

A LETTER

FROM

J. A. R. STEVENSON Esquire,

COLLECTOR OF GANJAM

TO

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

REPORT ON GOOMSUR ZEMINDARI.

—(O)—

Dated 4th October 1836.

CHATRAPUR.

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TO

THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE
BOARD OF REVENUE,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

Gentlemen,

Para 1. Goomsur is in the most northern extremity of the Madras territory :—

2. The extent from North to South is about 40 miles and from East to West 32—this is exclusive of its dependencies which are very extensive :—

3. The District is bounded to the south by the Zemindary of Daracote and the Proprietary Estates of Askah and Coomaree. On the East by the Hautghur Zemindary—by the Poonepada Malhia, which is a mountainous tract of Jungle—under an independant Chief and the Naighoor Zemindary subject to Cuttack. On the North its dependant Bissoyes, is bounded by the Zemindaries of Dusspullah and Bhoad, the former subject to Cuttack, the latter, under the Governor-General's Agent Chota Nagapoor.

4. On the North-west, it is bounded by the Range of the elevated Country which is inhabited by the khonds and of the extent of which we know nothing. The Moottahs nearest the Goomsoor frontier are subject to the Rajah :—

5. On the west it is bounded partly by the same Country but chiefly by the Districts of the Independant Chiefs of Khorada and Rumba and by the Sooradah Zemindary :—

6. The frontiers on all sides, excepting the south, are for some miles carried with forest and jungle, the centre of the District is an open and fruitful Country, almost the whole of the rest is interrupted by ranges of Hills covered with forest trees, little valleys running amongst these Hills and jungles are frequent and very prolific; the Country is one intersected by several Rivers and numerous mountain streams—water is almost everywhere near the surface and the rains are so plentiful that, excepting for sugarcane, artificial irrigation is seldom resorted to, although Paddy is grown in lands above the ordinary level of the Country :—

7. The extremes of heat and cold are great—and the climate appears to be generally uncongenial to strangers in the open cultivated Country, fever is frequent but slight in the neighbourhood of the Hills and Forests in what are termed the Malia from the Oodiah word—Malowa forest Districts and particularly above the ghauts—fever appears to be the inevitable consequence of a protracted stay even to inhabitants of Goomsur itself and this fever is of a much more serious nature :—

8. The dependencies of Goomsur which all came under the denomination of Malhia are as far as my present information extends :—

The following.		Moottah.	Village.
Chokkapand, Tintulgudda and Sornegudda and Hazurguddah.	These are situated to the North and North-West of Goomsur proper.	Chokkapad	4 55

APPENDIX No. I.
List of Malians in the Goomsur Taluk.

No.	Names of Forts and Principal Countries.	No.	Names of Moottas.	Number of villages in each Moottah.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Bodá Dasem	1	Dokoolinghia	8
		2	Tellinghia	10
		3	Booddaunghia	12
		4	Bekerekeah	6
		5	Seoringhia	10
		6	Pidenungah	11
		7	Kuitunghia	10
		8	Doninghia	12
		9	Rayekeyah	20
		10	Vedaduck Moota... ..	9
		11	Goomandy	6
		12	Goondalinghia	12
		13	Borepunghiah	9
		14	Mauneysoro	12
		15	Geddinghia	14
				161
2	Attrah Moottah	1	Doho Moottah	9
		2	Godrookea	12
		3	Teyangah	11
		4	Sumbanghia	8
		5	Cottinghia	9
		6	Bangetelingia	20
		7		

