

(1) Number of pages 112(2) Date of repair 2-3-08(3) Initials of the Referencer J.P.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 502Press
Mis.Dated 21-7-7

18

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following G.O., dated 22nd June 1887, Mis. No. 3580, Revenue:—

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 27th May 1887, No. 99:—

Read—the following letter from A. E. C. STUART, Esq., Special Assistant Collector in charge of Revenue Settlement, Party No. VI, to the Secretary to the Commissioner in the Department of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture (through the Collector of the Nilgiris), dated Ootacamund, 4th April 1887, No. 18:—

Adverting to paragraph 3 of my letter, No. 1269, dated 31st March 1887, I have the honor to submit the following facts for your consideration and the orders of Government.

2. When the settlement of the Nilgiri plateau was undertaken, the Ouchterlony valley was purposely excluded from the scope of Mr. Benson's operations. The existing orders relating to the settlement of the Wynaad (both Nilgiris and Malabar-Wynaad) have no reference to that valley. The settlement of Nilgiri-Wynaad has been concluded, and with the whole of the Nilgiri district, excluding only the Ouchterlony valley. I am not aware whether this area was purposely excluded from the scope of the operations of this party; but I presume not, having regard to G.O., No. 628, dated 31st January 1887, in which Government sanctioned its survey.

3. The survey is proceeding under the direction of the Deputy Superintendent, No. V Party, Madras Survey, Coimbatore, and it will, I believe, be shortly completed and maps brought up to date could be made available by August or September next.

4. I forward the only available map of this tract published in 1831. Since then cultivation has extended and the present survey will bring all extensions to book.

5. Mr. Wapshare (who practically represents the Ouchterlony family who own almost the whole valley) is most anxious that the settlement should be introduced as soon as possible, provided Government order the same principle to be adopted with regard to the estates in the valley as was adopted in the case of estates held from private jannis in Wynaad, viz., that the assessment should be Rs. 2 per acre on existing cultivation, plus 6 pies per acre on the uncultivated area, this consolidated assessment holding good for the period of the settlement. At present only the cultivated areas in the valley pay assessment to Government. The land tenure is identical with that of Nilgiri-Wynaad, the Nilambur Tirumalpad claiming to be janmi of the whole valley. This claim has not been finally admitted or rejected by Government, but I anticipate there would be great difficulty in finally rejecting it after the lapse of so many years. The first thing to be done is to have the valley completely surveyed and to obtain the Tirumalpad's signature to a statement admitting its correctness. Government might then—as in the case of the Nambalaked

amsam—be pleased to waive all claim to levy janmabhogam within the proper limits of the valley as demarcated and surveyed, and then it might be settled in the same manner as Nilgiri-Wynaad. There are no wet lands in this tract, and the settlement would occupy very little time and could easily be done next season without obstructing the progress of the settlement of Malabar-Wynaad.

6. So popular is the principle adopted in the settlement of estates in Nilgiri-Wynaad, held from private janmis or from fictitious janmis whose place has been taken by Government, that Mr. Wapshare informed me that, if Government decided there should be no such settlement of the Ouchterlony valley, he intended to appeal to the Secretary of State for India in Council. The reason is obvious. Government forego a prospective revenue of Rs. 2 per acre on the—at present—uncultivated areas, which, however, pay nothing, obtaining an immediate return of 6 pies per acre thereon. It is entirely for Government to determine whether the valley should be settled, and if so, on what principles. It forms a natural appendage to the Nambalakod amsam, and, if its settlement is ordered, I think the same principles should be adopted.

7. I request that definite orders on the point may be obtained, and that if the settlement of the valley is to be effected, the Survey Department may be directed to have the necessary maps ready by the 1st September 1887.

Endorsement by L. R. BURROWS, Esq., Collector of Nilgiris, dated 13th April 1887, Mis. No. 477.

Forwarded.

Resolution—dated 27th May 1887, No. 99.

Submitted for the orders of Government.

2. In Mr. Benson's letter printed with G.O., dated 20th April 1885, No. 449, it is stated that the Ouchterlony valley was excluded from the scope of his settlement because the land tenures in the valley were different from those of the Nilgiris.

3. The Board consider that the settlement of this valley should be carried out on the principles adopted in the case of the South-East Wynaad. The survey operations are expected to be completed at an early date.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ the Collectors of Nilgiris and Malabar.
„ the Special Assistant Collector, Nilgiris and Malabar.

Copy to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey.

Order—dated 22nd June 1887, Mis. No. 3580, Revenue.

The Commissioner will call upon the Collector of Nilgiris for an expression of opinion on the proposals made by Mr. A. E. C. Stuart. Information should also be obtained as to the extension of cultivation between 1881 and the date of the present survey, and as to the area of rocky and uncultivable ground in the valley.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement,
Land Records and Agriculture, with two maps returned.

Read—again the following G.O., dated 13th September 1887, Mis. No. 5496, Revenue:—

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 16th August 1887, No. 282:—

J. GROSE, Esq., M.A., C.S.

Read—Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, Mis. No. 3580, dated 22nd June 1887, passing orders on Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, submitting letter from the Special Assistant Collector in charge of Revenue Settlement, Party No. VI, submitting proposals for the settlement of the Ouchterlony valley, Nilgiri district.

Read—Reference thereon, dated 30th June 1887, to the Collector of Nilgiris, requesting his opinion in connection with the above.

Read—the following letter from the Collector of Nilgiris, dated 8th August 1887, No. 262:—

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Board's Reference, dated 30th June 1887, in G.O. of the 22nd idem, No. 3580, on the subject of the Revenue Settlement of the Ouchterlony valley.

2. The following is the abstract of the Land Register of the valley furnished to this office by the Revenue Survey Department and dated 2nd August 1883:—

	Cultivation.			Waste.			Total.
	Paddy.	Coffee.	Miscellaneous.	Grass.	Forest.	Miscellaneous.	
Estates	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ouchterlony's	..	5,049-63	164-09	1,316-75	2,597-78	1,009-17	10,137-42
Government reserve road	..	..	..	..	..	15,384-02	15,384-02
	..	..	..	..	..	21-04	21-04
Total	..	5,049-63	164-09	1,316-75	2,597-78	16,414-23	25,542-48

3. The Board are aware that the Revenue system obtaining in the valley has been in all respects the same as that of the three amsams, composing the South-East Wynaad. The only account kept is the Plantation register. From this are taken the following particulars of cultivated area and assessment charged since fasli 1291:—

Fasli.					Extent.	Assessment.		
						ACRES.	RS.	A. P.
1291 (1881-82)	...	...	...	...	...	4,515-13	9,018	10 7
1292 (1882-83)	...	...	...	...	...	4,412-58	8,825	2 6
1293 (1883-84)	...	...	...	...	...	5,074-89	10,149	4 0
1294 (1884-85)	...	...	...	...	...	5,273-19	10,546	7 6
1295 (1885-86)	...	...	...	...	...	5,231-78	10,463	11 0
1296 (1886-87)	...	...	...	...	...	5,211-98	10,424	1 5

4. In G.O., dated 31st January 1887, No. 628, the Government sanctioned the re-survey of the valley on the recommendation of the Board in their Proceedings, dated the 25th idem, No. 504.

5. The results of this re-survey have not yet been issued by the Survey Department, but I learn from a letter of the Deputy Superintendent, Mr. Gompertz, dated 23rd July 1887, No. 473-M, that the areas are—

	ACRES.
Cultivated	6,894-12
Uncultivated	18,648-36
Total	25,542-48

showing an increase of 1,680.40 acres of cultivation over the figures of the 1883 survey.

6. There is nothing on record to show the area of rocky and uncultivable ground in the valley.

7. By adopting the principles of assessment for the valley which have been followed in the three amsams of the Wynaad, the annual land revenue would be as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.	
On 6,894.12 acres cultivated	13,788	4	0	at Rs. 2 per acre.
On 18,648.36 „ uncultivated	582	12	0	at 6 pies „
Total	14,371	0	0	

8. I assume that the policy of Government of abolishing the tax on cultivation and substituting for it a tax on occupation remains unchanged, and that the respective merits of the two systems need not be discussed. There remains, therefore, only one matter for determination, and that is, whether the proprietary of the Ouchterlony valley is to be treated as a private janmi or as a tenant of a private janmi. If the proprietary is considered to be a private janmi, then each estate should be separately dealt with in the same manner as the estates held under private janmis in other parts of the Wynaad. If, on the other hand, the proprietary is held to be a tenant of a private janmi, the valley should be treated as one estate and dealt with as shown in paragraph 7 above.

9. The former alternative holds out the prospect of a greater revenue to Government. But there is the difficulty that, as a matter of fact, the proprietary of the valley is not a janmi, but holds under the Nilambūr Tirumalpad, whose janmi rights in the valley the Government propose to recognize—*vide* G.O., No. 174, dated 15th February 1887 (Revenue). It is true the area of the valley is very large and that a large proportion is uncultivated, but I do not see how those considerations can justify its being treated otherwise than as an estate held under a private janmi.

10. I append settlement particulars of some other large estates in South-East Wynaad as determined in accordance with the principles laid down by Government for the settlement of that tract. The proportion of uncultivated to cultivated in the valley is a little less than 3 to 1; whereas we find several instances in which this proportion has been largely exceeded in the case of smaller estates and the total of all the estates particularised in the statement is 19,801 acres, of which 16,347 acres are uncultivated and assessed at 6 pies an acre. The whole of the Thorapalli estate belonging to Sir Frank Souter of 904 acres is assessed at 6 pies per acre and pays only Rs. 28 assessment to Government. The Indian Consolidated Gold Mining Company, Limited, hold 1,986 acres on an assessment of Rs. 581: of the total holding, 1,722 acres are uncultivated and are assessed at 6 pies the acre. This may be thought to be paying somewhat dearly for the alteration of the system, but the sacrifice that will be incurred in respect of the valley is no greater than what has been made already in the case of smaller estates; indeed, it is considerably less.

11. I agree with Mr. Stuart and the Board that the settlement of the valley should be carried out on the principles adopted in the case of the South-East Wynaad.

Resolution—dated 16th August 1887, No. 282.

Submitted to Government with reference to G.O., dated 22nd June 1887, Mis No. 3580.

2. The Board agree with the Collector in thinking that the valley should be treated as one estate.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to the Collector of Nilgiris.

„ „ Special Assistant Collector, Nilgiris and Malabar.

Order—dated 13th September 1887, Mis. No. 5496, Revenue.

Before passing orders on the foregoing Proceedings, the Government await the detailed report of the re-survey of the Ouchterlony valley.

2. The Commissioner will call upon the Collector of Nilgiris to report whether the Nilambūr Tirumalpad has accepted the terms mentioned in G.O., dated 15th February 1887, No. 174.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.

Read—again the following G.O., dated 21st April 1888, Mis. No. 2365, Revenue:—

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 6th April 1888, Mis. No. 650:—

W. WILSON, Esq., M.A., C.S.

Read—the following letter from the Superintendent, Madras Survey, dated 21st March 1888, No. 115-R:—

I have the honor to inform you that the re-survey of the Ouchterlony valley ordered in G.O., dated the 31st January 1887, No. 628, was completed in May 1887. The completed records are now with the Special Assistant Collector, Mr. Stuart.

Reference.—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Settlement, &c.), dated the 2nd March 1888, No. 551, Routine, requesting to report what progress has been made in the re-survey of the Ouchterlony valley.

Resolution—dated 6th April 1888, Mis. No. 650.

Submitted for the information of Government, with reference to paragraph of 1 G.O., Mis. No. 5496, dated 13th September 1887. It does not appear from G.O., No. 628, dated 31st January 1887, which sanctioned the re-survey of the Ouchterlony valley that any report on the results was called for from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey. Details of the cultivated and uncultivated areas in the valley, according to an account furnished by the Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey,

21st JULY 1888, No. 502, REVENUE.

evidently based on the re-survey, are given in paragraph 5 of Mr. Burrows' letter submitted to Government with Board's Proceedings, No. 282, dated 16th August 1887.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
,, the Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
,, the Collector of Nilgiris.
,, the Special Assistant Collector, Nilgiris and Malabar.

Order—dated 21st April 1888, Mis. No. 2365, Revenue.

The Special Assistant Collector will be instructed to forward the records and plan direct to Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner, Revenue Settlement
and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

READ—also letter from the Special Assistant Collector, Nilgiris and Malabar, Party No. VI, dated 3rd May 1888, No. 113.

ABSTRACT.—Forwarding the map and survey register of the Ouchterlony valley, in compliance with the Order of Government, dated 21st April 1888, No. 2365.

ORDER—dated 21st July 1888, No. 502, Revenue.

Land Revenue, No. 47.

After a careful consideration of the papers read above, His Excellency the Governor in Council resolves to direct the settlement of the Ouchterlony valley on the same principles as those adopted for the settlement of the South-East Wynaad.

2. The Commissioner will issue the necessary instructions to the Extra Deputy Commissioner.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.
,, the Special Assistant Collector, Nilgiris and Malabar,
,, the Superintendent, Revenue Survey,
with map and survey register.
with sketch map returned.

Exd. P. L. Pereira.

60 Copies.

(1888.)
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 3

From A. E. Castleman Esq.

Dated 19 } A. E.
Received 19 }
Enclosures

No. 3

SUBJECT.

Resno. the early N.
class regarding the settle-
ment of the Onchide-
long Valley.

FOR THE UNDER SECRETARY.

19
Lit. draft Geo. is subd.

11
Potacumund.



19: 10: 88.
My dear Sir,
I will be kindly get early orders
passed regarding the settlement of the
Onchide-long Valley which has been
hanging fire for a long time. The
important papers on the subject
are the following:

- (1) Prop. of the 13th of Nov (Sect. L. N. & Agric) of 27 May 1887
No 99.
- (2) G. O. of 22nd June 1887 No 3580.
- (3) Prop. of the 13th of Nov (Sect. L. N. & Agric) of 16 Aug 1887, No 282.
- (4) G. O. of 13 Sept 1887 No 5496.
- (5) Prop. of the 13th of Nov (Sect. L. N. & Agric) of 6 April 1888 No 650 mis. -
all the information is now
was in

I am now, at the
the Bureau with
of the Municipal
when action was
at is the the
with the present
the

before Govt & it only requires
an order sanctioning the settlement
of the Valley, on the terms already
laid down viz Rs 2 + 6 pias.

This is, as you know, the only
portion of the Nilgiri District that
has not been settled & it wd. be
a pity, I think, to let it remain
unsettled.

The Nilgiri plateau was settled by
Benson & settled S. S. Lyman
when we got an increase of
Rs 26000 per annum.

This last season I settled 8
villages of Malabar & Lyman
out of which we shall get
some 80000 Rs odd increase
per annum.

Next season we shall complete
the remaining 5 villages of

19
The draft Geo. is subd.
has been said on the question
... to all the

13
Malabar & Lyman, out of which we shall get
some Rs 40000 increase per annum.
Now the settlement of the Lyman
settlement will be pretty near $\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs
increase per annum or 45 lakhs for
the period of the settlement (30 years).
All this will be done by August
1889. & if orders could soon be
passed on the Orchesterly Valley
also, I could manage to
settle that also within the time.

The Valley settlement would be
simple - as there are no wet-
lands & nearly all Estates which
wd. come under the Rs 2 + 6 pias
arrangement.

The survey was completed in
May 1887 & all that wd. be
required - so far as survey
was concerned - to bring the

I am now, we are
in the process of
the settlement
it has the whole
of the present
... ..

REVENUE DEP

In haste

Very sincerely yours

[illegible]

Bill draft Geo. is subd.

has been said on the question
in para 8 of the Collection
for 13.9.87 No 5296.

not char what is really

From the diary note it
that when the gun

the Terminal pad 49

2) each individual

1000 to 1100

will be taken to

into deparately. ~~the~~

~~that the case concerns~~

the Congress seems to be

to Subject. *h*

The

is required on

the collector will come

1. *Amorpha*.

End to the world

do not think it

and many to notice

5. *Indurata* 2

The letters are

The order, not
to be given

of the Trinity

when asking

at the ... the ...
with ... prison

100

Darwin,

Would you ask the
Supt. Revenue Survey
who probably has it
hand, for a spare copy
of this map for me.

Yours truly

Quater

29 May

Memorandum for the Hon. the Prime Minister

The maps above referred to is
herewith submitted

Ad 2/6

Bill draft Geo. is subd.
Nothing has been said on the question
raised in para 8 of the Collector's
letter to Geo 13.9.87 No 5296.

Revenue Secretariat,
28 May 1888.

Dear Sir.

Referring to the telephonic
message addressed to the
Office, I beg to say that a
copy of the map therein referred
has not yet been received
in the office with reference to
para 4 of B.P. quoted & the
Feb 1888 no 797 was printed
in G.O 12th March 1888
no 206. I beg to remain

not clear what is really
From the Deputy's note it
that when the former
the Tribunal had is
ed each individual
will be liable to be
with deplorably. That
that the same course.
A course seems to be to
thing on the subject. If
are required on the
the Collector will come
in in due course.

21/1
Do not think it is
necessary to notice the
point. If orders are re-
quired the matter will be
referred for orders, but at
the time Mr. Baines was
the title of the Tribunal
had not been taken notice
and that it has the same
has not been presented

"areas" - cultural
up to date at
this we could
Survey detach
do survey
monsoon
& we could
after
In has
No

NOTE FOR THE UNDER SECRETARY.

With draft Geo. is subd.

Nothing has been said on the question raised in para 8 of the Collector's letter to go 13.9.87 No 5296.

It is not clear what is really
meant.. From the Say's note it
appears that when the former
right of the Terminal pad is
accepted each individual
holder will be liable to the
health note deparately. That

The best course seems to be to
say nothing on the subject. If
orders are required on the
subject the collector will come
up again in due course.

I do not think it is necessary to notice the point. If orders are required the letters will be referred for orders, but at the time Mr. Beaver was the holder of the Municipal had not been acting as such. Now that it has the whole of the city in its possession.

Letter No. 113

Cal
27/7

Revenue Settlement office,

Party No: 113
Cotacamund, 13th May 1888

From
A. G. Castledine Esquire
Special Assistant Collector
Nilgiris and Malabar.

The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

Cotacamund
Sir,

In compliance with the Order
of Government dated 21st April
1888, No: 2365, Copy of which
has just reached me with
Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
(Revenue Settlement, Land
Records, and agriculture)
dated 1st May 1888, No: 902
Miscellaneous, I have the
honour

honour to forward (a) the map
and (b) Survey Register of the
Ouchterlony Valley, referred to
in the letter of the Superinten-
dent of Revenue Survey
dated 21st March 1888, No. 115
referred to in Proceedings of
the Board of Revenue (Revenue
Settlement, Land Records and
Agriculture) dated 6th April
1888 No. 650 Miscellaneous.
I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
Special Assistant Collector
Nilgiris and Malabar

REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

1888.

From,

THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT COLLECTOR

NILGIRIS AND MALABAR,

PARTY No 2

To,

THE SECY. TO THE COMM. IN THE

REVENUE DEPT. OF SETTLE., LAND RECORDS
AND AGRICULTURE,

Chennai Madras.

Dated

Despatched

Received

3rd May 1888.

No.

ENCLOSURE. 2 sent
separately

SUBJECT.

Forwarding the map and
Survey Register of the
Ochterlony Valley in
compliance with the order
of Govt. dated 21st April 1888
No 2365

Revenue Dept.

1. Mis. G.O. No 3680 of 22 Jun. 87

2. Mis. G.O. No 5496 of 13 Sept 87

3. Mis. G.O. No 2865 of 21 Apr. 88

4. D.O. No 39 from Mr. A. C. Stuart

5. Cho. 3092

We have not advanced
much since G.O. 13th Sept last.

We have not entered the
Survey Register of the
Valley nor have the records
made any effort to get in
formation in the subject.
From the Survey Register of
the Valley sent by the
Surveyor it cannot be
gathered what is the nature
of the land which is entered
as 'dry uncultivated'.

Yet in previous registers
some attempt at classifica-
tion was made for instance
of the Surveyor's letter in Cho. 664
the area of 10,137 acres was
divided into

1. Grass 1316-75

2. Forest 2577-75

3. Miscellaneous 1009-17

4. 4923-50

Since Ochterlony's (corresponding to the
Survey Register of the Valley) was
all (area 15384) was called
'dry uncultivated' and at 6 pice per acre
for all land occupied but
not cultivated at that time.

For orders.
The foregoing papers relate
to the proposal to settle the
Ochterlony valley on the
principles adopted for the
settlement of the Wynad.

The Govt. have now recog-
nized the joint rights of the
Malambar Tribunal over the
valley, so the estate holders
under him would, if the pro-
posal is adopted, be entitled
to a settlement for 30 years

at Rs 2 per acre for all land
under cultivation at the time
of the introduction of the settle-
ment and at 6 pice per acre
for all land occupied but
not cultivated at that time.

There is no report on the survey, but the register of areas has been obtained

The area of the valley is

26,542.48 acres of which

6894.12 acres are under

cultivation at the time of

the survey in 1887. The

whole of the valley is occupied

but for some reason not

apparent only a portion

of 170.24.33 acres has been

classified as estates. It may be

but this is only a surmise

that these are not cultivable

of the area included in estates

10,30.21 acres are at present

uncultivable but if

one half of this area is

cultivable and is cultivated

during the currency of the

Settlement Govt. would

probably lose considerably

by the application of the

Wynad Rules. I say

probably because it must

be remembered first that

up to Aug 1887 estimate

at acres 1680-40 is, if

out of the waste forest in

Estates still leave nearly

a thousand acres untouched.

We are also told that

there has been an increase

of cultivation since the last

survey.

The number of acres which are

presently in No. 13788 in 1897.

Something more in the estimate

for approaching fast.

The report of the Collectors

is to be sent with the 15 and

some Rs. 500. It is to be

The survey records do not

show how much is cultivable

and how much not.

I visited the valley some time since

up and saw there a fine deal of land

which may quite well be

of the waste forest in

Estates still leave nearly

Similar to the same opinion

on the same grounds.

Taking only survey figures

there was a certain extension

of cultivation by 1680 acres

between 1883 & 1887 or about

32 per cent. A similar extension

in the next four years would

give us Rs. 3360 whereas 6 pie

will the waste and only bring

in between 500 & 600 - about 583.

Everything therefore depends on

the probability of further extension

of cultivable land out of the

present waste. Will we know

something definite as to this

proportion I do not know.

Grant a 30 years settlement.

The valley has no claim to a settle-

ment certainly not to the terms granted

to the Wynad, but still on many

grounds a settlement is desirable

much of the land now under

cultivation may be thrown

up during the next 30 years

thereby reducing the net

increase of cultivated area

or even converting it into a

decrease, and secondly, that

under the present system

periodical surveys at short

intervals are clearly ne-

cessary for the protection

of the interests of the State

As regards (1), however,

it may be inferred that there

is an area which is likely to be

surrendered is not large or

otherwise Mr. Wapshare wd.

not have asked for the Wynad

Rules which he evidently con-

siders favorable to him

-and therefore unfavorable

to Govt. And as regard (2)

the expense even of an annual

check survey should not be

great if a good Rev. Insp.

keep an eye on the changes
he ought ^{himself} to be able to
measure the area, thrown
out or brought under cultiva-
tion during the year.

Mr A. E. C. Stuart ~~the~~

has informed the undersigned that he believes

that there has been a considerable

increase of cultivation since

the completion of the survey

and it seems not improbable

that this will continue unless

the price of Coffee goes down

to the extremely low prices ruling

some years ago. It therefore

is thought that notwith-

standing, & possibility of loss to

Govt. the Wynad Rules shd.

for the sake of uniformity be

applied to the Ouchterlony

Valley. It is submitted that

the settlement shd. be delayed

until that of the Wynad is

completed. This will give a

greater area of cultivated land

on which Rs 2 per acre will

be paid throughout the currency

of the settlement and will

thus be to the advantage of

Govt.

X in C. N. 6041
9/2882.

The Hon. Mr Martin expressed
some doubt as to the accura-
cy of the calculations given
in the previous note for
orders on the ground that the
area of 1881-82 was not
based on a regular survey.

A regular survey, however
was made some time prior to
Aug. 1883 and the results com-
municated to the Collector (see
his letter). The total area of
~~the~~ ~~from~~ land then under
cultivation was 5213.72
acres. By 1887 this had
increased to 6894.12 or
an average annual increase
of 420.10 acres during the
4 years.

Has
17 May
Please see note for orders in C. N.
6041 9/2882. 18/5/87.

Ouchterlony Valley

Hon'ble Mr. Hutchins. C.S.I.
Hon'ble H. E. Stokes.

C 18-588 d 29/5/21/47
R 29-588 R 4/6 R 16/7 R 17/7

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Ouchterlony Valley Lett.

The question has been decided
by the Hon^{ble} Mount. Mount &
Hutchins, but as the papers
have been sent to me, I record
my opinion, which I regret to
say does not agree with theirs.
The order is that the valley is
not to be settled on the Wynand
system, but that the old plan
of annual measurement of
cultivation which that system
was designed to supersede shall
continue. The reasons are
(i) that the valley differs from
Wynand in being richer and
more prosperous; that it was
not included in the original
plans for the Wynand settlement,
& that it is not entitled to, &
should not get similar con-
sideration; and that the it may
well be left under the system
which prevails in Malabar.
(ii) that the proposed settlement
will be financially disadvan-
taged.

W/H

As to the first lot of reasons
I cannot see what the pro-
sperity of the valley, if it be pro-
sperous, has to do with the ad-
visability of ^{explaining by a better one} ~~improving~~ ^{replacing} ~~improving~~
a pernicious system of revenue
management which has proved
looming to the taxpayers and
fraught with loss to foot. This old
system no doubt prevails still
in Malabar, but we are hurry-
ing on survey in view to get rid of
it there. The Ouchterlony valley
is not part of Malabar but of
S.E. Wynnad. There is nothing
whatever to show that it was ever
intended to treat it specially. The
reason why it was not taken up
simultaneously with or immediately
after the annexation of S.E. Wynnad
to the north of it, seems to have been
that the work in these parts of
the Wynnad was more pressing
on account of the Escheat & Forest
settlements, of which there are none
in the Ouchterlony valley, and
consequently that the survey ^{part} was
first employed elsewhere. As to
concessions, no doubt the six pie
rate was fixed very low in order

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to prevent discontent among the
planters. ^{But it is} ~~is~~ shown by the
figures that the sacrifice that
will be incurred in the valley is no
greater than has been ~~incurred~~
the rest of S.E. Wynnad; and in
arriving at this result he in-
cludes the whole of the 4146 acres
of waste standing in the name
of the Ouchterlony, though in the
show below, this block is probably
unsuitable for station cultivation
If the area taken up for station
is alone looked at, it is 6894
that out of 11406 acres 6894
or nearly two-thirds are cultiva-
ted in the valley, whereas only
about one-sixth is cultivated in
the rest of S.E. Wynnad. In the
Ouchterlony station proper the pro-
portion cultivated is ~~2995~~ 2995
acres cultivated to 273 acres waste
or 93 percent. In considering the
settlement of Wynnad Estates on the
plan adopted, Govt. thought not
to much of sacrifice of province, as
of getting rid of the system of
annual measure used, and the

objection to this is put on strong
in the Ouchterlong valley as it
is elsewhere. If it is permitted
to continue there, the tract will
be ~~entirely~~ long before the 30 years
expire, but only here in the country
when it prevents.

As to the financial aspect of
the case, I do not in the least believe
in the Under Secy's forecast. If
you assume a large & constant
annual extension of cultivation
it is easy to pile up big figures.

But it is necessary to consider whether
such extension as is assumed, based
on 4 recent years, is possible or
probable, and if it is whether it will
be realized on the system which it
is proposed to continue. The exten-

sion since 1881-2 is due, first to
excessive planting of cinchona which
is now likely to rot upon the ground,
& to a sprout in coffee owing to exten-
sive rise of prices which are again
falling. The period was therefore quite
exceptional, and estimates based upon
it are fallacious. As to possibility of
extension, I believe that nearly all
the good land in the valley has been
taken up. Looking at the maps, it will

probably because they
are unprofitable

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be seen at once that the large
Ouchterlong block, (which totals
14145 ~~acres~~ of 18648 acres
not yet taken up for estates) con-
sists of the steep slopes of the rising
to the Nilgiri Tableland, on
which estates could not be formed
of the slopes towards Malabar,
and of a block of probably 3000
acres in the center of the valley,
which is doubtless a spur of
inferior land. I think the pro-
bability of any large portion of
this Ouchterlong block being taken
up for estates ^{is very small} ^{suppose cultivating}
be carried on all estates to the same
proportionate extent as in the Ouchter-
long estates proper. (Assuming of
them, 974 acres, have not been touched
at all) or 9/10, the extension would be
2366 acres only; or far less than the
100 per annum extension taken in
the lowest of Mr. Christie's estimates.
Even that estimate would give only
75000 Rs. and 8000 acres during the
30 years. This is only Rs. 2500 per
annum, ^{is} worth in present value Rs.
44575. Is it worth while to leave
a blot on the settlement maps for
such a sum as this? Further it
is to be considered whether even
if the extension of 100 acres per

anum takes place, we are
likely under the old system
to get the revenue in it. We
know now from the recent
survey that 1680 acres were
added to the cultivator
added between 1883 & 1887; but
Mr. Brown's figures show that
under the system which it is
proposed to retain only 137 of them
have been brought to revenue
account. It is said that a
Survey Revenue Inspector would
bring all the increased cultivation
to account. Such men as good
as can be got and no doubt were
employed, but the above is the
result. And what we, and the
planters, especially want to get
rid of is the presence of such
men constantly poking about
the estates. As to periodical re-
survey, we cannot count on it.
That recent survey was done
under quite special circumstances,
a party being already engaged in
the taluk. The survey will be
abolished within ten years, and
in any case the defalcation of
a detachment for
survey of the valley is likely

It will be seen from my former
note that I inclined to a settlement
and only agreed with Hon. Mr.
Master because I could not find
out anything definite as to what
proportion of the waste was culti-
vable. I was still am fully im-
pressed with the arguments now
advanced by Hon. Mr. Stokes with
the exception of what he says on
this doubtful point. The map is
a mere skeleton & I can make
nothing of it. If however the
boundary line separating the valley
from Podanah indicates the ridge
running from Makooty Peak to
a little SE of Reddiwatham, & if that
dividing it from Malabar is near
the foot of the hills where cultivation
is prevented by fever if by nothing
else, I am quite ready to accept
& direct a settlement. Let us
discuss the matter after next
Council, for the point indicated
was my only objection. JPH
17 July

When the settlement is made

17 July

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to cost more than the revenue
likely to be brought in. There is
always be difficulty in organizing
such a detachment, and while
the inquisitorial proceedings would
come at best, say once in five
years, the increase of revenue in
the intervening four would be
lost.
For the above reasons, I con-
sider that there is no valid fi-
nancial reason for refusing
to settle the Beekhtaling Valley
in the same way as the rest
of Wynad; and I see many
good reasons for settling it.

J.P.H.
17 July.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read

P-7. again li fo. 322-6-87 to 35-88.
 P-7 without enclosure. " " 13-9-87 to 52-96.
 P-7. " " 21-4-88 to 2365-
 D. A. C. 3092.

Land Rev. no. 1

9.0 of 21-7-88, after careful consideration of the papers read above, H-E. the Governor in Council informed resolves to direct the settlement of the Oncherlongy Valley on the same principles as those adopted for the settlement of the South-East Wynnad.

2. The Commr will issue the necessary instructions to the Extra Dy. Commissioner

25. The Comr of H. S. L. & a Special Asst. Coll. 2. Kiljiriy Malabar with map & survey 10. Supd. Rev. Survey with sketch map & 1/4

Has 21 July 21/7

Draft Geo - m - Sect. of the
Buckley Valley.