

Bibliography  
on  
Land Tenure and Related  
Problems in  
Ceylon

Issued by  
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# Bibliography

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## Land Tenure and Related Problems in Ceylon



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## FOREWORD

THIS Bibliography formed a part of a larger work covering the British territories in South East Asia and the Pacific, which was commissioned in 1946 by the Colonial Land Tenure Advisory Panel under its Chairman, Lord Hailey, before Ceylon became a self-governing dominion. The material, which only includes published sources available in the United Kingdom, was assembled by workers working under the general supervision of the Royal Institute of International Affairs, Chatham House.

To the Colonial Land Tenure Advisory Panel and to Chatham House acknowledgment is gratefully made.

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

The following bibliography is intended fundamentally for the administrator and to serve as a starting point for the research student.

With this aim in view, the bibliography has attempted to cover recent publications exhaustively in so far as they are available, while for earlier periods the most important works available have been seen and others indicated.

The compiler wishes to place on record her thanks to the libraries of the following institutions :—

The Colonial Office

The Royal Institute of International Affairs

Ceylon House

The London School of Economics

The Royal Empire Society

The House of Commons Library

The London University Library, Senate House

The India Office

The London School of Oriental Studies

The Royal Geographical Society

The Royal Asiatic Society

The Royal Anthropological Institute

The British Museum

The Library of the International Labour Office



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### STATUTORY AND LEGAL SOURCES

#### LAWS

Material covered for this section comprises :—

- Legislative Enactments of Ceylon*, revised edition, 1938.
- Supplement to the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon*, 1941.
- The Ordinances of Ceylon 1941–47*.
- Subsidiary legislation* revised to date.

#### CASE LAWS

All case law digests and reports available, in particular the *New Law Reports*, vols. 1–40, 1896–1939, *Supreme Court Ceylon, Reports*, and *Rajaratnam's Digest*, 1820–1914, *Ceylon Digest*, 1903–22 ; individual cases quoted only where of extreme importance in relation to tenure. A very great proportion of case law is concerned with land claims in Ceylon.

Treaties and Engagements between Ceylon and Portugal, Holland and Britain have also been covered.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEBATES

*Proceedings of the Legislative Council of Ceylon* since its first recording, 1870–1947.

*Sessional Papers* laid before the Legislative Council of Ceylon, 1855–31, and before the State Council of Ceylon, 1931–47.

#### PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

*Parliamentary Debates*, Lords and Commons, 1900–47.

#### OFFICIAL STATEMENTS AND INVESTIGATIONS

- Governors' Addresses to the Legislative Council*, 1816–1903.
- Administration Reports* covered from 1900–1946 (or from inception).
- Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture*, 1911–46.
- Annual Report on the working of Co-operative Societies*, 1914–45.
- Annual Report of the Department of Irrigation*, 1900–45.
- Annual Report of the Conservator of Forests*, 1900–45.
- Annual Report of the Public Trustee*, 1931–39.
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- Annual Report of the Registrar-General*, 1926–39.
- Annual Report for the Survey Department*, 1900–39.



*Annual Administrative Reports* by Government Agents for the Provinces, 1900-39 (and incidental earlier ones). Western Province, Central Province Southern Province, Northern Province, Eastern Province, North-Western Province, North-Central Province, Province of Uva, Province of Sabaragamuwa, District Reports within these Provinces.

The more important memoranda of Dutch Governors during the seventeenth and eighteenth, centuries ; selection from the Dutch records of the Ceylon Government.

Important and available proceedings, dispatches, letters, minutes and correspondence during the nineteenth century British period.

*Annual Administration Reports of the Land Commissioner*, 1933-1950.

*Calendar of State Papers*, Colonial Series, East Indies, 1613-1634.

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*Asiatic Researches*, vols. 1-23, 1806-18, all numbers.

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#### GUIDE FOR FURTHER READING

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Portuguese Era

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VALENTYN

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40 vols. of Indian Dispatches (including Ceylon).

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#### British Period

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*Report of J. A. Farvel*. Collector of Tangaelle, 1821.

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See Letters and Dispatches between Maitland and Castlereagh C.O. 54, 1808 and Goderich to Horton C.O. 55. 1832-33.

C.O. 54, P.R.O. vols. 1-150. Ceylon Dispatches vol. 122 contains Commissioners of Eastern Enquiry Reports.

C.O. 55, P.R.O. Vol. 1-77. Mixed vol. 2 contains De Meuron Report, vols. 27-55. Proceedings of Departments under Governor North, including Revenue and Commerce.

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C.O. 56, P.R.O. Vol. I contains legislative acts.

C.O. 57, P.R.O. Vols. 1-7 Sessional Papers.

C.O. 58, P.R.O. Vols. 1-15. *Ceylon Government Gazette* from 1813.

C.O. 59, vols. 1-45. Contain Colombo Journal, 1832-3. Population returns 1827 and Blue Books, 1821.

C.O. 416. 32 volumes of evidence collected by the Commissioners of Eastern Inquiry. Covers every aspect of conditions in Ceylon. A. 27. Survey of inheritance and tenure.



C.O. 48, 49, 167, 326. Also contain information about the Commission of Eastern Inquiry.

C.O. 323. Vols. 37-50, 92-95. Law officer's opinions and cases on legislative acts. Vols. 146, 49, 57, 62 letters to the Under Secretary.

Valuable information may also be found in the early papers of the War Office, Board of Admiralty and Board of Trade.

Material from the India Office covers the period when Ceylon was in control of the East India Company, 1795-8. In particular *see* Madras Military and Political Proceedings Range 253, vols. 42-84. Range 254, vols. 1-58. Madras Revenue Proceedings. Range 274, vols. 77-78. Range 275, vols. 1-30. Range 285, vols. 38-78.

Madras Dispatches, vols. 21-28.

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Colombo Archives

(a) Complete *Ceylon Government Gazette* series.

(b) "B" series, vols. 23-36. Board of Revenue Proceedings.

(c) Jaffna Diary, 1795.

## STATUTORY AND LEGAL SOURCES

(Figures in brackets refer to the number and date of older legislation which has been either repealed or consolidated)

### (a) LAWS

*Legislative Enactments of Ceylon* Revised Edition, 1938, Ceylon Government Press.

1. Cap. 47. *Matrimonial Rights and Inheritance Ordinance.*  
(15.1876, 2.1889, 18.1923)

Part III enumerates inheritance rights of those dying intestate domiciled in Ceylon.

2. Cap. 48. *Jaffna Matrimonial Rights and Inheritance Ordinance.*  
(1.1911)

Part III indicates inheritance rights among Tamils governed by the Tasawalami (customary law).

3. Cap. 50. *Muslim Intestate Succession and Wakfs Ordinance.*  
(No. 10.1931)

Law applicable in case of immovable property shall be Muslim Law governing sect to which deceased belonged.

4. Cap. 51. *The Tesawalami Regulation.*  
(18.1806, 5.1869)

Sets out customary law of Malabar inhabitants of Jaffna.

Part I, II deal with inheritance and adopted children.

Part III with renting of ground, joint possession division, division of produce, palmyra trees ownership.

Part IV deals with gifts, including land.

Part V deals with mortgages.

Part VII deals with Land sales.

Part IX deals with loans and persons sowing fields owned by another.

5. Cap. 54. *Entail and Settlement Ordinance.*  
(11.1876)

Restricts prohibition on land alienation to existing lives.

6. Cap. 55. *Prescription Ordinance.*  
(22.1871, 2.1889)

Sets out terms of claim to title. Right to title by uninterrupted possession for 10 years.



7. Cap. 56. *Partition Ordinance.*  
(10.1863, 10.1897, 37.1916)  
Provides for partition or sale of lands held in common. Any one owner may compel partition or sale. Gives rules relating to property subject to lease and rights of persons growing trees on the property.
8. Cap. 57. *Prevention of Frauds Ordinance.*  
(7-1840, 16-1852, 11-1896)  
Deeds affecting immovable property to be executed before notary, except certain agreements relating to paddy fields and chena cultivation not exceeding 12 months.
9. Cap. 58. *Deeds and Documents Ordinance.*  
(17.1852, 5.1875)  
Deeds referred to in Cap. 57 also valid if signed before District Judge or other authorised officer.
10. Cap. 64. *Kandyan Land Transfer Ordinance.*  
(Proclamation of 14 July 1821)  
Sales of land to be final unless otherwise stipulated. Reservations only valid to three years after sale.
11. Cap. 66. *Civil Law Ordinance.*  
(5.1852, 22.1866, 2.1889, 18.1914, 25.1927)  
Restricts application of Kandyan Law. Succession to property of intestate Europeans in Kandyan provinces to be the same as in Maritime provinces.
12. Cap. 72. *Trusts Ordinance.*  
(9.1917, 4.1918, 1.1934)  
Includes section on immovable property Trusts.
13. Cap. 74. *Mortgage Ordinance.*  
(21.1927)  
Provision for charging alienable lands.
14. Cap. 98. *Kandyan Succession Ordinance.*  
(23.1917)  
Declares law relative to Kandyan succession and to whom it applies.
15. Cap. 101. *Registration of Documents Ordinance.*  
(23.1927, 19.1928, 22.1930, 14.1936)  
Chapter I deals with land registration offices.  
Chapter III deals with instruments relating to land registration.

16. Cap. 102. *Sannases and Old Deeds Ordinance.*  
(6.1688, 15.1867)  
Deeds dated before 1 February, 1840, to be registered within certain time before Registrar of Lands.
17. Cap. 105. *Societies Ordinance.*  
(16.1891, 17.1926, 14.1932)  
Gives conditions of landholding permitted to mutual societies.
18. Cap. 107. *Co-operative Societies Ordinance.*  
(18.1936)  
Gives societies rights over immovable property, crops, &c, of members.
19. Cap. 203. *Land Acquisition Ordinance.*  
(3.1876, 8.1877, 3.1883, 18.1904, 13.1905, 9.1908, 10.1911, 23.1912, 8.1914, 44.1917, 30.1921)  
Procedure for the acquisition of land for public purposes and compensation to be paid.
20. Caps. 212-221. *Private Ordinances.*  
Deals with private institutions and includes their property holding rights.
21. Caps. 222-241. *Religious Associations and Temporalities.*  
In each case gives rights in landholding and disposition.
22. Cap. 255. *Admiralty Lands Ordinance.*  
(1.1862)  
Vests all lands and property in Ceylon held for naval service in Admiralty.
23. Cap. 275. *Declaration of British Sovereignty.*  
(Proclamation 21 November, 1818, Order in Council 12 April, 1832, Ordinance No. 4.1892)  
Part VII secures life and property to every Kandyan, subject to established usages.  
Part XXI exempts Temple lands from tax (repealed 4.1892).  
Part XXII exempts lands of loyal chiefs from tax.  
Part XXIII, XXVIII, XXIX lands of chiefs, &c., holding office exemp .
24. Cap. 299. *Tea Control Ordinance.*  
(12.1938)  
Part IX Registration of estates and holdings by tea controller.  
Part X Controller may decide details of registration and if land to be registered.  
Part VII Prohibition of planting unregistered areas. Cultivation clauses.



25. Cap. 300. *Rubber Control Ordinance.*  
(6.1934, 12.1934, 2.1935)  
Similar to Cap. 299.
26. Cap. 309. *Flood Protection Ordinance.*  
(4.1924)  
Provides for compensation to land damaged in flood. Obligations of occupiers in such areas.
27. Cap. 311. *Forests Ordinance.*  
(18.1907, 11.1912, 24.1918, 23.1931, 16.1939)  
Government rights to proclaim forest reserves and to modify rights and privileges in such areas.  
Part III Government right to declare forest a village forest or to cancel such a declaration.  
Right to make regulations (not affecting existing rights), for use of village forest lands.  
Part IV provides for customary *chena* cultivation.  
Part X deals with land sales under this Ordinance.
28. Cap. 313. *Lands Resumption Ordinance.*  
(4.1867, 2.1934)  
Sets out Crown title to lands abandoned for 8 years and over, if no claim within 12 months. Value payable to owner within 30 years.
29. Cap. 314. *Crown Landmarks Ordinance.*  
(7.1909)  
Government may cause land alienated by Crown to have boundaries defined by landmarks ; occupier's duty to keep these in repair.
30. Cap. 315. *Definition of Boundaries Ordinance.*  
(1.1844, 13.1905, 20.1919, 27.1933)  
Government may demand proof of boundaries by title deeds or order survey and grant Crown certificate.  
Even if real title appears undisturbed possession for 3 years gives ownership on payment of land value. If possession less than 3 years, proprietor may take possession on payment of three-quarters improved land value less uncultivated value, or may transfer title for payment. If wilfully abstains from claim, possessor may retain possession.  
If possessor cultivates land of another for 2-5 years, proprietor may only take possession on payment of three-quarters of improved value less unimproved value, or transfer title for payment. If proprietor wilfully did not give notice of ownership to cultivator, he cannot re-enter land except on payment. If undisturbed possession for over five years, proprietor may not take possession without full improvement payment. May transfer title on payment, and may be compelled to transfer title if wilfully did not give notice of ownership to cultivator.



31. Cap. 316. *Land Surveys Ordinance.*  
(4.1886, 2.1917)  
Enlarges power of surveyor-general to demand deeds, survey lands, and facilitate proof of survey.
32. Cap. 317. *Crown Grants (Authentication) Ordinance.*  
(12.1927)  
Gives methods of authentication, Crown grants, and leases.
33. Cap. 318. *Crown Lands (Claims) Ordinance.*  
(21.1931)  
Provides for the consideration of claims to land at Crown disposal.
34. Cap. 319. *Land Settlement Ordinance.*  
(20.1931, 22.1933, 31.1933)  
Appoints land settlement officers who may declare as Crown lands, forest, unoccupied waste, uncultivated or *chena* lands, or lands abandoned for 25 years, provided no claim within 3 months of notification.  
Deals with creation and use of communal *chena* lands ; granting of *chena* lands to landless villagers.
35. Cap. 320. *Land Development Ordinance.*  
(19.1935)  
Chapter I appoints land commissioner and officers.  
Chapter II deals with mapping of Crown lands for village use ; with forest, pasture and *chena* ; with colonisation of forest reserves ; and with protection of soil. Government purposes alienation to middle-class Ceylonese and others. Local land committees may be set up.  
Chapter III deals with methods of alienation of Crown lands at land *kachcheri*  
Chapter IV deals with the granting of life interest permits and of grants of surveyed areas only ; may be subject to conditions.  
Chapter V restricts alienation of land under permit and grant.  
Chapter VI. No lease or mortgage ; Government consent to any disposition of such lands.  
Chapter VII gives rights of lifeholder to nominate successor, and table of devaluation if none specified. If successor does not claim within limited time, land reverts to Crown.  
Chapters VIII, IX deal with Government rights to cancel grants and permits if conditions of ownership are not observed.  
Chapter X deals with payments due to Crown.  
Chapter XI regulations concerning mapping and alienation of lands over 5,000 feet in elevation.  
Schedules I and II contain essential and optional conditions restricting subdivision. Include cultivation clauses.



36. Cap. 321. *Crown Lands Encroachment Ordinance.*  
(12.1840, 22.1931)

All cinnamon lands in uninterrupted possession of Crown for 30 year and over declared Crown property.

All forests, waste, unoccupied or uncultivated lands presumed Crown property until contrary proved. *Chenas* in Kandyan provinces (where no *Thombos* kept) Crown property unless evidence of title or 30 years uninterrupted possession. Other *Chenas* deemed forest or waste land. Possessor of land may apply to Government Agent for certificate against Crown right which may be granted by Government Agent if satisfied. Claimant with 10 years uninterrupted possession of Crown land, cultivated and improved, entitled to Government grant for it.

37. Cap. 322. *Service Paraveni Lands Succession Ordinance.*  
(3.1852)

Succession may be secured to female as well as male heirs. Lands are alienable.

38. Cap. 323. *Service Tenures Ordinance.*  
(4.1870)

Defines services due and provides for commutation of those services of *paraveni* tenants of *wiharagama*, *dewlagama* and *nindagama* lands. Sets up commission to inquire into tenures and claims of proprietors, and to decide annual money payment for fair compensation. Commission to be guided by equity.

39. Cap. 324. *Registration of Temple Lands Ordinance.*  
(10.1856)

Provides for settlement of claims to exemption from taxation of Temple lands in Kandyan provinces, and for registration of such lands. Commissioner to investigate and draw up registry of temple lands.

#### Supplementary Legislation

*Supplement to Legislative Enactments of Ceylon*, 1941, Ceylon Government Press.

40. Cap. 198. *Village Communities Ordinance.*  
(Supersedes Cap. 198 in revised edition)

Part I includes the division into village areas and the alteration of boundaries and extent of village areas.

Part III deals with property vested in village communities; use of such property; and right to levy land tax.

#### *The Ordinances of Ceylon*

41. No. 57 of 1942. *Land Resumption Amendment Ordinance.*  
(See Cap. 313)



42. No. 61 of 1942. *Land Redemption Ordinance.*  
 Makes provision for the redemption by the Crown of certain lands sold in execution of mortgage decrees ; and for alienation of such lands by the Crown, by grant or permit under land development Ordinance, or to special classes of persons.
43. No. 62 of 1942. *War Damage (Immovable Property) Ordinance.*  
 Authorizes payment in respect of war damage to immovable property. Special provisions for certain classes of land.
44. No. 21 of 1944. *Land Acquisition (War Purposes) (Assessment of Compensation) Ordinance.*  
 Makes special provision for assessment for compensation where land acquired by authority under emergency powers.
45. No. 28 of 1944. *Temple Lands (Compensation) Ordinance.*  
 Provides for payment to public trustee of monies payable as compensation under Land Acquisition Act, and for the application of such monies to the purchase of lands, &c., for Temples.
46. No. 18 of 1945. *Land Registers (Reconstructed Folios) Ordinance.*  
 Provides for the preparation and substitution of reconstructed folios for lost and damaged ones.
47. No. 3 of 1946. *Town Councils Ordinance.*  
 Part II deals with land vested in Town Councils ; methods of vesting administration ; survey, &c.
48. No. 13 of 1946. *Town and Country Planning Ordinance.*  
 Authorizes schemes to plan and develop land, and to protect and preserve natural amenities. Facilitates acquisition of land for such purposes.
49. No. 32 of 1946. *Irrigation Ordinance.*  
 Part II constitutes agricultural committees.  
 Part III deals with proprietors' powers concerning regulation and extension of paddy cultivation.  
 Part VII deals with registration of proprietors and seizure of lands for non-payments due.  
 Part IX deals with acquisition of lands according to the Land Acquisition Ordinance.
50. No. 8 of 1947. *Crown Lands Ordinance.*  
 (See Proclamation *Government Gazette*, 21 March, 1947, No. 9,683)  
 Makes provision for grants and dispositions of Crown lands ; their management and control.



Part I deals with Governor's powers to lease, grant or dispose of Crown lands, the exchange of private for Crown lands, control of sub-division, survey, mineral reservations, Governors' right to impose conditions in titles.

Part II deals with registration of grants and leases.

Part III Crown lands may be vested in public bodies, but ultimate title rests with Crown.

Part IV deals with vesting of Crown lands in village communities, who may submit schedule of lands claimed.

Part V deals with leases by local authorities.

Part VI covers Crown reservations for protection of water courses, foreshore, &c.

Parts VII and VIII deal with road and foreshore reservations, Part IX with regulation of water use.

Parts X–XIII deal with payments to Crown, administration and regulations, powers to take land on lease and inspect Crown lands after disposition.

51. No. 9 of 1947. *Crown Lands (Amendment) Ordinance.*  
(See Proclamation Government Gazette, 21 March, 1947, No. 9,683)  
To amend No. 8 of 1947. Gives compensation for extinction of certain prescriptive rights in the use of water.
52. No. 10 of 1947. *Ordinance to Amend the Ceylon State Mortgage Bank Ordinance.*  
Conditions of securing loan on mortgage on land, &c.
53. No. 13 of 1947. *Registration of Documents (Amendment Ordinance).*  
Registration of instruments for mortgage or pledge.
54. No. 51 of 1947. *Land Acquisition (Amendment Ordinance).*  
(See Chap. 203, vol. 5)
55. No. 59 of 1947. (Not in operation). *Thesawalamai Pre-emption Ordinance.*  
(See Proclamation Government Gazette 4 July, 1947, No. 9,729)  
Ordinance dealing with right of pre-emption by co-owners and heirs when immovable property sold.
56. No. 62 of 1947. *Land Redemption (Amendment) Ordinance.*  
Subsidiary Legislation Revised Edition, 1938  
Ceylon Government Press, 1938

57. No. 13 of 1949. *Crown lands (Amendment) Act.*
58. No. 9 of 1950. *Land Acquisition Act.*
59. No. 25 of 1951. *Soil Conservation Act.*
60. Cap. 101. *Register of Documents, Ordinance Regulations.*  
See 7,623/6 1 January, 1928
61. Cap. 311. *The Forest Ordinance Rules.*  
See 6,306/23.4.1909  
Details of rights to forest produce.
62. Cap. 314. *Crown Lands Ordinance Notifications.*  
See 6,526/11.10.1912
63. Cap. 319. *The Land Settlement Ordinance Rules.*  
See 8,130/21.6.1935, 8,134/19.7.35 and 8,793/12.9.41  
To guide settlement officer in claims to land. If 30 years cultivation of *paraveni, chena* lands, cultivation may be offered this or equivalent land ; 10 years' cultivation and permanent plantation or improvements cultivator may be offered land.
64. Cap. 320. *Land Development Ordinance.*  
See Regulations 8,172/15.11.1935 and 8,300/2.7.1937, 8,579/23.2.40, 8,672/18.10.40, 8,765/18.7.41, 8,896/27.3.42, 9,591/16.8.46, 9,773/24.9.47, 9,828/5.2.48, 9,889/28.7.48 and 10,085/17.3.50.
65. No. 9,645. 30 December, 1946. *Subsidiary legislation Ceylon Government Gazette.*  
Draft Ordinance, Registration of Old Deeds and Instruments Ordinance Invalidates instruments affecting land executed before January, 1864, unless registered.
66. No. 61 of 1942. See Regulations 9,394/20.4.45, 9,740/25.7.47, 9,931/17.12.48
67. No. 8 of 1947. See Regulations 9,912/15.10.48, 10,013/2.9.49
68. No. 9 of 1950. See Regulations 10,162/7.10.50, 10,197/5.1.51

(b) CASE LAW

69. *Judgments of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon*, October, 1833 March, 1836. Arranged C. Marshall. (Paris, 1839)



70. *Supreme Court Circular* (with digest), vols. 1-9, 1878-91. (various editors) (Colombo, 1879-92)
71. *Ceylon Law Reports* (various editors), vols. 1-3, 1890-7. (Colombo, 1892-7, Daily News Press)
72. *Supreme Court Reports* (various editors), vols. 1-3, 1892-4. (Colombo, 1893-5)
73. *Browne's Reports of Cases Decided in the Supreme and other Courts of Ceylon.* (K. Dodwell-Browne), vols. 1-3. (Colombo, 1901, Ceylon Examiner Press)
74. *Ceylon New Law Reports (Supreme Court)*, various editors, vols. 1-38. (Colombo, 1896-1947)
75. *The Ceylon Law Recorder* (editorial board), vols. 1-16. (Colombo 1919-1937, Daily News Press)
76. *A Digest of Ceylon Cases reported during the years 1820-1922*, 3 vols. S. RAJARATNAM (Jaffna, A. C. M. Press)
77. *A Digest of Cases Reported, 1820-1895.* Edited by H. TIRUVILANGA (Colombo, Times of Ceylon Press)

#### Cases

##### KANDYAN LAW

78. *Wijesinghe v. Wijesinha*, 1891, S. L. C., vol. 9, p. 199  
*Held* : Low country Sinhalese settled in Kandy is subject to Roman Dutch law, in respect of landed property
79. *Kapuruhamy et al. v. Appuhamy et al.*, 1910, N. L. R., vol. 13, p. 321  
*Held* : Roman Dutch law also applies to the child of a Sinhalese married to a Kandyan woman.

##### PARTITION

80. *Pieris v. Perera*, 1896. N. L. R., vol. 1, p. 362  
*Held* : Decree is conclusive and gives absolute title. 'It is desirable that a title given by the Court should not be impeachable.'
81. *Baby Nona v. Silva*, 1906. N. L. R., vol. 9, p. 251.  
*Held* : Titles based on Partition Ordinance are secure.

82. *Babappu v. Don Andris et al.*, 1910. N. L. R., vol. 13, p. 273.  
*Held* : Possession and cultivation of chena lands for 20 years gives no prescriptive title against the Crown ; revolutinizes the practice of recognizing a statutory right under s. 8 of Ordinance 12, 1840.
83. *Mudalihamy v. Kirchany*, 1922. N. L. R., vol. 24, p. 1.  
*Held* : Once a *chena*, always a *chena*. Land proved to have been *chena* is not removed from the operation of s. 8. Ordinance 12, 1840 by reason of subsequent permanent cultivation. It is therefore Crown land.
84. *Hamid v. Special Officer*, 1920, N. L. R., vol. 21, p. 353.  
*Held* : Kandyan *chenas* belong to the Crown. Crown claim not limited to *chenas* which can only be cultivated intermittently, but applies also to *chenas* capable of continuous coconut cultivation.

GIFTS

85. *Mudiyanse v. Banda*, 1912. N. L. R., vol. 16, p. 53.  
*Held* : By Kandyan law a deed of gift (subject to exception) is reversible.
86. *Ukku Banda v. Paulia Singhe*, 1927. N. L. R. 27, p. 149.  
*Held* : A statement in a deed of gift that it is irreversible constitutes a renunciation.  
 (See also *Jotiha v. Kirihanaya*, 1920. N. L. R., vol. 21, p. 149.)
87. *Tikira v. Tikira*, 1929. N. L. R., vol. 30, p. 435.  
*Held* : Where a deed of gift is revoked, the donee is not entitled to compensation for improvements to land.

(c) TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS

88. Inscription on the Tomb of Emperor Don Jose, 1580 : he by will bequeathed his Empire to the Portuguese Monarch Do Senry.
89. For transfer of sovereignty to the Dutch, see the Treaties between Holland and Portugal of 1609, 1644, 1645, 1648, 1661.
90. *Treaty of Amiens*, 25 March, 1802.  
 By this Treaty the Batavian Republic ceded ' all the possessions and estates in the Island of Ceylon which previous to the war belonged to the republic of the United Provinces or to the Dutch East India Company.'



91. *Proclamation by H. M. Government (GEORGE III), 23 September, 1799, Maritime Provinces, Ceylon.*  
States that although the Provinces should be subject to such alterations as the Government should make, ancient laws and institutions would be allowed to stand.
92. *Charter of the Maritime Provinces, 1801*  
States that Cingalese inheritance and succession to land should be determined by the laws and usages of the Cingalese.
93. *Proclamation by General Brownrigg, 10 January, 1815, Colombo.*  
Promises full protection of personal property ; preservation of ancient laws and institutions ; maintenance of native religion.
94. *Proclamation by Kandyan Convention, 2 March, 1815.*  
(See *Ceylon Government Gazette Extraordinary, 6 March, 1815*)  
Article 4 establishes rights, privileges and powers of native chiefs ; to all classes safety of person and property ' with civil rights and immunities according to the laws, institutions and customs established and in force among them.'  
Article 11. Royal dues and revenues to be collected for His Majesty according to lawful custom.
95. *Proclamation, 21 November, 1818. Modified Proclamation of 2 March, 1815.*  
Provided for taxation of paddy lands, and exemption for superior chiefs.
96. *Treaty of 1886 between the Sultan of the Maldives and the British Government.*  
This treaty recognized the sovereignty of Britain in return for British protection. Britain agreed so far as possible to abstain from interference with internal affairs.
97. 1887. *State Agreement between the British Crown and the Sultan of the Maldives.*  
By this Agreement the Maldives became the sole political dependence of Ceylon. Free internal administration was reserved to them.

## LEGISLATIVE ADDRESSES, PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES

### (a) LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ADDRESSES AND PROCEEDINGS

98. *Governor Sir Hercules Robinson's Address, 1871.*

Description of Kandyan Service Tenure systems : ' Wages were paid in land, and rent was paid in labour '. Changes wrought by British in relationship of landlord and tenant.

99. *Governor Sir A. Gordon, 1884.*

Setting forth irrigation policy. States that it is ' founded on the fact that by receipt of title and rent, the Crown acknowledges its interest in irrigation . . . . ' Attributes to ' our . . . . well intentioned but mistaken interference with tradition . . . . the ruin of not a few of the village tanks.'

100. *Governor's Address to the Council, October, 1889.*

Statement supporting grain tax, produces increase in paddy lands.

101. *Proceedings of the Legislative Council, 18 December, 1889.*

Speech of Mr. Panabokke, Kandyan member, on the paddy tax. Points out that the tax is not based on custom ; result is starvation or sale of lands to pay tax ; it is in fact an income tax on the *goiya* only

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE COUNCIL

102. 28 January, 1932

Report of the Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands under Standing Order 57. Report on aided land colonization. Decision against monetary aid, which produced wrong type of colonist and no work. Report on village expansion and colonization ; in favour of non-monetary aid—technical and tenurial assistance.

103. 12 February, 1932 ; 4 October, 1932.

*Questions Nos. 228/31 and 60/33.*

On prosecution for *chena* clearing in Tangalla and Nuwara Eliya Districts.

104. 25 February, 1932.

*Report on provision of land for middle-class Ceylonese.*

Land not required for village needs set aside for them on individual restricted form of tenure.



105. 20 April, 1932.  
*Question No. 57/32.*  
 On area set apart for Malay colonists.
106. 6 November, 1934.  
*Question No. 118/34.*  
 Policy in sale of Crown Lands in Eastern Provinces ; types of tenure granted.
107. 14 December, 1934.  
*Report of the Executive Committee on Lands and Agriculture under S. O. 57.*  
 On land policy for dry zones in order that ' sparsely populated and backward areas may obtain a greater security of crops and . . . better economic conditions both in . . . *chena* cultivation and the regular cultivation of paddy lands '. Deals with grievances concerning provision of *chena* lands and irrigation facilities.
108. 5 December, 1935.  
*Report of the Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands on Session. Paper VII, 1935.*  
 Recommended the control of *chena* cultivation ; its replacement by re-forestation and settled cultivation.
109. 2 June 1937.  
*Report of the Executive Committee of Lands and Agriculture under S.O. 57.*  
 Considered problem whether lease of lands made prior to the Land Development Ordinance should be made void, and new leases issued as provided for in the Ordinance. Rejected.
110. 8 February, 1938.  
*Question 66/37.*  
 Concerning the mapping of Crown lands according to section 8, clause 15, of the Land Development Ordinance, 1935—whether any such land allotted to Indians.  
*Question 83/37.*  
 Concerning the alienation of land in the Kalutara District.
111. 31 March, 1938.  
*Report of the Executive Committee of Home Affairs under S.O. 57, on Rural Development.*  
 Questionnaire to be distributed ; each family to declare form of tenure.

112. 25 October, 1938.

*Report of the Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands on the Allocation of Rubber between Capitalist and Peasant.*

One-tenth of the acreage allocated to capitalists ; one-twentieth to middle-class Ceylonese and peasants. General principle that no Crown land should be alienated to capitalists for rubber ; that Ceylonese middle-class and peasants should have preference up to one-twentieth of the acreage ; that the land available to the middle-class and peasants not owning land should be 5 acres (2 for rubber, 3 for food) ; and that certain rubber estates close to over-crowded villages should be acquired for village expansion in return for Crown lands elsewhere.

113. 9 March, 1943.

*Joint Report of the Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands and Labour, Industry and Commerce under S. O. 57*

Deals with acquisition of rubber estates by the Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands, and their use for village expansion (rubber lands usually close to congested village areas)

114. 15 March, 1944.

*Report of the Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands under S. O. 57.*

On suggestion to use compulsory labour to cultivate irrigable land for food production. Rejected.

115. 11 July, 1944.

*Question No. 7/44.*

On the implementation of Land Commission decision in 1929 on allocation and development of 5,000 acres for colonization. Details of schemes to date given for each district.

116. 27 February, 1945.

*Question No. 41/44.*

On allotment of land under middle-class colonization scheme. Figures given.

117. 25 April and 22 May, 1946.

Motion proposed and agreed to to amend Redemption Ordinance 81, 1942 to give relief to owners of undivided land shares.

118. 5 March, 1947.

*Debate and second reading Registration of old Deeds and Instruments Bill*

(To register all instruments executed before 1864 by January, 1948)

(Passed 24 June, 1947)



(b) LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL DEBATES

1870-1947

(As a great deal of this material is concerned with land problems, only the most important items have been listed)

Minutes

1st Publication, 1870.

119. 2 November, 1870, vol. II  
Motion for clearing of arrears in providing title deeds for Crown lands.
120. 15 October, 1871, vol. I  
Law of prescription amended to give land title after 10 years possession in certain cases.
121. 28 October, 1874, vol. I  
Demon Temple Tenants. Discussion on commutation of service tenure problems.
122. 27 October, 1875, vol. I  
Unissued Title Deeds. Movement for return of these ; lack of adequate title to land in many cases.
123. 11 September, 1876, vol. I  
First reading of Registration of Titles to Land Ordinance. Discussion on evils of litigation due to insecure title and tenure.
124. 4 October, 1876, vol. I  
Question on need to reform paddy tax ; effect on cultivation and tenure.
125. 20 December, 1876, vol. I  
Motion for Commission of Inquiry on paddy tax ; historical survey of grain tax given.
126. 9 October, 1878, vol. I  
First reading of Grain Tax Ordinance. Survey of history of grain tax. Abolition of renting system. Taxes to be collected in money.
127. 30 November, 1881, vol. I  
Registration of title to land. Debate on relationship of insecure title and litigation to drink and crime.
128. 15 November, 1882, vol. I.  
Grain Tax Ordinance II of 1878. Debate on evil effects of tax.

129. 4 January, 1883, vol. I  
Grain Tax Ordinance. Second reading and debate. Danger of giving free title to lands sold for debt, and defrauding other shareholders.
130. 28 October, 1885, vol. I  
Commutation of Paddy tax Amendment. To authorize sales of land for arrears of tax and give purchases clean title. Discussion on seizing of lands rather than crops for grain tax.
131. 10 November, 1886, vol. I  
Second reading of Ordinance relating to abandoned lands. Debate on resumption by Crown of such lands, where no proprietor ascertainable.
132. 7 March, 1889, 20 March, 1889, vol. I  
Question on incidence of grain tax. Statistics given ; effects on tenure
133. 7 March, 1889, 20 March, 1889, vol. I  
Debate on Report on Buddhist Temporalities Ordinance ; commutation of services.
134. 15 November, 1889, vol. I  
Lease of Crown land ; movement for return of Crown lands ; terms and conditions of tenure.
135. 18 December, 1889, vol. I  
Observations on paddy tax. Evil effects on landholders. Quotations from district reports.
136. 17 December, 1890, vol. I  
Motion and Debate on abolition of paddy tax ; evil effects on land tenure ; survey of history.
137. 26 April, 1892, vol. I  
First and second reading and Debate. Abolition of the Paddy Tax Ordinance. Effects on paddy cultivation and demand for land.
138. 30 October, 1895, vol. I  
Petition against Temple service tenure presented. Second reading and Debate on Buddhist Temporalities Amendment Ordinance. Mismanagement by trustees ; reforms.
139. 23 November, 1896, vol. I  
Forest and Waste Lands Ordinance, first reading. Settlement of claims by presentation of titles.



140. 16 December, 1896, vol. I  
Forest and Waste Lands Ordinance. Second reading and Debate Powers of Government Agents to settle claims ; position of *chena* lands.
141. 12 January, 1897, vol. I  
Forest and Waste Lands Ordinance. Sub-committee's amendments to Ordinance set out.
142. 23 November, 1898, vol. I  
First reading of Amendment to Forest and Waste Lands Ordinance. Concerning title claims, publicity, and time limit.
143. 13 February, 1901, vol. I  
First reading registration of Land Titles and Deeds Ordinance. Summarizes provision and purpose of the Bill.
144. 24 June, 1903, vol. I  
Question on village rights to *chena* lands in Kandy under Waste Lands Ordinance.
145. Appendix, 1903, vol. I  
Administration of the Affairs of Ceylon, 1896-1903. Sir West Ridgeway, pp. 178 ff. Section on survey points out need for accurate mapping. Devotes a section to the Waste Lands Ordinance and need for adequate titles to land.
146. 8 February, 1905, vol. I  
Second reading of the Buddhist Temporalities Ordinance. Discussion on past mismanagement by trustees, and suggested reforms.
147. 24 July, 1905, vol. I  
Buddhist Temporalities Discussion of Memorials. Report of Subcommittee on Appointment of Trustees. Debate on management of Temporalities.
148. 30 August, 1905, vol. II  
Petition against Amendment of the Buddhist Temporalities Ordinance, in favour of Buddhist rather than Government control, in accordance with general British policy in the East.
149. *Statement by the Colonial Secretary* (SIR HUGH CLIFFORD) 13 November, 1907.  
Dealing with Memorial on Waste Lands Ordinance, complaining that it gave Crown rights over land which belonged to the people. Reply laws based on Kandyan custom. Quotes early notes. All agree that forest and waste lands belonged to King.



150. 13 November, 1907, vol. I  
 Land Settlement. Motion for inquiry into Crown land claims in Kandy. History of British policy ; settlement under Kandyan Kings ; position of *chena* lands ; early writers quoted.
151. 12 December, 1906, vol. I  
 First reading of Registration of Titles to Land Ordinance. Statement of objects and reasons quoted in full.
152. 6 February, 1907, vol. I  
 Second reading of registration of titles to Land Ordinance. Survey of history ; relationship of inadequate title to crime ; minute and undivided shares ; litigation.
153. 24 April, 1911, vol. I  
 Adjournment Address by H. E. the Governor Sir Henry McCallum. Included survey of land resettlement progress ; development of co-operative banks to prevent rural debt ; 1909 Committee Report. Problem of sub-division of property. Need of co-operation from people to change land tenure.
154. 30 August, 1912, vol. I. 9 September, 1912, vol. I  
*Buddhist Temporalities Amendment Ordinance.*  
 First reading. Report of Select Committee and Debate. Mismanagement by trustees and need for reform.
155. 7 March, 1913, vol. I  
*Review of the Administration of Ceylon* by H. E. SIR HENRY MCCALLUM  
 Includes discussion of the problem of subdivision of undivided shares in land. Low Country Chiefs agreed at 1912 Durbar to limitation of subdivision and the right to divided shares.
156. 3 October, 1917, vol. I  
 Partition of lands. Discussion on evil of undivided shares and minute subdivision.
157. 1 March, 1918, vol. I  
 Allotment of land for village pasture. Statistics (including acreage) of allotments given.
158. 5 October, 1922, vol. I  
 Buddhist Temporalities Amendment Ordinance. Debate on history of Temple reserve administration ; includes statement of objects and reasons as appended to the Bill.



159. 20 July, 1922, vol. I  
Paddy Cultivation Tenure Ordinance. Debate on Government Agents' powers to compel paddy growing. Limited title under the Ordinance protects the raising of credit at a low rate ; leads to debt.
160. 6 July, 1922, vol. I  
Question on the proclamation of communal chena reserves in accordance with the Waste Lands Ordinance of 1897.
161. 29 January, 1928, vol. I  
Tesawalamai. Motion for the appointment of a commission to recommend admendments, particularly in relation to pre-emption and acquired property.
162. 23 July, 1925, vol. I  
Debate on Supply Bill includes discussion on titles to *paraveni chena* lands and change of policy in 1924 preventing peasant cultivation on these.
163. 18 February, 1926, vol. I  
Cultivation of *paraveni chena* lands. Issue between Crown and subject in relation to tenure rights in *paraveni chena* lands.
164. 3 March, 1927, vol. I. 4 March 1927, vol. I  
Motion and Debate on Land Laws of Ceylon. Motion to appoint a Committee to recommend amendments to No. 12, 1840 ; 9, 1841 ; 1, 1897 ; and 10, 1883 ; to report on the policy of alienation and reservation of Crown lands ; to suggest Land Settlement Schemes. Long debate on history of land tenure in Ceylon, whether allodial or feudal, &c.
165. 16 June, 1927  
Question and Answer. Reserve officers' power to issue free permits for *chena* in cases of distress. See General Order 588.
166. 14 July, 1927  
Question and Answer. Quotes Levers Manual on N. C. Province. (p. 175). Dry grain never taxed in Kandy. Will Government therefore remit *chena* tax in Kandy ?
167. 12 July, 1928, vol. II. 27 September, 1928, vol. III  
Questions on title to and sale of *paraveni chena* lands. Claims of the Crown.
168. 24 Janua , 1928, vol. I, Nos. 114  
Question on *paraveni chena* lands. Conflict of rights of purchase and inheritance ; individual ownership versus communal rights.



169. 12 November, 1930, vol. III  
First reading of Buddhist Temporalities Ordinance. Includes objects and reasons as appended to the Bill.
170. 14 November, 1930, vol. III  
Second reading and Debate.
171. 3 February, 1931, vol. I  
Debate on the Land Settlement Ordinance including statement of objects and reasons as appended to the Bill.
172. 17 February, 1931, vol. I. 3 March, 1931, vol. I  
20 February, 1931, vol. I. 4, 5 March, 1931, vol. I  
Debate on the Land Settlement Ordinance continued.
173. 1 April, 1931, vol. I  
Debate on Buddhist Temporalities Ordinance. Whether Temple lands acquired by prescription should be re-vested in the Temples.
174. 17 October, 1931, vol.  
Motion : That the Minister for Agriculture do take immediate steps to set up effective aided land colonization to afford work for the surplus population and increase food productions.
175. 8 September, 1931, vol. II  
Question *re* Scheme for Malay Colonization in Hambantota
176. 27 October, 1931, vol. II  
Motion for aided land colonization moved.
177. 10 September, 1931, vol. II 23 September, 1931, vol. I  
11 September, 1931, vol. II  
Debate on relief to judgment debtors. Rural indebtedness and the mortgaging of land.

(c) STATE COUNCIL DEBATES

178. 28 January, 1932, vol. I. 9 February, 1932, vol. I  
29 January, 1932, vol. I  
Debate on aided colonization.
179. 25 February, 1932, vol. I 26 February, 1932, vol. I  
Provision of land for middle-class Ceylonse.
180. 20 April, 1932, vol. II  
Land reserved for Malay colony : details given.



181. 14 March, 1933, vol. I  
 Debate on Land Development Bill. Summary of official measures to give peasants land, including Mr. Brayne's peasant proprietor reserve.
182. 17 October, 1933, vol. III  
 Debate on Land Development Bill. Need for free, not controlled ownership by peasant ; dangers of Government control ; danger of prime geniture in converting of country to industrialism ; alienation restriction ; need for credit facilities on protected land.
183. 16 October, 1933, vol. III  
 Debate on Land Development Ordinance. Principles of landholding in Ceylon—individual or social. Does the bill affect principles of land tenure. Survey of customary tenure.
184. 19 October, 1933, vol. III  
 Debate on Land Development Ordinance. Forms of tenure under the Bill. History of tenure under British administration.
185. 15 February, 1934, vol. I  
 First reading of the Partition Ordinance. Discussion summarizing history of partition law.
186. 18 July, 1934, vol. I  
 Scheme for leasing *chena* cultivation lands to villagers to prepare it for pasturage. Discussion.
187. 6 November, 1934, vol. III  
 Question and Answer. Extent of Crown lands in dry and wet zones ; impossible to form even an approximate estimate.
188. 8 November, 9 November, 20 November, 21 November, 22 November 1934, vol. III Land Development Ordinance. Long and controversial debates.
189. 21 November, 1935, vol. III and 22 November, 1935, vol. III  
*Kandyan Law Declaration and Amendment Ordinance.*  
 Debate on Report of Kandyan Law Commission ; includes irrevocability of deed of gift ; adoption, succession and inheritance ; definition of Kandyan Bina and Diga marriage. If women marry in fact in Diga, but do not register marriage, they may inherit father's property.
190. 4 June 1935, vol. I, 8 June, 1935.  
*Buddhist Temporalities Ordinance.*  
 Debate on contributions from Temples for their upkeep. Should cost be borne by tax payer ? Is temple payment in accordance with tradition or British convention, 1815 ?



191. 7 June, 1935, vol. I  
 Buddhist Temporalities Ordinance. Problem of leases of Temple property and robbing by lessors. Survey of history of temporalities in hands of priesthood and laity. Income has always paid for administration.
192. 4 November, 1936, vol. III  
 Registration of Documents Amendment Ordinance. Debate on correction of errors in register. Fraudulent vendors, and protection of title.
193. 27 January, 1937, vol. I ; 9 February, 1937, vol. I  
 Debate on Kandyan Law Declaration and Amendment Ordinance, including gift, inheritance, adoption and *paraveni*.
194. 22 June, 1938, vol. I  
 Partition Ordinance moved to prevent cost of partition and sale of lands held in common from swallowing total value of lands involved.
195. 23 and 24 February, 1939, vol. I  
 Aided Land Development. Debate on finance, and type of Government aid for land development. Problem of encouraging colonists to grow paddy when unremunerative crop. Summary of nineteenth and twentieth century efforts to aid paddy growing.
196. 7 March, 1939, vol. I  
 Aided Land Development. Cost of existing colonies. Problem of selecting colonists ; unit of land for adequate farming ; indebtedness among colonists. Report of the Committee of Agriculture and Lands accepted. (See Ceylon Hansard, 1932).
197. *Report of the Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands.* CEYLON HANSARD, 1932, vol. I, pp. 334-339.  
 Stresses need for colonization in view of increasing population and economic slump. Need for survey and clearance of land before pioneer arrives or mortality in struggle with jungle and malaria is too high. Need for planned development to ensure best use made of land ; provisions for technical aid, marketing and welfare ; financial subsidy until first harvest is in.
198. 8 March, 1939, vol. I  
 Debt Conciliation Bill. Debate and third reading. Discussion of mortgagees' right over land pledged.



199. 29 May, 1940, vol. I  
Crown Lands Bill, Discussion : Need for general law dealing with alienation of Crown lands, to replace Secretary of State's Instructions under 1931 Constitution.
200. 26, 27 June, 1940, vol. I  
Crown Lands Bill, Discussion : Do regulations permitted under it interfere with land tenure ?
201. 13 May, 1941, vol. I  
Land Development Ordinance. Figures given of acreage and to whom allotted.
202. 26 November, vol. II  
Settlement of educated young men on the land : debate.
203. 1 April, 1942, vol. I  
Report of Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands on landlessness and settlement.
204. 31 July, 1942, vol. II  
Land Redemption Bill moved Crown to acquire land sold for debt or mortgage, and re-alienate it to owner or other landless person. (See further 14 August, 17 November). Discussion of problems invited.
205. 18 November, 1942, vol. II  
Government decrees in execution. To protect peasant from attachment of ancestral lands.
206. 4 August, 1948, vol. II  
Crown Lands Grants Debate. Settlement of landless villagers on Crown lands.
207. 9 February, 1944, vol. I  
Motion to Amendment 4 of 1870. Service Tenure Ordinance. Survey of problem of village landlessness.

(d) PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

208. 68 R. C. Deb. col. 774, 7 March, 1899  
Questions and Answers on Waste Lands Ordinance ; enforced against judgment of Ceylon House of Commons (See 17 March, 1899).
209. 71 H. C. col. 1025, 1042, 19 May, 1899  
On Waste Land Ordinance. Immunity of private proprietor having to prove title against Crown. May have only prescriptive possession.

210. 79 H.C. Deb. col. 1424, 1 March, 1900  
Question on the Waste Land Ordinance and dismissal of Mr. Abeywardena on threatening witnesses in relation to forged land titles
211. 176 H. C. Deb. col. 591, 20 June, 1907  
Question and Answer. Suggestion that rice tax be reduced on staple foods. Decision against. Tax contributes to roads, irrigation and railways ; does not bear hardly on population.
212. 292 H. C. Deb. col. 634, 12 July, 1947  
Debate on Colonial Supplies. Colonel Wedgewood pointed out the need for adoption of Torrens system as in Malaya to prevent land speculation.
213. 69 H.C. Deb. col. 288-310, 24 March, 1899  
Public Business. Waste Lands Ordinance in Ceylon. Has Crown right to claim waste lands ? Should onus of proof lie on private individual ?
214. 74 R. C. Deb. col. 958, 17 July, 1899  
Discussion on Waste Lands Ordinance. (Lord Stanley, Lord Stanmore, Earl of Selborne). Should uncultivated land revert to the Crown ? Discussion of 1840 and 1897. Waste Lands Ordinance ; Crown claims to waste land and sale of lands without good title.



## OFFICIAL STATEMENTS AND INVESTIGATIONS

### (a) SESSIONAL PAPERS

Papers and Sessional Papers laid before the Legislative Council of Ceylon, 1855-1931, and before the State Council of Ceylon, 1931-33.

215. *Buddhist Temporalities.*  
Nos. 2, 9, 12 of 1899 ; 30 of 1895 ; 33 of 1904 ; 25 of 1905 ; 4 of 1907 ; 23 of 1910 ; 30 of 1912 ; 33 of 1912 ; 24 of 1920 ; 12 of 1923.
216. *Colonization.*  
No. 4 of 1893 and 37 of 1930.
217. *Communal Pastures and Reserves.*  
No. 27 of 1925 and 7 of 1929.
218. *Co-operation in Ceylon.*  
No. 24 of 1924, 12 of 1911, 24 of 1926, 31 of 1927.
219. *Crown Lands, Leasing of.*  
No. 21 of 1889 and 24 of 1931.
220. *Forests, Administration and Organization.*  
Nos. 43 of 1882-3 ; 29 of 1873 ; 1 and 6 of 1874 ; 29 of 1884 ; 17 of 1879 ; 29 of 1888 ; 2 of 1899 ; 12 of 1921 ; 29 of 1925 ; 1 of 1928 ; 14 and 17 of 1929 ; 15 of 1930.
- Grain Tax—*
221. Abolition of No. 3 of 1892.
222. Commutation of Nos. 38, 39, 40 of 1880 ; 3 and 12 of 1881 ; 16 of 1882-3, 8 and 26 of 1883-4 ; 15 of 1884 ; 6 of 1888 ; 15 and 48 of 1889 ; 2 of 1892.
223. Ordinance No. 34 of 1878.
224. Remission of No. 30 of 1890.
225. Revenue and Irrigation No. 21 of 1889.
226. Settlement of Nos 10, 19 and 34 of 1889 ; 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of 1890.
227. *Grain Taxes.*  
Nos. 16 of 1877 ; 29, 34, 36 of 1878 ; 45 and 63 of 1879

228. *Land Acquisition Bill.*  
Nos. 33 of 1875-6 and 31 of 1908.
229. *Land, Possession of.*  
No. 28 of 1878.
230. *Land, Government Grants and Leases.*  
Nos. 36 of 1880 ; 44 of 1906.
231. *Land Registration.*  
Nos. 4 of 1863 ; 25 of 1874 ; 13 of 1889 ; 17 of 1907.
232. *Land Resumption, 1887-96 ; 1897-8.*  
No. 37 of 1886 ; No. 13 of 1889.
233. *Landless Villagers.*  
No. 5 of 1931.
234. *Land Acquired for Public Purposes.*  
Nos. 48 of 1906 and 43 of 1907.
235. *Land Leased for Agricultural Purposes.*  
No. 2 of 1917.
236. *Lands, Forest, Estate, Chena, Unoccupied.*  
Nos. 14 of 1898 ; 15 of 1900 ; 21 of 1904.
237. *Lands, Partition.*  
Nos. 8 of 1863 ; 1 of 1921 ; 33 of 1897.
238. *Land, Resumption of.*  
Nos. 12 of 1909 ; 22 of 1902 ; 18 of 1910 ; 24 of 1911 ; 1 and 2 of 1914 ; 1 and 17 of 1915 ; 7 of 1916.
239. *Law of Mortgage.*  
No. 4 of 1888 ; 12 of 1870-1 ; 19 of 1871.
240. *Paddy Tax.*  
No. 8 of 1890.
241. *Paddy Cultivation.*  
Nos. 16 of 1887 ; 2 and 11 of 1872-3 ; 7 of 1874 ; 44 of 1889 ; 15 of 1877, 30 of 1876-7.



242. *Registration of Titles.*  
Nos. 31 of 1876-7 ; 54 of 1886 ; 13 of 1889 ; 23 and 58 of 1890 ; 32 and 33 of 1891 ; 2 of 1896 ; 14 of 1903.
243. *Registration of Deeds.*  
No. 13 of 1878.
244. *Rice Cultivation.*  
Nos. 6 of 1908 ; 4 of 1867 ; 5 of 1868.
245. *Service Tenures.*  
Nos. 18 and 26 of 1869-70 ; 27 of 1874 ; 6 of 1875-6.
246. *Temple Land, Commissions, Reports.*  
Nos. 2 of 1861 ; 1 and 10 of 1862 ; 11 of 1863 ; 9 of 1864 ; 10 of 1865 ; 19 of 1866.
247. *Tenancy Bill.*  
No. 27 of 1882
248. *Thesawalamai Commission Report.*  
Nos. 10 of 1920 ; 3 of 1930 ; 1 of 1933.
249. *Title Deeds Issued under 1844 Proclamation.*  
Nos. 35 of 1875-6.
250. *Waste Lands Bill, Report.*  
Nos. 29 of 1884 ; 7 of 1877 ; 6 of 1899 ; 6 of 1900.
251. *Return of Crown Lands under Waste Lands Ordinance.*  
Nos. 40 of 1905 ; 21 of 1904 ; 18 of 1907.
252. *Ceylon Sessional Papers—*  
No. 43 of 1881. BELL, H. C. P. *The Maldive Islands: an account of the physical factors, climate, history, inhabitants, production, and trade.* For details see the revised version under Monographs, 1940.
253. No. 29 of 1889, No. 27 of 1890. MR. MOIR'S *report on the alleged deaths from starvation in the Nuwara Eliya District.*  
Recommends commutation of paddy tax ; the exemption of lands producing less than four-fold ; Government encouragement of paddy growing ; increased care over land sales.
254. No. 19 of 1892, pp. 107 ff. *Report on the Kegalla District.*  
Gives D'Oyley's Kandyan system.



255. No. 42 of 1905. *Report of Kelani Valley Commission*.  
Includes problems of tenure and irrigation. Controlled leases should replace land sales. Reservation of forest, stream and hilltop areas. Regulations re erosion when alterations made.
256. No. 1 of 1917. *Commission on Kandy Nationality*. (See Ordinance 23, 1917)  
This paper discusses who is a Kandyan and where Kandyan law should apply. Law of race rather than place.
257. No. 12 of 1921. *Ceylon Forests* (LUSHINGTON, P. M.)  
Points out importance of forest in protecting water supply. Problem of plantation and *chena* in relation to this.
258. No. 15 of 1921. *The Maldive Islands*, H. C. P. BELL, pp. 72, plates and maps.  
Short general survey ; includes the Tarikh or Moslem Chronicle of the Maldives. Gives a summary of the contents of Sessional Paper No. 43 of 1881. (See also No. 8 of 1920)
259. No. 18 of 1927. *Land Commission First Interim Report*.  
Points out that the most urgent problem is to prevent improvident alienation of land by villagers.
260. No. 32 of 1927. *Land Commission Second Interim Report*.  
Recommends prohibition of land alienation in lands settled under Waste Lands Ordinance.
261. No. 2 of 1928. *Land Commission Third Interim Report*.  
Deals with alienation of crown lands, village reserves, peasant tenure, partition, registration of title, land settlement and colonization. Urgent need to make adequate reserves for peasant expansion, and for middle-class Ceylonese. Need also for new restricted tenures to limit alienation and subdivision. Section on *chena* lands, and Kandyan titles by sannas, grant or paddy tax rate.
262. No. 5 of 1928. *Land Commission Fourth Interim Report*.  
Deals with specific cases of applications for and sale of Crown land. (See also Fifth and Sixth Interim Reports, Sessional Papers Nos. 16 and 33, Eighth and Ninth Interim Reports, Sessional Papers Nos. 1 of 1928 and 17 of 1929. Sessional Paper No. 45 of 1928)
263. *Land Commission Seventh Interim Report*.  
Rejects suggestion of Crown lands leases to estates to house immigrant Indian labour ; accepts leasing of small lots adjoining estates for experimental purposes.



264. No. 18 of 1929. *Land Commission Final Report.*

Recommends appointment of a Commissioner of Lands. Necessity to watch effect of restriction on land alienation in Waste Lands Ordinance : will it force peasant to sell his planted land ? The acceleration of land settlement. The investigation of a new system of registration of title.

Chapter II states that land policy in alienation of Crown lands should aim at preservation of peasantry.

Chapter III discusses methods of restricting alienation, and difficulties where peasant is used to unrestricted tenure.

Chapter IV discusses need for Government aided colonization ; for technical aid, and for safeguards to prevent land falling into moneylenders' and capitalist hands.

Chapter V points out that absolute title conferred by partition decree prized. Should be retained until general system of registration developed.

Chapter VI favours presumption that lands belong to the Crown. Recommends settlement of land claims by equity ; special provisions to be made for Kandy *chena* lands and for communal village reserves.

Appendix—notes on land settlement operations.

265. No. 36 of 1929. *Decisions of Government on the recommendation made in the final report of the Land Commission.*

Accepts general principles and policy as laid down by the commission.

266. No. 3 of 1932. *Report of the Select Committee on Relief to Debtors.*

Indicates heavy burden of debt on large and small landholder ; recommends that courts should be able to stay sale on lands at discretion subject to repayments.

267. No. 14 of 1932. *Report of the Committee appointed to work out a plan for the development of lands under the Minneriya Irrigation Scheme.*

General recommendation for land development, including terms of tenure to be offered to settlers.

268. No. 8 of 1932. *Report of the Executive Committee of Agriculture and Lands on Reorganization and Retrenchment in the Departments under the control of the Committee.*

Prosperity of Ceylon inextricably bound up with agricultural development. Agricultural Department, Forestry Department and Land Settlement Department deal with agricultural development and, in particular, with land tenure conditions. Gives work of each department in this sphere.



269. No. 1 of 1933. *Supplement Report of the Thesawalamai Commission.*  
Deals with revision of the Thesawalamai including provision about succession and sale of lands.
270. No. 22 of 1933. *Report of the Kelani Valley Reserve Committee.*  
Recommends no alienation except in special cases to residents of the area after survey.
271. No. 22 of 1934. *Ceylon Banking Commission.* 2 vols. Report and Questionnaire.  
Chapter XI, pp. 129-179, Agricultural Finance. Deals with relationship of title to land to credit.  
Obstacles to obtaining credit : complication of title, fragmentation, indebtedness, absence of fixed tenancy and subsidiary occupations, General historical survey of Ceylon tenure, native, Portuguese, Dutch and British. Problem of titles and inheritance. Concludes, " historical examination of land tenure reveals how so chaotic a state in ownership of lands has arisen ".
272. No. 5 of 1935. *Report of the Committee appointed to Inquire into and Report on the Question of Registration of Title to Land in Ceylon.*  
Over 90 per cent. litigation in Ceylon concerns title to land. Brief history of registration of title and its advantages.
273. No. 7 of 1935. *Report on the Management and Exploitation of the Forests of Ceylon.*  
Recommends completion of forest reserve areas ; continuation of *jak* and teak *chena* cultivation ; and control of *chena* cultivation, leading to its ultimate replacement by settled cultivation.
274. No. 24 of 1935. *Report of the Kandyan Law Commission.*  
This report especially considers the laws of succession and sets out general rules to be adopted in grants, disinheritance of heirs, adoption, acquired and *paraveni* property and intestate succession.
275. No. 25 of 1935.  
Deals with Muslim Intestate Succession and Wakfs Ordinance, No. 10 1931.
276. No. 6 of March, 1926. *Report of the Judicial Commission.*  
p. 89 " the law affecting mortgages in Ceylon is an ungodly jumble ". Points out that though land is chief investment and security, buyer is discouraged because titles are insecure, it is difficult to raise loans, and there is inadequate protection to debtor and security to lender. Chapters XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII deal with immovable property, partition, mortgage, registration, and estate administration.



277. No. 11 of 1936. *Further Papers on the Report on the Management and Exploitation of the forests of Ceylon.*  
 Recommends continuation of *jak chena* cultivation and expansion of teak *chena* areas with a view to re-afforestation, but with ultimate aim of replacing *chena* by settled cultivation.
278. No. 7 of 1938. *Unemployment in Ceylon.*  
 Recommends development of Government estates in wet zone, farm schools and horticultural settlements.  
 Poverty of villagers in dry zone. Low standard of life partly due to high standard of leisure.
279. No. 9 of August, 1939. *Report on the Dutch Archives* M. W. JURRIANSE  
 Includes valuable land registers dating from Dutch times.
280. No. 23 of November, 1938. *Report of the Committee Appointed to Inquire into the original Valuation of the Land Acquired for the Ratmalana Aerodrome.*  
 Recommends that exact site and area of land should be determined when required for acquisition.
281. No. 6 of March, 1940. *Report on the Minipe Yoda Scheme.*  
 Sets out detailed scheme of development of Crown lands in the Central Provinces. Recommends allotments of 5 acres irrigable or 3 acres highland lots ; all irrigable land to be under paddy ; recruitment from local peasants.
282. No. 3 of January, 1941. *Report of the Committee to draw up a scheme for the settlement of educated young men on the land through the medium of existing schools.*  
 Aim to re-establish rural gentry and give employment for educated middle-class. Land to be assigned to schools which will contribute to scheme. Students to work partly on School central farms, partly on allotments which may be alienated to them under Land Development Ordinance.
283. No. 24 of August, 1941. *Report of the Committee on the Parakrama Samudra Scheme.*  
 Plan for the development of Crown lands in North-Central Province, to extent of 25,000 acres of potentially irrigable land. Detailed plan for settlement and assistance for colonists.
284. No. 8 of February, 1941. *Indo Ceylon Relations Exploratory Conference Report of Ceylon Delegation.*



285. No. 9 of 1941. *Proceedings of Meetings.*
286. No. 10 of 1941. *Statement received from the Government of India.*  
Deal with status of Indians in Ceylon, and relationship of status with land-holding rights. Disagreement on discrimination against Indians who in Indian opinion could legitimately claim full citizenship.
287. No. 5 of February, 1943. *Report of the Committee of the Ridi Bendi Ela Scheme.*  
Plan for the development of Crown lands ; recommends allotments of three acres and Government aid to local villages. Peasants on consultation prefer *Bethma* system of cultivation.
288. No. 13 of September, 1944. *Commission to inquire into the law relating to mortgage, credit facilities and the protection of the lands of agriculturists, (Interim Report)*  
“To inquire into and report upon the law of Ceylon relating to . . . immovable property, to make recommendation. . . . with a view to removing defects . . . which limit the availability . . . of adequate credit facilities, to inquire into and report upon the . . . protection which may properly be afforded . . . to the ancestral and other lands of agriculturists so as to preserve a sufficient portion thereof for the maintenance of themselves and their families.” Improvement of credit facilities depends upon adequate registration of title to land, as does also the protection of that land.
289. No. 5 of April, 1945. *2nd Interim Report of the Mortgage Commission.*  
Report on the mortgaging of immovable property Draft Ordinance, recommends that creditors should not seize property in mortgage settlements without recourse to courts. Debtor should sell crops and pay proceeds, or part of proceeds to creditor, and remain in possession of land until there is a deficit on his obligation.
290. No. 3 of February, 1946. *4th Interim Report of the Mortgage Commission. Registration of title.*  
The Banking Commission of 1934 and the Judicial Commission of 1936 both dealt with urgent need of registration of title. Recommends Draft Ordinance as appended.
291. No. 4 of February, 1946. *5th Final Report of the Commission to inquire into the law relating to mortgage, credit facilities, and the protection of lands of agriculturists.*  
(1) Preservation of agricultural lands involves restriction of alienation, which affects credit facilities.



- (2) Limitation of fragmentation, but no precise information as to extent of fragmentation.
- (3) No precise information concerning areas in which it is desirable to restrict alienation.

Recommends the introduction of legislation to restrict alienation and fragmentation in certain regulated holdings.

292. No. 14 of September, 1946. *Report of the Ma-oya, Mary Mountain Estates Development Committee.*

Recommendations for co-operative settlement of peasants in two estates acquired by the Government. There should be individual homesteads and gardens, but the rest of the estate should be leased by the Crown to co-operative societies.

293. No. 18 of 1951. *Report of the Kandyan Peasantry Commission, Recommendations for the improvement of the lot of the Kandyan Peasant.*

#### (b) ANNUAL REPORTS

*Annual Reports of the Department of Agriculture Administration, 1911-46.*

These reports are largely concerned with the technical aspect of agriculture but devote some space to village agriculture.

Report for 1939 observes that the population lack adequate farm land and capital ; fragmentation and undivided shares discourage improvements. " In the greater part of the country there are neither farmers nor farm land ".

294. Report for 1938 states " so long as joint ownership continues the main feature of the countryside must be a network of neglected no-man's lands ". Points out that this tenure is nearly universal in densely populated zones.

295. *Annual Administration Reports on the Working of Co-operative Societies, 1914-45.*

Although these reports deal mostly with the technical side of co-operation they do also touch on the problem of rural credit and indebtedness and its relationship to land tenure. The report of 1937 refers to the work of co-operation in consolidating holdings, and their problems with inexact titles. The Report for 1920 states that village agriculture cannot improve until the cultivator's finances are put on a sound basis. This can best be done through co-operative societies.



296. *Annual Administration Reports of the Department of Irrigation, 1926-43.*

These reports, though largely concerned with the technical aspects of irrigation, also relate to land reclamation and agricultural development in general. The report for 1945 points out the extension of the Department's work with the new land development policy, since the land has to be prepared before the people are settled. Points out the importance of economic holdings or co-operative colonies and the need to avoid multiple ownership and sub-division.

297. *Administration Reports of the Conservator of Forests, 1900-45.*

These reports while mainly concerned with conservation and re-forestation also deal with *chena* cultivation and encroachments. While in general the reports support the abolition of *chena* cultivation, they suggest that temporary use may be made by the jak and teak schemes to assist afforestation.

Report of 1945 states that although starvation plea is put forward when *chena* cultivators are prosecuted, much of the process is illicit land-grabbing by organized lawlessness.

298. *Annual Administration Reports by Government Agents for the Provinces for 1900-39. Western, Central, South, Northern, Eastern, North-Western, North-Central, Uva and Sabaragamuwa Provinces (and district reports within these provinces)*

These reports though general contain a section on land problems—settlement, landlessness, &c.

299. *Report by the Agent of the Southern Province, 1829. (See CEYLON HANSARD, 20 July, 1929, p. 262)*

This report states that waste lands were granted up to 16 acres subject to their being cultivated within 3 years, on pain of forfeit to the Crown. They reverted to the Crown on the death of the grantee.

300. *Report of the Assistant Government Agent, Nuwara Eliya, 1872-3.*

Points out misery of Walapane villagers under grain tax, loss of land.

301. *Report of the Assistant Government Agent (LE MESURIER) Nuwara Eliya, 1887.*

Between 1882-5, 2,889 paddy fields sold in default. 1,048 owners had died. (It is claimed that statistics attached to this report were deliberately lost by Government).

302. *Administrative Report on the Western Province, F. R. SAUNDERS, 1887.*

This report points out that the Crown half-share in produce is too heavy, since, unlike share tenancy, Crown does not contribute towards harvest. Observes that rattumanu cultivation (in rotation by members of a family) makes tax collection difficult.



303. *Administrative Report on the Province of Uva*, F. C. FISHER, 1888, Government Agent.  
Page 208A describes sale of village lands as a result of grain tax, which has to be paid whether harvest is good or not. Natives rely on coffee to raise cash ; many were ruined by the slump. (See further Fisher's official diary for 1888)
304. *Report on the Nuwara Eliya District, Central Province*, L. J. LE MESURIER, 1889.  
This report points out the ejection of villagers from ancestral lands for failure to pay paddy tax ; their starvation or joining of criminal class. Paddy cultivation neglected for fear value of fields and tax rise.
305. *Report on the Kalutara District*, C. V. BRAYNE, 1917.  
Tendency towards landless labour and village democratization ; disadvantages of minute fragmentation.
306. *Report on the Kalutara District*, C. V. BRAYNE, 1918.  
Recommends rubber as supplment to rice production in normal times. (c.f. Malaya)
307. *Report of the Government Agent, Eastern Province*, C. V. BRAYNE, 1921.  
Tendency for land to pass from small to large owner ; need for special tenure to protect small owners from absorption and money-lenders.
308. *Report of the Government Agent, Eastern Province*, C. V. BRAYNE, 1922.  
Describes new policy to increase paddy production under the Food Production Minute of 1920. Need for conditional land tenure and allotments of Crown land. Need either for co-operative financial help against moneylenders and capitalists, or for the formation of a class of peasant proprietors instead.
309. *Report of the Government Agent, Eastern Province*, C. V. BRAYNE, 1924.  
Summarizes land agricultural policy in force since 1920. This policy built up class of peasant proprietors on Crown land with co-operative aid, and gave title of possession. Leases contain cultivation clauses and protection from alienation. Points out that peasant always outbid by capitalist for good land, so prefers to squat illegally.
310. *Report of the Government Agent, Eastern Province*, C. V. BRAYNE, 1925.  
Points out that the Peasant Proprietorship System has been approved of and will appear in the Land Manual of the Colony.



311. *Annual Administration Report of the Public Trustee for 1931-9.*  
 These reports include the administration and settlement of Temple lands. The report for 1932 (P. E. PIERIS) includes a discussion on the working of the Buddhist Temporalities Ordinance, 1931.
312. *Annual Administration Report for the Land Settlement Department, 1903-39.*  
 Deals with areas covered by survey and problems of their development and settlement ; declaration of Crown and private property. Emphasises legal rights of Crown but necessity for equitable rights for the subject and for amicable settlement. (See 1st report of Department, 1903)  
 See Reports of 1936 and 1937.  
 Report of 1929 deals with the settlement of chenass in the Kandyan area, and conditions under which private title may be granted.  
 Report of 1934 (C. V. BRAYNE) gives principles and history of land development bill ; deals with settlement, partition and title registration  
 See further reports for 1932 and 1933 (C. V. BRAYNE).  
 The report of 1935 discusses the Land Development Ordinance of 1935 and the types of tenures involved.  
 See also these reports for Debt Conciliation and Colonization of Crown Lands.
313. *Annual Administration Report of the Registrar-General on the Registration of Deeds, 1928-39.*  
 Deals with individual problems of title settlement, 1926-30.
314. *Annual Administration Report for the Survey Department, 1900-39.*  
 These reports deal with annual problems of survey settlement, titles and planning.
315. *Annual Administration Reports of the Land Commissioner, 1933-1950.*  
 These reports deal with the alienation and development of Crown Land.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE,  
 DISPATCHES AND REPORTS

Portuguese

316. The King of Ceilão to the Governor 12 November, 1545. *Arquivo da Torre de Tombo, Lisbon-Pieris. Ceylon and Portugal Part I, p. 86.*  
 This document complains that the King's subjects only become Christians when they wish to rob a man of his property, and to avoid paying taxes to the King.  
 The King takes away "merces" lands from converts, because he loses authority over such Christians.





317. *Grant in favour of Miguel Ferreira*, 13 January, 1346  
 Arquivo de Torre do Tombo, Lisbon. See PIERIS : *Ceylon and Portugal*, Part I, p. 19.
318. Grant made by Don Joao III (Ch. de D. J. III L. 70) in return for services of Island of Manar and district of Memdote to Ferreira and his heirs.
319. Antonio Moniz Baretto to the Governor, 11 October, 1547.  
*Arquivo da Torre do Tombo, Lisbon.* PIERIS : *Ceylon and Portugal* Part I, p. 198.

Description of journey to Kandy and conversion of populace. "All these were converted as they live near Camde and were afraid that if they were heathen while the King of Camde became a Christian, I would . . . take from them their lands and give them to the Christians of Camde ; and therefore they struggled as to who should be first."

**Memoirs and Instructions of Dutch Governors**

320. Instructions left by Joan Maatsuyker, 1646-58 to his successor. *Dutch Government archives*, vol. 1028  
 Describes cinnamon land holding system, Dutch land settlement, making of a Dutch *thombo*.
321. *Memoirs of Dutch Governors of Ceylon*. Translated by SOPHIA PIETERS. Colombo, Government Printer, 1908-11.

These Memoirs comprise those of : ANTHONY PAVILJOAN, 1665, p. 126.  
 (This includes instructions from the Council of India to the Governor of Ceylon, 1658-1665)  
 ANTHONY MOOYAART, 1766, p. 14 ;  
 R. VAN GOENS, 1679, p. 34 ;  
 W. VAN IMHOFF, 1740, p. 86 ;  
 HENDRICK ZWAARDECROON, 1897, p. 130.

These Memoirs, particularly that of Imhoff, contain valuable references to problems of land administration and descriptions of land tenure during the Dutch period of rule in Ceylon.

322. *Instructions from the Governor-General and Council of India to the Governor of Ceylon*, 1636-65. Translated by SOPHIA PIETERS, Colombo, Government Press, 1908, p. 126.

p. 54, *et seq* gives instructions to Dessaves on agricultural organisation and tax collection.

p. 75 gives instructions to the Commander Anthony Paviljoen concerning title deeds, alterations of the *thombo*, and taxes. Lack of cultivation due to native laziness and fear of Portuguese.



323. *Report left by Baron van Imhoff for the instruction of his successor. W. M. Bruynink* 12 March, 1740. Translated by SOPHIA PIETERS, Colombo, Government Press, 1911, pp. 86.
- Describes land belonging to D. E. I. Co. ; need for tribunals to settle land disputes ; need for adequate *thombo* (since native chiefs profit from present confusion and *olas* often forged).  
Describes types of lands and tenure in Ceylon.
- 324.A *Memoirs and Instructions of Dutch Governors* translated by S. ANTHONISZ, Colombo, Government Printer, 1914.
- Memoir of J. S. Correlius, 1707, pp. 35  
Memoir of T. van Rhee, 1897, pp. 61  
Memoir of R. Becker, 1716, pp. 57  
Diary of G. de Heere, 1697, pp. 32
- 324.B *Memoir of Thomas van Rhee, Governor and Director of Ceylon for his successor Gomit de Heere*, 1697. Translated by SOPHIA ANTHONISZ, Colombo, Government Press, 1915, p. 81.
- Pages 7–10 give the castes in Jaffnapatam, and the taxes due from each of the forty types on their several lands and produce.
325. *Diary of Occurrences during the tour of Gerrit de Heere, Governor of Ceylon, from Colombo to Jaffna*, 1697. Translated by SOPHIA ANTHONISZ, Colombo, Government Press, 1914, pp. 39.
- Page 11, complains of increased taxes in new *thombo*. Found old *thombo* did not include many lands which should have been included.
326. *Memoir of H. Becker, Governor and Director of Ceylon for his successor I. A. Rumpf*, 1716. Translated by SOPHIA ANTHONISZ, Colombo, Government Press, 1914, pp. 57.
- Pages 6–9 describe native evasions of land taxes and need for new *thombo* to prevent this.
327. *Memoir left by J. C. Pielat to his successor, D. van Domburg*, 1734. Translated by SOPHIA PIETERS, Colombo, Government Press, 1905, pp. 61.
- Pages 17–18 deal with the cultivation and granting of lands. Need for proper *thombo* ; at present endless disputes which prevent revenue payments.
328. *Memoir left by Governor Schreuder for the guidance of his successor, L. J. van Eck*, 17 March, 1762, Colombo
- This includes a description of the types of service tenures held at his time, and a description of *paraveni* lands. He speaks of the need for increased surveys and of native opposition to this ; for better *thombos* and of headmen's opposition to this.



Selections from the Dutch Records of the Ceylon Government

329. *Memoir of J. Maeatsuyker*, 1650, translated by E. REIMERS, Colombo, Ceylon Government Press, 1927, pp: 88.
330. *Memoir of R. van Goens*, 1663-1675, translated by E. REIMERS, Colombo, Ceylon Government Press, 1932, pp. 112.
331. *Memoir of J. G. Loten*, 1752-7, translated by E. REIMERS, Colombo, Ceylon Government Press, 1935, pp. 108.
- Each of these three Memoirs gives information about land tenure registration and the *thombo*.
332. JURRIAANSE, M. W. *Catalogue of the Archives of the Dutch Central Government of Coastal Ceylon, 1640-1788*.  
Colombo Government Press, pp. 354, bibliog.  
Complete and numbered lists of documents.  
Pages 156-9 contain documents relating to agriculture and land settlement.  
Pages 189-96 contain *olas*.  
Pages 169-82 relate to taxation.  
Pages 308-12 relate to the Colombo Landraad set up in 1661.

British

333. *Mr. Cleghorn's Minute*. 1 June, 1799, on the administration of justice and of the revenues under the Dutch Government. Ceylon Civil Service Manual for 1853.  
Detailed survey of native land tenure and Dutch revenue from these.
334. *Address of H. E. the Governor of Ceylon to the Kandyan Adikars and Chiefs*. 20 May, 1816. BENNETT, Ceylon.  
This address is largely concerned with land claims and disputes made by Kandyans, and encourages settlement of these. It is the survey of a series of Public Audiences in Kandyan County.
335. *Letters from Revenue Commission, Kandy, to Assistant-Resident, Badulla*, 21 February, 1817.  
On tenure and revenue of royal lands at Battala. See Manual of Una.
336. *Minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Commissioners, Kandyan Provinces*, 1816-33.  
This Board instigated research into principles governing customary law in Kandy as far as could be ascertained on Government request. This research resulted in the Memorandum of D'Oyly, Turnour, and Sawyer.



337. *Colonial Secretary's Circular*, 6 April, 1834.  
Commutation of the grain tax ; variation according to tenure. See Manual of Una.
338. *Extracts from the Minutes of Evidence taken before the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the affairs of the E. I. Co.* 28 February–9 July, 1832. Dumfries Times Office, 1841, pp. 119.  
Pages 102–110K contain paper on the repeal of 1810 concerning restriction of landholding by Europeans in Ceylon, which resulted from Alexander Johnston's Report of 1806.  
Pages 111–119L give letters from Alexander Johnston in 1830 on European agricultural policy.
339. PAYNE, G. W. *The Eastern Empire*. Crown Colonies, Ceylon. London Odell, 1847, pp. 20.  
A plea for the settlement of native land claims. Delay and corruption lead to speculation, famine and lack of revenue.
340. TENNENT, J. E. *Report on the Finances and Commerce of Ceylon*, 1847. Parliamentary Papers for 1848.  
Page 68 describes and condemns collection of grain tax in Ceylon.  
Page 69 calls attention to the need to encourage rice cultivation.  
Treasury does not receive half the amount extorted by oppressive devices from helpless proprietors.
341. C. O. 54/52 n.d. *D'Oyly's Memorandum of the revenues of the Kingdom of Kandy* ; annexed to Dispatch 96 of 15 March, 1815.  
Includes account of service and produce required for various kinds of landholding.
342. *Speeches and Minutes of the late H. G. Ward, with other papers connected with his administration of the Government of Ceylon, 1855–60*. Colombo Government Press, 1864, pp. 547.  
Pages 383–5 contain message of the Governor on Temple Lands Commission.  
Emphasizes the importance of certain tenure and title.  
Pages 385–439 contain Report of the Temple Land Commissioners. Valuable information on Kandyan land customs. Sets out general problem of Temple lands—ownership of highlands, of abandoned lands ; settlement of claims ; fraudulent dedication to avoid taxes ; registration of Temple lands.



343. *Report of the Committee to Inquire into Irrigation and rice cultivation*  
7 November, 1866.
- Need for irrigation for paddy cultivator ; description of his unfortunate condition of life ; loss of crops through drought ; absence of tax allowance ; increase of drought through deforestation ; starvation, depopulation, and decreased cultivation. Yet paddy tax increased.
344. *Register of Books Printed in Ceylon and registered under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885.*
- Reprinted from quarterly statements in the *Ceylon Government Gazette*, Ceylon Government Press.
345. *Papers relating to the Maldives, C. O. Library, Part I*, pp. 103.
- Pages 1-7. Captain Lloyd to Governor Sir H. Gordon, 1887.
- Describes native economic life and trouble arising from indebtedness to Bombay merchants.
346. DICKMAN, C. *The Ceylon Civil Service Manual*. Being a compilation of Government Minutes, colonial regulations, circulars, &c., Colombo, A. & J. Ferguson 1883, pp. 443.
- A well-indexed volume containing information on land tenure in 1883. See in particular Chapter 15 on the Administration of Justice. See also the Manual for 1865, pp. 229, page 61. Fonseka, Ceylon.
347. *Forest Report 1883* (Mr. VINCENT). Part II, paragraph 83 deals with settlement of village forests. Paragraph 93 deals with settlement of timber reserves.
348. *Memorandum by the Attorney-General*, 7 September, 1897. On Waste Lands Ordinance, 1897. Points out necessity of preserving Crown claims to forest and waste land to protect village user rights.
349. LE MESURIER, C. J. *Manual of the Nuwara Eliya District*. Colombo Government Press, 1893, pp. 269, maps.
- Chapter 17 of this manual describes local and customary land tenure. References to the paddy tax and general revenue collection.
350. WHITE, H. *Manual of the Province of Uva*. Colombo Government Press, 1893, pp. 168.
- A concise and well documented survey of Uva ; includes discussion on service tenures and grain tax.



351. LEWIS, J. P. *Manual of the Vanni Districts*. Colombo, Government Press, 1895, pp. 335, maps.
- Administrative report, extending over a century. Extracts from the official diaries of Mr. Turnour (Collector 1807-13) and of Messrs. Pole and Short (Assitant Agents, 1845-92).
- Chapter 13 summarises land tenure problems. Discussion of reserve, paddy tax, agriculture and population.
- Addresses delivered in the Legislative Council of Ceylon by Governors of the Colony, vol. I, 1833-60, pp. 517. Colombo Government Press.
352. No. 1 J. A. STEWART MACKENZIE, 28 June, 1833, pp. 55-66. *Kandyan chiefs, tenures and slavery*.
353. No. 917 November, 1840, pp. 144-62. *Application for grant for Bintenna veddahs*. Description of conditions.
354. Vol. II, pp. 541. No. 6 C. J. MACCARTHY, 12 August, 1863, pp. 25-32.
- Need for registration of title to land ; partition and commutation of paddy tax.
355. No. 9. Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, 22 September, 1869, pp. 168-187.
- Problem of service tenures in Kandy Mindagoma and Temple villages.
356. No. 10. Sir W. H. GREGORY, 8 September, 1875, pp. 391-424.
- Chena* cultivation and encroachment on Crown lands. 'Preposterous claims to owners by private persons who would not have dared to advance such pretensions in the days of the Kandyan kings'.
357. No. 33, vol. III, 1877-90, pp. 374. SIR J. R. LONGDON, pp. 279-99, 31 October, 1888. *Mismanagement of Buddhist Temporalities*.
358. No. 42, 29 October, 1889, pp. 326-339. *Exaggeration of ill effects of grain tax on cultivation and tenure*.
359. No. 23, vol. IV, 1891-1903, pp. 537. SIR A. E. HAVELOCK. 9 October, 1895, pp. 117-134. *Effects of abolition of grain tax on debt and tenure*.
360. *Speeches of H. E. the Rt. Hon. Sir West Ridgeway, 1896-1903*.
- Colombo and London, Capper & Sons, 1903, pp. 210.
- Includes speech of 12 October, 1903, on equitable working of the Waste Lands Ordinance. Speech of 30 October, 1903, on Government desire to preserve the communal chena system. Speech of 16 December, 1896, on the 2nd reading of the Waste Land Ordinance.



361. RIDGEWAY, W. (Governor). *Administration of the Affairs of Ceylon, 1896-1903*. Colombo, Ceylon Government Press, 1903, pp. 134.
- General survey including sections on irrigation and land. Points out problems of survey with no accurate map of Ceylon. Urgent need to decide what is Crown land. Discusses Waste Land Ordinance and need for clarification of titles to land. Important for all claimants to have title registered, to prevent speculation.
362. BLAKE, Sir H. (Governor). *Progress of the Colony, of Ceylon 1904-7*. Colombo Government Press, 1907, pp. 57.
- Includes section on Land question and Buddhist Temporalities ; importance of settling Crown claims to Waste Lands, and of providing clean titles for individuals.
363. MCCALLUM, Sir H. (Governor). *Review of the Administration of Ceylon, 1907-13*, Colombo Government Press, 1913, pp. 37.
- Pages 18 and 19 deal with Land Department. Disadvantage of equal inheritance. Connection between litigation and crime.
364. WARREN, P. D. (compiler). *Ceylon Survey Department, Standing Orders and Manual*, third edition, vol. I, Ceylon Government Press, 1907.
- Chapter I, pp. 1-11 of this manual gives a general historical introduction to the survey of Ceylon and its problems.
365. STOCKDALE, F. A. *The Ceylon Co-operative Manual*. Colombo, Government Press, 1925, pp. 102.
- Detailed description of Co-operative Societies in Ceylon ; their aims, organization, legislation enactments and types.
366. CLIFFORD, Sir H. (Governor of Ceylon). *Some reflections on the Ceylon land question*. Speech to Agricultural Conference, Ceylon, 11 March, 1927, pp. 32, Colombo Government Press, 1927.
- Compares the presumption of Crown ownership of waste lands (Ordinance of 1840 and 1897) with ancient tenure. Government policy to create peasant proprietors, not landless estate labour. Prosperity built up on plantations, but standard of life can only be maintained by extension of smallholdings and prevention of alienation.
367. *Circular No. L. 644/27*. Colonial Secretary to all Government Agents, &c. Sale or lease of Crown Lands over 20 acres in extent.
- No such blocks to be sold or leased pending Government decision on policy. In the case of smaller lots, inquiry must be made before alienating to discover whether enough land for village expansion.



368. *Message from H. E. the Governor Sir Hugh Clifford to the Finance Committee*, 18 May, 1927.
- On scheme for extending peasant proprietorship in the wet zone ; terms of alienation ; need of financial aid. " No peasant will work for a wage if has a chance to till his own land ".
- Parliamentary Papers Domestic and Colonial, &c., 1930.
369. *Report by the Rt. Hon. ORMESBY GORE on his visit to Malaya, Ceylon and Java*, 1928. Cmd. 3235 H.M.S.O. pp. 166, maps.
- The section of this Report on Ceylon (pp. 68-108) considers the problems of *chena* cultivation, of settlement and irrigation in the dry zones, and of agricultural cooperation.
370. *Board of Agriculture, Ceylon*. Reports of the District Sub-Committee appointed to inquire into paddy cultivation in Ceylon. Colombo Government Press, 1930.
- Investigation of areas under cultivation, and types of tenure. Detailed report on condition of paddy cultivation and type of tenure in each of the 20 districts of Ceylon.
- Ceylon Post-war Development Proposals. Government Record Office, Colombo, 1946.
371. *Proposals of the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands*.
- (1) Prevention of erosion.
  - (2) More intense cultivation of wet zone and opening up of dry zone.
  - (3) Make land tenure secure by compulsory registration of title and restriction of fragmentation.
372. D'ALWIS, J. *A descriptive catalogue of Sanskrit, Pali and Sinhalese Literary Works of Ceylon*. Colombo Government Press, 1870, pp. 243.
373. *The Colonial East, 1939-47*. Cmd. 7167, London, H.M.S.O., 1947, pp. 124.
- General survey page 87. Forestry section points out need to limit alienation and shifting cultivation.
374. JAYEWARDENE, J. R. *A survey of Economic and Social Development of Ceylon, 1926-1950, presented to the House of Representatives by Mr. Jayewardene, the Honourable Minister of Finance*.



## SPECIAL STUDIES AND MONOGRAPHS

375. D'OYLY, Sir JOHN. *Sketch of the Kandyan Kingdom Constitution*. Communicated by Sir A. Johnston, pp. 64. Transactions of the *Royal Asiatic Society*, 1832, vol. III
- Pages 60-64 deal with land and tenures in Kandy ; service tenures, alienable and heritable ; prescription and supreme lordship of the Crown.
- New edition collated under the Orders of Government in the Department of Statistics and Office Systems.
- Extended version of 1832 edition. Colombo, 1929, pp. 158.
- Pages 44-55 and 87-8 deal with land tenures.
- Pages 60-5 deal with deeds and transfers.
- Pages 81-6 and 103-23 deal with inheritance.
376. *The Tenure of Lands and Laws of Inheritance in the Different Districts of the Maritime Provinces of Ceylon*. Reprint from Colombo Journal. Elders, 1832.
- Defines different kinds of tenure in different districts and in different classes of land in the same district. Describes inheritance laws of each caste in the various districts.
377. SALMON, C. S. *The Grain Tax in Ceylon*. London, Cassell, 1890, pp. 40.
- Pamphlet condemning working of paddy tax ; quotations of its effects from official reports.
378. LAWRIE, A. C. *Kandyan Law and History*, 5 vols. Materials gathered for two projected works. Colonial Office Law Library n.d.
- Type and manuscript notes, valuable to the research student. Volumes I and II deal with mortgage and inheritance ; volume III contains first and secondhand material concerning land tenure. (See further Lawrie's Gazetteer, 1896 and 1898, 2 vols.)
379. *Paper on the Custom of Polyandry as practised in Ceylon*. n.d. Colombo Government Record Office, pp. 22.
- Excerpts from various writers. Custom related to property succession and land tenure. Ensures conservation of property within the family.
380. FRASER, J. G. *Land Settlement in Ceylon*. Colonial Office Library. December, 1902, pp. 4.
- Describes settlement of disputes concerning land titles. Description of methods by which settlements conducted, and suggestions for improvement.



381 LE MESURIER, L. J. R. *The Ceylon Land Claims*. London, Heron, 1904, pp. 21.

Native land claims in the Matara District. Author describes friction with authorities in his attempt to get paddy tax abolished, and to uphold villagers' claims to ancestral land against Crown rights according to Ordinance 12, 1840.

382. PEREIRA, J. C. W. *The Laws of Ceylon*, 2nd edition. Colombo Government Press, pp. 850.

Introductory history of the Laws of Ceylon ; description of the types of law in existence ; citation of cases relating to partition, pre-emption, prescription, and inheritance.

383. MODDER, F. *The Principles of Kandyan Law*. London, Stevens & Haynes, 1914, pp. 640.

Account of Kandyan custom. Details of Kandyan law with cases cited. Deals with the law of property acquisition, deeds, prescription, accession, and inheritance.

384. JAYAWARDENE, A. St. V. *The Law Relating to the Registration of Deeds*. Colombo, Ceylon Daily News, 1919, pp. 258.

Historical introduction. Working of the Ordinances concerning the registration of Deeds. Table of cases. Points out that although the 1863 Department of Titles and Deeds Act was a landmark in Ceylon land legislation, only the Deeds side of the Act developed.

385. HOGG, J. E. *Registration of Title to Land throughout the Empire*. London, Sweet and Maxwell, 1920, pp. 773.

Compares system of registration of title throughout the Empire, in particular the Australian (Torrens) and the British.

Points out that Malaya and Ceylon alone have systems not based on English law ; little progress made in Ceylon. Appendix of Statutes including Papua, Fiji and the F. M. S.

386. CANAGARATNAM, S. O. *Monograph of the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, Ceylon*. Colombo, Cottle (Government Press) 1921, pp. 94, illus.

Brief historical and geographical survey. Chapter X, on irrigation, points out that in abolishing rajakariya 1833 the British abolished co-operative base of agricultural life. Chapter XII gives details of customary rice harvest tenures ; relationships between proprietor and cultivator ; gives also tenure for coconut production, and degree of *chena* cultivation. Chapter XVI gives references to service tenures.



387. JAYAWARDENE, A. ST. V. *The Law of Partition in Ceylon*, 2nd edition, Colombo, Ceylon Daily News, 1925, pp. 384.

Account of the Law of Partition in general, and under Roman Dutch Law according to Ordinances 10 of 1863 and 10 of 1897.

List of cases indicating complication of land questions in Ceylon.

388. WILSON, I. F. *Registration of Title to Land*.

Paper read to the Engineering Association of Ceylon, 1933. Detailed study of land tenure changes.

(Confidential)

389. BELL, H. C. P. *The Maldive Islands : A Monograph on the History of Archaeology and Epigraphy*. Colombo, Ceylon Government Press 1940, pp. 204, plates and maps.

Revision of the author's earlier report of 1881, after further visits to the Maldives. General survey of history and archaeology. Section on tenures and taxation, pp. 92-104.

Translations and photographs of Royal grants discovered by the author, and similar to the Sinhalese copper *sannas*.

390. CODRINGTON, H. W. *Ancient Land Tenure and Revenue in Ceylon*. Colombo Government Press, 1938.

## GENERAL WORKS

391. WOLF, J. C. *The Life and Adventure of John Christopher Wolf, late Principal Secretary of State at Jaffnapatam in Ceylon* . . . . To the whole is added a short . . . . description of the same Island by Mr. Exhelskison. London, Robinson, 1785, pp. 344.

General account of Ceylon, its agriculture, and the Dutch Company's rule. Pages 259-61 describe the Veddahs.

392. MIRVELL, *Works of Hugh Boyd*, v. I. 1, London, Cadell and Davies, 1800, pp. 495.

Journal of an Embassy from the Government of Madras to the King of Kandy, 1782. Pages 107-265. Description of laws of Kandy. The feudal system. Systems of inheritance. The Veddahs.

393. PERCIVAL, R. *An Account of the Island of Ceylon*, London, Baldwin, 1805, pp. 446, illus.

General account of Ceylon ; describes absolutism of Kandy. Chapter 13 describes customs of the Veddahs ; agriculture and share tenancy.

394. CORDINER, J. *A Description of Ceylon*, 2 vols., London, Longman Hurst Rees and Orme, 1807, pp. 445 and 360.

Traveller's account of Ceylon during the early days of British rule. Chapters 1 and 2, vol. I : land tenure, Sinhalese feudalism, and present organization of taxes. Discusses *chena* cultivation, and points out that grain agriculture is secondary because of ample fruit tree supplies. Vol. II is largely concerned with other traveller's journeys including those of Christie and Orr Reed. Excerpts from Knox with an account of land tenure.

395. BERTOLACCI, A. *A view of the Agricultural, Commercial and Financial interests of Ceylon with an appendix*. London, Black, Porbury and Allen, pp. 577, map, tables.

Appendix A (pp. 451-77) consists of answers given by best informed priests to Governor Falk in 1769 on custom and usages of the Kandyans. Includes relationship of the King to law, inheritance, property and polyandry. (Part II, pp. 277-362). Book III describes agriculture and tenure, which Bertolacci describes as "perfectly feudal". Describes different types of land tenure, which are so complicated that "few individuals are masters of the subject."



396. PHILALETHERS (R. FELLOWES). *The History of Ceylon from the Earliest Period to the Year, 1815*. Includes Report of Knox's Relation, pp. 393. London, Mawman, 1817, pp. 341, illus.

General description of native administration, feudal land system and Veddahs. Bibliography of early writers in Ceylon.

397. DAVY, JOHN. *An Account of the Interior of Ceylon and of its Inhabitants* London, Longmans, 1821, pp. 530.

p. 187, numerous references to land problems and litigation. Maintain that Ceylonese land tenure non-feudal, since, although the King remained sole proprietor, the individual was not bound to the soil and owned no allegiance. Describes lands owned according to caste. The relationship of the King to law. The Veddahs.

398. HAAFNER, J. *Travels in Ceylon*. London, Printed for Sir Richard Phillips & Co., 1821, pp. 118, illus.

Includes brief description of Veddahs, p. 22.

399. BUSSCHE, L. DE. *Letters on Ceylon, 1826, Particularly Relative to the Kingdom of Kandy*, London, Passey, pp. 165.

Page 94 states that the British conquest has given impetus to native production by ensuring security of tenure. Page 103, suggests giving land to Chinese to develop.

400. UPHAM, E. (tran.) *The Mahawansi, the Raja-ratnacari and the Raja-vali*. also a collection of tracts, 3 vols. London, Allen & Co., 1833, pp. 358, 325, 369.

Includes information on traditional land tenure.

401. TURNOUR, G. *An Epitome of the History of Ceylon compiled from Native Annals, and the First Twenty Chapters of the Mahawanso*. Ceylon Cotta Church Mission Press, 1836.

This is the first European work on Ceylon to be compiled from native sources. Besides the Mahawanso (the translation of which is given) the author uses also the Raja Ratnaikera, the Poojaawalleye and the Neckanyasangraha chronicles for his epitome, which is largely a chronology of reigns and of irrigation works.

Attributes the decay of agriculture in the north partly to the floating immigrant Indian population who had no stake in the land and were ready to promote disturbances, and partly to technical faults which allowed no outlet for overflow in the tanks. Appendix contains



translations of inscriptions dealing with conditions of tenancy in Temple lands (Mihintale n.d. circa 262 A.D.). Kirti Nissanka's abolition of dry paddy tax (Pollonnarowe 12th century A.D.) and his decree that when grants of land were made to "those who performed meritorious services such patents shall be engraved on plates of copper so as to endure long unto their respective posterities" (Dambulla 12th century A.D.).

402. PAYNE, C. W. *Payne's Native Evidence Instituted before the Government Agent, Western Province, 1838.* (See Payne, Ceylon)  
 Inquiry into the proprietorship of confiscated lands.
403. BUTTS, DE. *Rambles in Ceylon*, London, Allen, 1841, pp. 296.  
 Page 143 : Veddahs mode of life as gatherers, hunters and coconut cultivators. Pages 180-2 : Cost of reclaiming for coffee ; sales and price of Government lands.
404. *Brownrigg's Reclamation and General Orders*, 2 March, 1815, promising security of life and property to Kandyan inhabitants.
405. BENNETT, J. W. *Ceylon and its Capabilities*, London, Allen, 1843, pp. 427, map.  
 A general survey. Suggestions for agricultural improvement. Bad effects of grasping Sinhalese landlords (on the one-half share tenancy system) and their love of litigation. Problems of revenue. Rice cultivation and survey. Temple donatives. Royal proprietorship.
406. PRIDHAM, C. *An Historical, Political and Statistical Account of Ceylon and its Dependencies*, 8 vols., London, Boone, 1844, pp. 887.  
 History of Ceylon from early times, including comments on early writers. Describes law, custom, inheritance and tenure ; includes tenure according to caste (vol. 1, Chapter III). Modern problems, of land policy, waste lands, temple lands, survey (Part III, Chapter IV) ; iniquity of paddy tax, Hookwas tenure. Volume II gives a detailed description of each area, its people and agriculture, including the Maldives. Appendix 8 gives an abridged Knox. Appendices 6 and 11 give the Proclamations of 1815, 1818. Pages 7, 786-9 give a summary of the Sinhalese tenure of lands.
407. KNIGHTON, W. *The History of Ceylon from the Earliest Period to the Present Time*, London, Longmans, 1845, pp. 399.  
 References to classical and other early writers on Ceylon. Chapter 10 marriage and inheritance includes native land customs. The Veddahs. Ceylon under the Portuguese and Dutch ; effects on land tenure.



408. MARSHALL, H. *Ceylon : A General Description of the Island and its Inhabitants*, London, W. A. Allen, 1846, pp. 287, map.  
 Historical Outline from Portuguese Times ; description of early British rule ; relative powers of native King and chiefs ; revenue and forced labour. Text of Kandyan Proclamation and Convention given ; references to native tenure in accordance with Knox.
409. HOFFMEISTER, W. *Travels in Ceylon and Continental India*, Edinburgh Kennedy, 1848, pp. 489.  
 Includes description of Veddahs and work done by Governor Mackenzi to provide huts, seed, implements and school.
410. RIBEYRO, CAPTAIN JOAO. *History of Ceylon*, Presented to the King of Portugal, 1685, English Translation by G. LEE, Government Press, 1848, pp. 278, map.  
 History, largely of Portuguese period. Scattered information about Sinhalese land tenure and inheritance. Details of tenurial system : service tenures, alienation, function of King and condition of *paraventi* lands. Appendix includes the Memoir of the Dutch Governor Schreuder ; land tenure in the eighteenth century, and the state of coffee and cinnamon production.
411. SIRR, H. *Ceylon and the Sinhalese : their History, Government and Religion*, 2 vols. London, Shobel, 1850, pp. 381, 361.  
 Vol. I deals with problems of British Government : settlement revenue and tax. Vol. II includes descriptions of the Veddahs, Kandyan marriage and inheritance ; King and land tenure ; Discussion on titles to land by prescription.
412. STAPLES, H. J. *Ceylon and its Wants*, London, Stamford, 1853, pp. 66. General suggestions for administrative and judicial reform. Pages 45 and 48 deal with sale of Crown lands, rents and paddy tax.
413. SULLIVAN, E. *The Bungalow and the Tent or a Visit to Ceylon*, London, Bently, 1854, pp. 310.  
 A general travel book. Pages 63-6 describe polyandry and its connection with land and property.
414. BOAKE, B. *A Brief Account of the Origin and Nature of the Connection between the British Government and the Idolatrous Systems of Religion in Ceylon*, pp. 144 (R. E. S. Lib.) n.d. prob, 1855c.  
 Discussion of how far Buddhism rests on British support. Organizations of Temporalities ; British support of these.



415. BAKER, S. *The Rifle and the Hound in Ceylon*, London, Longman, 1857, pp. 293, illus.

Chapter VI, pages 88–90, brief description of the Veddahs.

416. BARROW, SIR G. *Ceylon : Past and Present*. London, Murray, 1857, pp. 196, map.

Largely a summary of other writers' descriptions of Ceylon. Sections on the Veddahs ; co-operative agriculture and irrigation ; and revenue.

417. TENNENT, SIR J. E. *Ceylon : An Account of the Island, Physical, Historical and Topographical, with Notices of its Natural History, Antiquities and Productions*, 2 vols., London, Longmans, 1859, illus. maps.

History, and eyewitness account of contemporary Ceylon. Scattered references to every aspect of land tenure. Discussions on the Veddahs, ancient land tenure, and agriculture, in particular that of Kandy ; Portuguese and Dutch land policy ; polyandry in relation to land tenure ; religious endowments and the problems of Buddhist Temporalities ; British administration—the grain tax ; European tenure and the growth of plantation agriculture.

418. FERGUSON, W. (Compiler). *Summary of Useful Information and Plantation Gazetteer for 1859*. Colombo, Observer Press, 1859.

Rules for sale of Crown lands, and actual sales between 1842–67. Details of coffee plantations, by district, cultivation, and tenure. Short list of coconut, cinnamon and sugar estates.

419. *Ceylon : Her Present Condition : Revenues, Taxes, and Expenditure*. Described in a series of letters addressed to " the Ceylon Observer ", by Speculum. Colombo, Observer Press, 1868, pp. 183.

These letters describe the evil consequences of the paddy tax on native agriculture, and the problems of the coffee industry in relation to land and taxation.

420. *A General Description of the Island of Ceylon, Historical, Physical and Statistical*, by an officer, late of the Ceylon Rifles (H. J. SUCKLING) 2 vols. London, Chapman and Hall, 1876, pp. 417 and 432.

Well documented history. Vol. I, Chapter 19 describes the different groups of Veddahs. Chapter 5 describes the communal village system.

421. MILLIE, P. D. *Coffee Planting in Ceylon*. Colombo, Ferguson, 1878, pp. not numbered, illus.

Description of a coffee planter's work and experience. Discusses native rights versus purchasers' rights. Opposition to sales of traditional lands near villages, and to highland plantations which took water from lowland villages.



422. DIGBY, W. *Forty Years of Official and Unofficial Life in an Oriental Crown Colony, Being the Life of Sir Richard Morgan, Acting Chief Justice of Ceylon*, vol. I, Madras, Higginbottom, London, Longmans, 1879, pp. 391.

This biography includes a description of the Burgher community and the possibility of settling them on the land. Brief references to native tenure, *binne* and *diga* marriage, and *paraveni* tenancy.

423. FERGUSON, A. M. & J. (compiler). *Summary of Information, Ceylon* Colombo Observer Press, 1880, pp. 28.

Short section on crops, cultivation and land tax.

424. PHEAR, J. B. *The Aryan Village in India and Ceylon*, London, Macmillan, 1880, pp. 288.

Section on the agricultural community in Ceylon ; discussion on feudal versus allodial land tenure.

425. MÜLLER, E. *Ancient Inscriptions in Ceylon*. (Collected and published for the Government). London, Trubner, 1883, pp. 219. (A second volume consists solely of plates)

Text and translation of inscription together with comments. Includes dedication of lands and description of tenure.

426. BAKER, S. *Eight Years in Ceylon*. London, Longmans, 1884, pp. 376 illus.

General descriptive work. Chapter IV deals with decay of agriculture and the old irrigation system. Need for adequate village population to carry on co-operative rice agriculture. Chapter V, page 82 points out that high costs and risks deter planters from taking up land.

427. SELKIRK, REV. J. *Recollections of Ceylon*. London, Hatchard, 1848, p. 544, map.

Account of Christian Missions. Chapter III describes Veddahs' way of life.

428. *Ferguson's Handbook and Directory*. London, Trübner, 1885, pp. 900.

General information and tables. Gives land owned by Crown, sales of Crown land, cultivated and uncultivated lands ; registration of lands and revenues ; waste lands, and lands acquired for Government purposes. See further Ferguson's "Ceylon in the Jubilee year" "Ceylon in 1803", and "Ceylon in 1893" which brings the above information up to date.



429. VIRCHOW, Professor R. *The Veddas of Ceylon*. Colombo, Government Press, 1888, pp. 147.  
History and mode of life.
430. *The Mahawansa*, Part II, chapters 39–100., trans. L. C. WIJESINHA, to which is prefixed the translation of the first part by G. TURNOUR (published 1837). Colombo, Government Press, 1889, pp. 411.
431. STOREY, J. R. *The Paddy Tax in Ceylon—A Letter Addressed to the Cobden Club*. London, Cassell, 1890, pp. 30.  
This pamphlet supports the abolition of the grain law, pointing out that land is taxed out of cultivation or seized for non-payment.
432. WALL, G. *The Grain Tax in Ceylon—Being a Letter Addressed to the Chairman of the Cobden Club*. Colombo, Ceylon Independent Press, 1890, pp. 57.  
Deals with the project of settling villagers in Wenning area. Relates to the Walapane case—eviction for not paying paddy tax. See Moir Report.
433. SALMON, C. S. *The Ceylon Starvation Problem*. London, Cassell, 1890, pp. 40.  
Pamphlet dealing with the incidence and iniquity of the Ceylon grain tax. Effect of driving peasant from the land to starvation. Statements of land sales for non-payment of tax.
434. DESCHAMPS, B. *Au Pays des Veddas Ceylon*. Paris, Societe d'Editions Scientifiques, 1892, pp. 492, map, plates.  
General description of eyewitness. Chapter 10 deals with paddy land, cultivation and tenure. Chapter 14 deals with Kandyan marriage and inheritance. Chapters 23–6 describe the life of the Veddahs.
435. FERGUSON, J. (Editor). *Pioneers of the Planting Enterprise of Ceylon* (from 1830 onwards) 3 vols. Colombo, A. M. & J. Ferguson, 1894, 1898, 1900, pp. 83, 62, 70, illus.  
Contains biographies of planters, including Sir Edward Barnes, who developed commercial agriculture in Ceylon. Includes their views on taxation and land problems.
436. CUMMING, C. F. G. *Two Happy Years in Ceylon*. London, Blackwood, 1892, pp. 438.  
Page 87 *et seq.* Discusses Buddhist temporalities, and protection given by British rule so that one-third to one-quarter of cultivated land is Temple owned, exempt from tax. Need for Government to take over such lands.



437. CRAWFORD, J. (Editor). *Papers Read before the Society*. Ceylon Pamphlets, Royal Empire Society.  
 Paper VII on the Weddas, By a Tamil.  
 Pages 70-72. Description of mode of life and recent cultivation of fine grain.
438. PARKER, H. *Village Folktales of Ceylon*, 3 vols. London, Luzac, 1910, pp. 396, 456, 479  
 Many of these stories concern the cultivating class and give incidental information about landholding, *chenas* and the veddahs.
439. KNOX, R. *An Historical Relation of Ceylon*. Originally printed London, Richard Chiswell, 1881, Glasgow, Mac Lehouse, 1911, pp. 468, maps, illus.  
 Description of life in Ceylon by the author who was held captive in Kandy for twenty years in the seventeenth century.  
 Scattered references to land tenure. Part I, Chapter IV, points out that since the King is liable to claim best fruit grown without payment, peasants do not plant more than they need. Part II, Chapter I, refers to female service tenure in return for work as ladies in waiting. Chapter II describes the Royal practice of calling young nobles to court; these are usually finally executed and their families' lands seized. Chapter III describes the King as absolute despot: "he acteth absolutely . . . the land is all at his disposal"; describes the farming out of land for services. Chapter IV describes revenue collection, and lands free of tax. Chapter VI refers to hereditary army untaxed lands. Chapter I, part III describes the Veddahs; Chapter III religion and Temple lands. Chapter IX describes succession of land and share tenancy system, and agricultural debt. Chapter VI, part IV describes author's negotiations in buying a piece of land.
440. SELIGMANN, C. and B. *The Veddahs*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1911, pp. 463, illus., maps.  
 An exhaustive survey of the Veddahs. Chapter V deals with property and inheritance; sense of ownership; division of jungle and hunting lands.
441. DENHAM, E. B. *Ceylon at the Census of 1911*. Colombo Government Press, 1912, pp. 538, maps, statistics.  
 Survey of economic and social life in Ceylon and the Maldives. Pages 446-8 describe the complicated land tenures in Ceylon.
442. GEIGER, W. (translation). *The Mahawansa or the Great Chronicle of Ceylon* (Pali Text Society), London. Oxford University Press, 1912, pp. 300. Introduction, appendices, index, maps.



443. PIERIS, P. E. *Ceylon: The Portuguese Era*, Being a History of the Island for the period 1605-1658, 2 vols. Colombo, The Colombo Apothecaries Co. 1914.

Vol. II, Chapter III gives details of Portuguese administration, including fiscal affairs. The Commission of 1808 prepared village *thombos*; each parcel of land was to contribute to revenue according to its tenure; transferred part of Temple lands revenue to Christian establishments, and distributed certain lands to Portuguese and to Christian natives on condition of residence within holdings. Land tax fixed at 12 per cent. of gross produce (one-third in paper, two-thirds in cash). Author concludes that this system, though similar to native one, proved intolerable under foreign tyranny.

444. CODRINGTON, H. W. (Editor). *Dairy of Mr. John D'Oyly*, 1810-15. Colombo Apothecaries Co., 1917, pp. 269.

Contains scattered references to granting of villages under various forms of tenure; *sannas* and *olas*.

445. SOUSA, A. DE. *Hundred Days in Ceylon under Martial Law in 1913*. Colombo, Ceylon Morning Leader, 1919, pp. 318, appendix.

Description of the Wesak riots in Ceylon, ascribing one cause to the money-lending coast Moors who acquired the peasants' land. Quotes Agricultural Banks Committee of 1910 in this connexion.

446. PIERIS, P. E. *The Kingdom of Jaffnapatam, 1845*. Being an Account of its Administrative Organization as Derived from the Portuguese Archives. Colombo, Ceylon Daily News, 1920, pp. 67.

Includes a reproduction of Beligero's *Thombos*. Describes village dues, and revenues, in particular *force*, or quit rents on Crown lands, and *marellas* (death duties). (Where no heirs existed land lapsed to Crown; this would be given to nearest relative on payment of half value of land).

447. PIERIS, P. E. *Ceylon and the Portuguese, 1505-1658*. Ceylon, Mission Press, 1920, pp. 290.

Portuguese rule contrasted unfavourably with earlier Ceylonese history. Portuguese blamed for the ruin of the native population. References to the Portuguese *thombos*, and Portuguese use of the native system of land tenure for their own advantage.

448. COPELAND, E. *Rice*. London, Macmillan, 1924, pp. 352, illus.

A general survey of world's rice producing areas and their problems. includes Ceylon, Philippines, Malaya, Siam and Indo-China and Java. The concluding chapter (pp. 334-41) is concerned with land use and tenure in these areas; points out the trend towards individual ownership and relationship between population and land use and values.



449. PIERIS, P. E. *Ceylon and the Hollanders, 1658-1796*. Ceylon American Mission Press, 1924, pp. 190.
- An account of Ceylon during Dutch times from Sinhalese angle ; transition from mediaeval to modern systems. Dutch administration and revenue system and its effects on land tenure.
450. *Ceylon : Its History, People, Commerce, etc.* Compiled and published by Pate Ltd., Colombo, 1924, pp. 119, illus.
- A symposium. The section on law by Sir Richard Otley, Chief Justice, outlines legal problems of land tenure.
451. *Handbook of Ceylon*. Compiled by L. TURNER, C.C.S. (Ceylon Government Press, 1926, pp. 300. (See also earlier edition, 1922, pp. 260)
- Section on agriculture : how to register deeds. Short section on land tenure and purchases (p. 283) tables and bibliography. See also supplements of 1924, 1925 and 1927).
452. CODRINGTON, H. W. *A Short History of Ceylon*. London, Macmillan, 1926, pp. 209 illus. maps.
- Describes early service tenures. Portuguese land administration and seventeenth century merging of lands paying crops into service tenures (*paraveni*).
453. RASANAYAGAM, Mudaliyar C. *Ancient Jaffna*. Madras, Everyman, 1926, pp. 390.
- A general survey. Chapter 4 describes ancient civilization ; includes classification of population according to their lands.
454. NEIL, W. (Editor). *The Cleghorn Papers*, being the Diary 1795-6 of Hugh Cleghorn. London, A. & C. Black, 1927, pp. 295, illus.
- These papers describing Cleghorn and De Meuron's journey to Ceylon, in which they were employed as Secret Service Agents, claim that through their instrumentality Ceylon was annexed to Britain. Chapter XXVI describes the land tenure system of Jaffna under Dutch rule.
455. PIERIS, P. E., and FITZLER, M. A. *Ceylon and Portugal, Part I. Kings and Christians, 1539-52*. Leipzig, Verlag der Asia Major, 1937, pp. 448.
- The introduction points out that conversion of native Sinhalese to Christianity became an instrument of Portuguese imperialism, and a way in which natives might acquire land and avoid taxes. A series of documents from the Lisbon archives illustrate this view.



456. SPITTEL, R. L. *Wild Ceylon*. Describing in Particular the Lives of the Present Day Veddahs. Ceylon, Colombo Apothecaries Co., 1927, pp. 663, illus.
- Eyewitness account of rock and village Veddahs. Concludes no pure Veddahs left because of intermarriage ; yet Veddahs (hunters) in terms of way of life persist. Economic life ; social organization ; inheritance and land divisions.
457. WICKREMASINGHE, M. de Z. (Editor and Translator). *Epigraphia Zeylanica*. Archaeological Survey of Ceylon, vol. II, 1912-27, London Oxford University Press, 1928, pp. 322, plates.
- Beautifully illustrated work on lithic and other inscriptions of Ceylon. Includes translations of land grants, with comments.
458. GEIGER, W. (translator). *The Cula vamsa*, 1928, 1930, 2 vols. London Oxford University Press, pp. 362, 365.
- The more recent part of the Mahawansa. References to land tenure, agriculture, succession, matriarchy, military and royal villages.
459. QUEYROZ, F. DE. *The Temporal and Spiritual Conquest of Ceylon*, 1871-82, (Translated by S. G. Perera), 3 vols. Colombo, Government Press. Ceylon, 1930, (6 books) pp. 1274.
- The introduction to these volumes, by the translator gives valuable bibliographical material relating to Portuguese Ceylon. The first book contains an account of Ceylon ; the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th deal with the conquest of Ceylon, and the 8th is largely an exposure of Portuguese maladministration. Chapter 2, Book 6 contains a Sinhalese petition comparing conditions in which lands were held in early and Portuguese times ; account of land grants to religious orders.
460. STILL, J. *The Jungle Tide*. London, Blackwood, 1930, pp. 246, illus.
- Light descriptive work. Chapter 4, pages 71-95, describe tank system and service tenures.
461. SMYTHE, P. R. *A Ceylon Commentary*. London, Williams and Norgate, 1932, pp. 184.
- Inheritance of land and the working of undivided ownership. Problems facing a European buyer of each tenure.
462. VIJAYA TUNGA, J. *Grass for my feet*. London, E. Arnold 1933, pp. 230
- A light book of reminiscences of village life. References to land litigation and mortgage, indicating effect on social life.



463. MENDIS, G. C. *The Early History of Ceylon*. Calcutta, Y. M. C. A. Publ. House, 1933, pp. 145, bibliog.  
Short elementary survey. References to Veddahs, position of the King, and land organization.
464. SILVA, COLVIN R. DE. *Ceylon under the British*, 2 vols. Colombo, The Apothecaries Co., 1942, pp. 639, bibliog.  
The chapters on land tenure and tax pages 321-365 give a detailed description of the history and problems of British policy, and changes in customary tenure.
465. CAMPBELL, J. *Excursions, Adventures and Field Sports in Ceylon, its Commercial and Military Importance and Numerous Advantages to the British Emigrant*, 2 vols. London, T. & A. Boone, 1843, pp. 421, 510, 2 vols.  
Volume I, page 218, mentions difficulty of developing land because much given to Temples by terrified populace.  
Volume II, pages 36, 48, mentions the co-operative nature of Ceylon agriculture. Essential for grain crops to ripen simultaneously since cattle allowed to graze over cropped fields ; only possible with religious sanctions. Chapter XIII, pages 416, *et seq* discuss the speculation in lands and need for Government reforms.
466. MENDIS, G. C. *Ceylon under the British*. Colombo, Apothecaries Co., 1944, pp. 125.  
General history, comparing earlier system with the British period, including land policy. Points out that in pre-British times there was no question of landownership and land was not sold for non-payment of taxes. The British in an attempt to simplify and westernize cut at the roots of old co-operative social life.
467. HULUGALLE, H. A. J. *Ceylon*. No. 6 Oxford Pamphlets, pp. 32.  
Survey of Ceylon's history and problems. Pages 14-17 set out agricultural and land tenure problems.
468. *Epitome of Government Minutes*. Circular and Notifications from January, 1872, to December, 1887. Colombo, Government Press, 1889, pp. 87.  
These include Government instructions concerning Crown and Temple lands ; *chena* settlements ; land acquisition and sales title deeds ; and land as security.
469. PARKER, H. *Ancient Ceylon*. An Account of the Aborigines and of Part of the Early Civilization. London, Luzal, 1909, pp. 695, illus.  
Part I, pages 1-207, deal with the aborigines of Ceylon. Description of ancient and modern social organization of the veddahs.



470. COREA, C. E. *The People of Ceylon*. Galle Albion Press, 1909, pp. 21.  
 Contrasts poverty of modern Sinhalese with his comfort in pre-British period. Modern economic progress does not benefit the peasant. Conditions of land tenure help to aggravate his misfortunes.
471. COOK, E. K. *Ceylon : Its Geography : Resthouses and its people*. Macmillan, 1951.  
 Good general account, including sections on agriculture.
472. DE SILVA, S. F. *A New Geography of Ceylon*. Apothecaries, Colombo, 4th Edition, 1945.  
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473. WILLIAMS, HARRY. *Ceylon Pearl of the East*. Rober Hale, London, 1950.  
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474. DAS GUPTA, B. B. *A short Economic Survey of Ceylon*. Associated News Papers of Ceylon, 1949.  
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475. JENNINGS, SIR W. IVOR. *The Economy of Ceylon*. Oxford University Press, 1948.  
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476. WIJESKERA, N. D. *The People of Ceylon*. Gunasena, Colombo, 1949.  
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477. SENANAYAKE, D. S. *Agriculture and Patriotism*, Colombo, 1936.



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478. CAMPBELL, W. "*The Co-operative Movement in Ceylon*", vol. I, No. 1, June 1921, pp. 12-33.

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479. DAS. GUPTA, B. "*Land Mortgage and Credit*", March, 1930, vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 41-59.

Difficulties of mortgage where undivided shares in land exist ; problems of survey and valuation. Need for co-operation rather than State or joint stock bank as basis.

480. SENEVIRATNE, L. J. DE S. "*Land Tenure in the Kandyan Provinces*", vol. IX, December, 1937.

Description of customary land tenure and British modifications.

### The Ceylon Magazine (Colombo)

481. ALVIS, J. DE. "*Marriage Customs of the Sinhalese*", vol. I, No. 7, March, 1841, pp. 278-83.

Includes inheritance of property.

482. LEE, J. "*Ceylon in 1762*", vol. II. No. 16, December, 1841, pp. 178-185.

Summary of the Memoir left by Governor Schreuder. Includes description of land tenure at this time.

483. LEE, J. "*Continuation of 'Ceylon in 1762'*", vol. II. No. 17, January, 1842, pp. 209-215.

### Ceylon Independent (Colombo)

484. 23 July, 1889.

Inquest on 17 July on man stoned to death ; his land had been sold when he could not pay the paddy tax.

### Journal of Agriculture (Edinburgh)

485. DR. MACVICAR. "*Tropical Cultivation and its Limits*", March, 1857.

Points out that in Ceylon and Malaya, although vegetation luxurious, soil not responsive to systematic cultivation ; lack of nitrogen.



486. SILVA, A. DE. "*History of the Weddas of Ceylon*", June, 1893, pp. 123-5; July, 1893, pp. 145-8; August, 1893, pp. 172-4; September, 1893, pp. 195-7; October, 1893, pp. 219-22; November, 1893, pp. 245-8; December, 1893, pp. 257-9; January, 1894, pp. 5-7.

Historical survey, including mode of life and customs.

487. POHATH-KEHELPANNALA, T. B. *A Sannasa*. August 1896, pp. 182-3.

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488. COLEBROOKE, W. "*Translation of a Proclamation by the Government in Council, Ceylon, 11 August, 1886*", vol. V: 1839, pp. 102-4.

States that inhabitants of Dutch East India Co. territories tend to abandon land; orders them to return and cultivate on pain of losing lands to Company. Any *paraveni* lands left uncultivated can be occupied and cultivated and title given after 3 years.

489. CAPPER, J. "*A Brief Notice of the Vegetable Productions of Ceylon*", vol. XVI, 1856, pp. 266-79.

Description of methods of production of rice, coffee, cinnamon, &c., with references to tenure and revenue.

490. RHYS DAVIDS, T. W. "*Two Old Sinhalese Inscriptions*", vol. VII, 1875, pp. 353-375.

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491. EKANAYAKA, A. DE SILVA. "*On the Form of Government under the Native Sovereigns of Ceylon*", vol. VIII, 1876, pp. 207-304.

Includes account of service tenures and supreme authority of the King.

492. PORTMAN, M. "*On the Andaman Islands and the Andamanese*", vol. XIII, 1881, pp. 469-90.

Description of daily life. Do not cultivate; nomadic and do not like products of cultivation (p. 473).

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493. CHITTY, S. C. "*Royal Grant Engraved on a Copper Plate*", Translation with notes, vols. I-II, No. 3, 1847-8, pp. 115-7.

Describes *Sannas* dating from A. D. 1545 concerning villages bestowed on Crown silk tax collector.



494. LEWIS, R. E., '*The Rural Economy of the Sinhalese (more particularly with reference to the district of Sabaragamuwa) with some account of their superstitions*', Vol. I : No. 4, 1848, pp. 31-53.
- A general description of agricultural production and the effects of the paddy tax in limiting cultivation and technique ; oppression of tax farmers.
495. GILLINGS, J. "*On the Veddahs of Bintenne*", vol. II, No. 2, 1853, pp. 83-90.
- General description of life and habits. British attempts to settle the Veddahs.
496. CHITTY, S. C. "*Some Account of the Rodyas*", vol. II, No. 3, 1855, pp. 17-181.
497. BRODIE, A. O. "*Statistical Accounts of the Districts of Chilaw and Puttalam, North-Western Province*", vol. II, No. 6, 1853, pp. 32-59.
- A general account of conditions. Page 42 points out settlers' fear of buying land since prices high and titles uncertain. Pages 42-46 describe share tenancy system ; need for peasant proprietor system to improve agriculture ; evils of grain tax.
498. BRODIE, A. O. "*Rock Inscription at Gurugoda Vihare*", vol. II, No. 6, 1853, pp. 59-63.
- Describes grant of villages and produce of lands to vihare, A.D. 1779.
499. DE ZOYSA, Mudaliyar, L. "*The Mahawansa*", vol. III, No. 9, 1845-68, pp. 125-38.
- An account of irrigation works, especially those of King Parakrawa, to promote rice cultivation. See Chapters 68-79.
500. BRODIE, A. O. "*Topographical and Statistical Account of the District of Nuwarakalawiya*", vol. III, No. 9, 1856-8, pp. 136-61.
- Pages 141-44 describe village settlement and apportionment of land ; co-operative obligations ; village *chenas*.
501. LEE, L. F. "*Notes on a Sannas*", 1870-71, pp. 8-11.
- Description and translation of a Sannas of Saka, 1665 (A. D. 1723) grant in perpetuity, free of tax, to a royal favourite in the 4 korales.
502. RHYS DAVIDS, T. W. "*Inscription of Weligama Wihara and Dondra Inscription No. 1*", 1870-71, pp. 21-24.
- Describes grants of land to priesthood.



503. CAPPER, J. "*The Food Statistics of Ceylon*", 1871-2, pp. 19-25.  
 A description of rice production and consumption. Points out the dangers of land sales in bad years, and need to expand production by irrigation. Indicates Kandyan preference for native despots, since took more care of people's food than the British. Quotes from Irrigation Committee's Report, Cattle Disease Commission, and Report of Agent for North-Western Province, 1864.
504. RHYS DAVIDS, T. W. "*On an Inscription at Dondra, No. 2*", 1871-2, pp. 57-66.  
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505. DE. ZOYSA, L. "*Transcription Translation of an Ancient Copper Plate Sannas*", 1873, p. 75.  
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506. GRAY, A. "*Ibn Batuta in the Maldives and Ceylon*", 1882, Extra number, pp. 60.  
 Description of the travels of an Arabian trader. Comparison of tenures of Maldives and Ceylon.
507. LEWIS, J. P. "*Tamil Customs and Ceremonies connected with Paddy Cultivation in the Jaffna District*", No. 29, 1884, pp. 304-333.  
 Pages 327-30 describe division of harvests according to share tenures.
508. ELLIS, H. E. "*Rice Cultivation under Irrigation in Ceylon*", No. 31, 1885, pp. 160-171.  
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509. "*The Veddahs of Ceylon*", No. 32, 1886, pp. 336-347.  
 General description of way of life of village and hill Veddahs.
510. VIRCHOW, R. "*The Veddahs of Ceylon*", vol. IX, No. 33, pp. 349-95.  
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511. GUNASEKERA, Mudaliyar, B. "*Three Sinhalese Inscriptions*" vol. X, No. 34, pp. 83-105.  
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512. FOWLER, G. M. "*Translation of an Inscription at Monnisvaram Temple*", vol. X, No. 35, 1887, pp. 118-20.  
A grant to the Temple by Sri Parakrama Bahu 1410-52, 'to be enjoyed while the sun and moon exist'.
513. WALL, G. "*Intoduction to a History of the Industries of Ceylon*", vol. X, No. 37, 1888, pp. 328-350.  
Points out that while surplus from agricultural production creates industry, in Ceylon surplus labour and products under service tenures belonged to sovereign and might be used alternatively for luxury, or irrigation.
514. WALL, G. "*Ancient Industries in Ceylon*", Vol. X, No. 37, 1888, pp. 350-64.  
Contests Tennent's view that Ceylon aboriginals were hunters until the coming of Wijeyo ; suggests land already settled and irrigated.
515. "Paddy Cultivation Ceremonies in the Four Korales", vol. II, No. 39, 1889, pp. 17-21.  
Page 21 describes share tenancy and honest division.
516. *Wouter Schouten's Account of Ceylon* (Translated P. FREUDENBERG), vol. II, No. 40, pp. 318-54.  
Account of a Dutchman's travels in the 1660's. Page 345 refers to Vellalas' customary cultivation.
517. MENEZES, J. R. DE SAA, "The Rebellion of Ceylon", (Translated R. ST. GEORGE), vol. XI, No. 41, 1890, pp. 427-608.  
Chapter III, pages 469-80, describe the authority, jurisdiction and forces of the Portuguese. Page 471 : native militia received village rentals as salary.
518. WALL, G. "*A History of the Ancient Industries of Ceylon*", vol. XII, No. 42, pp. 2-16, pp. 47-60.  
Further refutation of Tennent on the aboriginals of Ceylon. Veddahs not to be confused with Yakhos. Quotes from Mahawansa, Ramayana on early agricultural state of Ceylon.



519. LEVERS, R. "*The Custom of Polyandry in Ceylon*", vol. XVI, No. 50, 1899, pp. 3-7.  
Describes where and how the custom exists in Ceylon ; significance in relation to landed property and fuedal system.
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522. DR. MOSZKOWSKI. "*Amongst the Veddahs*", vol. XXI, No. 61, 1908, pp. 59-69.  
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523. SELIGMANN, C. G. "*Notes on Recent Work Among the Veddas*", vol. XXI, No. 61, 1908, pp. 73-85.  
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524. PIERIS, P. "*Portuguese Ceylon at the Beginning of the Seventeenth Century, A Sketch*", vol. XXI, No. 6, 1902, pp. 89-111.  
Section of fiscal affairs covers Portuguese preparation of *thombus* ; revenue due from each and to whom. Sets out registration of title ; village tenures.
525. PIERIS, P. "*Portuguese Ceylon at the beginning of the Seventeenth Century*", vol. XVI, No. 81, 1908.  
Describes Portuguese land revenue system and preparation of land registers in Ceylon ; conditions of land holding and succession.
526. LEWIS, J. P. "*Notes on Delft*", vol. XXI, No. 62, 1909, pp. 349-60.  
Description of small island off Jaffna and its land tenure—different from the rest of Ceylon. Inhabitants Crown tenants at will who transfer lands as if their own.



527. ARUNACHALAM, P. "*Kandyan Provinces*", vol. XXII, No. 63, 1910, pp. 103-23.  
 Article dealing with Ordinance 12 of 1840 and the land situation. Problem of ownership of *chena* land, and of limits of Kandyan territory.
528. LEE, R. "*Ceylon Archives at the Cape*", vol. XXII, No. 65, 1912, Lists of these given.
529. DE SILVA, W. A. "*Palm Leaf Manuscripts on Ridivihara*", vol. XXIX, No. 76, 1923, pp. 133-45.  
 Description and translation of palm leaf endowments.
530. CODRINGTON AND MIRITALE. "*The Doratiyawa Sannasa*", vol. XXIX, No. 77, 1924, pp. 307-316.  
 Describes heirloom of this family—award of land by King Nissanka, Malla, 1189-1196.
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544. LYTTON, The Rev. Father. Letter to the *Times of Ceylon*, 19 November, 1889. Points out that official reports give no indication of terrible conditions and starvation, except to complain of native indolence and bad cultivation.

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547. Part II, 1943, pp. 74-82.

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548. Part III, vol. II, Nos. 1-2, October, 1944, pp. 92-97.

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