

(1) Number of pages 24(2) Date of repair 20.5.38(3) Initials of the Referencer P20.5.38**MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.****Government of Madras.***Revenue* **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No.	<u>649</u>	Press
		Mis.
Dated	<u>16.4.</u>	<u>1881</u>
		<u>1881</u>

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

16th April 1881, No. 649.

READ THE FOLLOWING PAPER:—

No. 227. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th January 1881, No. 19.

Read again Proceedings, dated 29th September 1880, No. 1,428.

Read also the following letter from W. WILSON, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated 8th November 1880, No. 197:—

I HAVE the honor, with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 1,428, dated 29th September 1880, to submit the following remarks on Mr. Puckle's proposals for the settlement of Kollegal.

2. Mr. Puckle originally proposed to exclude this taluk from the operation of the present settlement, but Government and the Board considered that as it was surveyed it should be settled, and directed the submission of a separate scheme. The taluk is isolated and shut off from the rest of the Coimbatore District, but is open on the north and north-west to the Mysore territories, to the Canarese-speaking population of which its inhabitants are allied in race and language. Access to the taluk from the Coimbatore side has always been difficult, and notwithstanding the construction of the roads that are now in progress it is to be feared that the fever of the Hassanur and Bargur ghats will for many years to come be "a lion in the path" to travellers from the south to Kollegal. Its soil is excellent, the crops good, the rainfall the best in the district and well distributed over the year; but its population is sparse, cultivation in the outlying villages patchy and scattered, and the country extremely unhealthy.

3. At the Pymaish the villages were divided into four groups for dry and wet: in each of the dry groups there were twelve rates ranging from Rs. 1-6-2 to As. 1-6 an acre: in the wet the rates were in the first three groups 4, in the last 3, and ranged from Rs. 9-12-11 to Rs. 1-6-3. The total area in occupation in Fasli 1289 was Acres 75,493, assessed at Rs. 89,223: of this Acres 69,805, or 92.46 per cent., assessed at Rs. 65,385, were dry and Acres 5,688, assessed at Rs. 23,838 were wet: in other words about a quarter of the revenue of the taluk was derived from irrigated lands.

* In his letter to the Board Mr. Puckle says that he "thinks it will be sufficient to apply the lower rates of the Coimbatore table (introducing a third group for dry lands) without a preliminary scheme," but his proposals are based on the classification of soils, and all that is probably meant was that no scheme worked out on the old orthodox methods of the department was thought necessary, the grain values and money-rates assigned for the different classes and soils in the rest of the district being at once applied to similar classes and soils in Kollegal.

4. Mr. Puckle proposes* to class the villages in three groups for dry and in two for wet. The first and second dry groups correspond to the first and second dry groups of the rest of the district: the third group is an addition and is intended to provide for those outlying dry villages in which population is scanty, cultivation patchy, and the ryots and their crops exposed to the ravages of wild animals. These disadvantages it is proposed to differentiate by the introduction of a third group, the rates of

which will be a taram lower than those of the second. A consideration of the population and of the area occupied will show how necessary it is to remove as far as possible every obstacle to the extension of agricultural enterprise and the opening out of this part of the district. The area of the taluk is 813 square miles, its population 93,205: on a ten years' average from Faslis 1279 to 1288 the area occupied was only

1363 Pco
26-5-88

Acres 72,700: the extent in occupation is almost stationary: in Fasli 1279 it was Acres 78,511: in Fasli 1289, it was Acres 75,493: from Fasli 1279 to Fasli 1283 it fell gradually to Acres 68,780, but since Fasli 1284 it has been gradually rising.

5. The chief source of irrigation in the taluk is the Goondal river, but it is not a first-class source: the villages under it have been placed in two groups, arranged with reference to their distance from the heads of the channels which irrigate them: the two groups correspond with the second and third groups of the rest of the district: in the second group are included twelve villages; in the third, eighteen. The proposals have been discussed between Mr. Puckle and myself personally; the only change made by us was to transfer the four villages of Hanoor, Oodanore Bellatur, and Audiyapolliem from the third to the second group dry. The result of the proposed settlement after this change will be an increase in area of Acres 1,206 or nearly 2 per cent., and a decrease in assessment of Rs. 3,443 or $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on a revenue of Rs. 78,808, and I think that the settlement may be very safely accepted: the taluk requires for its agricultural development liberal treatment.

6. The decrease is chiefly on the third group of villages, and it is these villages which chiefly deserve consideration.

7. The settlement rates will vary from Rs. 1-8-0 to As. 4 in dry and from the 8 to Rs. 2-8-0 in wet: the settlement average will be in dry As. 14-2 as against Rs. existing As. 15-9 an acre and in wet Rs. 4-1-2 as against the present Rs. 4-2-6.

SUBMITTED for the early orders of Government.

2. The Board are not satisfied that sufficient grounds have been shown for the introduction of a third group for the dry lands of Kollegál; the rainfall is heavier and the soil is richer in that taluk than in the taluks below, and there is now no particular difficulty in finding a market for the produce.

3. The Board, however, are prepared to support Mr. Puckle's proposal to forego a preliminary scheme for this taluk on the understanding that the grouping is the same as that already sanctioned for Coimbatore District.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary.

No. 228.

ORDER THEREON, 16th April 1881, No. 649.

Land Revenue, No. 7.

THE Right Honorable the Governor
in Council accepts the proposals advocated by Messrs. Puckle and Wilson,

as they result in relief both in the aggregate and on the average.

2. The maximum for wet is high though it has been reduced below the existing rate. The rise in the minimum for dry is to be regretted, though, as now sanctioned, the rate is perhaps as low as is desirable in any circumstances, and compares favorably with the other settled taluks.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.

„ the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge of
Settlement Department.

Exd. W J. Lewis.

60 Copies.

19/2/2
22-11-12
8-3-13

Original

Govt. of (1881) Madras
REVENUE

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated April 16th.

Printed 30th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 16th April 1881, No. 649.

APRIL.

Nos. 227-228.

SUBJECT.

Settlement of Kollegal Taluk, Coimbatore District.—Accepting, with remarks, the proposals advocated by Messrs. Puckle and Wilson regarding —.



No. 19.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 11th January 1881.

Read again Proceedings, dated 29th September 1880, No. 1,428.

Read also the following letter from W. WILSON, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 8th November 1880, No. 197 :—

I HAVE the honor with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 1,428, dated 29th September 1880, to submit the following remarks on Mr. Puckle's proposals for the settlement of Kollegal.

2. Mr. Puckle originally proposed to exclude this taluk from the operation of the present settlement, but Government and the Board considered that as it was surveyed it should be settled, and directed the submission of a separate scheme. The taluk is isolated and shut off from the rest of the Coimbatore District, but is open on the north and north-west to the Mysore territories to the Canarese-speaking population of which its inhabitants are allied in race and language. Access to the taluk from the Coimbatore side has always been difficult, and notwithstanding the construction of the roads that are now in progress it is to be feared that the fever of the Hassanur and Bargur ghats will for many years to come be "a lion in the path" to travellers from the south to Kollegal. Its soil is excellent, the crops good, the rain-fall the best in the district and well distributed over the year, but its population is sparse, cultivation in the outlying villages patchy and scattered, and the country extremely unhealthy.

3. At the Pymaish the villages were divided into four groups for dry and wet: in each of the dry groups there were twelve rates ranging from Rs. 1-6-2 to As. 1-6 an acre: in the wet the rates were in the first three groups 4, in the last 3, and ranged from Rs. 9-12-11 to Rs. 1-6-3. The total area in occupation in Fasli 1289 was As. 75,493, assessed at Rs. 89,223: of this As. 69,805 or 92.46 per cent., assessed at Rs. 65,385, were dry and As. 5,688, assessed at Rs. 23,838, were wet: in other words about a quarter of the revenue of the taluk was derived from irrigated lands.

4. Mr. Puckle proposes* to class the villages in three groups for dry and in two for wet. The first and second dry groups correspond to the first and second dry groups of the rest of the district: the third group is an addition and is intended to provide for those outlying dry villages in which population is scanty, cultivation patchy, and the ryots and their crops exposed to the ravages of wild animals. These disadvantages it is proposed to differentiate by the introduction of a third group, the rates of which will be a taram

lower than those of the second. A consideration of the population and of the area occupied will show how necessary it is to remove as far as possible every obstacle to the extension of agricultural enterprise and the opening out of this part of the district. The area of the taluk is 813 square miles, its population 93,205: on a ten years' average from Faslis 1279 to 1288 the area occupied was only As. 72,700: the extent in occupation is almost stationary: in Fasli 1279 it was As. 78,511: in Fasli 1289 it was As. 75,493: from Fasli 1279 to Fasli 1283 it fell gradually to As. 68,780, but since Fasli 1284 it has been gradually rising.

5. The chief source of irrigation in the taluk is the Goondal river, but it is not a first class source: the villages under it have been placed in two groups, arranged with reference to their distance from the heads of the channels which irrigate them: the two groups correspond with the second and third groups of the rest of the district: in the second group are included twelve villages in the third eighteen. The proposals have been discussed between Mr. Puckle and myself personally; the only change made by us was to transfer the four villages of Ilanoor, Oodanore, Bellatur, and Audiya-polliem from the third to the second group dry. The result of the proposed settlement after this change will be an increase in area of As. 1,206 or nearly 2 per cent., and a decrease in assessment of Rs. 3,443 or $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on a revenue of Rs. 78,808, and I think that the settlement may be very safely accepted: the taluk requires for its agricultural development liberal treatment.

6. The decrease is chiefly on the third group of villages, and it is these villages which chiefly deserve consideration.

7. The settlement rates will vary from Rs. 1-8-0 to As. 4 in dry and from Rs. 8 to Rs. 2-8-0 in wet: the settlement average will be in dry As. 14-2 as against the existing As. 15-9 an acre, and in wet Rs. 4-1-2 as against the present Rs. 4-2-6.

SUBMITTED for the early orders of Government.

2. The Board are not satisfied that sufficient grounds have been shown for the introduction of a third group for the dry lands of Kollegal; the rain-fall is heavier and the soil is richer in that taluk than in the taluks below, and there is now no particular difficulty in finding a market for the produce.

3. The Board, however, are prepared to support Mr. Puckle's proposal to forego a preliminary scheme for this taluk on the understanding that the grouping is the same as that already sanctioned for Coimbatore District.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, -
with copy of Board's Proceedings, 29th September 1880, No. 1,428.

Copy to the Collector of Coimbatore.

" " Second Member of the Board of Revenue
in charge of the Settlement Department.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

75 Copies struck off

Settlement of Kollegal Taluk, Coimbatore District.—Submitting, for orders of Government, papers regarding—

JANUARY.
No. 19.

PROCEEDINGS, 11th JANUARY 1881, No. 19.

Revised

Printed by

Dated January 11th.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

MADRAS.

Board of Revenue,

1881.

C. 29. 114

No. 1,428.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 29th September 1880.

Read the following letter from R. K. PUCKLE, Esq., Acting First Member of the Board of Revenue, in charge of Settlement Department, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 14th September 1880, No. 2,330-43:—

IN G.O., No. 1,964, dated the 6th December 1878, paragraph 1, the Government ordered that separate proposals for the settlement of the Kollegal Taluk of Coimbatore should be submitted after careful local inquiry. I find, however, that the soils run very evenly and that the present assessment is capable of some modification to the advantage of the ryot without any very serious reduction. I think therefore that it will be sufficient to apply the lower rates of the Coimbatore table (introducing a third group for dry lands) without a preliminary scheme.

2. I shall be satisfied with this arrangement myself, as I overlook the abstract and sketch of every village and have personally indicated the grouping. I have a small party at work there and can finish the ninety-two surveyed villages by the end of the current year if a scheme is not required; it is of importance that this work should be finished before the settlement of the two remaining taluks of Coimbatore is completed, and this cannot be done if a scheme has to be prepared and be submitted for sanction.

3. The Settlement establishment is now working hard to complete the work during the healthy season, and I request that the sanction of Government may be sought for a modification of the former Order.

4. The revenue of these ninety-two villages is three-fourths of a lakh of rupees and I propose to reduce this by about one anna in the rupee.

BEFORE disposing of this reference the Board resolve to call on the Collector of Coimbatore for an expression of opinion as to the applicability of the arrangement proposed to the Kollegal Taluk.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Coimbatore.

Copy to the Member of the Board of Revenue,
in charge of Settlement Department.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

75000 4/20 3/2

No. 19

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Dated 11th January 1881.
again Res. 29th Sept 1880 No. 1428 & also

Read the following letter from W. Wilson
Revenue Collector of Coimbatore to the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue, Madras dated 8th Nov 1880 No.
197.

I have the honor with reference to Board's
Proceedings No. 1428 dated 29th Sept 1880 to
submit the following remarks on Mr. Puckle's
proposals for the settlement of Kollegal.

2. Mr. Puckle originally proposed to
include this Taluk from the operation of the present
settlement, but Government and the Board considered
that as it was surveyed it should be settled,
and directed the submission of a separate
scheme. The Taluk is isolated and shut off
from the rest of the Coimbatore District but
is open on the North and North west to the
Mysore territories to the Canaree speaking population

1880.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

To
THE COLLECTOR OF COIMBATORE.

Dated September 29th.

Printed October 6th.

Received

W. Wilson

PROCEEDINGS, 29TH SEPT. 1880, No. 1,428.

SEPTEMBER.

No. 1,428.

Settlement of Kollegal Taluk—Coimbatore Dis-
trict.—Requesting Collector's opinion as to the
applicability of the arrangement proposed by the
Acting First Member of the Board of Revenue,
in charge of Settlement Department, for the—

of which its inhabitants are allied in race and language. Access to the Taluk, from the Coimbatore side has always been difficult and notwithstanding the construction of the roads that are now in progress it is to be feared that the fever of the Hassanur and Bughur Ghats will for many years to come be a hindrance in the path of travellers from the South to Kollegal. The soil is excellent, the crops good, the rainfall the best in the District and well distributed over the year, but its population is sparse, cultivation in the outlying villages patchy and scattered, and the country extremely unhealthy.

3. At the Pymish the villages were divided into 4 groups for dry and wet: in each of the dry groups there were 12 rates ranging from Rs 1-6-2 to Rs 1-6 an acre: in the wet the rates were in the first 3 groups 14, in the last 3, and ranged from Rs 9-12-11 to Rs 1-6-3. The total area in occupation in Taluk 1289 was
Acre

11
Acre 75,493 assessed at Rs 89,223: of this Acre 69,805 or 92.46 per cent assessed at Rs 65,385 were Dry and Acre 5688 assessed at Rs 23,838 were wet, in other words about a quarter of the revenue of the Taluk was derived from irrigated lands.

4. Mr. Puckle proposes to class the villages in 3 groups for Dry and 2 for wet. The 1st & 2nd Dry groups correspond to the 1st and 2nd dry groups of the rest of the district. The 3rd group is an addition and is intended to provide for those outlying dry villages in which population is scanty, cultivation patchy, and the crops and their crops exposed to the ravages of wild animals. These disadvantages it is proposed to differentiate by the introduction of a 3rd group the rates of which will be a trifle lower than those of the 2nd. A consideration of the population & of the area occupied will show

In his letter to the Board Mr. Puckle says that he thinks it will be sufficient to apply the lower rates of the Coimbatore taluk (introducing a 3rd group for dry land) without a preliminary scheme but his proposals are based on the classification of soils & all that is probably meant was that no scheme worked out on the old orthodox methods of the Department was thought necessary. The grain values & many rates assigned for the different classes of soils in the rest of the district being almost equal & similar classes & soils in Kollegal.

1
show how necessary it is to remove as far as possible every obstacle to the extension of agricultural enterprise and the opening out of this part of the district. The area of the Taluk is 813 square miles, its population 93,205: on a 10 years' average from Fash 1279 to F. 1288 the area occupied was only acres 72,700: the extent in occupation is almost stationary: in F. 1279 it was acres 78,511: in F. 1289 it was acres 75,493: from F. 1279 to F. 1283 it fell gradually to acres 68,780, but since F. 1284 it has been gradually rising.

5. The chief source of irrigation in the Taluk is the Gomdal river but it is not a 1st class source: the villages under it have been placed in 2 groups arranged with reference to their distances from the heads of the channels which irrigate them: the 2 groups correspond with the 2nd & 3rd groups of the rest of the district: in the 2nd group are included

13
included 12 villages, in the 3rd, 18. The proposals have been discussed between Mr. Puckle and myself personally; the only change made by us was to transfer the four villages of Hanoo, Oodanore, Bellatol and Audingopolliem from the 3rd to the 2nd group dry. The result of the proposed settlement after this change will be an increase in revenue area of acres 1206 or nearly 2 per cent and a decrease in assessment of Rs 3443 or 4 1/2 per cent on a revenue of Rs 78,808. and I think that the settlement may be very safely accepted: the taluk requires for its agricultural development liberal treatment.

6. The decrease is chiefly on the 3rd group of villages and it is these villages which chiefly deserve consideration.

7. The settlement rates will vary from Rs 1.8 to Rs 4 in dry and from Rs 8 to Rs 2 1/2 in wet: the settlement average will be in dry

Acres

17.

Wet 4 Groups - 100
100 in each

Day 4. Groups
12 babies in each group

Proposed. Increase by Survey 2
 = 1st 2 Groups Area 1
 = 2nd 2 Groups Area 2

~~W. Males~~
 Max: No. 8-8 No. 3
 Min: - 2-8
 Average No. 4-1-2 x

3 Groups
 1. 4-1-2
 Max No. 1-8
 Min - " - 4
 Average Ad. 14-2 x

h. 1. 53. Considering that the Collector, an experienced Settlement officer, is willing to accept Mr. Fuchs's proposal somewhat modified in discussion - and that the only objection which the Board feel relates to the introduction of a third group for the dry lands of the taluk which Mr. Wilson shows to be necessary to meet the disadvantages incident to certain outlying villages, it may perhaps be the simplest plan to

Decem 1887 Def
No 114.

Board of Directors

Wet 71st January 1881.

Oct 11 / 1872

1899. Mrs. J. W. Jones

一、
 二、
 三、
 四、
 五、
 六、
 七、
 八、
 九、
 十、

Submitted - of Kellogg Falls,
Caribou Co. Wis. - Submitting
for index of land to show ownership.

Good

But I think the way
for this is high the other
diminished color existing
I don't think like the
one in the Min. for Dr.
but I suppose it is the
lowest in the series of the
S. S. perhaps as low
as is desirable in any
direction and N. can be
used in a very high
light or left to gray.

[Handwritten signature]

8. *Quercus imbricaria* Mill.

- Where at the bottom of the page

2
Settlement of the
College taluk, Coim-
batore District.

119-

800, 64, 9, 11, 10, 11, 11, 11

11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11

Revenue Dept.

G. C. No. 49 of 11th Dec. 1881

Read Copy of the Board of Rev d/ 11th Jan. 1882

1881 no. 19.

The Right Honble. the
Governor in Council accepts
the proposals advocated by
Messrs. Buckle and Wilson, as
they result in relief both in
the aggregate and on the
average.

2. The maximum for
week is high though it has
been reduced below the
existing rate. ~~as is also the~~

rise in the minimum for day
is to be regretted though the
~~the latter is perhaps~~ ~~as~~
now sanctioned it is perhaps
as low as is desirable in any

and
Circumstances. ~~Said~~
compares favorably
~~which cannot pay ex~~
with the other settled values.
~~which are now had better~~

~~in light for grazing~~

[Signature]

Lib from order.

To
The Board of Gen. & Army
" 1st Member in charge
of the Dept. Office.

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877

1878

227-228