Revenue Department

Minutes of Consultations

5th May 1857

Back Nos 1–2

Order no 393 dated 29th April 1857

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பாதுகாப்பு பிரிவு-1

செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர்

செப்பனிடுவதற்காக
எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள் 7/10

செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள் 10/10

சரிபார்க்கும்
முதல் மு.நி.பா.எ.
கையொப்பம்

சரிபார்க்கும்
2ம். நி.பா.எ.
கையொப்பம்

ஆராய்ச்சி
உதவியாளர்
கையொப்பம்

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 5th May 1857.

No. 1. Read the following *Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 6th April 1857, No. 1030.*

* *In Consultation 29th October* 1856.

Read again letter from the Acting Collector of Madura dated the 16th October 1856.*

† *In Consultation 23d March* 1857, *No.* 647.

Read again also letter from the Acting Collector of Madura dated the 10th February 1857.†

(Here enter No. 29.)

1. Resolved that the forgoing letters be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

‡ *Madakoolum.* *Avanyapoorum.* *Chintamany.* *Velangoody.* *Nelyoor.* *Vundyoor.* *Angadymungalam.*

2. In the letter first recorded, the Collector brought to notice the case of 7 villages‡ in the Madakoolum and Meyloor talooks in which he considered a reduction of the survey assessment to be requisite as regards the Nunjah tax. These villages it appears formed part of 52 which formerly enjoyed remission by an unauthorized order of Mr. Collector Peter, but were subjected again to the full tax by an order of the Board of Revenue in 1843. The remainder of that number are represented to have gone on improving notwithstanding the reimposition of the full tax and no indulgence therefore is claimed for them; but, as shewn in an abstract Statement which accompanied the Collector's letter one half the cultivable land in the 7 villages in question lies waste, and Mr. Parker therefore proposed a reduction of $\frac{1}{4}$ the full Teerwa to 6 of the villages, and of $\frac{1}{8}$ to the remaining one, Chintamany. He mentioned that they have the best means of irrigation, being supplied from the Vigay river, and the additional advantage of proximity to the Town of Madura, and he could only account therefore for the land lying waste by supposing the soil to be of inferior quality (probably from containing a great quantity of salt-petre) from which cause the survey assessment, which is not high, with reference to the advantageous position of the land, the maximum being Rupees 12-13 A. 8 P. per cawney, has proved an impediment to its cultivation.

Pro. to Madura 2nd January 1843.

3. The letter from the Acting Collector under date the 10th February 1857,§ forwards the detailed accounts which had not been prepared when his predecessor quitted the District.

§ *In Consultation 23rd March* 1857.

4. From these it plainly appears that in 5 out of the 7 villages the cultivati on has considerably fallen off since the withdrawal of Mr. Peter's remission, In two, Chintamany and Vundyoor, it is much the same, but in these as in the others the waste is large. From the enclosures to Statement B, it is seen that a large portion of this waste belong, in several of the villages in question to the lower classes, which are very lightly assessed. As regards these, the Board are disposed to think that the failure to cultivate is not attributable to the rate of Teerwa, very possibly they ought never to have been included in the Nunjah Ayacut. Before submitting any recommendation to Government in respect to the classes noted in the margin therefore, the Board resolve to call upon the Collector to make a particular enquiry as to the practicability of their being cultivated with Nunjah, and the cause of their having been waste, should the result of his enquiries satisfy him that these lands can seldom if ever be brought under irrigation, it will be better that they should be here-

Village.	*Classes.*	*Description.*
Madakoolum	10	*Paddy field.*
Avanyapoorum.	7 9 10	*do.*
Chintamany.	7 8 ...	*do.*
Nelyoor.	9 10 11	*do.*
Vundyoor.	7 8 ...	*do.*

after classed and assessed as Poonjah and charged with Teerwa Jastee when Government water is used. If Mr. Sullivan arrives at this opinion, he will recommend the Poonjah rates which he thinks should be imposed.

5. The same remark and instruction apply to such portion of the land classed as Nunjah-mel-Poonjah at the survey as are shewn in the accounts, as waste in 1264. In most of the 7 villages nearly the whole Ayacut under that head is waste. Such as is cultivated is perhaps differently situated to the rest and can be distinguished as to class without any difficulty. In reporting on this point Mr. Sullivan will not fail to make a distinction between land only temporarily waste, and that which is rarely cultivated.

6. The Board think it greatly to be lamented that lands even of inferior description which are so favorably situated, should be kept out of cultivation by a heavier assessment than they can bear, but in several instances Government have strongly condemned the practice of allowing Nunjah rates to run very low and the inability of any particular land to bear a moderate wet tax when the source of irrigation is good is almost a sure sign that it lies too high or from some other cause, cannot avail itself of the water. The remedy in such case is to class and assess as Poonjah.

7. The same report as is called for relative to the low rated survey Nunjah land, should be submitted also as regards Poonjah converted into Nunjah of the same classes.

8. In respect to the remaining classes of Nunjah they are not disposed to recommend that the Teerwa of any land retained as Nunjah shall be reduced to less than Rupees 3 Annas 8 per cawney; but subject to this restriction they resolve to solicit

To Madakoolum at 25 per cent.

To Chintamany at 12½ per cent.

the sanction of Government for allowing a reduction to the extent proposed (which is less than the reduction granted by Mr. Peter) to those classes not specially excepted by the preceding paras., the indulgence to be allowed at the Jummabundy of the current year, which in Madura is now commencing.

9. The Board observe that as the Teerwa is expressed in Chuckrums in the detailed Statements enclosed in Statement B, the Acting Collector should have mentioned the exact equivalent of the Chuckrum in Rupees. They believe that one Chuckrum is about equal to 2 Rupees, and that there is no coin of this denomination now current.

10. In forwarding the report called for in preceding paras., he will be pleased to state to what Teerwa the survey paddy fields entered as cultivated with Poonjah crops in Fusly 1264 were subjected in that year.

Enclo. to Statement B.

11. The financial result of the reduction proposed by the local authorities if carried out in full, is stated by the Acting Collector to be a sacrifice of Rupees 5,600 a year, calculated on the cultivation of Fusly 1264 this sum will be decreased by the exceptions, suggested by the Board, but to what exact amount it would be difficult to calculate.

12. Resolved that a copy of these Proceedings be furnished to the Acting Collector of Madura for his information and guidance.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM, *Acting Secretary.*

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Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 5th May 1857.

No. 2. ORDER THEREON, *No.* 393 ; *dated 29th April* 1857.

Para. 1. In their proceedings above recorded, the Board of Revenue submit for the consideration and orders of Government the case of 7 villages in the Madakoolum talook of the Madura Collectorate, in which more than half of the total Ayacut is waste, not owing to great excess in the assessment in the abstract, but because the presence of saltpetre in the soil renders even a moderate assessment burdensome. The case was first brought to the notice of the Board by Mr. Parker in October 1856, but that gentleman having been shortly afterwards appointed to act as a Member of the Board, the accounts then in preparation were submitted to the Board by Mr. Sullivan, the Acting Collector, with his letter of 10th February 1857.

Madakoolum.
Avanyapoorum.
Chintamany.
Velangoody.
Nelyoor.
Vundyoor.
Angadymungalam.

These 7 villages form portion of 52, in which certain remissions from the survey assessment were authorized by a former Collector, Mr. Peter. The Board however disapproved of the deduction when it became known to them, and directed the re-imposition of the former demand.* This measure has not been found to act as a bar to improvement in any of the 52 villages but these 7; and it is probable that the above mentioned peculiarity of soil, rather than the height of the survey rates, has brought about a state of things which it is the object of the present communication to remedy.

* *Proceedings to Madura 23d January* 1843.

2. The 7 villages in question contain an ayacut of 6,912 Cawnies, of which in Fusly 1264, but 2,985 Cawnies were cultivated, and Cawnies 3,927, or 56 per cent. on the Ayacut, were waste. The detailed accounts supplied by the Acting Collector shew that the cultivation has gradually and considerably fallen off since the withdrawal of the reduction granted by Mr. Peter. A large portion of the waste, the Board observe, belongs to the lower classes, and they are disposed to attribute the neglect to cultivate to the improper entry of such land in the Nunjah ayacut, thinking that, owing probably to its lying on too high a level, or to some other cause, the land cannot be irrigated, and ought therefore to be classed as Poonjah. The Board have accordingly directed the Acting Collector to make particular enquiry as to the practicability of this land being cultivated with Nunjah; and have also ordered a similar report to be made relative to the Nunjah-mel-Poonjah lands, (nearly the whole of which are waste,) and to the survey Poonjah converted into Nunjah.

3. The Government will await the receipt of the information called for by the Board, but meanwhile they are asked to sanction reductions amounting to 12½ per cent. on the survey rates in Chintamany, and to 25 per cent. in the other 6 villages on the higher classes only. The result of these reductions, if carried out, upon all the rates, will be a diminution of revenue to the extent of Rupees 5,600, provided that the cultivation be not extended, but the Government see no reason to anticipate such a result. Mr. Peter's deductions ranged from 10 to 48 per cent. on the survey rates in these 7 villages, and averaged 27 per cent.; the reductions now proposed are, as above mentioned, no where above 25 per cent.; and in Chintamany are only 12½ per cent.

4. The Governor in Council observes that, though the details contained in the accounts submitted by Mr. Sullivan are copious, there is no digest or abstract among them shewing distinctly the necessity for the remissions now asked for, by giving in juxta position the ayacut of the villages and the cultivation for a series of years. The Board will be good enough therefore

to prepare, and submit with the information that they have now called for from Mr. Sullivan, a Statement in the following form for each village.

Statement shewing the ayacut cultivation and waste of ——— from the Survey in Fusly to Fusly 1264.

Fuslies.	Ayacut.		Cultivation.		Waste.		Per centage of waste on Ayacut.	Remarks
1	2		3		4		5	6
	Cawnies.	Asst.	Cawnies.	Asst.	Cawnies.	Asst.		
Fusly 1209 ,, 1210 &c. { From the survey to the introduction of Mr. Peter's deductions.								Column 2 to contain the Ain land after the deduction of Enam and Porampoke
Fusly 1231 ,, 1232 &c. { From the introduction of Mr. Peter's deduction to their abolition.								
Fusly 1252 ,, 1253 &c. { From the abolition of the discretionary deduction till Fusly 1264.								

Average per centage of waste on the ayacut before the discretionary deduction.
Do. Do. Do. during the time of those deductions.
Do. Do. Do. after their abolition.

(NOTE—No new information will have to be obtained to fill up this Statement. The forms now returned will furnish all that is required.)

5. But in order that no time may be lost in giving the ryots the benefit of the contemplated reductions, the Government authorize the Board to order a suspension of the demand to the extent proposed, in all cases, not excepting those respecting which more information has been called for; it will be eventually determined whether the privilege shall be accorded entire or only partially.

6. Figured Statements are more convenient if the heading to each column shews distinctly what the figures in it represent, without the necessity for reference to other columns, and the Government would suggest to the Board the substitution of the following for the headings entered by the Acting Collector in Statement *A*.

Column 5. " Difference between Mr. Peter's reduced rates, and the survey rates."
Column 6. " Difference between the reductions now proposed, and the survey rates."
Column 7. " Proportion borne by Mr. Peter's reductions to the survey rates."
Column 8. " Proportion borne by the reductions now proposed, to the survey rates."
Column 9. " Centage upon the survey rates of the reductions proposed by Mr. Blackburne, &c."

7. It is not clear what end is gained by giving the amounts of assessment in accounts submitted to the Board and Government in Chuckrums as well as Rupees. Unless therefore the Board see reasonto wish the contrary, they should desire the Collector to discontinue, in future, a practice, which is productive of much unnecessary trouble and labor.

8. The Acting Collector should, as the Board remark, have expressed the exact value of the Chuckrum as he makes use of that denomination in his Statements. It is equivalent to Rupees 2-1-11½, and the Cully Fanam to one-tenth of it, or Rupees 0-3-4½. The Cully Chuckrum is given as worth Rupees 2-1-11 in the glossary to the 1st volume of the Board's Circular orders. The Government believe that the omission of the fraction is an error.

(Signed) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Revenue Department.

No 1333

No Revenue Letter No 1030

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 6th April, 1857. No 1030

Read again letter from the Acting Collector of Madura dated the 16th October 1856. — In Cons 24th Oct 1856

Read again also letter from the Acting Collector of Madura dated the 10th February 1857. — In Cons 23rd March 1857 No 1647

(Here enter No 29)

1. Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

2. In the letter first recorded the Collector brought to notice the case of 7 Villages in the Melacoolum and Meylore Taluks in which he considered a reduction of the Survey Assessment to be requisite as regards the Ryotwar Sale. These Villages it appears formed part of 52 which formerly enjoyed Remission by an unauthorized order of the Collector Peter but were subjected again to the full tax by an order of the Board of Revenue in 1853. The remainder of that number are represented to have gone on improving notwithstanding the Remission in

x Melacoolum
Nadumuppatty
Chinnamanoor
Uttanpore
Meylore
Vandiyoor
Ungalchinnapalam

Proceedings 23rd January 1858.

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Exemption of the full tax and no indulgence therefore is claimed for them, but as shewn in an Abstract Statement which accompanied the Collector's letter one half the Cultivable land in the 7 Villages in question lies waste and Mr Parker therefore proposed a reduction of 5/16 the full Teerwa to be of the Villages and of 5/32 to the remaining one. Christamanay. He mentioned that they have the best means of irrigation, being supplied from the Vigay river, and the additional advantage of proximity to the Town of Madura - and he could only account therefore for the land lying waste by supposing the soil to be of inferior quality (probably from containing a great quantity of Sal-petre) from which cause the Survey Assessment which is not high, with reference to the advantageous position of the lands, the Maximum being 12-13-8 per Cawney, has proved an impediment to its Cultivation.

3. The letter from the Acting Collector under date the 10th February 1827, forwards the detailed accounts which had not been prepared when his Predecessor quitted the District. In Com. 23d March 1827

From these it plainly appears that in 5 out of the 7 Villages the Cultivation has considerably fallen off since the withdrawal of Mr Peter's Commission - In two Christamanay and Vandeypor

I consider it is much the same in these as in the others the waste is large. From the Enclosures to Statement B it is seen that a large portion of this waste belongs in Second of the Villages in question to the lower classes, which are very lightly assessed - As regards these the Board are disposed to think that the failure to Cultivate is not attributable to the Rate of Teerwa very possible they ought never to have been included in the Nunjah Assessment. Before submitting any Recommendation to Government in respect to the classes noted in the Margin therefore, the Board resolve to call upon the Collector to make a particular enquiry as to the practicability of their being Cultivated with Nunjah, and the cause of their having been wasted. Should the Result of his enquiries satisfy him that these lands can seldom if ever be brought under irrigation, it will be better that they should be hereafter classed and assessed as Poonjah and charged with Teerwa Rates when Government water is used. If Mr Sullivan arrives at this opinion he will recommend the Poonjah

Rates

Village.	Classes	Description
Madura town	10-0-0	Pardy field
Apanaig Perumal	7-9-10	Do.
Christamanay	7-8-0	Do.
Nellpore	9-10-11	Do.
Vandeypor	7-8-0	Do.

Rates which he thinks should be imposed.

5. The same remarks and instruction apply to each portion of the land classed as Nunjal but not Poonjah at the Survey as are shewn in the accounts, as waste in 1264. In most of the 7 Villages nearly the whole Ayacut under that Head is waste. Such as is cultivated is perhaps differently situated to the rest and can be distinguished as to Class without any difficulty. In reporting on this point Mr Sullivan will not fail to make a distinction between land only temporarily waste, and that which is rarely cultivated.

6. The Board think it greatly to be lamented that lands even of inferior description which are so favorably situated, should be kept out of Cultivation by a heavier Assessment than they can bear, but in several instances Government have strongly condemned the practice of allowing Nunjah rates to run very low and the inability of any particular land to bear a moderate wet tax when the source of irrigation is good is almost a sure sign that it lies too high or from some other cause cannot avail itself of the water. The remedy in such case is to class & assess as Poonjah.

The same Report as is called for relative

a

relative to the low Rated Survey Nunjah lands, should be submitted also as regards Poonjah Converted into Nunjah of the 3rd Class.

8. In respect to the remaining Class of Nunjah they are not disposed to recommend that the Assessment of any land classed as Nunjah shall be reduced to less than 3 per Cawney but subject to this restriction they resolve to solicit the sanction of Government for allowing a reduction to the extent proposed (which is less than the Reduction granted by Peter) to those Classes not specially excepted by the preceding Paras the indulgence to be allowed at the Commencement of the Current Fusly which in Madura is now commencing.

To Chuckrums at 25 per Cent

To Chuckrums at 12½ per Cent

9. The Board observe that as the Assessment is expressed in Chuckrums in the detailed Statements enclosed in Statement B, the Sub Collector should have mentioned the exact equivalent of the Chuckrum in Rupees. He believes that one Chuckrum is about equal to 2 Rupees, and that there is no Coin of this denomination now Current.

10. In forwarding the Report called for in preceding Paras he will be pleased to take to that Survey Rates & Settlement entered

cultivated as cultivated with Poonjah Crops in Fasly 1264 were subjected in that year.

11 The financial result of the reduction proposed by the local Authorities if carried out in full, as stated by the Acting Collector to be a Sacrifice of Rupees 5,600 a year, calculated on the Collection of Fasly 1264 this sum will be decreased by the exemptions suggested by the Board but to what exact amount it would be difficult to calculate.

12 Resolved that a Copy of these Proceedings be furnished to the Acting Collector of Madura for his information and guidance

(A True Extract)

S/ J. D. Sim

Acting Secretary.

To,
H. Forbes Esqr
Acting Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

S. Gaile

Enclosure Statement B.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 5th October 1857 No. 2350

Read the following Letter from the Acting Collector of Madura dated 29th Septr. 1857 No. 1030

Resolved that the Collector be authorized to exempt from the Assessment of the Current Fasly all Lands which have been thrown out of Cultivation by the Deposit of Sand thereon during the floods of the present year.

(True Extract)

S/ J. D. Sim

Acting Secretary

No. 1.

Saltpetre in the soil renders even a moderate assessment burdensome

Ct 17 Septr 1862

R.D.

No. 3993 / 37

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 29th April 1857.

Read the following

Extract from the Proceedings

of the Board of Revenue

/Here enter 6th April 1857 No 1030/

Para 1 In their proceedings above recorded the Board of Revenue submit for the consideration and orders of Government the case of 7 Villages in the Madukkolum Talook of the Madura Collectorate in which more than half of the total Ayacut is waste not owing to great excess in the assessment in the abstract, but because the presence of saltpetre in the soil renders even a moderate assessment burdensome.

burdensome. The case was first brought to the notice of the Board by Mr Parker in October 1856 but that gentleman having been shortly afterwards appointed to act as a member of the Board, the accounts then in preparation were submitted to the Board by Mr Sullivan the Acting Collector with his letter of 10th February 57.

These 7 Villages form portion of 52, in which certain remissions from the Survey assessment were authorized by a former Collector Mr Peter. The Board however disapproved of the deduction when it became known to them, and directed the reimposition of the former demand. This measure has not been found to act as a bar to improvement in any of the 52 Villages but these

Madathoolum
Avangapoorum
Chintamany
Velangoody
Nelgoor
Vendyoor
Angadymungalum

Progs to Madura 25 Jany 18

these 7; and it is probable that the above mentioned peculiarity of soil, rather than the height of the Survey rates, has brought about a state of things which it is the object of the present communication to remedy.

2 The 7 villages in question contain an Ayacut of 6912 Cawnies, of which in Fasly 1264, but 2985 Cawnies were cultivated, and 3927, or 56 per cent on the Ayacut, were waste. The detailed accounts supplied by the Acting Collector shew that the cultivation has gradually and considerably fallen off since the withdrawal of the reduction granted by Mr Peter. A large portion of the waste the Board observe, belongs to the lower classes

lapses, and they are disposed
attribute the neglect to
ultivate to the improper entry
l such land in the Nunjah
lyaut, thinking that owing
robably to its lying on too high
level, or to some other cause,
he land cannot be irrigated,
nd ought therefore to be clayed
as Punjah. The Board have
accordingly directed the Acting
Collector to make particular
enquiry as to the practicability
of this land being cultivated
with Nunjah; and have
also ordered a similar report
to be made relative to the
Nunjah-ned-Punjah lands,
(nearly the whole of which
are waste), and to the Suwy
Punjah converted into Nunjah.

3 The Government
will await the receipt of
the information called for
by

by the Board, but meanwhile
they are asked to sanction a
reduction amounting to 12½
per cent on the Survey rates
in Chintamany, and to 25
per cent in the other 6 Villages
on the higher classes only. The
result of these reductions, if
carried out upon all the
rates, will be a diminution
of Revenue to the extent of
Rupees 5,600, provided that
the cultivation be not
extended, but the Govern-
ment see no reason to
anticipate such a result.
Mr. Peters deductions ranged
from 10 to 48 per cent on the
Survey rates in these 7 Villages,
and averaged 27 per cent;
the reductions now proposed
are, as abovementioned, no
where above 25 per cent

and

and in Chintamany are only 12½ per cent.

4 The Governor in Council observes that though the details contained in the accounts submitted by Mr Sullivan are copious, there is no digest or abstract among them shewing ~~circuitously~~ distinctly the necessity for the remissions now asked for, by giving in juxta position the Ayacut of the villages and the cultivation for a series of years. The Board will be good enough therefore to prepare, and submit with the information that they have now called for from Mr Sullivan,

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a Statement on the following form for each Village.

Statement Shewing the Ayacut Cultivation and waste of ——— from the Survey in Fusly —— to Fusly 1264.

Fuslies 1	Ayacut 2 Cawnies Apt	Cultivation 3 Cawnies Apt	Waste 4 Cawnies Apt	Per centage of waste on Ayacut 5	Remarks
Fr 1209 1210 Fus — From the Survey to the introduction of Mr Peters deductions.					Column 2 to contain the Ayacut after the deduction of Enam and Peramboke.
Fr 1231 1232 Fus — From the introduction of Mr Peters deduction to their abolition					
Fr 1252 1253 Fus — From the abolition of the discretionary deduction till Fusly 1264.					

Average per centage of waste on the Ayacut before the discretionary deduction

" " during the term of those deductions.

" " after their abolition.

Note

(Note

No new information will have to be obtained to fill up this Statement. The forms now returned will furnish all that is required)

5 But in order that no time may be lost in giving the Ryots the benefit of the contemplated reductions, the Government authorize the Board to order a suspension of the demand to the extent proposed, in all cases, not excepting those respecting which more information has been called for - it will be eventually determined whether the privilege shall be accorded entire or only partially.

6 Figured Statements are more convenient if the heading

heading to each column shews distinctly what the figures in it represent, without the necessity for reference to other columns, and the Government would suggest to the Board the substitution of the following for the headings entered by the acting Collector in Statement A.

Column 5. "Difference between "Mr Peters reduced rates "and the Survey rates."

Column 6. "Difference between "the reductions now proposed, "and the Survey rates."

Column 7. "Proportion borne "by Mr Peters reductions to "the Survey rates."

Column 8. "Proportion borne by "the reductions now proposed, to "the Survey rates."

Column 9. "Centage upon the "Survey rates of the reductions pro- "posed by Mr Blakeburne respec- "tively."

It

7. It is not clear what end is gained by giving the amounts of assessment in accounts submitted to the Board and Government in Chuckrums as well as Rupees. Unless therefore the Board see reason to wish the contrary, they should desire the Collector to discontinue in future in practice, which is productive of much unnecessary trouble and labour.

8. The Acting Collector should, as the Board remark, have expressed the exact value of the Chuckrum as he makes use of that denomination in his statements. It is equivalent to Rupees 2. 1. 11½, and the Cutty Foorum to one tenth of it Rupees -0-3-4 11/15. The Cutty

Cutty Chuckrum 3d/3 given as worth Rupees 2-1-11 in the glossary to the 1st Volume of the Board's Circular Orders. The Government believe that the omission of the fraction is an error.

to the Bd of Rev. Dispt. 5th
& 29 Rich Encloe

Revenue 1857 Depart.
Dft to Cons. 5th May

No 393.

Extract Mins of Cons:
Dt 29th April 57.

Relating orders relative to a reduction of the Survey &c assessment as regards the Nunjah tax in 7 Villages in the Madatroo tum and Meytoor talooks in the Madura District.

No 172.

"April 21"