

SELECTIONS

FROM

THE RECORDS

OF

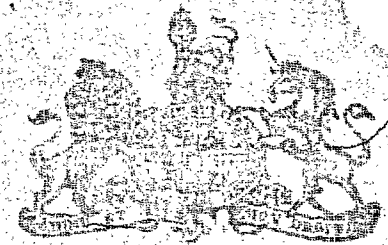
# THE LATE MASULIPATAM ZILLAH.

Mr. John Read's reports on the Amami System and on the Zamindaries.

## PART II.

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MASULIPATAM:

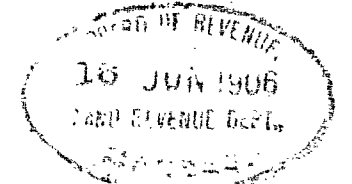
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1906.

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WILLIAM PETRIE, ESQUIRE,  
PRESIDENT & C. MEMBERS,  
OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.



Gentlemen,

1. I have the honour to present a report on the zamindaries preparatory to the introduction of the permanent rents.

DAVRACOTAH.

2. In the management of Rajah Erlagudda Codantram this favored country was carefully cultivated and the advantage resulting from that attention enabled him to observe punctuality in his payments.

3. The zamindar was succeeded by his eldest son Nagaswara Naidoo; his incapacity, however, being notorious the country was placed under ammanee.

4. For four years this management prevailed, when at the recommendation of the 21st April 1793. collector Erlagudda Ancanaidoo was instated in the vacant zamindary.

5. The young zamindar punctually discharged the revenue for fusli 1207. But regardless of advice Ancanaidoo sought only the gratification of his pleasures and improvident of the future entered into expences so involving his affairs that towards the close of fusli 1208 the zamindar was unable to make good the current revenue.

Revenue for fasli 1208, 27,582-10-5  
Payments to the Treasury 21378-5-29  
Balance to the end of fasli 1208 6204-1-56  
Collections to the end of fasli 1209 6204-1-56

6. To accelerate the nomination of Ancanaidoo the inhabitants had afforded a liberal pecuniary assistance. Unmindful, however, of this attention and of the interests of the ryots (inseparable from his own) the zamindar continued to press arbitrary payments inasmuch that they fled the country.

7. The season was advanced to prevent therefore the entire loss of revenue. I yielded to the wishes of the inhabitants that the cultivation should be carried on under my immediate management.

8. It is to be regretted that no effectual remedy has hitherto been provided to check a combination so destructive to the general interest. I am aware that under a mild and equitable administration the ryots seldom have recourse to a measure by which they proportionably suffer. But as all violent means to ensure redress should be discountenanced and as the levity of the ryots might cause the ruin of a proprietor it were to be wished that some restrictive law was enacted to curb this licentiousness.

9. No country is more likely to benefit by the intended system than the Devarcotah zamindary. By nature highly fertile and capable of great improvement the estate promises to continue long in the possession of Ancanaidoo provided he have profited by his misfortunes and for the future regulate his conduct by principles of economy, moderation and justice.

10. The advantage of a free transit of grain will be extensive from the vicinity of the zamindary to the populous city of Masulipatam. Under this review of the resources of the country Government have a right to expect punctuality in the annual payment of Rs. 27,582-10-5 being the proposed tribute for the Devarcotah zamindary.

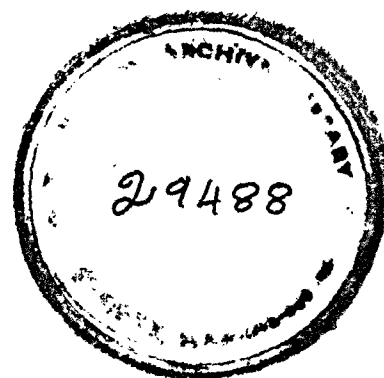
11. Every impediment to industry will be removed by the introduction of a permanent and moderate assessment. It must however be admitted that the tanks and channels have yielded to a natural decay and unless assistance be given I am apprehensive the necessities of the zamindar will check future improvements.

12. The village accounts taken by the Committee of Circuit show that no fixed principle of shares to the inhabitants was observed in the management of Codantram. In the village of Munnacooroo the Pauloo exceeded the ambaram, while an equal distribution of share between the ryot and zamindar prevailed in that of Baulapooddy.

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(51)

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13. The administration of this celebrated zamindar was a compound of care and oppression. Generally speaking Codantram appropriated to himself the greater part of the produce, reserving a sufficiency of seed grain and bearing exclusively the charges of management. He cautiously, however, avoided intermediate and vexatious collections for Brahmins &c., defraying all such charitable expenses in money.

14. To provide for the subsistence of the ryots the zamindar encouraged the breed of cattle and permitted an extensive cultivation of chillies, pumpkins, and culinary herbs which were disposed of in the pettahs for their exclusive benefit.

15. Although such conduct is far from commendable, I am of opinion with due deference to former practice that the shares inconsiderate obtained under the amanee system, while the revenue was depreciated, have often been productive of the worst effects.

16. The inhabitants of Devarcotah having partaken of the liberality which directs European management were eager to stipulate the admission of shares equal to those allowed to the ryots of the six puragannahs; a demand not sanctioned by former usage under the administration of the respective zamindars.

17. It were unnecessary to recapitulate the abuses to which the amanee system is subject suffice it that in the instance of the Devarcotah settlement I had to combat not only the intrigues of the inhabitants but the negligence and supineness of the Circar servants.

18. The ryots insisted, that the country falling under amanee, they became entitled to the privileges enjoyed by others in similar situations, while I contended they could only claim the local advantage and customs of the zamindary. On this principle the shares etc. now submitted to your consideration were fixed. But I am sensible a revenue on defined, extensive shares must fall short of that amount realizable under a native administration which admits of the interchange of advantage between the ryot and zamindar.

19. The settlement of fasli 1209, negotiated under every disadvantage of price sufficiently proves that any failure in the payments must not be attributed to excess of assessment on the zamindary.

20. In addition to the public demand the zamindar is charged with the following annual allowances.

|                                                                |                     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| To Nagaswaranaidoo the late Zamindar                           | Mp. 1200-0-0        |
| To Venkatadrynaidoo son of the late Codantram by a second wife | 600-0-0             |
|                                                                | M. Pagodas 1800-0-0 |

21. No provision is made for Gungadara naidoo the younger brother of the present zamindar.

22. To complete the report a list of the kurnams with the amount and nature of their fees accompanies this address.

### CHARMAHAL.

23. A detail of affairs respecting this zamindary having been recently made, I shall confine my relation to circumstances subsequent to the restoration of Comadan Sobhanadry Row.

24. For fasli 1208 the revenue was punctually discharged; but the zamindar of himself possessing no resource to provide for the great payments public, as well as private, exorbitant collections became unavoidable.

25. The ensuing year opened with unfavourable prospects, the more wealthy inhabited the country and the greatest care was required to induce the return of an inconceivable number. From the almost entire failure of the periodical rains the paddy cultivation been prevented and when the supply came it was so late and so scanty as barely to fit of preparing for the jonna produce. Nor is this all; for when the critical season was posed to have passed the grain was beaten down, and injured by heavy showers in the months of December 1799 and February 1800.

26. The wet cultivation having entirely failed and the jonna crop at no time adequate to the discharge of the current assessment being also injured the zamindar early perceived he was surrounded by difficulties he knew not either how to remedy or to avoid.

27. To complete the embarrassment of the Zemindar the price of grain fell. The frequent change of management had weakened the affections of the inhabitants and seeing no assistance could be expected, Sobhanadry Row acceded to the proposition of his Dewan to take refuge at Bhadrachellam. Their intended flight being discovered I had sufficient time to seize the persons of the Zemindar and Jogiah.

28. From this period all hope of collections vanished; my attention was therefore directed to secure the return of the ryots. After some negotiation this was effected by an assurance that impartial enquiry into the past management would be made and redress afforded.

29. A review of the distresses to which the inhabitants of this once fertile zamindary had been exposed, under a fluctuating management of four years, appeared to evince the necessity of a timely effort to extricate them from difficulties, not always within their power to have avoided.

30. To prevent the irretrievable ruin of the country Government was pleased to authorise an advance of M. pags. 6000 for temporary repairs, the purchase of seed grain, and the implements of husbandry and as well to secure the expected benefit of his liberality as to give a just confidence to the inhabitants the Zemindary was placed under amanee.

31. To check the spirit of intrigue and violence for which the inhabitants of Vinna-cotah, and Goodevadah are notorious requires the exercise of a more than ordinary degree of force; and it is not to be wondered that this spirit should be inflated, when the Zemindar resisted the distribution of shares, and indulgences originating in the abuses of an amanee system.

32. But however acknowledged the abuse, it is difficult of correction when sanctioned as it were by preceding managements. Whatever be the views of the ryots I am satisfied that no Zemindar can adhere to his engagements of the shares, extracted from the settlements of fasli 1206 and 1207, be admitted.

33. An attentive consideration of the resources of this valuable Zemindary has forcibly impressed me with the necessity of making such radical repairs as shall secure the future revenue. Of this opinion was the late Collector, and I understand a report on his projected extensive improvements has been made by the Superintendent.

34. Without seeking speculative plans, enough of old work remains for improvement. The object of the proposed system is to prevent a fluctuation of the public resources. Every measure therefore contributing to this end would seem advisable, and little is hazarded when I say, if the works left by former ages be repaired, the channels leading from the river deepened, and the tanks (the banks of which in some places are nearly effaced) restored that the country will flourish, the horrid effects of Famine will be averted, and the public revenue secured.

35. The Jumana fixed for this Zamindary is M. pags. 33,862-21-0 and considering that advantage will be taken of a free Transit of Grain, the best expectations of punctuality may be formed under an equitable administration, and provided the proposed measures of security be adopted.

|                               |              |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Rev. for Fasli 1209 including |              |
| Boynah                        | 33862 21-0   |
| Payments to the               |              |
| Treasury                      | 22556 7-70   |
| Balance at end of             |              |
| Fasli 1209                    | 11306 12-10  |
| Collections to 31st           |              |
| December 1800                 | 1167 20-60   |
| Balance                       | 10,193 34 50 |

Taloor Jogiah.  
In fasli 1210.

In fasli 1210.  
Do.

Kistnah.

Weyore Meddore &c., &c.

For fasli 1209.

Vide A.

\*Dowry for fasli 1209 28168-30-20  
\*Customs collected within those periods. 2257-40-57

M. Pags. 30,426-28-77

\*Reasonable on the introduction of the new system.

Vide report dated 16th May 1798.  
In fasli 1208.

Vide 1st & 2nd reports on the conduct of the Rev. servants.

36. A Register of the Carnams employed in this Zemindary is sent a number the Packet.

### SIX PURGUNNAHS OF THE NOOZEED ZEMINDARY.

37. The immediate Direction of Apparow's affairs remaining with the Collector the 3rd Division it perhaps belongs to him to negotiate a settlement with the Zemindar.

38. I shall, however, take leave to offer an opinion on the resources of the several Purgunnahs placed under my superintendence.

### WEYORE.

39. The Chief produce of this Purgunnah is dry grain, but it would seem to possess eminent advantages from its vicinity to the Kistnah, and that if improvements were made an extensive Paddy cultivation might be introduced.

40. In Fasli 1209 the Tank of Pamoolapad was repaired and in the succeeding year the Sluices completed. The zeal of the Tanadar keeping pace with my desire to promote the culture of paddy enables me to report, that the revenue expected from this Purgunnah will solely be derived from the produce under the Pamoolapad Tank.

41. From the unexampled continuance of the Rain the Jonna cultivation failed in so much that the produce is only estimated at 80 Candies.

42. I have offered this review of the melancholy situation of the District the better to enforce my Recommendation that the most effectual measures be early adopted for improvements.

43. The value of the Weyore Purgunnah according to the extract from the proceedings of the Committee of Circuit, is taken at M. Pags. 4,907-7-37 or Star Pags. 5397-41-65

### MEDDORE.

44. Like the preceding Purgunnah the produce is chiefly dry grain, and for similar causes equally capable of improvement. Such has long been my opinion and I am happy to find that Captain Caldwell has plans whereby the nature of the cultivation may be changed, and the Purgunnahs enabled to vie with the fertile southern Provinces.

45. The difficulty of overcoming settled prejudices and opinions has certainly checked improvement although the Tank of Cavalashavarapuram was repaired and improved by my predecessor in Fasli 1208; it is only within the present year that I was enabled to introduce an extensive wet cultivation.

46. The ryots considered their interest neglected by enforcing the culture of Paddy, from a belief which generally prevailed, that the season would be favourable for cultivation. At present when the mean of three anchamas gives only 260 c. 0 m. of Jonna, the inhabitants rejoice on the success of their first undertaking, and feel confidence in future exertions. The Dalva cultivation, hitherto unknown, was introduced this year into the Purgunnahs of Meddore & Weyore and although the expected advantage be not great, it marks the progress in improvement.

47. I should trespass on the province of the Superintendent were I to enter detail; but sensibly feeling the advantage that may be expected to follow a liberal system of substantial repair and improvement, I trust, I shall be pardoned for pressing the subject on the serious attention of your Board.

48. Following the extract from the Proceedings of the Committee of Circuit I state the Revenue of the Meddore Purgunnah at M. Pags. 6344-34-69 or Star Pags. 6979-9-14.

### NOONASTALLUM.

49. This fertile and once highly cultivated Purgunnah was ruined by the Famine, from the effects of which it has not recovered.

50. The district is well watered by extensive tanks for the most part, bounded by hills. The principal are Sooraveram, Suggoroo, Metlapully, Condah Nynavaram, Varavelly, and Talapole. The village of Noona from the fertility of the soil, presents an advantageous situation for making a new tank capable of yielding 500 candies.

51. When lately at Agerepully I visited among others, the extensive tank of Sooraveram near to the of the ancient city of Surasynanoputnam (deserted about 300 years) is a stone sluice which has been suffered to fall to decay. The expense of improving the sluice and of repairing the banks, appear to bear no proportion to the great advantages likely to result from the culture of the extensive rich and flat meadows capable of being watered from the tank.

52. Formerly sugar-cane, and beetle gardens were cultivated under the tank sufficiently indicative of the fertility of the soil. At present the cultivation is small from the injured state of the sluice to examine which, indeed, many persons were employed to cut and clear away the road.

53. There yet remains a small fort said to receive supplies of water in cisterns from the tank. Diamonds as confidently reported have been found in the vicinity of Surasynanoputnam, but apprehensive of the village being placed under the management of His Highness the Nizam the inhabitants prudently closed the mine.

54. The jumma of this purgannah agreeable to the Proceedings of the Committee of Circuit is stated at M. Pags. 7914-30-33 or Star Pags. 8706-4-52.

### GOLLAPILLY.

55. This purgannah also suffered from the effects of the famine. The produce is chiefly dry grain, although, if the tanks were improved, it is capable of yielding abundant crops of paddy.

56. The tanks of Meerjapuram and Goolapoody are equal in extent to those of Pamoolapad and Cavalashavarapuram in the Weyore and Meddore districts; and in the villages of Moosoonore, Gollapillee & Noozeed there are tanks deemed capable of producing from four to five hundred candies each if properly repaired.

Small tanks, but if repaired capable of yielding 200 candies each. Cullerlamoody, Potireddipully, Annavaram, Tockootoor, Eramadala, Velichela, Chopomethah, Mokolopaudoo, Chintalavelly, Soorkellon, Ballolavanigudem and Koyoor.

57. From the hilly and wild state of the country as also the turbulent spirit of the inhabitants chiefly velmahs the amanee management appears to have particularly failed. The distance of the country and unhealthiness of the climate while they conspire to lessen control are causes which have prevented natives of respectability accepting the office of Tanadar.

58. The proceedings of the Committee of Circuit establish the jumma at M. Pags. 4547-30-47 or Star Pags. 5002-19-20.

### VIZIAROY.

59. The chief produce of this small purgannah is dry grain. Following is a list of the tanks with the number of candies each is estimated to yield provided the necessary repairs be made:—

|                 |             |                  |              |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|
| Viziaroy        | 200 candies | Banperanzegoodem | 100 candies. |
| Conjerlah       | 100 "       | Cullooroyagoodem | 200 "        |
| Condalrowpollam | 50 "        | Bogole           | 300 "        |

60. The revenue for this district is stated at M. Pags. 1638-12-9 or Star Pags. 1802-3-58 in the extract from the Proceedings of the Committee of Circuit.

## CHATROY.

61. From the ruinous state of the tanks and indeed from the nature of the soil, the produce of the district is chiefly dry grain. The tanks are Somavaram, Camacoar and Booragoodum. The former estimated to yield 400 candies and the two latter 100 candies each provided they be repaired.

62. The Proceedings of the Committee of Circuit fix the jumma at M. Pags. 1101-2-25 or Star Pags. 1211-7-27.

63. Iron mines are worked in the villages of Sooravaram, in the Chatroy purgannah and Kamanakapettah in the Gollapilly purgannah.

64. The diamond mines subject to His Highness the Nizam are in the village of Mullavelly forming part of the Gollapilly purgannah.

65. Having noticed those situations likely to benefit by a free transit of grain it is necessary I should mention that the purgannahs of Noonastalam, Gollapilly, Viziaroy and Chatroy will be exposed to a loss on the value of the produce from their vicinity to the fertile Havelly of Ellore. At present the importation is so great that the mocassadars and ryots complain of the price being thereby depreciated to the injury of their cultivation.

66. I shall here present a statement showing the jumma fixed by the Committee of Circuit's reports for the six purgannahs and the settlements for fuslis 1208 and 1209.

| Names of the purgannahs. | 3rd of the Committee's repots. | Settlement for Fusli 1208. | Settlement for Fusli 1209. |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Weyore ...               | 4907- 7-37                     | 10475-21-53                | 8697- 7-74                 |
| Meddore ...              | 6344-34-69                     | 9459-26-20                 | 9001-26- 0                 |
| Noonastallum ...         | 7914-30-33                     | 8265-27- 5                 | 8741- 8-52                 |
| Gollapilly ...           | 4547-30-47                     | 4308-26-52                 | 2331-38-46                 |
| Viziaroy ...             | 1638-12- 9                     | 1324- 1-76                 | 1406-37-50                 |
| Chatroy ...              | 1101- 2-25                     | 1545-18- 0                 | 1557-32-12                 |
| M. Pags. ...             | 26453-21-60                    | 35379-13-46                | 31792-36-74                |

This is a strange way of comparing things. As he has taken only 3rds of the Circuit Committees' average he should have taken also only 3rds of his own settlements and that would show a very different result.

67. From this calculation it is evident the estates will be moderately assessed if let at the valuation made by the Committee of Circuit. The very alarming failure, however in the present year, renders me anxious to secure the future revenue by substantial repairs to be executed under the Superintendent.

68. In these purgannahs are several mocassahs held by Velnavars, many of whom are related to the zamindar.

69. The very extensive shares granted to the inhabitants of the six purgannahs under the amanee system will certainly not be continued by the zamindar. The inhabitants whose spirit of intrigue is notorious "doubtless prefer the Company's amanee system which at once secures their shares and opens to them a wide field for plunder". The proprietor of the estate succeeding such a management may expect to meet with opposition, but in securing the just rights of the inhabitants those of the zamindar equally merit attention.

70. Register of the curmans employed in the six purgannahs of Noozed showing the amount and value of their fees accompany this address.

## NUNDEGAMAH.

71. Vasserreddy Venkatadry Naidoo has held this zamindary 18 years, during which period the jumma of M. pags. 24434-40-32 has been punctually discharged.

72. Whether this punctuality the more meritorious from the general failure of other

zamindars should be rewarded by continuing the usual rent in perpetuity is not within my province to determine.

73. Little progress seems to have been made in the knowledge of the actual resources of the Nundegamah zamindary. To have taken the original account would no way have advanced the interest of Government. Vasserreddy having too long exercised more than ordinary authority in his vast possessions for a manager to expect other than fabricated documents, indeed the Committee of Circuit observe "it was with great difficulty we could obtain these accounts, and were under the necessity of applying to Government for a letter to the zamindar. From what has since come to our knowledge we cannot place any great dependance on the authority of those we have now the honor to forward".

74. The deficiency of information on record is in some degree supplied by papers received from the zamindar's relations with whom he has constantly been at variance. I shall avail myself of those documents and deduce therefrom the general value of the country.

Vide declaration accompanying the 2nd report.

75. In treating of the bonds for M. Pagodas 2300 found in the possession of the Sheristadar, Chermamillah Venkiah Dewan to Vasserreddy Chendra Moli expressly says "you are pleased to question whether I will pay the amount of these presents into the Company's treasury on my master being put in possession of the district. I therefore take the liberty to reply that if you will be pleased to take a Cabooliat from my master for ten years and grant him a correspondent cowle I will pledge myself to liquidate M. Pags. 23000 (the amount of the presents) by such instalments as may be previously agreed". Following this principle the revenue for Nundegamah would stand thus:—

Joojalrow Trimalrow.

|                           |     |              |
|---------------------------|-----|--------------|
| Present assessment        | ... | 24,434-40-32 |
| Proposed instalment       | ... | 2,300- 0- 0  |
| Annual revenue M. Pagodas | ... | 26,734-40-32 |

76. Vasserreddy Chendra Mole Naidu (on whose claims a reference was made to your Board) lately delivered to me proposals for adjusting the dispute with his relation Vasserreddy Venkatadri Naidoo. Purposing to enter into detail respecting this landholder, I shall only quote a proposition as tending to show the value of the Nundigama zamindary.

Vide letter dated 27th June 1800.

77. "If my villages be taken under Venkatadri Naidoo, and the other part of the Nundegamah zamindary (including the division belonging to the extinct family) be entrusted to my charge I will pay as follows:—

|                                              |             |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------|
|                                              | M. P. F. L. |
| Usual revenue payable by the whole zamindary | 24435- 0- 0 |
| Deduct the revenue charged on my villages.   | 4013- 0- 0  |
|                                              | 20422- 0- 0 |
| Proposed increase                            | 6381-36-60  |
| M. Pagodas                                   | 26803-36-60 |

78. This amount I will discharge regularly or if required, will tender Soucar security".

|                                                            |            |             |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Proposals made by Chendra Moliah                           | ...        | 26803-36-60 |
| Add Moliah's villages proposed to made over to Vasserreddy | ...        | 4013- 0- 0  |
|                                                            | M. Pagodas | 30816-36-60 |

79. Upon the principle of Chendra Moliah's offer the zamindary may be estimated at M. Pagodas 30816-36-60.

80. The Nundegamah zamindary was formerly divided into three shares, the Mungoloo Vuntoo held by Vasserreddy Venkatadri Naidoo, the Ragavapuram Vunto by China

Ramalinganna; and Chintalapand Vunto by Mogatalah Chendra Moliah. The family of Ramalinganna becoming extinct, Vasserreddy possessed himself of the villages. The Committee of Circuit thus divide the zamindari.

|                                                       |     |                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------------------|
| 3rd of the Nundegamah purgannah                       | ... | 19,352-32-5        |
| Penogunnehpole                                        | ... | 8,973-4-41         |
| Battavolu                                             | ... | 827-26-8           |
| 3rd of the Nundigamah purgannah or Chintalapaud samut | ... | 6,582-19-21        |
|                                                       |     | <hr/> 36,635-33-76 |
| Deduct land customs                                   | ... | 300-0-0            |
|                                                       |     | <hr/> 36,335-33-76 |

81. I have inserted this amount to show the Committee were sensible of the division of the Nundegama zamindari as also to strengthen the claims of Mogatalah Chendra Moliah.

Vide foregoing statement.

82. Having called upon Moliahs vakeel to give the particulars of the private dow wherein his offer for M. Pagodas 26,803-36-60 was made, he delivered the accompanying account, of which I beg leave to subjoin an abstract.

|                                                                |        |                 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| Vasserreddy's Mootah                                           | ...    | 6000-0-0        |
| Samdiem villages                                               | ...    | 2751-0-0        |
| The possessions of the extinct branch held by Vasserreddy      | ...    | 8000-0-0        |
| Penuganchipole puragannah                                      | ...    | 17500-0-0       |
| Bettavole Puragannah                                           | ...    |                 |
| Land revenue                                                   | 3500 } |                 |
| Land Customs of Jaggayyapeta                                   | 2500 } | 6000-0-0        |
|                                                                |        | <hr/> 40251-0-0 |
| Deduct 3rd for the zamindars subsistence and charge management | ...    | 13417-0-0       |
| M. Pagodas                                                     | ...    | 26834-0-0       |
| Proposal made by Chendra Moliah                                | ...    | 26803-36-60     |
|                                                                |        | <hr/>           |
| Surplus revenue M. Pagoda-                                     | ...    | 30-5-20         |

83. Great credit is due to this Dowle. But Mogatalah Chendra Moliah has omitted to state the actual value of the Chintalapaud Samut proposed to be made over to Vasserreddy Vencatadry Naidoo. The statements A A and B B, noticed in the Packet were many months since privately delivered by Mogatalah Chendra Moliah. They evidently partake of the Rancour prevailing at that time between Moliah and the zamindar. It is certainly fair to adopt the revenue placed by Mogatalah Chendra Moliah on his own Vuntur; assuming therefore this position the value of the Nundegamah Zamindari may be estimated as follows;—

|                                                                                    |           |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
|                                                                                    | M. P.     |
| Estimated Dowle for 3rds of the Nundegama Zamindari.                               | 40251-0-0 |
| Estimated Dowle for the Chintalapaud samut taken from statements A A & B B.        | 6500-0-0  |
| Estimated value of the Zamindari according to Accounts received from M. C. Moliah. | 46751-0-0 |

84. This valuation is confirmed to me by private channels but as the introduction of Courts of justice will lead to regularity in Zamindari management, I would propose that the annual revenue for Nundigamah be fixed at M. Pagodas 32000. Offers nearly to this amount have been made by the two branches of Vasserreddy's family, and are calculated at once to secure the interests of the ryot and those of the Zamindar. The disorder with which Vasserreddy is unappily afflicted precludes the hope of a long existence, and confusion, and

Vasserreddi Chendramole Naidoo whose son is adopted by the Zemindar & Vasserreddi Chendra Moliah of Mogatalah.

hy may be expected to grow out of the feeble management of a minor more especially the Zamindar by his personal exertions and vigorous management, has checked the as interests capable of forming intrigues in the countries dependent on Guntur and lipatam. For these reasons I am of opinion the proposed rent should not be exceeded.

85. The Battavolu Purgannah has been greatly improved by the Zamindar founding town of Jugganah or Juggiah Pettah, inferior only in wealth to the populous city sulipatam. The town is protected by a small Fort, and the pettah surrounded with a wall. Vasserreddy was at considerable expense in procuring merchants, banians &c. to within the pettah, the riches of which may in some degree be estimated by the as alone exceeding 2000 M. Pagodas per annum. The Pettah is distant 12 coss from onmammett Circar and is considered not only the mart but the protection for the in trade. The Zamindar in making such extensive improvements looked to future tage, and as he is at considerable expence for repairs &c. Vasserreddy trusts he shall omitted to receive the Customs, or that a proportionate reduction be made in his rent.

Built in memory of the Zemindar's father.

Estimated at 2500 M. Pags. per annum.

Vide Register of curnam &c. furnished by the Zemindar.

### CHINTALAPAUD SAMUT.

86. Some time since I had the honour to submit the claims of Vasserreddy Mogatalah Chendra Moliah to the notice of your Board. Moliah may be considered the Talookdar Chintalapaud Samut since he has a distinct and hereditary right to this portion of mindary. In dividing the country five villages are said to have been retained by eddy the produce of which should be enjoyed equally by Moliah and the Zemindar.

Vide letter 27th June 1800.

Samoodiom villages, Cnagunchy, Thotacharlah, Kylvavempaud Pokonooroo and Kissaravadi. Vide documents accompanying letter dated 27th Nov. 1801.

87. Of the first kist due by the Zemindar of Nundigama only Madras Pagodas 27-45 were paid.

The balance 603-14-35 (1st kist 2713-0-0) was left to be discharged by Vasserreddy Chendra Moliah on condition of being put in possession of the Chintalapaud at. To this Moliah at first objected assigning as a reason that he was in possession of ments whereby at different periods Vasserreddy consented to the abatement of M. Pags. per annum.

Vide documents accompanying letter dated 27th June 1800.

88. At an interview lately with Vasserreddy, I strenuously endeavored to adjust difference. My success was partial for as Vasserreddy offered to disprove the Documents brought forward by Moliah, I could only endeavor to prevail upon the Zemindar to mise a reduction rather a gratuity of M. Pags. 915 provided his relation acted in conformity to his wishes. Your instructions of the 15th October 1799 providing for the adjustment of such claims by an appeal to the Civil Courts of Judicature, I waved giving an opinion sensible that whatever my decision the cause would ultimately be brought before e Adawlets. Vasserreddy Mogatalah Chendra Moliah has punctually discharged his venue (through the Zamindar's vakeel) for the present fixed at M. Pags. 5130-3-75.

By accounts.

Pr. annum.

89. It is much to be lamented that Vasserreddy should have engaged in such serious rrels with his relations but I am hopeful your Decision as regards Mogatalah Chendra Moliah will produce an alteration in the Zemindar's conduct.

Vide letter dated 19th July 1800. Vide register of curnams furnished thro. the Zemindar's Vakeel by Chendra Moliah.

### BEZOARA.

90. This Zemindari is separated into equal Divisions, the one held by Calavacolloo atanarasimharao, and the other by Calavacolloo Trippetty Row.

### BEZOARA VUNTOO.

91. In taking a review of the interest of the Zemindars I shall confine myself to the at which Calavacolloo Vencatanarasimharao was restored.

In Fusly 1208

92. The revenue of Fusly 1208 was punctually discharged and a trifling Balance as remained due at the expiration of Fusly 1209.

M. f. c. 265-36-60.

93. With the resources of the country your Board is so intimately acquainted that mes me only to submit the propriety of repairing the Tanks and where practicable

Kistnah and Hoodameroo.

opening new channels from the Rivers, the better to secure the revenue by the introduction of an extensive Paddy cultivation.

94. Under the fostering hand of Government I believe the Country capable of improvement, but without such liberal assistance no works of magnitude can be undertaken.

95. The tribute payable by Calavacolloo Vencatanarasimharao is fixed at M. Pags. 4881-13-55 to which a rozinah of M. Pags. 315-36-60 is added making together M. Pags. 5197-8-35.

96. Vencatanarasimharao has hitherto evinced a disposition to avail himself of every favourable opportunity to delay payment of his revenue. A knowledge however of the consequences attending a failure in his engagements on the introduction of the permanent System may induce greater future punctuality.

97. The Joojoor Vuntoo is the hereditary Estate of Calavacolloo Trippetty Row.

98. At an early period of life the Zemindar yielding to the evil persuasions of his Dependants suddenly quitted Masulipatam and took refuge in the Madegra-seemah, from whence his peons issued and committed serious disturbances in the Country.

99. Desirous of returning to his duty Trippetty Row made overtures to the Collector and in consideration of his youth and inexperience your Board was pleased to pardon his errors.

100. In Fusly 1208 Trippetty Row proceeded to Bezora and the Tahsildar under whose superintendence the district remained was directed to permit the inspection of all accounts of receipt and disbursement that the young Zemindar might acquire a knowledge of his affairs and the management of the Country.

101. The revenue was fully realized and the inhabitants having tendered Bonds, for the payment of the usual assessment in the following year I entertained no apprehension of a failure.

102. As the season advanced I was concerned to find that the impetuosity of Trippetty rao had encouraged a disaffection of the inhabitants leading not only to a Loss of revenue but to animosities which may ultimately prove destructive to the interests of the Zemindar.

103. This disaffection is to be traced to the opposition of interests during the flight of Trippetty rao, and although the alarms of the ryots are apparently quieted, I have no confidence in the duration of the Zemindar's management.

104. The advantage in point of soil is nearly equal between the Divisions of Joojoor & Bezoara; the Tribute is the same being established at M. Pags. 5197-8-35 per annum.

105. It would seem from the village accounts detailed by the Committee of Circar that an unusual degree of attention was paid to the Division of the Crops. Like others the Zemindars will be required to publish annually a cowle particularizing the indulgences granted to the inhabitants which will become the standard in the adjustment of all disputes.

106. Each village is superintended by a necessary number of Curnams, a register of whom with the amount, and nature of their allowances is enclosed.

107. Inniguntly Nursiah holds Talookdary Lands jointly of the Bezoara Zemindars to whom an annual revenue of M. Pags. 150 is paid.

108. If on the principle of the new arrangement the villages be separated from the Zemindary, the sum of M. Pags. 75 should be deducted from the Jumma payable by Calavacolloo Venkatanarasimharao and Calavacolloo Trippetty Row.

#### MYLAVARAM HAVELLY.

109. There are few Zemindars who have not experienced a reverse of fortune.

110. In consequence of a failure, the Mylavaram Zemindary was placed under amanic but Sooranany Letchminarow being restored in Fusly 1207 the revenue has been punctually discharged.

For fusly 1208.

Fusly 1209.

|                                    |           |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Balance of Revenue for Fusly 1209. | 274 4 68  |
| Balance of Rozinah                 | 315 36 66 |
| M. Pags.                           | 589 41 48 |

|          |            |
|----------|------------|
| Revenue  | 4881 13 55 |
| Rozinah  | 315 36 60  |
| M. Pags. | 5197 8 55  |

Chimalapad Talook.

Chimalapad, Jaffierawpettah, Tallacodoo, Moorsoopully, Madhavaram and Roodravaram.

Fusly 1207.

111. From the hilly and wild state of the country a Zemindary management in fact becomes the only secure mode of realizing the revenue. The natural advantages of the Havelly aided by an uniform system of management lately introduced afford the best pledges of a continuance of punctuality on the part of the Zemindar.

112. The annual revenue is stated at M. Pags. 5255 including a Rozina of M. Pags. 80.

113. An allowance of M. Pags. 200 per annum is granted for the maintenance of Sooranany Venkatah Gopalrow the Zemindar's nephew payable by instalments with each kist.

114. Latchmirow having intimated his intention of settling the country on a Vissa-buddy Tenure I shall content myself with submitting the required Register of Curnams employed in the Mylaveram Havelly.

#### ZEMULAVOY AND MEDDORE GHUTT.

115. The distant situation of the Petty tributary from the seat of Government joined to the natural wildness and consequent strength of the country are circumstances powerfully arguing the necessity of a moderate and permanent assessment.

116. This country is parcelled out into small Zamindaries and the tenures are liable to subdivision on the heirs arriving at a state of manhood. Such a custom among people who have had a slight personal intercourse with European managers encourages a restlessness of disposition leading not unfrequently to a failure in the revenue.

117. Foreseeing that while the Zemindars remained in their Fastnesses no hope of realizing a proportionate revenue could be entertained, I summoned several of the principal persons to attend at Masulipatam.

118. It was with considerable difficulty Vellunky Mullarow, Vellunky Sooranow, Vellunky Chinarama Row, Vellunki Vengulrow and Varigonda Ramanapah, Mirassedars were prevailed upon to obey the Summons. Much time was spent in negotiation and an attempt to procure original accounts altogether failed from the mirassidars acting as Managers to the Zemindars.

119. One Despondiah only Vootcoory Seshachellam was gained over to the interest of the Circar. I compared his information with the reputed value and condition of the countries when after some delay and disappointment the Zemindars agreed to the following Settlement.

| Names of the Zemindars.             | Tribute.   | Add C. & M. P. per Pagoda in payment of the old Balances. | Total A.*  | COLLECTIONS.                  |                                              |                    |            |       |  | Balance. | Remarks.                                                               |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------|--|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                     |            |                                                           |            | Collection to 12th July 1800. | Collections from 13th July to 31st Dec. 1800 | Total collections. |            |       |  |          |                                                                        |
| Vellunky Mulla Rao                  | 601 39 13  | 225 31 40                                                 | 827 28 53  | 807 15 57                     | 20 12 76                                     | 827 28 53          |            |       |  |          | *The column A shows the proposed rate of Assessment.                   |
| Do. Sooraroo                        | 601 39 13  | 225 31 40                                                 | 827 28 53  | 819 31 70                     | 7 38 63                                      | 827 28 53          |            |       |  |          |                                                                        |
| Do. China Rama Rao                  | 601 39 12  | 225 31 40                                                 | 827 28 52  | 806 38 53                     | 20 31 79                                     | 827 28 52          |            |       |  |          |                                                                        |
| Do. Latchmin Rao                    | 878 5 72   | 329 10 40                                                 | 1207 16 32 | 778 32 54                     | 99 15 18                                     | 878 5 72           | 329 10 40  |       |  |          | A settlement on a progress increase may ultimately be found necessary. |
|                                     | 2683 39 30 | 1006 21                                                   | 3690 18 30 | 3212 34 74                    | 148 14 76                                    | 3861 7 70          | 329 10 40  |       |  |          |                                                                        |
| Vellunky Vengal Rao                 | 713 32 65  | 267 31 40                                                 | 981 22 25  | 981 22 25                     | ...                                          | 981 22 25          |            |       |  |          |                                                                        |
| Do. Venkatanarasimrao               | 357 38 58  | 134 10 40                                                 | 492 7 18   | 492 7 18                      | ...                                          | 492 7 18           |            |       |  |          | The original tribute M. Pags. 180-24-75 should only be demanded.       |
| Sreenadarauze Kamarauze & Yaterauze | 180 24 75  | 67 21                                                     | 248 3 75   | 153 25 13                     | 26 41 62                                     | 180 24 75          | 67 21      |       |  |          |                                                                        |
| Voollooryvor Desponds               | 198 1 78   | 75                                                        | 273 1 78   | 268 25 3                      | 4 18 75                                      | 273 1 78           |            |       |  |          |                                                                        |
| Varigondah Ramanapah Mirassidar     | 1312 7 70  | 493                                                       | 1805 7 70  | 1773 19 37                    | 31 30 33                                     | 1805 7 70          |            |       |  |          | Since transferred to Mr. Branfill.                                     |
| Toopelly Soyana Rao                 | 205 11 65  | 76 36 60                                                  | 282 6 45   | 282 6 45                      | ...                                          | 282 6 45           |            |       |  |          |                                                                        |
|                                     | 2967 34 11 | 1114 15 60                                                | 4082 7 71  | 3951 21 61                    | 63 7 10                                      | 4014 28 71         | 67 21      |       |  |          |                                                                        |
| Vellunky Gopal Rao                  | ...        | 504 9 67                                                  | 504 9 67   | 504 9 67                      | ...                                          | 504 9 67           |            |       |  |          |                                                                        |
|                                     | 2967 34 11 | 1618 25                                                   | 4745 86    | 1738 44 55                    | 31 48                                        | 63 7 10            | 4518 38 58 | 67 21 |  |          |                                                                        |

In Fusli 1210

120. I purpose making this condition the basis of my settlement for the current year and when the collections of fusli 1209 are compared with former receipts I am persuaded your Board will agree with me in opinion that from the various difficulties which offer to collection the proposed assessment amply provides for the security and interest of Government.

121. I discovered the Zemindars felt uneasy under the large balance annually debited in their account current. No doubt much has been withheld but the accounts are so mixed and intricate that I would recommend the arrears be forgiven on receiving Cabooliats for the permanent rent. This proof of indulgence will inspire the Zemindars with a true idea of the moderation of Government and lead to punctuality in the payment of the revenue.

122. The situation of the hill Zemindars precludes the introduction of a regular system of management. I have not therefore suffered disappointment in being unable to procure a statement showing the division of the crops. It becomes me, however, to say that my few complaints have been received of the misconduct of the Zemindars.

123. A list of the meerassidars is enclosed.

### MOONAGALAH AND LINGAGHERY.

124. In speaking of the Desmook of Moonagalalah and the Despondiah of Lingaherry Mr. Wrangham observed "from the former of these purgannahs nothing has been collected for the last 6 years; and from the latter nothing for these 10 years. I have inserted in the Jumma bundy what they were prior to these periods valued at but I have no hope that the collections will come near to that amount."

125. Since my predecessor's management Kissarah Venkata Narasimvarow has constantly paid as follows:—

|             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| Annual cist | 1500-0-0 |
| Rozinah     | 66-0-0   |
| M. Pags.    | 1566-0-0 |

126. The Desmook is advanced in life of an amiable disposition and appears extremely desirous of preserving the protection of Government. Of late years the country has been infested by plunderers from the Nizam's Territories whereby all improvement has been interrupted. The Desmook is also subjected to expend from the road to Hyderabad leading through his country. For these reasons I recommend the confirmation of the present assessment in perpetuity.

127. Although the rent for Lingaherry (held by Codantram and Naraherry) be trifling, yet the unprotected state of the villages subjects the Despondiahs to the payment of savarams to the Goonadapoovors, who on demur of payment fail not to enforce obedience. I have had to complain of this injustice to the Resident at Hyderabad but without obtaining redress from the Managers of his Highness the Nizam I beg leave to recommend the revenue (M. Pags. 49 per annum) hitherto received be continued in perpetuity and that the arrears be relinquished. This measure may be followed with the more safety as the hill Zemindars and landholders from their little dependence on the Bandar Sowcars are not likely to suffer by the importunity of private creditors in proportion as the means of liquidating debts no less obsolete become greater by the relinquishment of the Circar balances.

128. In the aumnee report I have taken leave to submit my ideas on the period of payment. Should the proposed kist bundy meet the approbation of your Board, I would recommend its general adoption provided the Zemindars do not object to the arrangement.

I have the honour to be,  
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servants,

(Signed) JOHN READ,

Collector.

KISTNA COLLECTORATE PRESS.

To,

WILLIAM PETRIE ESQR.,  
PRESIDENT & C. MEMBERS,  
OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Gentlemen,

- I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your commands dated the 7th instant.
- The Settlements proposed for the several zemindaries are formed on the Principle of your instructions. The duties, taxes, and collections coming under the general denomination of Soyer, are distinguished in the aumnee accounts from the sale of the intoxicating Drugs, and Liquors, and some articles properly maul but hitherto irregularly classed under the soyer were separated. The statement however desired by your Board is now forwarded, and as a gunasta may hereafter be appointed to superintend this branch of the Revenue any trivial error can be easily, and amicably adjusted.
- I shall here take leave to shew the progressive increase on each Estate for the last twenty eight years, as also, what in my opinion, will be an adequate assessment.

### Davracotah.

Mr. P. C.

Jumma paid by Erlagadda Codantram from Fusly 1179 to 1182 Fusly 15630-0-0.

Jumma paid by the zemindar from Fusly 1183 to 1187 Fusly.

Maul ... 15630-0-0

Soyer increased by the then chief  
Mr. white hill ... 500 0-0

16130-0-0

Settlement made in Fusly 1195 increase  
of  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. Pag. per Pag. in the original  
Jumma ... 22088-0-0

Settlement made in Fusly 1199 by  
Mr. Sadlier ... 27582-8-50

Mr. P. C.

Increase on the original tribute 11952-8-50 or per centage 76-19-58.

Mr. P. C.

The customs are taken at ... 3000-0-0

Deduct amount appropriable to the  
zemindar ... 1000-0-0

Soyer at the disposal of Government ... 2000-0-0

Add Pensions granted to Nagaswara  
Naidoo and Venkatadri Naidoo per annum 1800-0-0

Increase on the Jumma by the deduction of soyer and payment of Pensions 3800-0-0 or per centage 24-13-9.

Total increase, within 28 years on the  
original Jumma ... 15752-8-50 or per centage 100-32-62.

- I shall not here recapitulate the reasons advanced for recommending that the Revenue be fixed at M. Pags. 29322-8-50. Experience shews that little dependance is to be placed in the management of Erlagadda Ancanaidoo, and unless he alter his conduct, the zemindary will early pass into other Hands.

### Charmahal.

Mr. P. C.

6. Jumma paid by Papiashrao and Ankuparao from Fusly 1179 to 1182 Fusly. 24224-18-0

Soyer Revenue ... 500-0-0

Paid into the Treasury through Caldindy Trippettyrauze to Fusly 1187 24724-18-0

Settlement made in Fusly 1182 by Sir Thomas Rumbold then Governor at Madras 24724-18-0  
 Encrease of  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. Pagoda per Pagoda on the original Jumma ... 3000- 0-0

This revenue was paid by Condragola Vencatarao, Renter, from Fusly 1188 to 1195 27724-18-0

From Fusly 1196 to Fusly 1201 the Zemindary remained under the management of Messrs. Oram and Tudor.

Settlement made in Fusly 1202 by Mr. Sadleir with Comadana Narasimrao and Sobanadryao as per Committee of Circuit's Report 33688- 0-0

Rozinah ... 174-18-0

33862-18-0

Encrease on the original Jumma 9138-0-0 or per Centage M. P. 36-34-42

The customs are taken at ... 2000-0-0

Deduct amount appropriable to the Zemindar 500-0-0

Encrease on the Jumma by the deduction of the Soyer ... 1500-0-0 or per Centage M. P. 6- 2-32

N. B. This Soyer is at the disposal of Government.

Total encrease within 28 years, on the original Jumma ... 10638-0-0 or per Centage M. P. 43- 0-75

7. This country has been subject to great fluctuation of management, and as the Jonna crop is not adequate to the discharge of the current Jumma, I am decidedly of opinion that the proposed Revenue M. Pagodas 33862-0-21 is an equitable assessment.

#### Six Purgunnahs of the Noozed Zemindary.

8. I have not been able to find on Record the progressive encrease on the Revenue paid by Vencatanarsimvarao.

9. The peculiarity of the situation of Vencatanarsimvarao, made me diffident of proposing an arrangement for the six Purgunnahs—I am aware of the means of improvement which this Estate so eminently possesses, but I am no less in knowledge that without the liberal assistance of Government it were vain to expect an extensive repair of Tanks,

10. To enable your Board to form a judgment of the value of the Estate a report on each Purgunnah was made, and the Committee of Circuit's estimate compared with the aumnee collections of Fuslies 1208 and 1209.

11. The Purgunnahs of Weyore, Meddore and Noonastallum are capable of the highest improvement the Tanks however naturally in a decay state, have suffered so much by the late storm, and the season scarcely admitting of substantial repairs that I conceive the wet cultivation introduced at Pamoolapaud and Cavaleishavarapooram, is not only hazarded, but that the Tanks will be nearly ruined, should the Rains fall heavily in the next Fusly.

12. The failure of Jonna, in the present year is a lamentable example of the necessity of immediate and extensive improvement—The Report lately submitted by Captain Caldwell points out the situations for improvement, and repair, and when his Survey on the extensive and fertile Purgunnah of Noonastallum is completed, it will be seen that ten thousand M. Pagodas may be expended with an immediate prospect of advantage.

13. Allowing two years for completing the report and repairs, and promising that the advance be made, I would recommend the following assessment.

|          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 1st year | 26,500. |
| 2nd year | 23,500. |
| 3rd year | 31,500. |
| 4th year | 33,000. |

to be continued in perpetuity. But if the contrary be transferred on its present state I can only propose the undermentioned limited assessment.

|          |                                        |
|----------|----------------------------------------|
| 1st year | 26,500.                                |
| 2nd year | 27,000.                                |
| 3rd year | 28,000.                                |
| 4th year | 29,000. to be continued in perpetuity. |

14. The advance, if made by Government should be without interest, and repayable in five years so sanguine am I of the improvement likely to result from the proposed expenditure, that if it be deemed more eligible. I will be responsible for procuring the amount and which shall be expended under the direction of the superintendent, provided repayment of the capital in five years, with interest at 12 per cent per annum, be guaranteed.

15. The aumnee collections, joined to a knowledge of the resources of the six Purgunnahs are the grounds of my recommendation of the proposed assessment.

|                                                      |          |    |    |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------|----|----|
| The customs are taken at.                            | M. Pags. | r. | c. |
| Deduct amount appropriable to the Zemindar.          | 3000     | 0  | 0  |
| Encrease on the Jumma by the deduction of the soyer. | 1000     | 0  | 0  |
|                                                      | 2000     | 0  | 0  |

N. B.— This deduction is at the disposal of Government.

#### Part of Bezoara.

16. Jumma paid by Calavacollo Timanahrow from Fusly 1179 to Fuly 1198. M. Pags. r. c.

|          |      |    |    |
|----------|------|----|----|
| Rozinah. | 2471 | 22 | 40 |
|          | 315  | 34 | 40 |
|          | 2487 | 7  | 18 |

Settlement made in Fusly 1199 by Mr. Sadleir Chief of Masulipatam with Chinnarow Zemindar. 4881 11 57

Rozinah. 315 31 40

Revenue paid into the Treasury from Fusly 1199 to 1209 Fusly. 5197 7 17

Encrease on the original tribute. 2709 25 17  
 or per centage 109 12 77

The Customs are taken at. 250 0 0

Deduct amount appropriable to the Zemindar. 100 0 0

Encrease on the Jumma by the deduction of the Soyer... 150 0 0  
 or per cent. 6 1 7

N. B. This amount is at the disposal of Govt.

Total Encrease, within 28 years, on the original Jumma 2859 25 17  
 or per-centage. 114 34 53

17. The Bezoara Zemindary has suffered so much by the Famine, and by a Fluctuation of management, that I consider the country highly assessed I believe the Zemindary capable of improvement; but without the assistance of Government, no works of magnitude can be undertaken.

#### Part of Bezoara.

18. Jumma paid by Calavacollo Ramarao from 1179 to 1198 Fusly 2171-22-40  
 Rozinah ... 315-31-40

M. Pagodas 2487-18-0

Settlement made in Fusly 1199 by Mr. Sadleir chief of Masulipatam with Vencatokristnarao ... M. P. 4881-11-57

Rozinah ... M. P. 315-31-40

Revenue paid into the Treasury from Fusly 1199 to 1209 M. P. 5197- 7-17

Encrease on the original Tribute M. P. 2709-25-17 or per Centage 109-12-77

The customs are taken at 250-0-0

Deduct amount appropriable to the Zemindar ... 100-0-0

Increase on the Jumma by the deduction of the  
Soyer ... 150- 0- 0 or per Centage 6- 1-

N. B. This amount is at the disposal of Government.

Total encrease within 28 years on the original  
Jumma ... 2859-25-17 or per Centage 114-34-53

19. Similar remarks applicable as on the preceding Vuntoo—These statements include  
the Revenue payable by Innogunty Narsiah.  
Proposed assessment M. P. 5197-7-17

## 20. Mylavaram.

Jumma paid by Sooranany Narsimvarao and Vencatanarsimvarao from Fusly 1179 to  
1182 ... M. P. 5125-0-0

Settlement made in Fusly 1183 by Mr. Whitehill  
Chief of Masulipatam ... 5125-0-0

Soyer ... 50-0-0

Rozinah ... 80-0-0

Revenue paid into the Treasury from Fusly 1184 to 1209 5255-0-0

Increase on the original tribute M. P. 130-0-0 or per Centage 2-22-43

The customs are taken at 500-0-0

Deduct amount appropriable to the Zemindar 200-0-0

Increase on the Jumma by the deduction of the Soyer 300-0-0

N. B. This Soyer is at the disposal of Government.

Add pension granted to Sooranany Gopaulrao 200-0-0

500-0-0 or per Centage 9-31-60

Total encrease within 28 years on the original Jumma 630-0-0 or per Centage 12-12-23

21. I am of opinion that this Zemindary is fully assessed, but I am sanguine the Zemindar  
will continue to observe punctuality in his payments—Deducting the  
salt, and customs, the Committee of Circuit's accounts estimate the  
at M. Pagodas 3721-18-16.

Proposed present  
assessment ... 5455

## 22. Part of Zemulavoy and Meddore Ghutt.

Jumma paid by Mullarao and Singavarao from Fusly  
1179 to Fusly 1182 ... 2633-33-60

Settlement made in Fusly 1183 by Mr. Whitehill  
Chief at Masulipatam ... 2633-33-60

Soyer Revenue encreased ... 50- 0- 0

Revenue payable to the Circar from Fusly 1183 to  
Fusly 1207 ... 2683-33-60

Settlement made in Fusly 1208 by Mr.  
John Read Collector ... 2683-33-60

Revenue encreased at  $\frac{1}{2}$  M. P. per Pagoda 1006-18- 0  
3690-15-60

Increase on the original tribute ... 1056-18- 0 or per Cent. 40- 4- 0

The customs are taken at ... 200- 0- 0

Deduct amount appropriable to the Zemin-  
dar ... 70- 0- 0

Increase on the Jumma by the deduction of the Soyer 130- 0- 0 or per Cent. 4-33-56

N. B. This amount is at the disposal of Government.

Total encrease within 28 years on the original Jumma 1186-18- 0 or per Cent. 45- 1-53

23. Very satisfactory reasons, I trust, have been offered for continuing this assessment  
on the Hill Zemindars.  
Proposed assessment M. P. 2690-15-60

24. Part of Zemulavoy and Meddore Ghutt Jumma by Vellunky Vencatarow and Vari-  
gondah Vissunrauz from Fusly 1179 to Fusly 1182 M. P. 2618- 0- 0.

Settlement made in Fusly 1183 by Mr. Whitehill  
Chief 2618- 0- 0.

Soyer Revenue increased. 150- 0- 0.

Revenue payable to the Circar from Fusly 1183  
to Fusly 1207 2968- 0- 0.

Revenue made in Fusly 1208 by Mr. John Read  
Collector 2968- 0- 0.

Revenue increased at  $\frac{3}{8}$  M. P. F. Pagoda 1618-25-47.

4586-25-47

Deduct the tribute of Channoobundah village  
made over to Mr. Branfill 205-11-65.

4381-13-62

In making over Channoobundah and in order to keep  
my Jumma bundies correct 42 fanams per Pagoda were  
taken the other part of this account is calculated at 36  
fanams per Pagoda at which rate the proposed assessment  
becomes 4313-26-72.

Deduct the in-  
creased assess-  
ment on Streon-  
wassaraue Ra-  
marauze and  
Yateranze. 67-24-0.  
4313-34-62.

Increase on the original Tribute ... 1495-34-62 or P. C. 153-3-8.

The Customs are taken at ... 300- 0- 0

Deduct the amount of improperly cre-  
dited in the soyer. ... 100- 0- 0

Increase on the Jumma by the Deduc-  
tion of the soyer. ... 200- 0- 0 or percentage 17- 3- 40.

N. B. This amount is at the disposal  
of Government.

Total increase within 28 years on the  
original Jumma. 1635-34-62 or percentage 60- 6-43.

25. Similar remarks applicable as on the preceding Assessment Proposed assessment  
M. P. 4313-26-72.

## 26. Moonigalah.

Jumma paid by Vencataram Desmook from  
Fusly 1179 to Fusly 1182. ... 1462- 0- 0

Soyer Revenue increased in Fusly 1183. ... 43-18- 0 M. P. 1505-18-0.

Settlement made in Fusly 1199 by Mr. Sadlier  
then Chief of Masulipatam. ... 2660- 0-0.

Settlement made in Fusly 1204 by Mr. John  
Wraugham Collector. ... 1500- 0- 0.

Razinah ... 66- 0- 0.

Revenue paid into the Treasury from Fusly  
1204 to Fusly 1209. ... 1566- 0- 0.

Increase on the Original Tribute ... 60-18- 0. or percentage 4-0-53.

The Customs are taken at M. P. 300- 0- 0

Deduct amount of Maul impro-  
perly credited in the Soyer. 100- 0- 0

Increase on the Jumma by the deduction  
of soyer. ... 200- 0- 0 or percentage 13-10-20.

Total increase within 28 years on the origi-  
nal Jumma ... 260-18- 0 percentage 17- 1-73.

27. Of late years this Hilly and Frontier Zemindary has been infested by Plunderers from the Nizams Territories | Proposed assessment 1566 whereby all improvement has been interrupted. The Desmook is also subjected to expence from the Road to Hyderabad leading, through his country. For these reasons I recommend the confirmation of the present assessment in perpetuity.

### 28. Lingagherry.

|                                                                    |           |           |             |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Jumma paid by Codantram and Narahary from Fusly 1179 to Fusly 1182 | 190- 0- 0 |           |             |
| Soyer Revenue increased in Fusly 1183                              | 6- 9- 0   | 196- 9- 0 | Settlement. |
| Settlement made in Fusly 1204 by Mr. John Wrangham Collector       | 40- 0- 0  |           |             |
| Decrease                                                           | 156- 9- 0 |           |             |
| * * *                                                              | * * *     | * * *     |             |

29. Sufficient reasons I trust will have been offered in my report for continuing the proposed assessment 40 posed rent M. Pags. 40 per annum in perpetuity.

30. Conformable to your orders I proceed to revise the assessment proposed for the Nundegamah zemindary of the deficiency of information on record dated 16th Dec. 1785 dated 24th January 1788. complaint was made in my report. But as the accompanying letters treat of the value of the country and apply equally to the claims of the Chintalapaud land-holder, I shall avail myself of the sentiments submitted by Mr. Sadleir.

|                                                                                                                                                                                |           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 31. The elder brother of the present land-holder "offered to double the tribute which had been received by the company for Nundegamah provided he were made zemindar thereof". |           |
| Latchmapetty Revenue payable in Fusly 1194                                                                                                                                     | 17015-0-0 |
| Deduct costum                                                                                                                                                                  | 300 0-0   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                | 16715-0-0 |
|                                                                                                                                                                                | 2-0-0     |
| Proposed rent                                                                                                                                                                  | 33430-0-0 |

32. As already noticed, Vasseroddy Chendra Molie offered to pay an annual Revenue of M. Pags. 80000 on being instated in the zemindary. Para 75 Zemindary report.

33. The Dowle presented by Chendra Moliah shews that the Nundegamah Pennogunche -pole & Battavole Purgunnahs may be estimated at M. Pags. 40251, and supposing the land customs were deducted sufficient resource would remain to warrant the proposal of M. Pags. 26803-36-60. If to this be added the full Revenue of Chintalapaud before taken at Moliah's valuation, the Jumma may be estimated as follow:—

Estimate value of Nundegamah, Pennogunche-pole and Battavole Purgunnahs 40251-0-0  
Add the estimated value of the Chintalapaud Samut ... 7500-0-0

47751-0-0  
Deduct Customs ... 1800-0-0

45951-0-0  
3 applicable to the payment of the proposed assessment ... 30634-0-0

34. The value of the Zemindary thus given is supported by the opinion of the best informed natives. Vasseroddy most frequently divides the country between his principal servants at stated sums, which, if unable to collect, generally leads to disgrace, although the zemindar has been known to make liberal advances in support of their management.

35. During a late visit the zemindar hinted at the permanent assessment for Nundegamah. The conversation concluded by a declaration of his consent to an encrease on the present Jumma; and as Vasseroddy's punctuality for 18 years, the more meritorious from the general failure of other Tributaries, gives the zemindar a claim to the favorable consideration of Government it may be politic to recommend the acceptance of the terms proposed-viz. M. Pags. 28000 per annum.

36. Although it becomes me to name a rent adequate to the full resources of the country and which on the most attentive consideration I estimate at 30000 M. Pags. yet as the general interest of the zemindar is dependent on the produce of Nundegamah, it were, perhaps, prefer-

able to accede to Vasseroddy's terms. If credit be due to the declaration of the zemindar, his possessions in this Division will greatly contribute to the payment of the general Revenue for the current year.

### Nandegamah.

|                                                                                                                                                                            | M. Pags. | r. | c. |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----|----|
| 37. Jumma paid by pedda Vencatadry Naidoo from Fusly 1179 to 1182.                                                                                                         | 13,000   | 0  | 0  |
| Soyer.                                                                                                                                                                     | 152      | 0  | 0  |
| Revenue paid into the Treasury to Fusly 1187                                                                                                                               | 15,152   | 0  | 0  |
| Settlement made in Fusly 1188 by Sir Thomas Rumbold Governor of Madras with V. Ramanah Zemindar                                                                            | 15,125   | 0  | 0  |
| Encrease of 1/2 M. Pags. per pagoda on the original Jumma                                                                                                                  | 18,90    | 22 | 40 |
| Revenue payable to the Treasury to Fusly 1195                                                                                                                              | 17,015   | 22 | 40 |
| Settlement made in Fusly 1196 by Mr. Hoyer the then Chief with V. Vencatadry Naidoo the present Zemindar                                                                   | 17,015   | 22 | 40 |
| Add arrears due from Fuslies 1184 to Fusly 1195 agreed to be paid in 3 instalments                                                                                         | 50,41    | 42 | 0  |
|                                                                                                                                                                            | 22,057   | 10 | 40 |
| Add the balance of 75000 M. Pags. due by the Zemindar to Ragonaud Naick in discharge of a debt in an equal amount due by the Soucar to the company agreed in 3 instalments | 2500     | 0  | 0  |
| Revenue paid into the Treasury to Fusly 1198                                                                                                                               | 24,557   | 10 | 40 |
| Settlement made in Fusly 1199 by Mr. Sadleir Chief of Masulipatam as per committee of circuits accounts                                                                    | 24,423   | 40 | 32 |
| Rozinah                                                                                                                                                                    | 11       | 0  | 0  |
| Revenue paid from Fusly 1199 to Fusly 1209                                                                                                                                 | 24,434   | 40 | 32 |
| Proposed assessment by Mr. John Read Collector in Fusly 1210                                                                                                               | 30,000   | 0  | 0  |
| Encrease on the original tribute M. P. 14,848-0-0 or per centage                                                                                                           | 97       | 41 | 51 |
| The Customs are taken at                                                                                                                                                   | 2800     | 0  | 0  |
| Deduct amount appropriable to the Zemindar                                                                                                                                 | 1000     | 0  | 0  |
| Encrease on the Jumma by the deduction of the Soyer per centage                                                                                                            | 1800     | 0  | 0  |
| N. B. This Soyer is at the disposal of Government.                                                                                                                         | 11       | 36 | 75 |
| Total encrease within 28 years on the original Jumma or per centage                                                                                                        | 16,648   | 0  | 0  |
|                                                                                                                                                                            | 109      | 36 | 54 |

38. Notwithstanding the Zemindars were repeatedly urged to furnish the required documents the delay was so great that fearing a further detention of my report I was compelled to omit the particulars desired in the 16th and 53rd paras of your letter dated the 15th October 1799. A statement shall be prepared on receipt of the necessary information.

39. Erlagudda Ancunaidoo & Sooranany Latchmaroo are the only Zemindars paying pensions granted by authority, these Pensions are noticed in paras 20 & 113 of the Zemindary report.

40. Of late years no separate Establishment has been kept up by the Zemindars for the support of the Police, thefts excepting on the produce, are not frequently committed in the interior, and to check depredations of that nature, Duffadars, Mahasgoldars, Pygusties chourgasties are appointed. The offences committed in each village are enquired into and reported upon by the meerassidars, and head inhabitants, to the Tanah Cutcherry, and from thence an appeal is made either to the manager or to the Zemindar, and if Occasion require ultimately to the Collector.

41. In a word, the system of Zemindary Police, if indeed the term be appropriable is comprehended in the Establishment of Servants, and Meerassidars provided for Revenue detail—From this observation however may be excepted the town of Juggiah Petah situated in the Nundegamah Zemindary—I learn the wealthy Merchants and Banians have voluntarily tendered an agreement to repair the works, and defray the Sibbendy charges in consideration of the protection on their

By the Zemindar the expence of repairs &c. beyond this will be borne by Vasserreddy.

persons and property afforded by the building of the Pettah wall and fort—The expence is estimated at 6 or 800 Pagodas per annum, and which is reimbursed by Veesbauddy payments assigned on the merchandise brought into the fort and pettah—I shall here take leave to add that the protection of this town is indispensably necessary Juggiahpettah being inferior only in wealth to the populous city of Masulipatam.

42. Agreeable to the 31st and 32nd paras I had the honor to report, that besides moliah in Nundegamah, Innogunty Narsiah held talookdary lands jointly of the Zemindars.

Letter dated 15th October 1799.  
Chintalapaud Talook.

43. In addition to the documents submitted with my letter of the 17th June the following are the grounds on which I class Chendramoliah under the 3rd 4th and 5th Articles in Regulation B. The Nundegamah Zemindary was formerly divided into three shares—the Mangaloo vantoo held by Vasserreddy Vencatadry Naidoo—the Ragavapuram vantoo by China Ramalinganah and the Chintalapaud vantoo by the ancestors of Para 80 Zemindar's report. Mogatalah Chendramoliah who thus claims an hereditary right to this portion of the Zemindary.

44. Rajah Mole, the eldest brother of Mogatalah Chendramoliah was Zemindar of Chintapilly for one year—At this time Naidammah the father of Vasserreddy Mole and uncle to Vasserreddy Vencatadry Naidoo was Zemindar of Nundegamah while Ramalinganah the father of Rajah Mole then possessing the Chintapilly Zemindary enjoyed the Chintalapaud Samut.

In Fusly 1181.

Vide Mr. Oakes's report dated 27th December 1798.

45. Calavacolloo Timmanahrao and Ramarao the late joint Zemindars of Bezoara granted a Sanud in Fusly 1172, to the ancestors of Innogunty Narsiah creating him talookdar of the Chintalapaud Samut composed of some villages, the annual Rent of which was fixed at M. Pagodas 150—the first Article in Regulation B would seem applicable to the situation of Narsiah.

I have the honor to be

GENTLEMEN,

Your most Obedient Servant.

MASULIPATAM.  
14th April 1801.

(Signed.)

JOHN READ,  
Collector.

