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Committee of Circuit's Report, 1787.

To

The

HON'BLE SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL K B.,

President &c., Members of the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

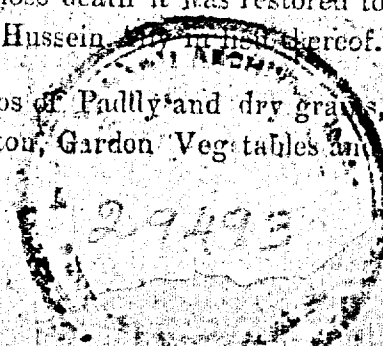
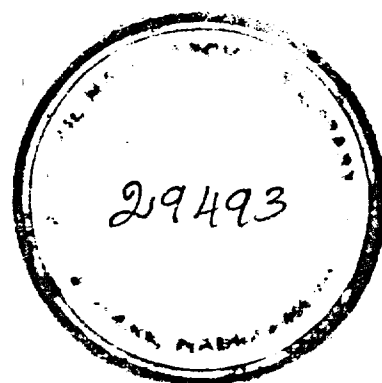
The accounts of Zamindaries dependent on Masulipatam being now completed we have now the honor to lay before you our report thereon, in doing which we shall arrange them under the different Circars to which they belong beginning with Rajahmundry.

2: The Circar of Rajahmundry forms the North-east Division of the Districts under Masulipatam. The Godavary which in the Company's Dominions runs nearly from north to south forms the Western Boundary as high as Gootalah where Chintla-pooddy and Apparow's country become the Boundary on that side; to the East it has the sea and the Countries dependent on Vizagapatam, to the North the Dominions of the Soubah and Rumpa, on the south the sea.

3. This Circar in point of fertility, Revenue and manufactures is for the extent by far the most valuable of the Company's northern Possessions. It consists of the following Zamindaries, viz., Peddapore including the small Tributary Zemindar of Appilly, Pettapore, Do Mahal, Corcondah, Cottapillee, Gootalah, Polavaram the Peroor Purgunnah with the Villages of Tattipauck and Vadrapillee and the Meerasies of the Muzumadars and Despondia besides the Havaily and the Jaghire Villages.

4. The Peddapore Zemindary possessed by Jaggapetty Rauze whose family have enjoyed it many years is the largest in the Circar and pays the greatest Tribute to the Company. It consists of fourteen Purgunnahs containing three hundred and ninety eight Villages six of which are given as Mockasaws to the Golcondah Zemindar, and are inserted in our accounts of that Country and four are included in the accounts of the Villages. This Zemindary includes the greatest part of the fertile Island of Conah Seemah. This valuable Island is formed by the Division of the Godavary at the Village of Dowalacherum about three miles from Rajahmundry the Westernmost branch falls into the sea below Narsapore the other takes a more easterly course, runs by the French Settlement of Yanam forming point Godavary which extends seven or eight leagues into the Bay. When the Company took possession of the Circars Hussein Ally Khan was permitted to enjoy the Purgunnahs of Tatipa Peroor in Conah Seemah as a Jagheer at whose death it was restored to the heirs and a pension allotted to the Family of Hussein.

5. This Zemindary produces large crops of Paddy and dry grains, Beetles, Beetle nut, Tobacco, Oil seeds, Cotton, Garden Vegetables and in



2
at kinds of Fruits. The manufactures are sugar Jaggery, coarse, middling and superfine Long cloths, Iyaries and Gingham, Chintz, Muslins and all such cloths as are used by the Natives. In the Purgunnah of Injeram is the French Settlement of Yanam from whence they export annually between two and three thousand Bales of white Long Cloth, principally of the coarsest assortment the greater part of which is paid for in cash.

6. The Tributary Zemindary of *Tottapillee* lies about twelve Coss northerly from the Fort of Poddapore. The family of the present Rajah Baupen Dorah have held possession of this Country for many generations—although the nominal Tribute paid annually to Jaggaputty rauze is only one thousand Pags, yet from our accounts the Lanka Villages produce upwards of eighteen hundred, but in order to collect this money and keep the Country in peace, the Poddapore Rajah is under the necessity of maintaining two Forts garrisoned by a number of Peons. The produce of Tottapillee is mostly dry Grains, the Country is full of hills and Jungle which under it very unhealthy—some years since the Company assisted Jaggaputty Rauze with a Detachment of their Troops to reduce this Zemindar, in which expedition most of the European Officers and many of the Sepoys died.

7. *Pettapore* possessed by Row Mahapetty Row forms with Poddapore the north-eastern part of the Circar. It consists of seven Purgunnahs containing one hundred and twenty seven Villages including Pettahs and is one of the most fruitful and best cultivated under the Company's Government. It is exceedingly well watered by the small River the Yellarrou, of which great advantage is taken by dividing it into many streams. As this River first passes through the Country of Jaggapetty Rauze the Division of the Water was a source of continual dispute, a few years ago it was settled by the Zemindars that two thirds should be allowed to Poddapore and one third to Pettapore which has ever since been strictly observed. The only part of the Island of Conah Seemah possessed by this Zemindar is the small mootah of Tottapillee consisting of five Villages. Pettapore produces paddy in a large proportion, dry Grain Sugar Cane, Beetle, Tobacco, Oil seeds, Cotton and great quantity of Garden Vegetables. The exclusive right of making and vending Salt in the Rajahmundry claimed by Mahapetty Row when the import of that article was permitted in Bengal, it formed a considerable part of the Revenue, at present sufficient is only made for the consumption of the Country and for the annual supply of a few thousand Lumbadies. Salt petre of a good quantity is made at the Town of Pettapore and its Environs. Sugar Jaggery, Long Cloth from twelve to thirty six Punjums, Iyaries, Chay Goods, Chentz Muslins and such cloths as are used by the natives are manufactured in this Zemindary. There are no Agrarians in this Country nor Mockasaws to Peons the whole of the Rajah's Military, which not more than sufficient for the collection of the Revenue being paid in money which is single. The Company keeps a Garrison at Samulcotah distant from Pettapore about 5 miles which place was taken from the present Zemindar's Father Neeladre Row, soon after they took possession of the Circar. Mahapetty Row bears the character of an excellent Manager which the cultivated state of his Country confirms. The Dutch Company possess the Jaggerutporam, Gollapollam and Goondavaram; at the first of these situated on the sea they have a Factory where previous to the late War they exported about one Lack of Madras Pagodas half in gold the remainder in silver. Forty thousand Pagodas of this sum was applied to the provision of sixty thousand Pags. To the furnishing of white Long cloth from

2
twelve to twenty four Punjums at this place and Policole. Individuals also export coarse Punjums to the Eastward and some fine long cloth as high as twenty five Pagodas the piece is sent to Batavia which is manufactured in Conah Seemah. Altho' they pay quit rent to the Company for these Villages yet they have long exercised the right of collecting an import duty of five per cent. and an export one of three in the Cockenada River; we are ignorant upon what grounds they claim this privilege but as they only possess one side of the River, it appears to us inconsistent that they should collect duties on merchandize exported from, or imported at Cockanada where the Zemindar levies land Customs.

8. *Da Mahal or Ramachendrapuram* enjoyed by Caucarlapoody Ramchendur rauze consists of two Purgunnahs Dachavaram and Cotah and contains sixty six Villages, seven of which are in Conah Seemah. It is partly situated on the Eastern Bank of the Godavary and is intermixed with the Countries of Jaggapetty Rauze and Mahapetty Row. These Purgunnahs formerly constituted part of the Rajahmundry Havaily, and were rented by the ancestors of the present Zemindar who produced saneds from Jaffier Ally Cawn the Nizam's naib in the year 1752 for Cotah, this branch of the Family died in 1777 when the Company kept the Purgunna under management, it was then granted to Jaggernaut Rauze son of Ramachendra Rauze. Ramachendra rauze first obtained Saneds for Ramchandraporam and the title of Rajah in the year 1759 when Nizam ud Dowlah came into the Circars. The Islands formed by the shifting of the current in the Godavary, are frequent objects of Contention between this Zemindar and Jaggapetty Rauze, a Petition has been presented to us by the former setting forth his claim to several Islands but more particularly to three which were decreed to him by arbitration during Mr. Whitehill's Chiefship, and which he continued to cultivate till within these four or five years when Jaggapetty Rauze forcibly put a stop to it, by this means a tract of Land yielding from twelve to fifteen hundred Pagodas per annum remains uncultivated as these Zemindars cannot accommodate their claims, we conceive it to be the interest of Government to ascertain to whom the Islands belong that no further loss may arise to the Revenue and should also fix upon some mode of determining the Right to those that may be formed in future. The Country is well cultivated and under good management. The produce and manufactures are the same as in Pettapore. The Village of Husseinabaud in the Dachavaram Purgunna is a Jaghire to the Family of Hussein Ally Cawn, and is rented by Ramchandra rauze for three hundred Pagodas per annum & a suspicion having arisen that the accounts of this Zemindary had been falsified we used every endeavour by sending for twenty years accounts to come at the truth, notwithstanding which we are not free from doubts of their authenticity, both from general information and that the musmedars accounts of Cotah in some years exceed the amount of that delivered by the Village Curnums.

9. *Corcondah* possessed by Jaggernaut Rauze a youth about eight years of age lies about six Coss to the northward of Rajahmundry. It consists of the Purgunnahs fifty five Villages twenty of which produce Paddy, the others some Paddy, a large proportion of dry Grain and a good deal of cotton. The manufactures are only such cloths as are used by the natives. The low grounds of this Zemindary are well watered by three large lakes which communicate with each other and are filled in the rainy season by a water course from the Godavary and from a Nulla which takes its rise in the Rumpa Country.

10. The accounts of this Zamindary first delivered to us were found to be entirely false, making the average amount only fourteen thousand Pagodas. With some difficulty and trouble we obtained those we have now the honor to send you which we believe to be just.

11. The depredation of the people dependent on Rumpah obliges this Zamindar to keep up a larger Military Force than is necessary for the collection of the Revenue. The Villages of Yarlongapilli and Pontapilli once belonged to this Zamindary but were given as Mockasaws many years since to the Rumpah Rajah as an inducement to restrain his people from plundering the Country. The Zemindary of Rumpah we understand belongs to this Circar, though neither the Company nor the Soubah receive tribute from it. The Country is represented to be extremely mountainous and full of Jungle, the Natives rude and uncultivated frequently making Incursions on the adjacent Countries, plundering the Villages during the Harvest, and driving off the Cattle. Small quantities of Pepper are produced in Rumpah some of which is brought for sale to the weekly Market of Corcondah but it is of an inferior quality to that of the produce from the Mallavaram and the Eastward.

12. Cottapillee District lies to the Northward of Corcondah and is possessed by Narasannah Deo a youth about ten years of age, son of the late Polavaram Rajah Lechmy Narrain Deo. It consists of the single Purgunnah of Cottapillee and contains thirty two Villages, besides which there are about forty small Villages on the Borders whose accounts it was impossible to procure who pay annually from twenty five to forty Pagodas to this Zemindary as an acknowledgment. This District was many years usurped by the Devan Conaty Tripetty and was restored to the present Family about six years since. It is full of Hills and Woods but produces a good deal of Paddy and the same dry Grains as in the other Zemindaries. The only Manufactures are a few coarse Cloths for the use of the Natives. The people of the adjacent Zemindary of Rampah frequently plunder this Country through which an army of Marattas once attempted to penetrate into the Circars but were repulsed by the Country Peons, and suffered considerable loss in their retreat.

13. Gootalah and Polavaram possessed by Veezia Gopal Deo and Mungy Putty Deo, the former is a youth about eight the latter about fourteen years of Age. They are sons of Lechmy Narrain Deo whose family is one of the most ancient in the Circars and whose possessions were formerly very extensive. Gootalah and Polavaram are situated on both sides of the Godavary and are bordered by the Soubah's Dominions to the North. The Produce is the same as in Cottapillee; the Manufactures are only such cloths as are used by the Natives. These Countries have been now infested by Depredations of Dassa Reddy, who possessed the same tributary hill Zemindary of Nagavaram. In the year 1785 Dassa Reddy was made Prisoner by a Detachment of the Company's Troops, and is now in confinement at Musulipatam, his Brother Dassa Chinniasill the continues to plunder the Country during the Harvest. It was not in our power to procure the accounts of Nagavaram, which is said to be worth about two thousand and five hundred Pagodas per annum and ought to pay one thousand Pagodas to Polavaram. The Country toward the Soubah's dominions is very mountainous & full of Jungle. Gutala and Polavaram formerly supplied quantities of Teak, but the demand for this wood of late years has exhausted the Country of the large Timber which is now brought from Rackapally, but the distance at which it grows

from the Golavary, together with the roughness of the Country renders it impossible to transport the large trees to the River without being cut up.

14. Nagaymapettah forms the Merassy of Vaudravoo Somapah, Circar Despondiah, it is situated near Dachaveram and consists of ten Villages for seven of which he pays Tribute to the Company, two he enjoys as a Jaghire and one is a Mockasaw to his Gomastah, besides which he has a Mockasaw Village in the Peddapore Zemindary and Roosooms at Rajahmundry and in some of the neighbouring Zamindaries. The Produce and manufactures are the same as in Do Mahal.

15. Vanalpalam is the Meerassy of Angara Bramajee Kristnarow, Desmook and Muzmedar of the Rajahmundry Circar, it consists of twelve Villages for seven of which he pays Tribute four are Mockasaws to his Gomastah's Sabhanavees Naganah and Gomajee Venkatanarsoo who pay Tribute for two, one is a Jaghire, besides this he enjoys a Mockasaw in the Peddapore Zemindary and till within these six or seven years had the Village of Sholingy in Pettapore. He has also Roosooms at Rajahmundry and in some of the Zemindaries. Jalamoody is the only Village which pays Tribute, belonging to Jallallah Bano Ramarsoo, Circar Musmedar besides which he has the Village of Vellasah as a Jaghire and Jammapillee as a Mockasaw to his Gomastah Rajah Behauder.

16. The following Villages are held by a fixed Rent in this Circar, viz:—
Policondah by Pettapa rauze a particular account of this Village was sent to your honor, viz., in our letter of the 5th October last.

Venkatapallam enjoyed by Sadatally Cawn.
Vella possessed by Mahamed Ruffy Cauzee of Rajamundry.

Moocamalah, by Damaderadoss a Soucar.

17. The Jagheer Villages are as follows:—

Dowalasserum and three other Villages including a Petta possessed by Johu-rullat Cawn who also rents the Town and Customs of Rajamundry.—

Coteepillee belonging to Yezbaram rauze in the Do Mahal Zemindary is a very fine Village part of the Revenue is applied to religious purposes the remainder is remitted to Vizianagram.

Morumpoody belonging to Merambest Mohedien Peejadah—a separate account of these Villages together with those belonging to the Circar Muzmedars and Despondia and their Gomastahs with the best account we have been able to procure of their saneds is enclosed herewith.

18. The Ellore Circars lies to the South West of that of Rajahmundry and contains the following Zemindaries:—Mogultore, Chintalapooddy, Telakacherla five Purgannahs belonging to Apparow and the Havaily Lands.

19. The Zemindary of Mogultore is possessed by Culdindee Tripetty rauze in whose family it has been for many years, it is of great extent and consists of eight Purgannahs including Paroor and the Villages Tattipank and Vadroapillee in the Island of Conah Seemah and contains two hundred and eighty Villages. The Zemindars of Mogultore are Desmooks of the Ellore Circar and formerly had under their possession several Purgannahs that at present form part of the Company's Farms

in the neighbourhood of Masulipatam from which they now collect Savarams and Roossooms. The produce of this Zemindary is Paddy, dry Grain, Cotton, Tobacco Coconuts, Charcoots and Salt Petre of the Mogaltoor Zemindary is supplied with water by the overflowing of the Godavary which is preserved in Lakes and Tanks in sufficient quantities for the purpose of Cultivation and for the other uses of the Inhabitants. Dried Cocanuts and salt are carried away by the Lambadies in return for wheat and other articles of Merchandize brought by them into this Country. The manufactures are coarse Punjam Cloths, Iyzaries, Chintz, muslins, Chay goods and all such Cloths are used by the natives; in the Purganna of Peroor and in the Village of Tattipaul the finest long Cloth is woven. Policole situated in this Zemindary is held by the Dutch Company for which they pay quit Rent to the Company. At this place they have a factory and used previous to the late War to provide four hundred Bales of White Long Cloth from twelve to twenty four Punjams for the Europe market besides quantities of Chintz and other stained goods for the Eastward. As Culdindoo Tripetty Rauze has fully explained his situation in the representation which we had the honor to forward to you in our letter of the 5th October last, we beg leave to refer you thereto.

20. The five Purgunnahs belonging to Apparow in this Circar are included in our Report on that Zemindary.

21. *Chintalapooddy* to the North of Apparow's country is enjoyed by Goopillah Vencatrow, Vencatarayadoo and Narasimbrow. It consists of one Purganna of that name and contains sixty two Villages; the produce is principally dry Grains, a little Paddy, Tobacco and Cotton. There is no and the manufactures are only coarse cloths for the use of the Natives. Besides this Purgunna they hold Lands in the Commament Circar and pay Tribute to the Soubah. The difficulty of collecting the Revenue from this Country, has induced Government of late years to have a Resident at Ragaporam who has also under him the Collections of Madoor Guttoo and Zumlavoy.

22. *Telakacherla* lying in the Cavor Purgunna in the Magaltoor Zemindary consists of five Villages three of which belong to Jogy Jagonant Rauze and two to Runga Rauze who are relations; it is of small value and the produce almost entirely dry Grain.

23. The Mustaphanagur or Condapillee Circar lies to the Westward of the Ellore Circar and has the River Kistna for its Boundary on that side. It consists of the Zemindaries of Noozeed, Char Mahal, Devaracota or Sallopillee, Nandegamah, Mylavaram, Bezoara, Madoor Guttoo-Zumalavoy, the Deesnooky of Monagalah and the Meerassy of Lingageny, besides the Havallies of Condapillee and Nalloor Samootoo.

24. We have already transmitted to your Honor, &c., our Report on Noozeed and Char Mahal under date the 9th February 1786.

25. *Davaracotah* or *Sallopillee*, lying between the Company's farms to the Eastward of Masulipatam and the River Kistna is enjoyed by Erlagadda Condant Ram who is also Desmook of this Circar consists of the single Purganna of that name and contains sixty six Villages. The Islands in the Kistna & Valloor Samootoo formerly constituted part of this Zemindary. The produce is principally Jonnaloo, which is

subject to great fluctuation, as it is rotted by wet seasons or the overflowings of the Kistna, to prevent which Condant Ram is at a considerable annual expence; it also produces a little Paddy and the other dry Grains. Condant Ram is esteemed an excellent Manager and pays great attention to the Cultivation of the Lands and the encouragement of the Inhabitants to whom he administers justice in person. The fluctuation in the produce of Jonaloo causes a great rise or fall in the Revenue as our accounts will show. In some years exclusive of the Village Saderwary this Zemindary yields upwards of fifty seven thousand Pagodas in others little more than seventeen thousand.

26. *Nandegama* lies northwest of Condapillee about Ten Coss and belongs to Vassa Reddy Vencatadry Naidoo who is also Zemindar of Chintapillee on the opposite side of the Kistna in the Guntur Circar. It consists of three Purgannas containing one hundred and twenty three Villages. The produce is principally Jonaloo and other dry Grains with a little Paddy and Cotton. The manufactures are only such Cloths as are used by the natives. There are two small streams running through this Country, which are only sufficient for the watering Gardens and for the raising a small quantity of Paddy. It was with great difficulty we could obtain these accounts and were under the necessity of applying to Government for a letter to the Zemindar. From what has since come to our knowledge we cannot place any great dependence on the authenticity of those we have now the honor to forward you. The Zemindar upon our first application sent for all the Curnams to Chintapillee where after detaining them some time under pretence of assembling them in order to be sent to us they were dismissed to their respective Countries so that it was near three months before he would permit them to attend us; Letchmepatty Naidoo a Cousin of the present Zemindar possesses twenty two Villages of the Nundegama Purgunna and pays six thousand Pagodas Tribute to his relation.

27. *Mylavaram* lies about seven coss North East from Condapillee, it is held by Sooranany Vencataputty Row and Gopaul Row who are relations and contains at present fifty three Villages and produces principally Jonaloo and other dry Grains, a good deal of Tobacco, Cotton and Chealics with a very small quantity of Paddy. The troubles that existed in this Country owing to the disputes between the two Zemindaries occasioned many of the Inhabitants to quit the Country whereby several Villages are totally deserted & also caused a great diminution of the Revenue so much so that our average of eight years accounts only amount to six thousand one hundred eighty nine Pagodas, though from every information we have procured there is reason to believe, that the Country under good management would yield from twelve to sixteen thousand Pagodas. We are confirmed in this opinion from the agreement made with the present Renter Coortaventy Vencatachellum who has it for ten years, and is to pay off the old balance of twenty eight thousand Pagodas, the Current Tribute and one thousand Pagodas for the subsistence of the Zemindars which makes the whole eight thousand nine hundred and seventy Pagodas annually.

28. *Bezoara* lies on the Bank of Kistna about five Coss from Condapillee it is held by Callavacolles Timmanarow and Ramarow and consists of three Purgunnas containing forty eight villages. The produce is entirely dry Grains, Tobacco and Chealics with a very inconsiderable quantity of Paddy. Near to Bezoara small redoubt was constructed by General Calhand which is gone to ruins since it has been discovered

that an Enemy can enter the Country without going through the Bazoura Pass which is a road cut out of the rock close to which the Kistna runs with great rapidity.

29. *Madagutoo* and *Zumlavoy* to the Northwest of Ellore is held by Vellanky Mullarow &c., Zemindars; it consists of two Purgannas and contains seventy one Villages including the Meerasy of Varigoudah Ramanah. The produce consists of dry Grain, Paddy and Tobacco. The manufactures are coarse cloths for the use of the Inhabitants. Vullunky Mullarow also holds lands in the Commamet Circar and pays Tribute to the Soubah's Government.

30. *Monagala* held by Kissara Narsimvarow Desmook, contains nineteen Villages. It is situated on the Road to Hyderabad about sixty miles North west from Condapillee, the produce Paddy and dry Grains in about equal quantities with a very little Tobacco. There are a few Looms employed in manufacturing Cloths for the use of the Inhabitants.

31. *Lengageny* is held by Codant Ram and Nasheny Despondias, it contains six Villages, the produce dry Grains and a little Paddy. It is situated about fifty miles West a little Northerly from Condapillee and properly belongs to the Commamet Circar, though it has always been together with Monagala reckoned part of Mustaphanagur since the English Government.

32. Having in the foregoing detail given an account of the situation, produce & manufactures of the several Zemindaries and Merassies we shall proceed to the heads of our instructions in the order in which they are prescribed by the Company.

33. *Produce of the Country*.—The Rajahmundry Circar produces large Crops of different kinds of Paddy, together with Jonaloo and all the other dry grains, Tobacco, Cotton, Oil seeds and Dies. The Island of Conah Seemah and other parts of the Pettapore Zemindaries grow considerable quantities of Sugar Cane, Coconuts, Beetle, Beetle nut, Fruits and Garden Vegetable. In part of the Mogaltoor Zemindary in the Ellore Circar Paddy is produced in great abundance also Jonaloo and the various sorts of dry Grains, Cotton, Tobacco, Oil seeds, Chay Root and Coconuts. Chintala, poody and Telakacherla yield principally dry Grain, in the former a little Paddy, Tobacco and Cotton.

✓ 34. In the Circar of Mustaphanagur the produce (excepting in Char Mahal) is principally Jonaloo and the other kinds of dry Grains together with a small proportion of Paddy; they all grow some Cotton, Tobacco and Oil seeds and a little Chay root.

35. *Number of Inhabitants*.—The number of the Inhabitants from the account given to us by the Village Curnums amount to 6,07,022 and are particularized in our accounts and in the General Abstracts which we have the honor to enclose. The Curnums of the Zemindary of Nundaganah could not furnish us with an account of Inhabitants, they are therefore not included in the foregoing Estimate. We have already mentioned in our former reports that it was not customary for any Register to be kept of the number of Inhabitants in the Circars we cannot therefore place much dependence on the precision of that delivered to us.

36. *Manufactures*.—The cloths in demand by the Company and Foreign Nations for the supply of European markets are principally manufactured in the Rajahmundry Circar and in some of the Purgannas of Culdindee Tripetty Rauze under Ellore. The Island of Conah Seemah furnishes the greater part of the Company's finer investment from Eighteen to thirty six Panjums. Superfine Long Cloth is also woven on this Island and in the other parts of the Zemindary of Jaggapetty Rauze in the before mentioned Countries. Long Cloths of the different denominations, Izzaries, Chintz, Chay Goods and Muslins for home consumption and exportation are manufactured and in all the Zemindaries subject to the Company such cloths as are for the use of the natives. Sugar and Jaggery are made in the Zemindaries of Pettapore and Pettapore in quantities sufficient to furnish an export. Salt and Salt Petre are manufactured in Pettapore and the first of these articles in the Zemindary of Mogaltoor. The Company's Farms supply the greater part of the Goods for the European and Indian markets. Since the Peace large Investments have been provided at the French settlement of Yanam of the coarser kinds of Punjum Cloths, part of which together with that made by Individuals at the English Factories of Injeram and Maddepollam are manufactured in the Districts dependent on Vizagapatam. The Dutch since the reestablishment of their settlements have also begun an Investment but as yet to an inconsiderable amount. Copper & Spices are the only considerable articles of Import together with some Maggaduties from Bengal, and a little Pepper from the Eastward. The principal part of the cloths provided by Foreigners and English Individuals are paid for in Bullion or in specie and must consequently of late years have greatly enriched the Circars. We have already in our Report on the Havaily lands mentioned the several articles of Merchandize brought by the Lombardies, as well as what they carried away in return besides Salt, which is only supplied by the Zemindaries of Mogaltoor and Pettapore; they are supplied with Japan Copper and Spices from the Dutch settlements Jagganautporam and Policole. Teak Timber is floated from Rackapillee by the Godavary which district adjoins to Polavaram and is subject to the Soubah.

37. *Fortified Places*.—The fortified places in the Circars were formerly very numerous. During the tranquility they have enjoyed under the English Government for the last 20 years, most of them have gone to decay. The Residences of them several Zemindars are still fortified and a few bad cannon, which are more for then than service. They are in general of mud without a Ditch, with the houses of Pettahs close to the walls and are incapable of resisting an European Force. A list of them accompanies this address.

38. *Gross amount of the Revenue*.—The gross amount of the Revenue including Customs, Salt, &c., as specified in the General Abstracts we have the honor to forward in M. Pags. 8,00,275-31-73 but it being customary in the greater part of the Rajahmundry Circar and in some of the Purgannas of Culdindee Tripetty Rauze to include the Village Saderwaury as a Government collection the Zemindar defraying the expense incurred under this head, if the amount levied from the Inhabitants be deducted it reduces the sum to M. Pags. 7,68,068-28-72. The Village Saderwaury, including what is a Government collection and also the separate sum paid by the inhabitants amounts to M. Pags. 55,949-40-70 which makes the whole M. Pags. 8,16,009-21-62.

39. *Articles on which they arise.*—The principal part of the Revenue arises from Government's share of the produce; Tax on artificers, Tax on Ennams, Customs, Salt, &c., make up the remainder which having been so often repeated in our former Reports leaves us without any thing new to add on this subject.

40. The ancient established Custom among the Hindoos of collecting the Revenue was by a Division of the crop. At present several different modes are adopted, as suits the Interest or pleasure of the Zemindars. In the Rajahmundry Circar and in parts of Ellore the Cist and Mullawattee are generally established, particularly in the more fertile Lands producing Paddy. In the other parts of the Ellore and Mustaphanagar Circars, a Division of the crop according to the fertility of the soil, after the usual deductions for charity and Village Servants is still the practise, and in all the three Circar Lands producing dry Grains (excepting Jonaloo) Tobacco, Cotton, Beetle, Beetle nut, Sugar cane, Oil seeds, Palmira and Fruit Trees and Garden grounds are generally let by Bilmucta.

41. It is the usual practice of the Zemindars in collecting the Revenue to divide it into four Kists, the first is taken in June, the second in September, the third in December and the great kist in February so that the whole is received by the end of the Harvest. The other Taxes, which do not depend on the crop are not levied at any particular season. The Company's Tribute has never hitherto been settled till long after the last Kist is collected from the Ryots of course the Zemindars cannot be under the necessity of applying to Soucaris for Loans of money as the Cultivators are the only persons necessarily subject to the payment of Interest being obliged to advance three Kists before any part of the great Harvest is reaped.

42. *Proportion allowed to the Cultivator.*—The usual nominal shares allowed the Cultivator are of Paddy eight, ten and twelve Tooms in twenty—the fixed Cultivators receive first proportion. Bramins, Rachwars, Strangers and those favored by the Zemindars are allowed ten and twelve Tooms. Dry Grains ought to be equally divided between the Zemindar and the Ryot.

43. Were the Cultivators to receive even the first proportion of eight Tooms without deduction they would be amply repaid for their labour but, from the information of many of the Inhabitants on this subject as well as by an inspection of their accounts we find the shares seldom exceed a fourth or fifth part of the produce; even with these proportions the Lands of Zemindars are better cultivated than the farms immediately dependent on the Company.

44. *What security the Native had for his property.*—The natives in the Zemindaries have no security for their property or right in the Soil, their only refuge in cases of oppression is in the Zemindar whose interest it is to give them protection but in cases that affect the Zemindars themselves they have no other resource than in the Chief and Council, but the timidity of the Natives were they certain of procuring redress will be always an obstacle to their applying for Justice to that quarter.

45. The want of regular Courts of Justice has always been remarked in our report from Chicacole the same practice exists in the mode of administering justice in the Countries now under consideration as in those mentioned in that Report. The inhabitants settle matters of small consequence amongst themselves those of greater moment are referred to the Zemindars or their immediate servants. We are sensible

that the due administration of justice would be attended with much advantage to the people. The little experience however we have had in that line makes us very diffident in giving an opinion on that part of our Honor'ble Masters' Instructions 'How far similar regulations to those lately established in Bengal may be introduced with propriety in the Northern Circars'. Should Government determine to establish Courts of Justice, we apprehend that as the far greater part of the Company's subjects in these Circars are Hindoos in forming regulations for this purpose a particular attention should be paid to their laws the process should be rendered as simple and the charges for fees as moderate as possible.

46. *Forces of the Zemindars.*—The armed people maintained by the Zemindars are of three descriptions; the first who are the constant attendants are generally paid in ready money and are occasionally employed on Revenue business. The second are maintained from Grants of Land from which they pay a Tax to Government; they are also employed on Revenue services and attend the Zemindars when required. The third are called Munnovartydars & are generally the relations & dependents of the Zemindars and have under them a number of followers who may be occasionally called forth. We used every endeavour in our power to procure an exact account of the number and expence of those people, of which the following is a list but in this is not included Nandegamah as the Zemindar of that Country maintains four or five thousand Men in the Guntoor Circar who are occasionally employed in both Zemindaries.

PEDDAPUR ZEMINDARY—

1812 Mockasaudars and their followers the amount of their Villages	...	12,869 12 73	
120 Munnoovrtydars the Rajah's relations and Dependents	...	13,947 ...	
1233 Peons paid in ready money	...	17,230 30 ...	
5515			44,046 42 73

PETTAPORE ZEMINDARY—

100 Munnoovrtydars the Rajah's relations and dependents	...	7,611 9 ...	
445 Peons paid in ready money	...	5,547 19 39	
545			13,158 28 39

DO MAHAL OR RAMACHUNDRAPURAM ZEMINDARY—

12 Munnoovrtydars the Rajah's relations and Dependents	...	208 ...	
383 Peons paid in ready money	...	4,103 24 60	
395			4,313 24 60

CORCONDAR ZEMINDARY—

300 Mockasaudars the amount of their Villages	2,298 2 2		
400 Teerast Peons the amount of their grounds	2,270 15 50		
331 Peons paid in ready money	2,483 19 40		
10 Munnoovrtydars the Rajah's relations and Dependents	317 30 ...		
1041			7,360 19 22

POLAVARAM ZEMINDARY—

500 Mockasau Peons the amount of their Villages	2,013 26 20	
720 Peons paid in ready money	6,302 15 54	
1220		8,315 41 72

GOOTALA-ZEMINDARY—

400 Mockasau Peons the amount of their Villages	500	
480 Peons paid in ready money	4,210	
880		4,740

COTTAMPILLEE ZEMINDARY—

521 Mockasau Peons	739 18 35	
172 Peons paid in ready money	1,613 46 40	
693		2,353 16 75

MOGULTOOR ZEMINDARY—

385 Mockasau Peons the amount of their Villages deducting paid to Government	593 13 15	
400 Munnoovurtydars the Rajah's relations and Dependents	14,132	
1886 Peons paid in ready money	16,276 43 40	
2671		31,002 8 55

The whole of this Zemindar's including the followers of his dependents may amount to 4000 Men.

CHINTLAPOODY ZEMINDARY—

1000 We have no account of the number of men maintained by this Zemindar our accounts only specify the expence of 100 Peons we understand however from good authority that the armed men amount to the number stated.

TALAKACHERLA—None.

NOOZEED AND CHAR MAHAL—The Peons are stated in our report on these Zemindaries.

DAVARACOTA ZEMINDARY—

151 Mockasau Peons	1,891 30 40	
8 Munnoovurtydars	1,380	
652 Peons paid in ready money	7,299 2 35	
811		10,570 32 75

NUNDEGAMAM ZEMINDARY—

This Zemindar maintains a large body of Men in his Puntoor possessions we therefore cannot determine the number he may occasionally employ in the Nundegamah Country.

MYLAVERAM ZEMINDARY—

776 Mockasau Peons amount of their Villages	2,863 25 7	
259 Peons paid in ready money	479 1 40	
1035		3,342 26 47

BRZOARA ZEMINDARY—

60 Munnoovurtydars	1,200	
392 Peons paid in money	3,844	
452		5,044

MADOOR GUTT AND ZUNLAYOT,—

2000 We have no regular account of the Peons maintained by these Zemindars who have possessions in the Commamnet Circars. The number is from the same authority on which we have stated Chintlapoody.

MONAGALAH—

3 Munnoovurtydars	18 36 ...	
497 Peons paid in money	688 36 ...	
500		707 24 ...

LINGAGENT—

This Merassydar maintains a few peons, the number not specified.

From the foregoing it appears that the number of armed men of which we have an account exclusive of Nandegamah, amount to sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty eight, which are probably fewer than the actual Military Force which the Zemindars can assemble, as it was chiefly from their accounts that the list and expences were formed. A few of those people belonging to the principal Zemindars carry Muskets, the rest are armed after the country method with Matchlocks, Swords, Bows and arrows.

47. *Number of regular seppys &c., necessary to be maintained.*—Having already stated the number of armed men maintained by each Zemindar and as a Military Establishment has been fixed for the Coast our Superiors are the most competent to determine what part of such force can be allotted to the defence of these Circars. The Peons of the Zemindars are without any kind of discipline badly armed and by no means capable of withstanding the attack of regular Troops in the open Country.

48. *The Company wish that every Military man in the Circars should be paid by them.*—Although the Company express a desire that every Military man in the Circars should be under their immediate orders, yet as the Northern and Western confines of these Countries be much among Hills and Jungle the unhealthiness of the climate is a great obstacle to employing regular Troops in repelling the depredations of the people in the adjacent Zemindaries, for which service the Country Peons are well adopted and are supported at much less expence than could possibly be done by the Company. A certain number of Peons for the Collection of the Revenue must be allowed to each Zemindar. The number of armed followers however kept by some of them are more than sufficient for that purpose but it is to be observed that many of the Zemindars' Military are their Relations or Dependents, who are seldom called upon with their followers for service.

49. *Being very desirous of procuring for your Honour &c., every information in our power respecting the Tenures by which the Zemindars hold their lands as well as to enable us to furnish you with an account what part of their possession had been alienated from the Havillies we sometime since applied to the Rajahs for their Sanads*

The absence of the Zemindars from their Countries we suppose to be the reason why they have not hitherto complied with our requisition we do not however believe that those Saneds could furnish us with the information we require in ascertaining the precise boundaries of their Zemindaries as we understand they do not specify the number of Villages and it was the practice of the Soubah's Naib's grant and resume Lands as it suited the interest of their Government. In the course of our enquiries on this subject we learn that during the Nubship of said Lashkur Khan the Zemindars in the Circars of Rajamundry, Ellore and Mataphanagur become so refractory as to induce the famous Nizam ul Mulk about the year 1729 to send Rustum Khan with the extensive Powers and a large army into these countries; he subdued all the Zemindars many of whom he put to death and sent the Ancestor of Apparow in Irons to Hydrabad and converted the whole Country into Havaily which he managed during his life time, at his death, which was caused by Dissentions among his Troops, Anaverdeen Khan was ordered from Chicacole to quell the Mutiny and take charge of the Country which he accordingly effected, and pursued the same mode of Management during his Government. The several Zemindaries continued Havaily for upwards of twenty years, when during the Government of Jaffier Ally Cawn and through the influence of Poospooty Viziarum Razue the family of Jaggaipetty Ranze was reestablished in Peddapur. About the same time Nelaire Row got possession of Pettapore and the other Zemindars were reestablished through the weakness of Jaffier Ally Khan; this was about the period of the death of the great Nizam ul Mulk soon after which these Circars were granted to the French from whom they were taken by Colonel Ford. Notwithstanding this strong measure which appears to have been dictated by necessity, the Families of the Zemindars were ultimately restored to their Possessions but whether owing to an attention to their claims, or to the weakness and venality of the Mogul Government it is difficult to determine. The present Soubah however did not alter this arrangement when he visited the Circars in 1759 and they have since continued to enjoy their Zemindaries under sanction of our Government. From the foregoing also appears the impossibility of now ascertaining what constituted the regular Havaily under the Mogul Government. The lands which form them are the same at this time as when the Circars were ceded to the Company, excepting in a few instances where renters have presumed to alienate them.

50. *Customs.*—For the levying of the Land Customs Choukies are established in each Zemindary the number of which together with the rates of Duties on each article are inserted in our accounts. These Customs are not so oppressive on account of their rates as from the mode of Collection. Numerous Choukies being placed on all the roads where besides the Zemindars' dues many Roosooms are exacted which is the cause of much vexation and inconvenience to the Trader. Having lately in our Report of the Farms and Havaily Lands dependent on Masulipatam pointed out the remedy which appeared to us the most proper for this evil we have little to add excepting that a regular system upon the principles therein recommended should be adopted for the whole Circars.

51. The enormous Duties exacted on Teak Timber brought by the Godavary to the Sea Ports of the Circars are deserving of particular notice from Polavaram to Yamam they amount to 200 Per Cent. paid at seven Choukies, that carried by the Narsa-pore branch pays nearly 250 Per Cent. at nine different places. These heavy Duties raise the price so much, that Teak Timber is frequently brought from Pegu at a cheaper rate than can be afforded by the Merchants who trade in this Article to

Raikapillee, which is not by the river more than sixty coss distant from the Town of Rajahmundry.

52. In all the Circars there were formerly Officers appointed for keeping the accounts of the Collections as well as in the Havaily as in the Lands under the immediate Management of the Zemindars; they were maintained by Grants of Villages and Roosooms on the Customs and Salt. From every information we have been able to obtain both from these Officers and other people it was seldom that the Zemindars would permit their Gomastahs to take the particular accounts of the different Purgunnahs their Duties were therefore confined to the Havailies. Since the Cession of these countries to the English the Musmedars and Despondiahs have seldom executed the Duties of their offices though most of them have retained some of their Possessions and Privileges and in the Rajamundry Circar have established themselves as Tributaries with the consent of our Government from whom they have received Cowles. The Despondia of the Ellore Circar still continues to keep accounts of the Collections in his District but little dependence can be placed on their accuracy particularly of those which relate to the Zemindaries. In Mustaphanagur the Musmedar office is totally superseded and his Possessions and Privileges seized by the Zemindary on whom he is dependent for a subsistence. Were these offices reestablished under the inspection of Company's servants and supported with vigour, it would be attended with great benefit to the Company as the accounts of the Musmedars and Despondiahs if faithfully transcribed from those of the Village Curnums would be a certain guide to Government in determining any abatement of Tribute or Rent which may be claimed for losses on account of seasons.

53. The Agrarams Villages in these Circars are few and of no great value but the Enam Lands are very numerous particularly in Rajahmundry and some parts of Ellore. It was not in our power to procure an exact account of the quantity of Ground held under this denomination; the Estimate of these Lands as returned to us by the Kurnum are inserted in our Village accounts. These Enams are of two kinds Cutbuddy & Dombalah, the former pay a Tax the latter are exempted. In Peddapore, on the lowest calculation the Dombalah Enams are nearly equal to a fourth part of the Gross Revenue of the whole Zemindary.

54. It is with pleasure we observe as well from our own observation as the information we have been able to procure on the subject that many parts of the Country are very highly cultivated; those deserving particular notice are the Rajahmundry Circar, the Zemindar of Culdindee, Tripetty ranze in Ellore, and that of Codant Ram in Mustaphanagur whose industrious management in subrenting the Havaily of Valloor Sumooty has greatly improved that farm. The Zemindaries situated to the North and West of Ellore including the Country of Opparow, which extends from the Godavary to the Kistna, is much over run with jungle. Those Lands when cleared are found to yield large Crops of dry Grain and under good management (which has not been their lot of late years) the Revenue might be very much increased. The Jungle grounds even in their present state are not altogether useless as they serve to feed large herds of Cattle. It is much to be regretted that more advantage is not made of the waters of the Kistna and Godavary: by cutting channels and forming Reservoirs great benefit would accrue to cultivation. The reason assigned by the natives why those improvements were not undertaken was that the seasons rendered them unnecessary, the rains commencing in June and lasting with intervals to the middle of November. This resource however sometimes fails, as was the case

in 1776 when many of the wretched Inhabitants perished from want which would not have been so generally the case had the waters of those rivers been preserved at the proper season when they are swelled by the Rains on the Malabar Coast which is from July to the middle of September.

55. We cannot conclude our report without strongly recommending to Government the necessity of settling a permanent Janna upon equitable principles with the several Tributaries dependent on the Company's authority. We are persuaded if this measure was adopted and the Zemindars had the positive assurance of Government in their Saneds or Cowles that the increasing their Incomes by paying attention to Improvements would not subject them to further increase of Tribute it would in the end be attended with much benefit to the Country and Inhabitants.

56. Having now accomplished our report on the Zemindaries dependent on Masulipatam we must observe to your Honor &c. that every possible attention has been paid on our part in taking the accounts of the Country, but in an undertaking of such magnitude when the Zemindars were acquainted with the objects of our mission long before our arrival in these Circars and where they conceive it to be their Interest to lessen the amount of their receipts, we may probably in some cases have been deceived, where a suspicion of this kind has arisen we have pointedly noticed it as in Nundegamah and Do Mahal, we particularly allude to the latter as it was upon the faith of the accounts delivered to us that we formed our opinion regarding the 12½ Per Cent. additional Tribute. Should it be discovered at any future period, that those accounts were falsified, Government will of course not only receive the proposed increase, but inflict such punishment as may deter the other Zemindars from treating their orders in future with contempt.

57. The village of Rajahnagaram is not included in our Abstract as we have not yet received the accounts. It is situated between Peddapore and Corconda and was built by Jogy Puntaloo, the ground on which it stands was formerly a Jungle. It is valued at one hundred and fifty Pagodas, and has never paid any thing to Government.

58. The following is a list of the several Papers that accompany this address.

A. General Abstract of Collections including Customs and Salt in the Circars of Rajahmundry, Ellore and Mustaphanagur on an average of eight years.

B. General Abstract of Juncan Collections in Ditto.

C. General Abstract of Village Saderwaury Ditto.

D. List of Forts in Ditto.

No. 1. General Abstract of the Peddapore Zemindary.

- | | | | |
|----|--------|---|--------|
| 2. | Ditto. | Pettapore | Ditto. |
| 3. | Ditto. | Do Mahal | Ditto. |
| 4. | Ditto. | Corcondah | Ditto. |
| 5. | Ditto. | Cottapillee District. | |
| 6. | Ditto. | Gootalah Zemindary. | |
| 7. | Ditto. | Polavaram | Do. |
| 8. | Ditto. | of Totapillee Munnium. | |
| 9. | Ditto. | of the Meerassy and Jaghire Villages in the | |
| | | Rajahmundry Circar. | |

10. General Abstract of the Mogulloor Zemindary including the Purganna of Perror &c.

11. Ditto. of Chintlapoody Do.

12. Ditto. of Telacacherla Ditto.

13. General Abstract of Dewaracotah Zemindary from an average of nine years Collections.

14. Ditto. of Nundegamah Zemindary.

15. Ditto. of Mylavaram Do.

16. Ditto. of Bezoara Do.

17. Ditto. of Madoor Gut and Zumlavoy including the Meraay of Varigondah Ramanah.

18. General Abstract of Monagalah and Lingagerry.

We have the honour to be with respect,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) EDWD. SAUNDERS.

GIDEON FIRTH.

HENRY NORRIS.

HUGH MAXWELL.

Rajahmundry, 15th February 1787.

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF ZEMINDARS AND MERASSEY COLLECTIONS OF REVENUE IN THE RAJAHMUNDRY CIRCUAR.

18

The names of the Zemindars, Merassedyars and Jagheerdars, &c.	Number of Puranmills	Number of Villages	Number of Inhabitants	Number of Looms	Jerapetty Vil. Mockasaw Vil.		Agraharam Villages pay to Government average of 8 years.		Total.		Deduction of Villages Saderwary.		Nett amount of Revenue.
					Mhs.	Rs Ca.	Mhs.	Rs Ca.	Mhs.	Rs Ca.	Mhs.	Rs Ca.	
<i>Zemindars.</i>													
1. Rajah Jagaputtyrauze, Zemindar of Peddapore.	14	388	1,98,056	2,558	2,47,109	332	17,262	38	31	2,64,402	4132	15,090	43,282,48,711 46 4
2. Rajah Row Mahaputty Row, Sardar of Petta-pore.	7	127	83,531	1,147	1,07,011	2917	...	...	...	1,07,011	2917	6,443	22,181,00,588 679
3. Rajah Culinidy Tripputtyrauze, Zemindar of Paroor.	1	34	25,645	493	19,888	2541	873	3058	142	4365	4 4	...	20,897 4 4
4. Rajah Ramachundrarauze, Zemindar of Ramachundrapuram.	1	38	20,334	508	17,816	766	...	...	...	17,816	766	...	17,816 766
5. Rajah Jagannudrauze, Zemindar of Cottah	1	28	14,059	162	18,434	50	...	...	...	18,434	50	...	18,434 50
6. Reddy Mangapatty Davoo, Zemindar of Co-vandah and Gouroogobilly Talook of Polavaram.	2	65	24,807	192	24,695	442	4,188	12 8	156	29,083	1644	1,839	27,693 1705
7. Reddy Viziagopaul Davoo, Zemindar of Covadah and Gouroogobilly Talook of Gootalah.	2	66	17,880	286	19,605	363	1,626	3634	...	21,229	4017	1,931	19,298 3469
8. Reddy Narasimha Davoo, Zemindar of Cottahpillee.	1	32	9,342	112	5,630	1521	800	...	78	1234	2755	...	6,508 2755
9. Rajah Mandapatty Ragoonadarauze, Zemindar of Coconadah.	1	55	15,579	144	17,183	3161	4,873	1612	...	22,036	4773	2,057	19,979 2514
10. Nallanarauze Pattaburamrauze, Zemindar of Pullycondah.	...	1	87	...	253	3060	...	...	...	253	3060	10	243 1260
11. Annamoolabupondorah, Zemindar of Tottapilly Maniam.	1	45	5,850	4	2,748	28	2,737	...	...	5,485	28	386	2040 5,009 140
<i>Merassedyars.</i>													
12. Angara Brimhaje Kistno Ieshmokee and Musnadar of Rajahmundry Circar, Pay Tribute to the Villages of Valaunapollam &c.	...	7	7,221	80	3,792	2328	...	...	...	3,792	2328	478	2952 3313 4156
13. Vandravoo Somapah Deshpandia of Rajahmundry Circar, Pay Tribute to the Villages of Vagayamapella &c.	...	7	2,411	55	2,591	858	...	...	...	2,591	858	216	1358 2,974 4380

14	Jithai Ramjee Ramurao, Musmadar of Rajahmundry Circuit, Pay Tribute for the Village of Ballanooddy.	...	170	...	104	12	...	...	104	12	...	4	30	...	99	30
15	Gunjee Vencatanaroo, Gomasiah of Angara Bimhaljee of Wondashwarapuram, Pannangipillae.	1	171	...	240	29 27	...	...	240	29 27	...	24	96	...	216	19 45
16	Vencat, Gomasiah of Angara Bimhaljee of Pannangipillae.	1	512	3	207	24	...	...	307	24	...	20	13 40	...	287	10 40
17	Sati Govindadasa of Mookagumallan.	1	154	15	153	30	...	...	153	30	...	...	...	...	153	30
18	Meer Abdul Hakeem Cunjee of Velalh.	1	1,581	31	560	30	...	...	560	30	...	48	27 30	...	512	2 50
19	Attad Ali Cawn of Venkat-yppollam.	1	517	2	572	8 29	...	...	572	8 29	...	40	16 30	...	531	40 57
<i>Jagheerdare</i>																
20	Copal Yerrolah Cawn of Dowlashwaram, &c. 4 Villages.	4	1,005	30	1,478	35 18	...	...	1,478	35 18	...	145	5 25	...	1,392	29 78
21	Potapantully Vizianram Rauze of Cottapillae.	1	851	3	2,017	29 75	...	...	2,017	29 75	...	95	31 14	...	1,921	46 31
22	Meer dunnah Mohadeen Peerjada of Morum pooly.	1	102	16	113	36	...	...	113	36	...	...	...	...	113	36
23	Angara Bimhaljee Kistno Deshmookee and Musmadar of Rajahmundry Circuit, Jagheer, Vencat.	1	1,020	3	544	21 61	...	...	514	21 61	...	58	4 02	...	486	13 2
24	Vandharavoo Somajah, Despondia of Rajahmundry Circuit, Jagheer Villages Goomelaroo & Nellore.	2	631	32	722	17 5	...	...	722	17 5	...	69	32 19	...	652	52 06
25	Jithia Ramjee Roparsoo Musmadar of Rajahmundry Circuit Jagheer Velasah.	1	564	4	213	25 14	...	...	213	25 14	...	21	37 44	...	191	35 50
26	Gunjee Vencatanaroo Gomastah of Angara Bimhaljee Kistno Jagheer Bontoppillae.	1	151	10	71	25 40	...	...	71	25 40	...	8	7 10	...	63	18 30
27	Sathoor Verrayah Gomastah of Angara Bimhaljee Kistno Jagheer Goodegudalabhangum.	1	31	2	35	9	...	...	35	9	...	4	12	...	30	45
28	Phereebah Annayjee Gomastah of Vandharavoo Somajah Jagheer Goodegudalabangum.	1	160	...	95	25 40	...	...	95	25 40	...	6	32 50	...	88	10 70
29	Gumbigool Jaggehall Gomastah of Jithala Bimhaljee Ramurao Jagheer Jabocpilli.	...	783	17	140	37 55	...	...	140	37 55	...	...	...	...	140	37 55
31	Total	31	914,238 36	5,694	4,94,121	33 26	32,311	37 23	402	812,526,803	20 71	29,073	11 50	4,97,792	19 11	

The Names of the Zemindars.	Number of Villages.	Number of Inhabitants.	Number of Looms.	Jerayitty Vil- lage average of 8 years in- cluding Vil- lage Saderway	Mps.	rs. ca.	Agraharam Vil- lage average of 8 years in- cluding Vil- lage Saderway	Mps.	rs. ca.	Total.	Deduction of Villages Saderway.	Nett amount of Revenue.
ELLORE CIRCAR.												
1 Gullindry Tripettyrauze, Zemindar Mogalatore &c.	7	246	1,01,379	678	1,43,282	42	11,382	1,55,507	32,36	8,909	12	1,25,008
2 Topilly Venatarama Narasimhrow, Venkata row and Narasimhrow, Zemindars of Chin- talapody Samootoo.	1	62	11,978	10	4,940	47	639	5,839	14,55	122	5,717	20,80
3 Wopalapany Jagey Jagannathrauze and Ven- catapullyrauze, Zemindars of Talekacherlah.	...	5	1,214	10	800	8	...	800	47	...	8	...
MUSTAPHANAGUR CIRCAR.	8	313	1,14,601	693	1,49,114	10	12,041	1,62,238	28,19	9,121	25	1,53,116
1 Vareseddy Venkatadon Naidoo, Zemindar of Nandegani, &c., 3 Panguunahs.	3	123	...	...	36,635	35	...	36,635	33	...	...	...
2 Vailagadda Coduparampah, Zemindar of Challapilly.	1	66	23,809	239	41,202	31	...	41,373	12	...	...	...
3 Calavacaloo Chennarow & Ramarow, Zeminda- rs of Razaraudah, Ippoor and Piretalab.	3	48	17,351	227	14,234	39	389	14,643	10	...	...	...
4 Soorany Venkatapanyrow & Gopalrow, Ze- mindars of Mylavaram.	1	53	6,949	62	3,205	32	2,863	6,169	33	...	...	...
5 Vellunky Mullarow, &c., Zemindars of Madoon Guttoo.	1	33	7,614	14	121	45	254	3,376	27	45	...	...
6 Vargondah Ram-anah, Deshpandia & Zemindar of Zamoolavoc.	1	33	9,282	112	4,605	44	65	4,671	7	596	...	...
7 Kee-ara Narasimhrow, Zemindar Moonegalah.	1	19	2,983	67	3,904	16	...	3,904	16	...	...	...
8 Muntreppigudi, Natuhary, Deshpandia of Lu- gagety.	1	6	597	2	377	10	...	377	10	...	...	...
Total of the three Circars.	12	386	68,585	743	1,07,364	14	3,572	1,11,171	20	1,012	35	1,10,159
RAJAHMUNDRY CIRCAR.	31	918	4,23,836	5,694	4,94,121	33	32,341	5,26,865	30	29,073	11	4,97,792
ELLORE CIRCAR.	8	313	1,14,601	698	1,49,114	40	12,041	1,62,238	28	9,121	25	1,53,116
MUSTAPHANAGUR CIRCAR.	12	386	68,585	743	1,07,364	14	3,572	1,11,171	20	1,012	35	1,10,159
Total	51	1,612	6,07,022	7,185	7,50,600	40	47,955	8,00,275	31	30,207	13	7,61,068

Ed. SAUNDERS, GIDON FIRTH, HENRY NORRIS, HUGH MAXWELL.

Abstract of Land Customs in the Circars of Rajahmundry, Ellore and
Condapilfee.

Serial No.	Name of Circar.	Average of 8 yrs.	Total.
RAJAHMUNDRY CIRCAR.			
1	Peddapooram Zemindary	6,201	29,59
2	Pettapooram Do.	2,344	38 7
3	Ramachendraporam Do.	1,670	3 41
4	Cottah Do.	2,733	39 40
5	Polavaram Do.	1,900	...
6	Gootaulah Do.	302	18 51
7	Cottapilly Do.	471	2 59
8	Corcondah Do.	79	4
9	Totapilly Munnam Do.	...	...
ELLORE CIRCAR.			
1	Megaltore Zemindary	1,358	26 12
2	Chintalapooddy Do.	144	29 17
MUSTAPHANAGUR CIRCAR.			
1	Kandegam Zemindary	300	...
2	Chalapilly Do.	1,363	41 0
3	Bazavada Do.	549	45 45
4	Mylavaram Do.	607	30 11
5	Madoore Guttoo Do.	50	...
6	Jamoolavoy Do.	162	38 53
7	Moongalah Do.	339	34 40
8	Lingagery Do.	542	30
Total Mps.		23,028 40 65	

HUGH MAXWELL,
Secretary.

List of Forts in the Circars of Rajahmundry, Ellore and Mustaphanagur.

RAJAHMUNDRY CIRCAR.

PEDDAPPOORAM ZEMINDARY.

Kimmoor Purgunnah.

- 1 Fort in Peddapooram
- 1 Do. in Kirtumpooddy
- 1 Do. in Condacottah

the Rajah's Residence
in ruins
ditto

Elaattah Pargunnah.—

1 Fort in Palwalah ... ditto.
 1 Do. in Eattacottah ... ditto.

Tandy Pargunnah.—

1 Fort in Nagaram ... ditto.

Changulmandro Pargunnah.—

1 Doorgam in Yamagery ... ditto.

Tottapilly Maniam.—

1 Fort in Rayooloo'apoody ... } The Zemindar of Peddapoor has
 1 do in Annavaram ... } number of Peons in these Fort

PETTAPPOORAM ZEMINDARY.—

Palanadco Pargunnah.—

1 Fort in Pettapooram ... the Rajah's Residence.
 1 Do. in Samalcottah ... Garrisoned by the Company.
 1 Do. in Capavaram ... a few Peons are kept.

RAMACHENDRAPPOORAM ZEMINDARY.—

1 Fort in Ramachendrapooram ... the Raja's residence.
 1 Do. in Cottah ... the Residence of the Rajah's son.

CORCONDAM ZEMINDARY.—

1 Fort in Ryettapuram ... the Rajah's Residence.
 1 Do. in Cotecondah ... in ruins.
 1 Do. in Colly ... ditto.

POLAVARAM ZEMINDARY.—

1 Fort in Polavaram ... the Rajah's residence.
 1 Ditto in Nangavaram ... belonging to Nagareedy the Brother
 of Dasscoreddy.
 1 Ditto in Gunapavaram ... in ruins.
 1 Ditto in Guzaram ... ditto.

GOOTALAM ZEMINDARY.—

1 Fort in Gootalah ... the Rajah's Residence.

COTTAPILLY ZEMINDARY.—

1 Fort in Cottapilly ... ditto.

ELLORE CIRCAR.

MAGALTORE ZEMINDARY.—

Canjh Pargunnah.—

1 Fort in Magaltore in good repair ... the Rajah's Residence.

Ausantah Pargunnah.—

1 Fort Panoogondah ... in ruins.

Koondeseemah.—

1 Fort in Koondeseemah ... Ditto.

Attelly Pargunnah.—

1 Fort in Veerausanam ... Ditto.
 1 Do. in Weopalalagoopalam ... Ditto.
 1 Do. in Attely ... Ditto.

Cover Pargunnah.—

1 Fort in Auvarangabad ... Ditto.

Cuddindly Pargunnah.—

1 Fort in Ellorepaudoa ... Ditto.
 1 Do. in Cuddindly ... Ditto.

CHINTALPODY ZEMINDARY.—

1 Fort in Yandapilly ... in ruins.
 1 Ditto. in Seevapooram.
 1 Ditto. in Ragavapoeram.

MUSTAPHANAGUR CIRCAR.

NUNDYGAM ZEMINDARY.—

1 Fort in Nundygam.
Panoogunchypole.—
 1 Fort in Panoogunchypole.

Battavole.—

1 Fort in Battavole.

DAVARCOTTAH ZEMINDARY.—

1 Fort in Chullapilly ... the Rajah's Residence.
 1 Do. in Davarcotta ... in ruins.

BAZAUVADEH ZEMINDARY.—

1 Fort in Bazauvadah ... Ditto.

MYLAVARAM ZEMINDARY.—

1 Fort in Mylavaram ... Ditto.

ZUMMALAVOY ZEMINDARY.—

1 Fort in Vissunapettah.

MADOOR GOOTOO ZEMINDARY.—

1 Fort in Teroor

Munoogaulah.—

1 Fort in Moonoogaulah.

Lingagerry.—

1 Fort in Lingagerry.

HUGH MAXWELL,
 Secretary.

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF SADERWARY COLLECTIONS IN THE CIRCARS OF
RAJAHMUNDY, ELLORE AND MUSTAPHANAGUR.

	Village Saderwary not included in the Government Collections average of 8 years.		Village Saderwary included in the Government Collections average of 8 years.		Total.	
	Mpag.	fs. C.	Mpag.	fs. C.	Mpag.	fs. C.
<i>Rajahmundry Circar.</i>						
1 Peddapur Zemindary	...	...	15,690	43 28		
2 Pettapore ditto.	...	...	6,443	22 18		
3 Paroor Purgunnah	1,475	9 60	...	...		
4 Ramchundraporam Zemindary	1,202	7 44	...	...		
5 Cottah ditto.	1,418	33 48	...	...		
6 Polavaram ditto.	...	...	1,339	46 59		
7 Gootaulah ditto.	...	...	1,931	5 28		
8 Cottapilly ditto.	140	47 21	...	...		
9 Corcondah ditto.	...	...	2,057	22 59		
10 Pollecondah ditto.	...	...	10	18		
11 Totapilly Maniam ditto.	...	...	386	26 40		
<i>Merasseydars.</i>						
12 Valamapottam &c. 7 Villages Angra Brimbajee.	...	...	478	29 52		
13 Vagoyamapettah 7 do. Wadravoo Somapah	...	...	216	13 28		
14 Talamoody 1 do. Jellalah Baunjee	...	...	4	30		
15 Woondaswaruporam 1 do. Gammojee Vencatarow.	...	...	24	9 62		
16 Paunungapillee 1 do. Subnivis Vencayah	...	...	20	13		
17 Mookamullah 1 do. Satt Goverdnadoss	...	...	...	...		
18 Vellah 1 do. Cawjee	...	...	48	27 30		
19 Vencatapollam 1 do. Attahally Cawn	...	...	40	15 52		
<i>Jagheerdars.</i>						
20 Dowlaiswaram & 4 Villages Jorollah Cawn	...	...	166	...		
21 Cottapilly 1 Village Viziam Rauze	...	...	95	31 44		
22 Morumpoody 1 do. Meerdurwash	...	...	...	...		
23 Ventoer 1 do. Angara Brimajee	...	...	58	8 62		
24 Goomelaroo & Nellatore 2 do. to Sompah	...	...	69	32 19		
25 Vellash 1 do. Jellalah Baunjee	...	...	21	37 44		
26 Buntoopilly 1 do. Gammojee Vencatanarsoo	...	...	8	7 10		

	Village Saderwary not included in the Government Collections average of 8 years.		Village Saderwary included in the Government Collections average of 8 years.		Total.	
	Mpag.	fs. C.	Mpag.	fs. C.	Mpag.	fs. C.
27 Gadegunlabagum 1 Village Subnivis Vencayah.	...	...	4	12		
28 Gadegunlabagum 1 do. Peelcanah Anajee	...	...	6	32 50		
29 Janoopilly 1 do. Caundragoola Juggappah	...	...	...	...	33,310	13 43
<i>Ellore Circar.</i>						
1 Mogaltore Zemindary except Hundy	...	...	8,999	12		
do Hundy Seemah	1,672	12 11	...	...		
2 Chintalapooddy Zemindary	431	33 8	122	23 75		
3 Talekacherlah	20	10 1	...	...	11,245	43 15
<i>Mustaphanagur Circar.</i>						
1 Nundegam Zemindary	4,318	22 1	...	...		
2 Davaracottah ditto.	3,531	40 77	...	...		
3 Bezwaudah ditto.	1,828	18 55	...	...		
4 Mylavaram ditto.	664	14 33	...	...		
5 Madoor Guttoo ditto.	...	...	415	31 10		
6 Jamoolavoy ditto.	...	...	596	20 46		
7 Moonagaulah ditto.	...	...	...	...		
8 Lingagay ditto.	...	...	...	...		
Total M. Pagodas	16,733	37 69	39,207	3 1	55,940	40 70

HUGH MAXWELL,
Secretary.

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF GOVERNMENT COLLECTIONS, &c., OF THE PEDDAPPORE ZEMINDARY.

	Number of Villages.	Number of Inhabitants.	Number of Looms.	Jeravetty Villages average of 8 years.	Mockasau Villages average of 8 years.	Merrasey Villages average of 8 years.	Agraham Villages average of 8 years.	Total.	Deduction of Village Saderwary.	Nett amount of Revenue.
				Mps. rs. ca.	Mps. rs. ca.	Mps. rs. ca.	Mps. rs. ca.	Mps. rs. ca.	Mps. rs. ca.	Mps. rs. ca.
1 Kinnoor Purgunnah	53	32592	456	48,072 10 34	4,940 26 18	...	...	53,012 36 52	3,668 7 72	49,344 19 60
2 Bickavole Do.	47	21054	347	21,085 34 78	2,418 20 9	...	...	23,505 7 1	1,775 27 45	21,726 27 38
3 Mundapetah Do.	23	20754	304	20,225 8 76	...	500 28 37	...	20,725 37 53	1,449 5 35	19,276 32 20
4 Chungulundoo Do.	44	12630	12	13,497 30 65	866 44 74	...	...	14,364 27 59	1,477 23 45	12,887 4 14
5 Cottam Do.	34	11060	292	10,594 10 2	1,336 40 44	...	...	11,931 2 46	829 32 18	11,101 18 33
6 Escapilly Mootah	13	5487	62	12,758 44 34	...	...	...	12,758 44 34	625 16 78	12,133 27 56
7 Mollaroo	15	5880	30	6,380 32 4	294 15 60	...	...	6,674 47 64	351 6 50	6,323 41 11
8 Iujaram	6	1937	24	4,637 10 29	...	...	...	4,687 10 29	68 29 13	4,618 29 16
9 Moornunullau	10	4293	56	4,942 10 23	1,586 10 38	...	...	6,528 20 61	163 13 77	6,362 6 64
10 Entacotah	60	30045	212	35,165 44 21	3,657 8 11	...	31	38,854 4 31	2,160 46 52	36,687 5 59
11 Tatty Pauka	42	18821	160	30,318 40 17	1,661 35 10	...	...	31,980 27 27	775 19	31,205 8 27
12 Cottaravocoonah	18	5705	83	5,065 22 75	...	...	...	5,065 22 75	64 25 54	5,000 42 21
13 Moornundavaram	8	6467	22	10,148 33 7	...	...	...	10,148 33 7	499 8 15	9,649 9 72
14 Paravaram	20	11231	298	17,105 35 42	...	...	...	17,105 35 42	915 24 6	16,190 11 36
15 Land Customs	...	...	...	7,053 19 11	...	...	...	7,053 19 11	854 37 32	6,204 29 59
16 Jemmabundy from Tottapilly Muniam	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	...	...
Total—M. Pagodas	388	188056	2558	248109 33 32	16,762 9 23	500 28 57	31	2,65,402 41 32	15,690 43 28	2,49,711 46 4

N. B.—The Village Saderwary in this Zemindary is a Government Collection which expense is defrayed by the Zemindar and is deducted from the Gross Revenue in order to show the amount levied from the Inhabitants under this head. The Tribute of 1000 received from Tottapilly is not included in the General Abstract of the Circar as the whole amount of the Collections in Tottapilles are there stated. The Merrasey Villages are included with the Mockasaus in the General Abstract.

HUGH MAXWELL,
Secretary.

PEDDAPPORE ZEMINDARY.

1 Polnandoo Purgunnah	49	361	55,412 5 09	...	...	...	...	55,412 5 09	3,709 46 8	51,702 7 61
2 Bendapoodey Seemah	26	12438	131	14,580 16 30	...	...	...	14,580 16 30	850 8 20	13,730 8 10
3 Cockenandoc Seemah	18	9308	224	5,927 11 40	...	...	...	5,927 11 40	320 5 15	5,607 6 25
4 Salapaweah Purgunnah	8	3210	75	2,141 43 70	...	...	...	2,141 43 70	16 17 18	2,125 26 52
5 Cadeyum Mootah	12	7873	197	9,241 7 41	...	...	...	9,241 7 41	644 11 3	8,596 44 38
6 Chellore Mootah	9	5437	131	8,732 26 75	...	...	...	8,732 26 75	487 45 56	8,244 29 19
7 Chullapilly Mootah	5	5123	28	5,830 29 76	...	...	...	5,830 29 76	414 32 55	5,415 45 18
8 Sawyer or Land Custom 12 Choukies	...	...	...	2,344 38 7	...	...	...	2,344 38 7	...	2,344 38 7
9 Salt and Salt Petre	...	...	...	2,800 41 9	...	...	...	2,800 41 9	...	2,800 41 9
Total	127	8531	1147	107011 29 17	...	...	...	107011 29 17	6443 22 18	1,00,568 6 79

N. B.—The Village Saderwary in this Zemindary is a Government Collection which expense is defrayed by the Zemindar and is deducted from the Gross Revenue in order to show the amount levied from the Inhabitants under this head.

HUGH MAXWELL,
Secretary.

DOMAHALL ZEMINDARY.

1 Ramachundrapooram	38	20334	508	16,746 4 25	...	...	...	16,746 4 25	...	16,746 4 25
2 Cottah	28	14059	162	18,434 50	...	...	...	18,434 50	...	18,434 50
3 Juncans 15 Choukies & 12 Gants	...	...	...	1,070 3 41	...	...	...	1,070 3 41	...	1,070 3 41
Total	66	34393	670	36250 8 36	...	...	...	36250 8 36	...	36250 8 36

N. B.—The Village Saderwary in this Zemindary is not included in the Government Collections the amount on an average of eight years is in Ramachundrapooram 1202-7-44 & Cottah 1418-33-48 Total Mps. 2620-41-12.

HUGH MAXWELL,
Secretary.

	Number of Villages.	Number of Inhabitants.	Number of Loms.	Jeravetty Villages average of 8 years.	Mockasaw Villages average of 8 years.	Merassery Villages average of 8 years.	Agraham Villages average of 8 years.	Total.	Deduction of Village Saderwary.	Nett amount of Revenue.
CORCONDAR ZEMINDARY.										
1 Corcondah ...	155	15,579	144	Mps. rs ca 16,712 29 2	Mps. rs ca 2,583 112	Mps. rs ca ...	Mps. rs ca ...	19,295 30 14	2,057 22 59	Mps. rs ca 17,238 735
Peons Produce after deduction of the Tax paid to Government }	...	...	...	...	2,270 15	...	...	2,270 15	...	2,270 15
Juncans at 5 Choukies ...	...	...	...	471 259	...	...	...	471 259	...	471 259
Total	55	15,579	144	17,183 31 61	4,853 16 12	...	...	22,036 47 73	2,057 22 59	19,979 25 14

N. B.—The Village Saderwary in this Zemindary is a Government Collection which Expence is defrayed by the Zamindar and is deducted from the Gross Revenue in order to shew the amount levied from the Inhabitants under this Head. The Peons Produce is included with the Mockasaws in General Circar Abstract.

HUGH MAXWELL,
Secretary.

COTTAPILLEE ZEMINDARY.										
1 Cottapillees ...	32	9342	112	5,263 330 800	...	...	78 1234 6,141 15 64	...	...	6,141 15 64
Moturphaw or Tax on artificers ...	...	...	...	64 4120	...	...	...	64 4120	...	64 4120
Juncans ...	...	...	...	302 1851	...	...	...	302 1851	...	302 1851
Total	32	9,342	112	5,630 15 21	800	...	78 1234 6,508 27 55	...	...	6,508 27 55

N. B.—The Village Saderwary in this Zemindary is not included in Government collections the amount on an average of eight years at Madras Pagodas 140.47-21.

HUGH MAXWELL,
Secretary.

GOOTIAH ZEMINDARY.										
1 Gootiah ...	...	...	...	12,317 36 21	1,626 36 31	...	...	13,944 24 55	1,362 12 65	12,582 11 70
2 Gootiaobilly ...	13	...	...	5,385 15 42	...	...	...	5,385 15 42	568 40 43	4,816 22 79
Juncan at 3 Choukies ...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	900	...	900
Duty on Teak Timber by the River	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	...	1,000
Total	66	17,880	286	19,603 3 63	1,626 36 34	...	...	21,229 40 17	1,931 5 28	19,298 34 69

N. B.—The Village Saderwary in this Zemindary is a Government Collection which expence is defrayed by the Zemindar and is deducted from the Gross Revenue in order to shew the amount levied from the Inhabitants under this Head.

HUGH MAXWELL,
Secretary.

POLAVARAM ZEMINDARY.										
1 Polavaram and Gootiaobilly ...	65	24807	132	21961 13 2	4,188 12 2	...	150	26,599 25 4	1,339 46 59	24,959 26 25
2 Land Customs including duties on Timber brought by the River	...	...	...	2,733 39 40	...	...	...	2,733 39 40	...	2,733 39 40
Total	65	24807	132	24695 4 42	4,188 12 2	...	150	29,033 16 44	1,339 46 59	27,693 17 65

N. B.—The Village Saderwary in this Zemindary is a Government Collection which expence is defrayed by the Zemindar and is deducted from the Gross Revenue in order to shew the amount levied from the Inhabitants under this Head.

HUGH MAXWELL,
Secretary.

COTTAPILLEE ZEMINDARY.										
1 Cottapillees ...	15	8850	4	2,669 24	2,737	...	...	5,406 24	383 26 40	5,018 15 40
Juncans ...	...	...	...	79 4	...	...	...	79 4	...	79 4
Total	45	8850	4	2748 28	2737	...	...	5485 28	386 26 40	5099 140

N. B.—The Village Saderwary in this Zemindary is a Government Collection which expence is defrayed by the Zemindar and is deducted from the Gross Revenue in order to shew the amount levied from the Inhabitants under this Head.

HUGH MAXWELL,
Secretary.

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF GOVERNMENT COLLECTIONS, &c., IN THE ZEMINDAR OF MOGULATOOR.

Purgunnahs.		Number of Villages.	Number of Inhabitants.	Number of Looms.	Jerayetty Villages average of 8 years.	Mockasaw Villages average of 8 years.	Merassy Villages average of 8 years.	Agraham Villages average of 8 years.	Total.	Deduction of Village Sadurvary.	Nett amount of Revenue.
Ellore Circar.											
1 Attely	...	73	29907	236	Mps. rs ca 37,449 2836 2,421 2518	Mps. rs ca 407 1364	Mps. rs ca 300 17	Mps. rs ca 1	40,678 3639 2,091 1544	Mps. rs ca 38,587 2074	
2 Achnutah	...	41	24518	136	Mps. rs ca 33,206 2442 1,859 4230	...	94	...	33,230 1872 2,371 533	Mps. rs ca 32,859 1330	
3 Coovoor	...	17	10026	27	Mps. rs ca 10,881 4627 250 4778	...	...	...	11,456 78 5 792 2446	Mps. rs ca 10,664 1338	
4 Doddiputah	...	10	7324	38	Mps. rs ca 10,276 3015 1,007 3	...	...	...	11,705 1278 783 2238	Mps. rs ca 10,921 4539	
5 Canzab	...	43	13053	133	Mps. rs ca 18,927 3262 2,372 33 5	...	124	...	21,424 1767 777 512	Mps. rs ca 20,647 1254	
6 Hoondie Saderwary not included	...	51	15616	99	Mps. rs ca 20,315 2521 2,213 1000	...	...	358 19 621	22,917 738	Mps. rs ca 22,917 738	
Mustapanagur Circar											
7 Culdindee	...	8	840	9	Mps. rs ca 4,034 3872	...	...	...	4,034 3872 927 4556	Mps. rs ca 3,106 4116	
Rajahmundry Circar.											
8 Paroor Saderwary not included	...	34	25615	493	Mps. rs ca 19,880 2541 21 410	852 2648	142 4365	20,897 441	...	Mps. rs ca 20,897 441	
9 Juncan	...	...	...	...	Mps. rs ca 5,614 1552	...	...	5,614 1552 1,355 37 9	...	Mps. rs ca 4,358 2642	
10 Salt Pans	...	...	...	...	Mps. rs ca 2,445 3113	...	...	2,445 3113	...	Mps. rs ca 2,445 3113	
Total	...	280	127024	1171	Mps. rs ca 163163 1943 10126	2241 2129 972	985 3241	17640 13641 8,999 12	...	Mps. rs ca 167405 2434	

N.B.—The Village Saderwary in this Zemindary is a Government Collection which expense is defrayed by the Zemindar and is deducted from the Gross Revenue in order to show the amount levied from the Inhabitants under this Head; excepting the Purgunnah of Hoondie and Paroor the average of which for 8 years is:—In the Paroor Purgunnah Mps. 1475-9-60 In Hoondie Seemah 1672-12-11½. Total Saderwary not included Mps 3147-21-71½.

HUGH MAXWELL,
Secretary.

CHINTALAPOODY ZEMINDARY.											
1 Chintalapody	...	62	11978	10	Mps. rs ca 4,796 1815 659 3723	...	...	239 8	5,695 1538 122 2375	Mps. rs ca 5,572 3943	
2 Juncans	...	...	...	0	Mps. rs ca 141 2917	...	...	141 2917	...	Mps. rs ca 144 2917	
Total	...	62	11978	10	Mps. rs ca 4940 4732 659 3723	...	...	239 8	5839 4455 122 2375	Mps. rs ca 5717 2060	

N.B.—The Village Saderwary in this Zemindary is partly included in Government Collections the amount on an average of eight years is Mps. included 122-23-75 not included 431-53-8. Total Saderwary Mps. 554-9-3.

HUGH MAXWELL, Secretary.

TALACCHARRY ZEMINDARY.											
1 Talacharry	...	5	1241	10	Mps. rs ca 800 17 8	...	...	...	800 47 8	...	800 47 8

N.B.—The Village Saderwary in this Zemindary is not a Government Collection the average amount thereof is Madras Pagodas 20-10-1.

HUGH MAXWELL, Secretary.

DARACOTAN OR SALLAPALLE ZEMINDARY.											
1 Daracotah or Sallapalle Purgunnah	...	66	23549	259	Mps. rs ca 39,883 3759	...	...	170 2946	40,009 1925	...	40,009 1925
2 Juncan collected at 18 Choukies	...	...	...	...	Mps. rs ca 1,363 4150	...	...	1,363 4150	...	Mps. rs ca 1,363 4150	33
Total	...	66	23549	259	Mps. rs ca 41,246 4102 3129	...	...	170 2946 41373 1275	...	Mps. rs ca 41373 1275	

N.B.—The Village Saderwary in this Zemindary is not included in the Government Collections the amount on an average of nine years is Mps. 5531-10-77.

HUGH MAXWELL, Secretary.

NORDIGAMAM ZEMINDARY.											
1 Nundegam	...	76	...	...	Mps. rs ca 26,535 326	...	...	26,535 326	...	Mps. rs ca 26,535 326	
2 Pannagunchypaloo	...	33	...	...	Mps. rs ca 8,973 411	...	...	8,973 411	...	Mps. rs ca 8,973 411	
3 Battarole	...	14	...	...	Mps. rs ca 827 26 9	...	...	827 26 9	...	Mps. rs ca 827 26 9	
4 Juncans	...	...	...	...	Mps. rs ca 300	...	...	300	...	Mps. rs ca 300	
Total	...	123	...	...	Mps. rs ca 36035 3376	...	...	36035 3376	...	Mps. rs ca 36035 3376	

N.B.—The Village Saderwary in this Zemindary is not included in Government Collections the amount on an average of eight years to Mus. 4818-2-21.

HUGH MAXWELL,

17

	Number of Villages	Number of Inhabitants	Number of Rooms	Jeravetty Villages average of 8 years.	Mockasu Villages average of 8 years.	Memasey Villages average of 8 years.	Agraham Villages average of 8 years.	Total	Reduction of Village Saderway.	Net amount of Revenue.
Mylavaram Zemindary.										
1 Mylavaram ...	53	6949	62	2,654	169	2,863	25 7	61	2428	5,582
2 Juncans at 8 choukies ...	...	...	...	607	30 11	...	...	607	30 11	607
Total	53	6949	62	3,261	32	2,863	25 7	61	2428	6189

N.B.— The Village Saderway in this Zemindary is not included in the Government Collections the amount on an average of 8 years is Madras Pagodas 604-14 43.

HUGH MAXWELL,

Secretary.

BEZAWADAH ZEMINDARY.										
1 Bezawadah ...	29	1354	115	6,918	114	284	47 63	...	...	7,203
2 Jucjoroon ...	14	9154	106	6,116	22 61	104	738	...	...	6,220
3 Cheenulapudoo ...	5	843	6	670	18 4	...	...	...	...	670
4 Land Customs at 8 choukies ...	...	...	...	549	45 45	...	...	...	...	549
Total	48	17551	227	14,251	39 44	389	719	...	...	14,643

N.B.— The Village Saderway in this Zemindary is not included in the Government Collections the amount on an average of 8 years is Madras Pagodas 18-8-19-55.

HUGH MAXWELL,

MADDOOR GUTT AND ZEMALAVOY ZEMINDARIES.										
1 Zemalavoy ...	38	9282	112	4,443	622	65	10 68	...	...	4,508
2 Juncans ...	...	...	...	162	38 53	...	...	...	...	162
Total	38	9282	112	4,605	44 75	65	10 68	...	...	4,671
1 Madoor Guttoo ...	33	7614	14	3071	45 72	254	5	...	...	3,326
2 Juncans ...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	50
Total	33	7614	14	3121	45 72	254	5	...	...	3,376

N.B.— The Village Saderway in this Zemindary is a Government Collection which expense is defrayed by the Zemindar and is deducted from the Gross Revenue in order to show the amount levied from the Inhabitants under this Head.

HUGH MAXWELL,

Secretary.

DEMOCKY OF MONAGALAH AND LANGAGERRY.										
1 Monagalah ...	19	2983	67	3,504	30 24	...	...	...	...	3,504
2 Juncans from three Choukies ...	...	...	...	399	34 40	...	...	...	...	399
Total	19	2983	67	3,904	16 64	...	...	...	...	3,904
1 Langagerry ...	6	597	2	371	15 65	...	...	...	...	371
2 Juncans ...	...	...	...	5	42 30	...	...	...	...	5
Total	6	597	2	377	10 15	...	...	...	...	377

No Saderway expenses in these accounts.

HUGH MAXWELL,