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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	40	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	18-1-1887	197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

18TH JANUARY 1887, No. 40, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 21st December 1886, No. 2748:—

Read—G.O., dated 3rd December 1886, No. 1062, paragraph 11, Revenue.

Resolution—dated 21st December 1886, No. 2748.

The Government state that the budget provision on account of rewards for the destruction of wild animals has been reduced from Rs. 1,20,000 to Rs. 80,000, and request that the Board revise the existing scale of rewards, sanctioned in G.O., dated 4th March 1882 and 14th June 1883, Nos. 261 and 738. These rates (omitting elephants, the rate for which may be left unaltered) are—

Districts.	Tiger.	Panther or leopard.	Bear.	Wolf or hyæna.	Jackal.
Vizagapatam	RS. 100	RS. 25	RS. 7	RS. 5	ANNAS. 8
Ganjam	100	50	10	10	8
Cuddapah					
Salem					
South Canara					
Malabar	50	25	7	5	8
Other districts					

2. The Board think that rewards for jackals and wolves may be dispensed with and the rates for the other animals reduced as shown below:—

Districts.	Tiger.	Panther or leopard.	Bear.	Hyæna.
South Canara	RS. 70	RS. 30	RS. 5	RS. 3
Malabar	50	30	5	3
Cuddapah				
Salem	70	20	5	3
Vizagapatam				
Godavari	35	20	5	3
Other districts				

3. The rewards should be always the same and frequently gazetted so that every one may know them, and they should be posted on the taluk cutcherries in large print and permanently so that ryots who do not see the Gazette may know that the rates are permanent and that they are entitled to the full amounts of right, the Collector and Tahsildars having no discretion in the matter. Half-rates may be given for cubs with milk-teeth.

4. Taking the number of wild animals destroyed in 1885 and applying the proposed rates as above proposed, the total rewards would amount to Rs. 72,000 as shown below:—

		RS.	RS.
Tigers	126 × 70 =	8,820	
	26 × 50 =	1,300	
	117 × 35 =	4,095	
Panthers and leopards	693 × 30 =	20,790	14,215
	1,577 × 20 =	31,540	
Bears	584 × 5 =	2,920	52,330
Hyænas	844 × 3 =	2,532	
	Total ...	71,997 or	
	in round numbers ...	72,000	

This will leave Rs. 8,000 out of the reduced budget provision to meet special cases where increased rates may be found necessary.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed)

M. HAMMICK,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

ORDER—dated 18th January 1887, No. 40, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Government deem it inadvisable to abolish, as proposed by the Board, the rewards for the destruction of wolves. These animals cause, in some districts, an immense amount of mischief and they should, in the opinion of Government, be classed with hyænas, the reward for either being fixed at Rs. 3. An uniform rate for the whole presidency of Rs. 25 for each cheetah, will also be adopted.

2. With these modifications the proposals of the Board of Revenue are accepted.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

J. F. PRICE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ Judicial Department.
„ Accountant-General.

Exd. J. Henricus,

60 Copies.

Gobt. of (1887) Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 18th January 1887, No. 40.

JANUARY.

Rewards for the destruction of Wild Animals.

Accepting, with certain modifications, the proposals of the Board of Revenue regarding —.



BOARD OF REVENUE, 21ST DECEMBER 1886, No. 2748.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

READ—G.O., dated 3rd December 1886, No. 1062, para. 11, Revenue.

RESOLUTION—dated 21st December 1886, No. 2748.

The Government state that the budget provision on account of rewards for the destruction of wild animals has been reduced from Rs. 1,20,000 to Rs. 80,000, and request that the Board revise the existing scale of rewards, sanctioned in G.O., dated 4th March 1882 and 14th June 1883, Nos. 261 and 738. These rates (omitting elephants, the rate for which may be left unaltered) are:—

Districts.	Tiger.	Panther or leopard.	Bear.	Wolf or hyæna.	Jackal.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ANNAS.
Vizagapatam	100	25	7	5	8
Ganjam	100	50	10	10	8
Cuddapah		50	10	10	8
Salem		50	10	10	8
South Canara	50	25	7	5	8
Malabar		25	7	5	8
Other districts	50	25	7	5	8

2. The Board think that rewards for jackals and wolves may be dispensed with and the rates for the other animals reduced as shown below:—

Districts.	Tiger.	Panther or leopard.	Bear.	Hyæna.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
South Canara	70	30	5	3
Malabar	50	30	5	3
Cuddapah	50	30	5	3
Salem	70	20	5	3
Vizagapatam	70	20	5	3
Godavari	35	20	5	3
Other districts	35	20	5	3

3. The rewards should be always the same and frequently gazetted so that every one may know them and they should be posted on the taluk cutcherries in large print and permanently so that ryots who do not see the Gazette may know that the rates are permanent and that they are entitled to the full amounts of right, the Collector and Tahsildars having no discretion in the matter. Half rates may be given for cubs with milk teeth.

4. Taking the number of wild animals destroyed in 1885 and applying the proposed rates as above proposed, the total rewards would amount to Rs. 72,000 as shown below:—

					RS.	RS.
Tigers	...	...	...	...	126 × 70 = 8,820	
					26 × 50 = 1,300	
					117 × 35 = 4,095	
Panthers and leopards	...	...	...	...	693 × 30 = 20,790	14,215
					1,577 × 20 = 31,540	
Bears	...	...	...	...	584 × 5 = 2,920	52,330
Hyenas	...	...	...	...	814 × 3 = 2,532	
Total ...					71,997 or	
in round numbers ...					72,000	

This will leave Rs. 8,000 out of the reduced budget provision to meet special cases where increased rates may be found necessary.

(A true Extract.)

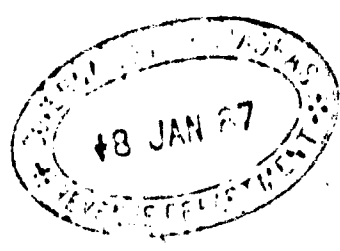
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

No: 10/15/1886

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
1886.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.



Printed January 18, 1887.

Proceedings, 21st Dec. 1886, No. 2748.

Submitting revised scale of rewards for the destruction of wild animals.



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue,
Dated 21st December 1886.
No. 2748. Press.

READ G.O. dated 3rd December 1886, No. 1162 Revenue, para 11.

Resolution

The Government state that the Budget provision on account of reward for the destruction of wild animals has been reduced from Rs 12,000 to Rs 8,000 and request that the Board, revise the existing scale of reward sanctioned in G.O. 4th March 1883 and 14th June 1883 No. 261 and 730. These rates (omitting elephants the rate for which may be left unaltered) are

Districts	Tiger	Panther or Leopard	Bear	Wolf or Hyena	Jackal
Vizagapatam	Rs 100	Rs 25	Rs 7	Rs 5	Rs 8
Guntur	100	50	10	10	8
Cuddalore					
Salem					
South Canara					
Malabar	50	25	7	5	8
Other Districts					

2. The Board think that reward for jackals and wolves may be dispensed with and the rates for the other animals reduced as shown below:-

Districts	Tiger	Panther or Leopard	Bear	Hyena
South Canara	Rs 70	Rs 30	5	3
Mulabar				
Cuddalore	50	30	5	3
Dalme				
Virajpetam	70	20	5	3
Godavari				
Other districts.	35	20	5	3

3. The rewards should be always the same and frequently gazetted so that every one may know them and they should be posted on the Taluk or Catchment in large print and permanently so that ryots who do not see the gazette may know that the rates are permanent and that they are entitled to the full amounts of right, the Collector and Talukdars having no discretion in the matter. Half rates may be given for cubs with milk teeth.

3. Taking the number of wild animals destroyed in 1885 and applying the proposed rates as above

proposed

proposed the total reward would amount to Rupees 7,200 as shown below:-

Tigers - $126 \times 50 = 6300$
 $26 \times 50 = 1300$
 $117 \times 35 = 4095$ Rs 14215

Panthers & Leopards $693 \times 30 = 20790$
 $1577 \times 20 = 31540$
 52330

Bears - $504 \times 5 = 2520$

Hyenas - $844 \times 3 = 2532$

Total 71997 or in round

Numbers Rs 7,200.

This will leave Rs 8,000 out of the reduced budget provision to meet special cases where increase in rates may be found necessary.

J. S. Enbach

Acting Secretary.

The Secretary to Government,
 Revenue Department.

sd C. M. 1885

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 10.467.

Board of Revenue.

From

Dated 3. 12. 1886

FOR ORDERS.

The Board submit as revised scale of demands for the destruction of land revenue.

It is submitted that it would have been well if the collection of the various districts could have been consulted, as the question is one in which local knowledge is particularly required.

The Board propose to submit demands for the destruction of jachals and houses.

As far as jachals are concerned, the proposals seem to be objectionable but it is submitted that as far as looking at the figures of last year's report, that would have been more destructive than before.

In some districts, and especially for instance, where there are very destructive and very intensely on the

and goats?
 It also seems as if to
 reduce the rates for cheetahs (for lions) FOR ORDERS.
 in Nagapattanam.
 These animals are, in the
 districts, extremely destructive.
 There are more of them, especially
 from the interior.
 It is submitted that it
 would be, advisable, to
 ask the opinion of the
 district officers, as to
 the reduction they can
 order in the rates.
 If there is no objection
 from the Board, proposals
 might be adopted
 tentatively and the
 rates revised, hereafter
 if necessary.

62/1
 3/1
 Note.
 The Board estimate
 that if their proposals
 are adopted there will
 be a surplus of Rs. 28000
 This could be utilized
 in districts where the
 higher rate, might have
 to be, once again, or
 where, it was deemed
 inexpedient to abolish
 the Revised Game Control.

62/1
 3/1
 It is submitted that the B. Board
 should be asked to consider
 whether from the list they will

Adopt the Board's pro-
 posals but keeping 15%
 in and giving 15% for
 cheetahs & 10%
 12/1

No.

From

Dated

188

FOR ORDERS.

most destructive brutes and should
 certainly be kept down. The total
 of reward paid last year for wolves
 was 1697 Rupees and the 34. in this
 estimate show a surplus of Rs. 800.
 If any animal should be cut out
 of the list the reward should be that
 included. It is as a rule very un-
 profitable to keep them. Most of the deaths of
 human beings put down to them
 and they were very few were probably
 the result of wounding the animals.
 As for their killing cattle I do not
 believe that they do. They certainly
 never did in Salins where in my
 time they were very numerous.
 It is suggested that the rate all
 round for cheetahs should be Rs.
 25. This is a very handsome reward.
 It seems to me rather low & there
 is no apparent reason why the
 reward for these animals should
 not be the same as for tigers.
 They destroy far more cattle than
 any other wild beast does.

10/1.

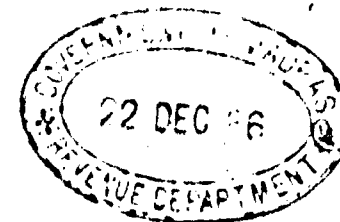
Revised Scale of rewards for detection
of counterfeit money.
FOR ORDERS.

1871

8-8-12-86 No 1062
 4-3-82 No 261
 14-6-88 No 738

Revenue 1886. Sept

Board of Revenue,
 MADRAS.



To

The Secretary to
 Government,
 Revenue Department

Proceedings, dated 21st December 1886.
 No. 2440 Prov.

Subject.

Submitting to Govt. a revised
 scale of the rewards for the
 destruction of wild animals.

mi

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read, P. d. Board of Rev.
 21. 12. 86.

G.O. No. 40 of 18. 1. 87

Govt. deems it inadvis-
 able to abolish, as
 proposed by the Board,
 the rewards for the
 destruction of wolves.
 These animals cause
 in ^{some} districts, an
 immense amount of
 mischief, and they should,
 in the opinion of Govt.,
 be classed with hyaenas,
 the reward for either
 being fixed at Rs 3,
 as uniform rate for the
 whole Presidency. of Rs 25
 for each cheetah, which
 it will also be adopted.

2 With these modifications
 the proposals of the
 Board of Revenue are
^{agreed} accepted and approved.

To the Board of Revenue
 In Judicial Dept.
 by Act General

6. 11. 87

17. 1

60
 5

C. 10-1-87
 R. 15-1-87