..	90	..	90
		Vaippar	11	..	280	..	280
		Anjanapuram (Zemindari)	..	..	46	..	46
		Palayakayal	1	..	42	..	42
Tenkarai	Tenkarai	Kavalapatnam	53	103	..	..	103
		Chillaripatti	188	..	..	..	..
		Vigayapatti	..	..	..	..	10
Total ..			..	8,100	6,200	1,421	12,879

OOTACAMUND,
28th May 1879.

(Signed) A. DEC. SCOTT, Lieut.-Col., R. E.,
Superintendent, Revenue Survey.

Mr. Bliss will submit the estimate indicated in the last paragraph.
(True Copies and Extract.)

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

To the Commissioner of Salt Revenue.
Copy to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

Exd. A. Grubert.

No. 2,602.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 13th September 1879.

Read again Board's Proceedings, dated 19th June 1879, No. 1,761.

Read also the following letters:—

From H. W. BLISS, Esq., Commissioner of Salt Revenue, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 23rd July 1879, No. 6,070.

WITH reference to the Board's Proceedings, No. 1,761, dated 19th June 1879, I have the honor to submit herewith an estimate of the cost of completing the demarcation, survey, and mapping of the salt factories in the Presidency, amounting to Rs. 9,100.

2. The estimate does not include the cost of field marks, as I have no data on which to calculate it. I do not, however, consider that this should, as a rule, be borne by the salt ryots, as most of them possess no proprietary right in their pans. I enclose an extract from a letter which I have addressed to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey on this subject. If the Board agree with my views therein expressed, that officer will have to be asked for an estimate of the cost of the supply of the field marks by Government.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

ESTIMATE of the Cost of completing the Demarcation, Survey, and Mapping of the Salt Factories in the Madras Presidency.

Items.	Amount.		
	RS.	A.	P.
Demarcation, survey, and mapping of the salt factories in the Vizagapatam, South Arcot, Tanjore, Madura, and South Canara Districts, 9,631 98 acres at 8 annas per acre (<i>vide</i> pages xxx and xxxi of Appendix A to the Salt Commissioner's Report, 1876)	4,815	15	10
Completing the demarcation, plotting, &c., of the salt factories in the Ganjam, Godavari, Kistna, Nellore, Chingleput, and Tinnevely Districts (<i>vide</i> letter from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey printed with Board's Proceedings, No. 1,761, dated 19th June 1879)	4,203	7	6
Sundries	80	8	8
Total	9,100	0	0

OOTACAMUND,
23rd July 1879.

(Signed) H. W. BLISS;
Commissioner of Salt Revenue

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From H. W. BLISS, Esq., Commissioner of Salt Revenue, to Lieut.-Col. A. DE C. SCOTT, R.E., Superintendent, Revenue Survey, dated Ootacamund, 23rd June 1879, No. 5,110.

2. With regard to the question whether I can secure the supply of stones by the ryots concerned, it is difficult to give a general answer.

To

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

1879.

Recd 3
8/5/79

THE COMMISSIONER OF
SALT REVENUE.

Dated June 19th.

Printed July 11th.

Received

PROCEEDINGS, 19th JUNE 1879, No. 1,761.

JUNE.
No. 1,761.

Salt Divisions — in the Madras Presidency.
— Requesting Commissioner of Salt Revenue
to submit an estimate of the cost of surveying
the —.

3. The ordinary rule, I believe, is that the ryots have to make their own arrangements for the supply of demarcation stones, the only aid given by Government being that a contractor is engaged, who is bound to supply them at a certain moderate fixed price.

4. But there is an essential difference in many cases between the tenure by which an agricultural ryot holds his fields, and that by which a salt manufacturer holds his salt-pan. The agricultural ryot is admitted by Government, though the actual law upon the subject seems at least to be uncertain, to be the absolute proprietor of the fields which are registered in his name, so long as he continues to pay the *tirvai* imposed thereon. The salt manufacturer has in many cases no proprietary right at all in his pans, but is at any moment at the pleasure of Government liable to be ejected without notice given or cause shown: and even in those cases where he has a proprietary right it is but a limited one and is doubly restricted, first, by the obligation he is under to manufacture salt, whether he likes it or not, if it is required, on pain of ejection; and, secondly, by the prohibition of salt manufacture—the only use to which the land can generally be put—except when the Government may happen to require salt.

5. Now it appears to me that, where the salt manufacturer has no proprietary rights, it would be inadvisable to require him to furnish demarcation stones at his own expense, because the very fact of so doing would be to a great extent an admission that he was the owner of the soil—an admission which, for many reasons of importance to the working of this department, I should be most unwilling to make.

6. Where the manufacturers now have proprietary rights of the limited nature above described (*e.g.*, in certain parts of the Covelong and Merkanam salt factories) such an admission would not be a matter of the same importance.

7. In the former class of cases, which are the large majority, I consider that Government should bear the cost of providing the stones. In the latter, if you will inform me of the districts in which surveys are, or are likely soon to be, in progress, I will call upon the Salt Deputy Collectors concerned to report whether it will be possible so accurately to distinguish between the manufacturers who have, and those who have not, proprietary rights as to render it safe to require any of them to undertake at their own cost the supply of demarcation stones. I much doubt whether in any case the saving to Government by the supply of the demarcation stones by a few only of the ryots will be worth attempting. It is not possible to give a more definite answer until reports are received from the local officers as to the probable cost of the demarcation stones as compared with the labor which will be required to ascertain whom among the ryots it will be safe to require to provide them.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. W. BLISS,
Commissioner of Salt Revenue.

From H. W. BLISS, Esq., Commissioner of Salt Revenue, to C. A. GALTON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 1st August
1879, No. 6,241.

In continuation of my letter, No. 6,070, dated 23rd July 1879, I have the honor to report that the Superintendent of Revenue Survey has written to me to propose that his department shall in the first instance supply all the stones for the demarcation of salt-pans as if they were entirely Government property, and that this department shall collect from those pan-holders who may be decided to have proprietary rights in their pans, and to be therefore chargeable with the cost of their demarcation, each man's share of the total, which will be easily determinable by counting the number of stones used for their holdings.

2. This procedure will so evidently simplify matters and so facilitate the very desirable work of a survey of the salt factories that I have ventured to inform the Superintendent of Revenue Survey that I agree to it, subject, of course, to the Board's subsequent approval.

3. Funds will be available to pay for the stones from general savings, which will this year be considerable.

The Commissioner of Salt Revenue estimates the cost of completing the survey, demarcation, and mapping of salt-pans throughout the Presidency at Rs. 9,100. To this must be added the cost of field marks, except in the case of those ryots who have

a proprietary right in their pans. The Superintendent, Revenue Survey, will be requested to state whether he can furnish an approximate estimate of the cost to enable the Board to obtain the sanction of Government.

(True Copies and Extract.)

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

To the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
" Commissioner of Salt Revenue.

Exd. A. Grubert.

No. 3,143.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 8th November 1879.

Read again Board's Proceedings, dated 8th February 1879, No. 340.
 " " " " 15th March " " 692.
 " " " " 19th June " " 1,761.
 " " " " 13th September " " 2,602.

Read also the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel A. DE C. SCOTT, R.E., Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 13th October 1879, No. 91-B:—

With reference to Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 2,602, of the 13th September 1879, I have the honor to state that the approximate cost of the field marks required for demarcating the remaining salt pans in the Presidency will be about Rs. 16,883, the estimate being framed as noted in the margin.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government.

2. In his letter recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 15th March last, the Commissioner of Salt Revenue urged the necessity for a survey of the several salt Divisions and for the preparation of maps on the same scale as the village maps, viz., 16 inches to the mile, a larger one if not inconvenient. The proposal was referred for the opinion of the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, who reported that in the six districts marginally noted more than half the area had been already boundary demarcated, surveyed and mapped, and that Ganjam, Godavari, Kistna, Nellore, Chingleput, and Tianavelly. the cost of completing the survey in detail would amount to Rs. 4,203-7-6, excluding the cost of field marks. He recommended a scale of 24 inches to the mile for the map, and expressed the opinion that as respects salt works in taluks under survey the Survey Department should produce the maps without special charge against the Salt Department. Mr. Bliss was asked for an estimate of the cost of surveying and mapping the salt factories in the remaining coast districts and of the cost of field marks. His estimate amounts to Rs. 9,100 for demarcation, survey and mapping, including completion of the work in the six districts above specified, and he considers that the cost of field marks should be borne by Government except in the case of those ryots who have a proprietary right in their pans which is only the case in certain parts of the Covelong and Merkanam factories. The cost of supplying stones will amount to about Rs. 16,883, so that the total cost of the operation will be rather less than Rs. 26,000.

3. As funds are stated to be available from general savings the Board recommend that sanction be accorded for undertaking the work as soon as hands can be spared.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Chatterjee
 Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
 with copies of Board's Proceedings, 8th February 1879, No. 340, 15th March 1879, No. 692, 19th June 1879, No. 1,761, and 13th September 1879, No. 2,602.
 Copy to the Commissioner of Salt Revenue
 " " Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

Exd. A. Grubert.

Original
Recd 315/179
 1879.
 Board of Revenue,
 MADRAS.

To
 THE SUPERINTENDENT OF
 REVENUE SURVEY,
 &c., &c., &c.
 Dated September 13th.
 Printed 27th.
 Received
 PROCEEDINGS, 13TH SEPTEMBER 1879, No. 2,602.

SEPTEMBER.
 No. 2,602.

Salt pans — in the Madras Presidency.—
 Requesting Superintendent of Revenue Survey
 to state whether he can furnish an approximate
 estimate of the cost of completing the survey,
 demarcation, and mapping of—

17

No. 8157

From *Board of Revenue*
Dated 8: November - 1879.
FOR ORDERS.

1. Handwritten:
 Mr. [illegible] [illegible]
 [illegible]
 [illegible]
 [illegible]

But I have not
changed my
Pace and I
am still

I don't see why it should
be required as a condition
upon the Rev. Henry, as
the borrowing of authorities.

Revenue Receipt
No 8151.
1879.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.
11/23

Dated November 8th.

Printed by

Received

PROCEEDINGS, 8TH NOVEMBER 1879, No. 3, 143.

2-1-10

NOVEMBER.

No. 3,143.

Chs 42 - 1078 January 1880

Survey—of Salt Divisions.—Recommendations
the —,

1000

[illegible]

18 The Rev. J. of (A) ...
19 of (A) ...

08-1-01

2/21/21

90/42
Chuteau
2. 2/8 p...
4. ...
5. ...

FOR ORDERS.

For H. H. H. H. H.

*R.C. 13/2/77 R. 6/1/80
C. 24/1/79 R. 8/12/80*