

(1) Number of pages 36
 (2) Date of repair 9-1-86
 (3) Initials of the Referencer (initials)

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	4173	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	23.4.1880	197 .

9/2/86

Not to be folded or roughly handled

473
1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

23rd April 1880, No. 473.

No. 236. READ THE FOLLOWING PAPER:—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 5th March 1880, No. 315.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting remarks with reference to endorsement of Government referring letter from Collector requesting instructions as to what paimash accounts are to be had recourse to in settlement of boundary line between the British and French Territory, South Arcot District.

No. 237. ORDER THEREON, 23rd April 1880, No. 473.

Miscellaneous.

The course suggested by Mr. Bird and approved by the Board of Revenue is sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. W. H. French.

40 Copies.

130-118
18-12-18

19-2-21-22
28-2-28-30

18-12-18

173
2

1830

REVENUE

THE BOARD OF REVENUE

1830

1830

1830

1830

Boundary line between the British and French territories, South Arcot District, Madras, in the year 1830, as shown in the map submitted by Mr. Bird, the Collector, and approved by the Board of Revenue.

No. 315.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 5th March 1880.
Read the following letter from C. A. BIRD, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector in charge of South Arcot, to R. DAVIDSON, Esq., C.S.I., Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, dated Cuddalore, 22nd January 1880, No. 13:—

I HAVE the honor to request that Government will be pleased to instruct me as to what paimash accounts are to be had recourse to in the settlement of the boundary line between the British and Pondicherry territory.

2. In Fasli 1217, or about A. D. 1807-08, when the villages comprising the present territory of Pondicherry were in the possession of the British and administered by Mr. Ravenshawe, then known as Collector of Cuddalore, a paimash was prepared for those villages and also for those in the adjoining British territory. Duplicate of these accounts appear to have been furnished to the French Government when the territory was restored to the French in 1816. In certain subsequent years fresh paimash accounts were prepared by the French Government for these villages, and revised accounts were also prepared by the British Government in 1236 (1826-27) for the British villages adjoining the frontier.

3. In February last Mr. Beaumont, Deputy Superintendent No. 5 Revenue Survey Party, raised the question, and Mr. Cruickshank replied that the paimash accounts in use at the time when the villages were made over to the French should be had recourse to. These are the accounts of Fasli 1217 above referred to, but they have been found to be of very little use by Major Liardet. They give neither the measurements of the fields, north to south and east to west, nor the position of one field with respect to another. The only particulars given in them are—

- (1.) Number of Putta.
- (2.) Do. of Field.
- (3.) Name of Field.
- (4.) Do. of Puttadar.
- (5.) Classification.
- (6.) Extent, and

(7.) Assessment. No village boundary marks are recorded in them. The accounts are also not forthcoming for some of the French villages in the frontier.

4. The paimash accounts prepared by the French Government subsequent to 1816 bear date in 1830 for the Villinur and Bahoor Districts, and in 1854 for the Pondicherry District, and His Excellency the Governor of Pondicherry assures me that these accounts are, so far as they concern the frontier, exact reproductions of the paimash accounts furnished to the French Government in 1816, and that as the latter documents have been to a large extent destroyed by time they are not referred to by his administration.

5. In a letter, dated 4th December 1879, No. 366, addressed to the French Government Mr. G. D. Irvine, the late Acting Collector, observes that the above were not prepared in the presence of, or with the concurrence of any British official, nor have they ever been accepted as correct by the British Government. In reference to this I beg to submit that the revised paimash accounts of 1236, which are available for the English villages on the frontier, were likewise prepared without the concurrence of the French Government. If therefore we take exception to their accounts of 1830 and 1854 it is probable that they will advance a like objection to accepting

ours of Fasli 1236. These latter are the only accounts which give the measurements (north to south and east to west) of fields and also give their relative position, and will therefore prove of very great value in deciding the boundary line.

6. Under these circumstances I have the honor to forward copies of the correspondence noted in the margin, and to request instructions as to (1) whether the French paimash accounts of 1830 and 1854 are to be accepted in reference to the settlement of the boundary line, and (2) whether, in cases in which a well-defined boundary, such as a hedge, bank, &c., of long standing exists, the cultivator on either side is, as stated in Mr. Irvine's letter, 4th December 1879, No. 366, to be held debarred from claiming a deviation from that natural boundary on the plea that either the British or the French paimash accounts support such claim.

No. 242.

TRANSFERRED with papers to the Revenue Department with reference to G.O. in that department, No. 661, dated 15th March 1879, and Political No. 550, dated 11th November 1879.

Fort St. George,
4th February 1880.

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Chief Secretary.

REFERRED to the Board of Revenue for their early remarks.
19th February 1880.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Acting Secy. to Govt.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

EXTRACT from a letter from His Excellency the Governor of French Settlements in India, dated 26th November 1879, No. 167, paragraph 4.

The Tahsildar of Villinur, who is nominated to accompany Mr. Fallofield, our delegate, will furnish to the Commission according to paimash all the necessary information for their operations.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) P. VURDACHARRY,
for Acting Sub-Collector in charge.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From Major O. A. LIARDET, Commissioner for Demarcation between French and British Territory, to the Special Agent, South Arcot, dated Cuddalore, 1st December 1879, No. 37-21.

In acknowledging the receipt of your endorsement, No. 357, forwarding translation of His Excellency the Governor of Pondicherry's letter, accepting certain proposals made by me, I have the honor to point out that in paragraph 3 of his letter the French Governor expresses the hope that the Commission will take into consideration the complaints of the French inhabitants of the village of Perambai. I am at a loss to understand what is required, as Perambai is a village situated in British territory. Again, in 4th paragraph it is stated that the Tahsildar will furnish information according to paimash. It may be as well for me to bring to your notice that a correspondence on the subject of paimash took place between Mr. Beaumont and Mr. Cruickshank when the latter gave as his opinion, that in all cases of dispute the original accounts which were handed over to the French Government were the ones to be had recourse to. The paimash accounts which are now being produced are those which the French had prepared about the year 1854; these I understand never have been accepted by our Government. I shall therefore be obliged by your intimating to me for my guidance how I should act.

2. I have applied to the Collector of South Arcot for the original paimash accounts of several of these now French villages, and have been informed that many of these are not forthcoming, and those I did recover were found to be of little or no use, no measurements of number being given.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) P. VURDACHARRY,
for Acting Sub-Collector in charge.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

EXTRACT from a letter, dated 4th December 1879, No. 366, from the Acting Special Agent to His Excellency the Governor of Pondicherry, paragraph 2.

2. In the 4th paragraph of your Excellency's letter a reference is made to the "Paimash." I have the honor to ask to be informed what paimash is there meant? I understand from Major Liardet that the paimash accounts which are now being produced before the Commissioners by the French officials are those prepared in the year 1854. I am not aware that these were prepared in the presence of, or with the concurrence of any British official, or have ever been accepted as correct by the British Government.

I further venture to remind your Excellency that, at the personal interview with which I was favored on the 21st ultimo, I expressed my opinion that measurement according to paimash should only be had recourse to where no well-defined boundary existed and where an actual well-defined line, such as a hedge, bush, &c., evidently of long standing, were to be found the cultivator on either side should not be allowed by a reference to the paimash to claim a deviation therefrom. Your Excellency was pleased to express your agreement with my views on this point. I understand, however, from Major Liardet that the Tahsildar and French ryots are not disposed to follow this rule and that Mr. Fallofield does not appear to have received any instructions upon the subject.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) P. VURDACHARRY,
for Acting Sub-Collector in charge.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.

From C. A. BIRD, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector in charge, South Arcot, to French Government, Pondicherry, dated Cuddalore, 6th January 1880, No. 3.

I HAVE the honor to request that your Excellency will be pleased to favor me with an early reply to this office letter, No. 366, dated 4th December 1879, in which I requested to be informed what paimash is meant in paragraph 4 of your Excellency's letter, No. 167, dated 26th November last.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) P. VURDACHARRY,
for Acting Sub-Collector in charge.

ENCLOSURE No. 5.

From His Excellency L. LONGIER, Governor of Pondicherry, to Monsieur le Collecteur, dated Pondicherry, 17th January 1880, No. 6.

In reply to your letter of the 6th instant, No. 3, I have the honor to inform you that the paimash accounts produced by the French Agents to the Committee for demarcation are dated 1830 for the districts of Villinur and Bahoor, and 1854 for that of Pondicherry.

I can give you the assurance that, although these new accounts have not been established contradictorily by the agents of your administration, they are, as much as they concern the frontier, exact reproductions of the paimash of 1816, which had been made over to us by the Government of Fort St. George at the time of the surrender of the territory.

This latter document, which is of such a remote date, has been to a large extent destroyed by time and is not referred to by my administration.

Please to accept, Monsieur le Collecteur, the assurance of my high consideration.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) P. VURDACHARRY,
for Acting Sub-Collector in charge.

The original paimash is clearly of no use as it does not profess to give the measurements or relative position of fields; it has, moreover, been lost or destroyed in many villages. It is necessary therefore to revert to the later paimash prepared in French and British territory independently, and though no doubt the measurements given over-lap in some instances there will be fixed marks traceable to assist the present adjustment in some cases and in others there will be no dispute. The Collector's proposal must therefore be accepted.

(True Copies and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Edw. J. Tulloch.

1880.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT.,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Madras 5th.

Printed 22nd.

Revised

PROVINCIAL, 5th MARCH 1880, No. 315.

M. A. R. O. H.
No. 316.

Boundary Line — between the British and French territory, South Arcot District. — Submitting remarks with reference to endorsement of Government referring letter from Collector requesting instructions as to what paimash accounts are to be had recourse to in settlement of —

39
21

C. A. Galton

1st December 1879.

Extract from a letter ^{A73} from
His Excellency the Governor of
French Settlements in India
dated 26th November 1879
No. 167 — Para 4

Op 39
21

Cuddalore

1st December 1879

From ... 11 3/4

The Commissioner for Demarcation
between French

British territory

The Special Agent
South Arcot

Sir,
In acknowledging the
receipt of your endorsement No 57
forwarding translation of His
Excellency the Governor of
Pondicherry's letter accepting
certain proposals made by me,
I have the honor to point out
that in para 3 of his letter the
French Governor expresses the
hope that the Commission
will take into consideration
the complaints of the French

inhabitants of the village of
Perambai, I am at a loss to
understand what is required;
as Perambai is a village situated
in British territory, again in
Lapara it is stated that
the Sahildan will furnish
information according to
Pymash. It may be as well
further to bring to your notice
that a correspondence on the
subject of Pymash took place
between Mr Beaumont and
Mr Cruickshank, when the
latter gave as his opinion
that in all cases of dispute
the original accounts which
were handed over to the
French Government were the
one to be had recourse to.
The Pymash accounts which

are now being produced ^{are}
those which the French had
prepared about the year 1854;
these I understand never have
been accepted by our Govern-
ment, I shall therefore be
obliged by your intimating to
me for my guidance how
I should act.

I have applied to the Collector
of South Arcot for the original
Pymash accounts of Saverac
of these now French villages &
have been informed that
many of these are not forthcoming,
and those I did recover were
found to be of little or
no use, no measurements

of

of number being given.

I have had

Lieut. C. A. Liardet Major

Commissioner for Demarcation

between French British

Territory

True Copy

R. B. B. B. B.

for Mr. Sub Collector

in Charge

Dec 2/78

In a letter from
the Collector of

South Arcot No.

No. 222 of

January 1880

From Mr. B. B. B.

Commissioner for Demarcation

between French British

Territory

1880

1880

Sub-Collector
Paimash
settle-

B.

Extract from a letter dated 4th
December 1879 No. 366 from the
Acting Special Agent to His
Excellency the Governor of Pondicherry
Para 2.

x x x x

2. On the 4th Para of Your Excellency's
letter a reference is made to the
Have the honor to be informed what Paimash
Paimash is there meant? I
understand from Major Liardet
that the Paimash accounts which
are now being produced before the
Commissioners by the French officials,
are those prepared in the year 1854.
I am not aware that these were
prepared in the presence of or with
the concurrence of any British official,
or have ever been accepted as correct
by the British Government.

I further venture to remind your
Excellency that, at the personal interview
with

with which I was favored on the 28th
 ultimo, I expressed my opinion
 that measurement according to
 paimash should only be had recourse
 to where no well defined boundary
 existed and where an actual
 well defined line, such as a hedge,
 bush &c, evidently of long standing
 were to be found the cultivator on
 either side should not be allowed
 by a reference to the paimash to claim
 a deviation therefrom. Your Excellency
 was pleased to express your agree-
 -ment with my views on this point.
 I understand however from Major
 Liander that the Tahsildar and
 French ryots are not disposed to
 follow this rule and that Mr.
 Fallofield does not appear to
 have received any instructions

upon

h and
 Sub-
 cement
 plector
 paimash
 settle-

upon the subject.

/ True Extract / ¹²³/₈

P. Madgeance

for Spent (Kutru) charge

for Spent (Kutru) charge

Cuddalore
6-1-80

No 3

123
179

To

French Government
Pondicherry

Sir

I have the honor to request
that your Excellency will be
pleased to favor me with
an early reply to this office
letter No. 366 dated 4th December
1879 in which I requested to
be informed what paninash
is meant in para 4 of your
Excellency's letter No. 167 dated
26th November last.

I am &c.

By order of C.A. Bird
By sub Collector
in charge

For copy of P. D. B. S. S. S.
For sub Collector
in charge

In a letter from
the Collector of
North Arcot
No 13 dated
22nd January
1880

No 3

227/8

Received from the Collector of
North Arcot No 13 dated
22nd January 1880

227/8

h and
Sub-
lement
Director
Amish
settle-

No 6.

Pondicherry
17th January 1880

1723
10

Monsieur le Collecteur,

In reply to your letter of the 6th Instant, No 3, I have the honor to inform you that the pimash accounts produced by the French Agents to the Committee for demarcation are dated 1830 for the Districts of Villenour and Bihour, and 1854 for that of Pondicherry.

I can give you the assurance that, although these new accounts have not been established contradictorily by the agents of your Administration, they are, as much as they concern the frontier, exact reproductions of the pimash of 1816 which had been made over to us by the Government of Fort St. George at the time of the surrender of the territory.

This

729/82

In a letter from
the Collector of
North Arcot

No 13 dated 22nd
January 1880

S. O. 110

6/Jan/1880

1880/1880

This latter document
which is of such a remote date
has been to a large extent destroyed
by time and is not referred to
by my Administrators..

Please to accept, Hon-
orable Collection, the as-
surance of my high consideration
Signed, L. Laugier
Governor.

(True Copy.)

L. Laugier
First Chief Collector in Charge.

French Government. When the Territory

SOUTH ARCOT.

No. 13

From

C. A. Birch Esq
Sub Collector in charge

Collector of South Arcot.

To

Robert Davidson Esq. C. S. D.
Chief Secretary to Govt.
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that Government will be pleased to instruct me as to what Paimash accounts are to be had recourse to in the settlement of the boundary line between the British and Pondicherry Territory.

In Tash 1217 or about A. D. 1807-8 when the villages comprising the present Territory of Pondicherry were in the possession of the British and administered by Mr. Ramschaw, then known as Collector of Cuddalore, a Paimash was prepared for those villages and also for those in the adjoining British Territory. Duplicates of these accounts appear to have been furnished to the French Government when the Territory

No 5
729/80

In a letter from
the Collector of
South Arcot No 13

Dated 22nd January
1880

From the Government
of Pondicherry
to the Collector of South Arcot

17th May 1880

In No 14 1880

was restored to the French in 1816.
In certain subsequent years fresh
Paimash accounts were prepared
by the French Government for these
villages, and revised accounts
were also prepared by the British
Government in 1236 (1826-27) for
the British villages adjoining the
frontier.

3 In February last
Mr. Beaumont, Deputy Superintendent
of the 5th Mysore Survey Party, raised
the question, and Mr. Cruikshank
replied that the Paimash accounts
in use at the time when the villages
were made over to the French
should be had recourse to. These
are the accounts of Fasli 1217
above referred to, but they have
been found to be of very little use
by Major Liardet. They give
neither the measurements of the
fields, north to south and east
to west, nor the position of one
field with respect to another. The
only particulars given in them are
1) Number of the Pottah.
2) Number of the Field
3) Name of Field

(4) Name of Pottahdar
(5) Classification, (6) ~~Both~~
and (7) Assessment. No village
boundary marks are recorded in
them. The accounts are also not
forthcoming for some of the
French villages on the frontier.

4 The Paimash Accounts
prepared by the French Government
subsequent to 1816 bear date
in 1830 for the Villimer and
Dahom Districts, and in 1852 for
the Pondicherry District, and His
Excellency the Governor of Pondicherry
assures me that these accounts
are, so far as they concern the
frontier, exact reproductions of
the Paimash accounts furnished
to the French Government in
1816 and that, as the latter
documents have been to a
large extent destroyed by time,
they are not referred to by his
Administration.

5 In a letter dated 4th De-
cember 1879 No. 366 addressed to
the French Government, Mr.
G.D. Irvine the late Acting Collector

observes that the above were not
 prepared in the presence of or
 with the concurrence of any British
 officials nor have they ever been
 accepted as correct by the
 British Government. In reference
 to this I beg to submit that the
 revised Paimash accounts of
 1236 which are available for the
 English villages on the frontier were
 likewise prepared without the con-
 currence of the French Government.
 If therefore we take exception to
 their accounts of 1830 and 1854,
 it is probable that I will
 advance a like objection to
 accepting ours of 1236. These
 latter are the only accounts which
 give the measurements (North to
 South and East to West) of fields
 and also give their relative position,
 and will therefore prove of very
 great value in deciding the
 boundary line.

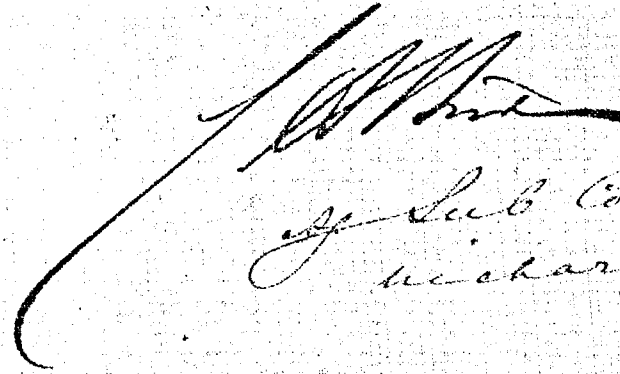
Under these circumstances
 I have the honor to forward copies
 of the correspondence noted in the
 margin, and to request instructions
 as to (1) whether the French Paimash

From French Govt. - 26.11.79. No 167 ✓
 From Major General - 1.12.79. No 27 (whole) ✓
 To French Govt. 4.12.79. No 366 (Balance of Paimash 2)
 To do do 6.1.80. No 3 (whole)
 From do do 17.1.80. No 6 (whole)

Accounts of 1830 and 1854 are to be
 accepted in reference to the settle-
 ment of the boundary line, and
 (2) whether in cases in which a
 well defined boundary such as a
 hedge, bank &c. of long standing
 exists, the cultivator on either side
 is, as stated in Mr. Irvine's letter
 dated 4. December 1877. No 366, to
 be held, debarred from claiming a
 deviation from that natural
 boundary on the plea that either
 the British or the French Paimash
 accounts support such claim.

I have the honor to be

Sir
 your most Obedt Servant


 J. White
 Sub Collector
 in charge

Revenue Department.

No. 315

13/16

Pro: of the Board of Revenue
Dated 5th March 1880.

Read Endorsement of Government
in the Revenue Department, dated 19th
February 1880 referring to the Board for
722nd June/80 Early remarks letter from collector of
South Arcot requesting instructions
as to what Peimash accounts are to
be had recourse to in the settlement
of the boundary line between the Brit.
and French Territory.

The original peimash
is clearly of no use as it does not pro-
vide to give the measurements or relative
positions

N. 262

Transferred with papers, to the
Revenue Department with reference
to J. O. in that department. No. 661.
18. March 1879. and Coll. No. 557.
Nov. 179.

Handwritten notes in left margin.

are to be had re-
- course to in the set-
- tlement of the
boundary line between
the British and French
Territory. No. 661.

To The Chief Secretary
to Government
South Arcot.
From The Collector of
South Arcot.
Dated 24th May 1880.
Desp. 2329/11 May 1880.
Received 24th May 1880.
Re: Peimash accounts
No. 13.

Referred to the Board of Revenue
for their early remarks.

19/6/80
J. H. P. & Co.

Received 20th February/80
Entered 9 February 80

Handwritten signature and notes.

position of fields; it has more-
over been lost or destroyed in many
villages. It is necessary therefore
to revert to the former paimash
prepared in French & British
territory independently, and though
no doubt the measurements given
overlap in some instances there
will be fixed marks traceable to
assist the present adjustment
in some cases and in others there
will be no dispute. The collector's
proposal must therefore be accept-
ed.

(Enclosed)

W. C. C.
Ag. Secretary

The Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

W. C. C.
W. C. C.

173
16

~~123~~

From the Collr of South Arcot, 22nd June 1880 N^o 13.
and Dist of Rew 5th March 1880 N^o 315-
Dated 187.

FOR ORDERS.

The course suggested
by Mr. Bird & approved
by the Knell seems to
be the only one eligible.

This is that the French Principal accounts of 1830 & 1854 & our own of Feb. 36 enable us to make use of in place of the former.

Reverend 1888-89

2191438

16-4-80

Frank.
9.3.4.80

Pro. J. H. Bond
of Tennessee

Plates 5th March 1881
Nov 6 — do —

Q. 479-2001

Adams & Co

Approval of the Collector

of the great collection of
the Remondineans

Not another book and no more

As in the Declaration of the

Handing die hebreische

Medical Candidates

story, would be acceptable
with me and her.

Accounts prepared
in 1807 for both
territories when
under our
administration
as the latter
are defective
in some cases
altogether
wanting.
But there is
another point
which the French
Governor did
not notice
in his report (d
17 Jan^y last) to
Mr. Irvine's
letter of the 4th.

Dec 7th 40th which
Orders are
given. 18
This is "that
a measurement
according to the
Plan as shown
only he had
recourse to where
no well defined
boundary existed
wherever an
actual wall
defined fine rich
as a hedge bush
or a line of
standing
were to be
found that

Cultivator on u.c. No 727 24385

FOR ORDERS.

either side of the

but be allowed

by a reference

to the Pains

to claim a

deviation therefore

This principle

might be

approved subject

to its acceptance

by the French

Government who

Mr. Irvine said

had agreed to

it.

Yours

C. J. Irvine