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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	4394	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	27. 11. 1893	1970.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1950
8-10-92

Madam Collector's office
Forest Branch

To the Deputy Commissioner
Terni Settlement
Through Collector

Reference: Your No. $\frac{195}{m}$ dated 28 September 92
Sir

In reply to the above, I have the honor to state that leases of land in reserved forests are entered into only for cardamom cultivation at present. The leases run for a period of 30 years and the annual rental varies. In some cases it is as high as Rs 5-1-3 per acre per annum.

2. Cardamom cultivation can only be carried on in heavy or dense ever-green forest with any success. Some years ago we fixed upon Rs 5 as a fair rate to ask which it was at the time as the price of cardamom was very high.

high indeed as much as Rs 1-8-0
a measure. It fell suddenly
and has gone down steadily and
now it is 4 to 6 annas a measure. The
fall in the price led to a revision of
the whole arrangements leasing the
land and with the authority of
the Board of Revenue, a minimum
rate of 1 Rupee per acre was decided
upon and it was understood that
Rs 3 would be the maximum rate.
Holders of leases who now pay more
than Rs 3 will have their lease
amount reduced to Rs 3 so as to
have all leases uniform.

3. It is not probable that less
than Rs 3 an acre will be accepted
anywhere in the Lower Palni Hills
for the reason that there is no
difficulty at all in getting that
amount. Cardamoms will not
fruit

grow in any but fine forest and if
different rates were fixed in any
locality, it would not be with reference
to the nature of the soil but with
reference to the facility of transport
and means of disposal of the produce.

4.

x

x

x

x

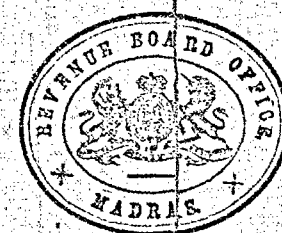
(Signed) H. A. Gao
District Forest Officer

(True Copy)

(Signed) E. Turner
Collector

(True Copy)

Regional
Secretary



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).

Dated 20th October 1893.

No. 422 Press.

Read again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 1st July/93, No 3896 Mis, forwarding to the Collector of Madras, G.O. No. 13 June/93, No 2161 Mis, for early report.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Madras, dated 31st July/93, Cir No 188:—

According to Board's Proceedings, dated 1st July/93, No 3896 Mis, I have the honor to submit the following report on the points referred to in the Government Order communicated therewith.

Para 1 of GO— The 2 Remuneration on which the different classes of lands are held in

in the Kodakanal Settlement
and Villages are briefly described below:-

I. Freehold tenure. Lands held
under this tenure are the lands sold
under the Government Waste Land Rules,
dated 6th March/63. No. 476, from 1863,
some lots being sold every year as
applications for sale come on. Under
para 19 of Standing Order No 32, lands
sold under these rules will be per-
petually free from all demand on the
part of the state on account of
land revenue but will nevertheless
continue subject to all general
taxes and local rates payable
by law or custom.

II. Quitrent tenure. In 1852-53,
some leases for building purposes
were granted under the 99 years
lease system. The leases were
all for 33 years in the first instance
and

and renewable at the end of the
period. Some of these cases have been
redeemed under Standing Order No 36
and No 744 dated 30th August 1889, and
as regards redemption of the remaining
cases, they are under correspondence.
Till these are redeemed, the lands
will be liable to the payment of
an annual quitrent. If then are
also redeemed which will be done
in the course of a short period,
there will be no cases of the kind
on the hills. In this connection,
I beg to submit that the tenures
as above described were correctly
represented in this office No 2736,
dated 20th December/92, in reply to the
deputy Commissioner's No 172, dated
28th November/92, but as No 454
appeared from para 20 of his letter
embodied in Board Proceedings No

No 115 dated 27 March/93, who have mis-
understood the above letter, the
mistake was pointed out to him in
para 2 of this office letter No 484,
dated 2nd March/93, embodied in
the same Board Proceedings.

Para 2 of 8th. I beg to submit that
the 'Reserve Forest lands' referred to
in para 11 of the Deputy Commissioner's
letter embodied in Board Proceedings
No 115, Revenue Settlement, dated 27th
March/93, are not Poonas. They are
the lands leased out for Cardamom
cultivation as will be evident from
the following:-

In his letter No. 125
du, dated
28th September/92, Mr. Clerk wrote
to my District Forest Officer
debut, requesting information regarding
cultivated lands in reserved forests
in the Palni Hills leased out by
him

him, the Revenue Settlement No.
My District Forest Officer in his
letter No 1950, dated 8th October
1892, detailed fully the circumstances
connected with the cardamom
lands (Vide extract enclosed). These
lands have been leased out
in the authority of J.O. No 899 dated
13th September/92, embodied in
Board Proceedings No 550, dated
27th September 1892, Land Revenue,
and their extent amounts to 657.88 acres.
I, therefore, submit that they,
being merely leases, cannot be
separately demarcated out of the
forest and permanent pattas
issued. As approved of in Board
Proceedings No 328, dated 6 June
1897, Land Revenue: Forest Commissioner
Government, these are under the
control of the Forest Department
And

and the revenue is used for Forests.

The District Forest Officer sees that the terms of the leases are acted up to. The rental is being collected by the Village of Pinn under instructions from the Collector and the District Forest Officer.

Mr. Clerk has cleared these lands as Perambuke Forest as apparently the right in these lands vests solely in the Forest Department.

I beg, however, to submit that there are in some of the Forest Reserves, lands on pattatas which do not vest in the Forest Department, the same having been excluded from reservation at the Forest Settlement and admitted as a right. They are now enclosures and permanent pattatas have been issued for them at the present settlement.

There were also some Perambuke in constituted Reserves up to Feb. 1902 and, as sanctioned by the Board in part of its Proceedings No. 115 dated 27 March/93, these perambukes have been required to be left out of settlement accounts for disposal by the Forest Department, the occupiers being allowed to take them on lease from that Department in unobjectionable cases, the amounts as per rates sanctioned in Board's Proceedings No. 270 dated 25th April/94, Land Revenue, Forests, and Board's Proceedings No. 514 dated 26 August/90, Land Revenue, Forests, are taken as lease amounts in the case of Cardamum cultivation and those as for settlement rates for cultivation in other crops.

Yours

From para 2 of the Jd embodied in
the Board's Proceedings indirectly,
it would appear that the Government
is in favor of demarcating Pindwals
in constituted reserves out of the
Scots, of including them in the
settled area and issuing permanent
pattahs for them as in the case
of other Pindwals.

With due deference, I beg to
submit that it will be inexpedient
to do so as they cannot be ex-
cluded now without disafforesting
them as they are now component
parts of the Reserve in which
they are situated. Besides, if they be
included in the settled area and
permanent pattahs issued to the
occupiers, the lands will be theirs
and they will gradually extend their
cultivation

cultivation is wholly under cover of the
pattahs, however careful Forest Sub-
ordinates may be, and cause injury
to the Scots. We cannot eject them
if they have permanent pattahs
unless they relinquish their lands
I, therefore, beg to recommend
strongly that, in the interests of
Scot's Conservancy, such Pindwals
may be left for disposal by the
Forest Department. The District
Forest Officer is much against
the issue of permanent pattahs
in these cases and I agree with him.
They cover an area of 602 acres
at Ro 728.

I did not think it necessary
to consult the Deputy Commissioner,
Pewari Settlement, as all information was
available in the records of my office.

Resubmission

Resolution

The Collector's letter will be submitted for the information of Government with reference to G.O. dated 13th June/93, No. 2161.

2. The nature of the tenure referred to in para 1 of the G.O. was explained in the Collector's letter dated 2nd March/93, No. 484, embodied in Board's Proceedings dated 27th March/93, No. 115. The freehold lands are lands sold under the Waste Land Rules, while the lands held on quitrent tenure are those held on 99 years leases, 8 in number which were granted in 1852-53 for building purposes. They were all for 33 years in the first instance and renewable at the end of that period. Six of them have been redeemed under Standing Order No. 1 and G.O. dated

30th

under
G.O. No. 2161
13th June/93

(new cultivation)

30th August 1899, No. 744, and the remaining two will also be shortly redeemed. When the redemption is complete, the two descriptions of land will both be freeholds.

3. As regards cultivated areas in Forest Reserves, it appears from the Collector's present letter that there are 657.88 acres which are not Pardwals, but which have been leased out by the Forest Department for cardamom cultivation, under the authority conveyed in G.O. dated 13th September 1887, No. 899. The leases are granted on certain conditions fixed by the Forest Department, and it is desirable that the existing management should be continued.

4. Besides the above area there were 602 acres of Pardwals in the Forest Reserve which were managed by

by the Revenue Department up to the date of settlement. Since then, however, they have been transferred to the control of the Forest Department, the occupiers of these lands being allowed to take them on lease in unobjectionable cases at the rates of assessment fixed at settlement.

5. Both the District Forest Officer and the Collector are strongly opposed to the separate demarcation of these Pindwals lands and the grant of permanent patta for them. As pointed out by them, Forest Conservancy is certain to suffer if permanent holdings are allowed to be created in Reserved Forests. These Pindwals are held on ten yearly pattas and

and in deference to the wishes of the Collector, were excluded from the settlement accounts and left for disposal by the Forest Department.

(In case of dispute)

Muzumdar
Secretary

To

Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department

with one enclosure.

