M.R.O. 14-5,450—22-10-25.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2785 Press ~~Mis.~~

348 349

Dated 13 - 10 — 1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 348. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 10th September 1866, No. 6,449.

Read again—

Government Order, 10th July 1860, No. 1,135, Revenue Department.
Do. 25th October 1860, No. 1,951, do.
Do. 9th April 1861, „ 790, do.
Do. 25th do. „ „ 932, do.
Do. 8th July „ „ 1,361, do.
Board's Proceedings, 26th June 1863, „ 3,912A.
Do. 10th July „ „ 4,229.
Do. 3rd Aug. „ „ 4,841.
Do. 27th do. „ „ 5,374.
Government Order, 3rd Sep. 1863, No. 1,615, Revenue Department.
Do. 21st Aug. 1865, „ 1,945. do.
Board's Proceedings, 11th Sept. „ „ 5,613.

Read also the following letters:—

From the Officiating Inám Commissioner, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Coimbatore, 28th October 1865, No. 30.

In reply to the Proceedings* of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th September 1865, No. 5,613, I have the honor to state as follows:—

* Enclosures 6, herewith returned.

1. This Department settled the Mukhasa villages and detached Ináms of the Poligars in the District of Nellore, but did not take up the question of the resumption of fees or the settlement of the Russums alienated by the Poligars to Brahmins, Pagodas, and Choultries.

2. This Department was once under the impression that the settlement of the alienated fees should be made in this Office, but subsequently Mr. Taylor found that the work was one that did not fall within the province of the Commission, whose operations are confined to the investigation of landed tenures, and accordingly requested the Collector, Mr. Dykes, to take up the subject.

3. The Board also were of opinion that the question of alienated fees should be disposed of by the Collector, and not by this Department.—*Vide* Proceedings of the Board, dated 3rd August 1863, No. 4,841.

4. As observed by Government in their Order, dated 8th July 1861, No. 1,361, no further orders appear to be necessary regarding the settlement and resumption of the fees. It would appear, however, that Mr. Dykes's object in making the present report is to obtain the sanction of Government for the actual disbursements of the commutation money and life-pensions to the former recipients of the fees, the commutation having been made on principles already sanctioned by Government.

—

From the Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 6th December 1865, No. 311.

1. In 1861, the Government ruled that a report on the resumption of the Poligars' fees in this District is still necessary.*

* Revenue Department, 8th July, No. 1,361.

2. From a misconception of what was required, as explained in my letter of the 25th April 1863, it was only on that date that I reported on the said fees.

3. In their Proceedings of the 26th June,* the Board called for "definite proposals" such as the Board could submit to Government, and definite information as to the principles on which the fees are in each case assessed.†

* No. 3,912 of 1863.

† Paragraphs 9 and 12.

4. In my letter of the 3rd July, I explained to the Board that there was a difficulty in the matter, from the conditions having changed since the issue in 1860, of an Order of Government to which the Board referred in their Proceedings quoted in the preceding paragraph; and that it was difficult to see what I could do more under existing circumstances than report that the orders of Government had been obeyed and fees resumed.

5. In their Proceedings‡ of the 10th July, the Board adhered to their view that more information was required than I had given, and directed me to furnish a full and detailed report on the *alienations*, with individual details to allow of the requisite orders being passed as regards compensation.

‡ No. 4,229 of 1863.

6. On my pointing out§ that the compensation of alienees had been entrusted to Mr. Taylor, and that Mr. Taylor in 1861, had brought forward certain propositions as to the course to be pursued in this respect,‖ the Board adhered to the view they had taken as as to alienations and compensations.

§ Letter to Board, 15th July 1863, No. 221.

‖ Letter to Board, 15th August 1863, No. 257.

7. And in my letter of the 5th June 1865, No. 118, having submitted the definite proposals called for by the Proceedings of the 26th June 1863, as well as such information as I could collect as to principles, as also called for in the said Proceedings, with a full and detailed report on the alienations, and individual details to allow of the requisite orders being passed as regards compensations, I trusted I had succeeded in carrying out what was required of me.

8. I did not, however, receive a reply to this report till the 11th September last; but in the meanwhile I received an Order of Government, Revenue Department, 21st August, No. 1,945, directing me merely to report whether the *resumption* of the fees had been carried out. There is here no reference to definite proposals, no reference to principles, no reference to alienations, still less to compensations; and the Board, in their Proceedings of the 11th September having to a certain extent endorsed this order, I am at a loss to put together satisfactorily the various orders I have received on the subject of the Poligars' fees in this District.

9. It is not stated what has elicited this last order of Government. It is Miscellaneous; and looking at the wording of this Miscellaneous Order, I should understand from it that my original notion was correct, viz., that the fees should be resumed, and my report be simply to that effect.

10. This view of the case would be also in accordance to, and in support of, my acts in resuming the fees. When I sent in the report that was then before the Board, I issued such orders as should secure the Poligars' fees being held in deposit till orders were received as to their final disposal.

11. But this view is not the view that has been taken by the Board. In their Proceedings on the detailed information submitted in accordance to their own orders, the Board "presume that the question as to the disposal of the fees, and the "compensation to be awarded to the persons heretofore in receipt of them, have been considered by the Inám Commissioners." They call on Mr. Blair for a report as to what has been done in the matter by his Department; and apparently they propose hereafter "to place the whole question before Government if necessary."

12. The Board have, however, in one respect, it seems, failed to read correctly the Miscellaneous order of the 21st August. The Board state that this Order "declares that no report on the Poligars' fees is required from the Collector of Nellore;" whereas the order, as already stated, is to the contrary effect; there is not only a report required from the Collector of Nellore, but the Collector of Nellore is to report that the fees have been resumed, or as the order words it, "the Collector will merely report, for the information of Government, whether "the resumption has been fully carried out."

13. And under these circumstances I have the honor to request that the course I have pursued may be submitted for the orders of Government without waiting for a reply from Mr. Blair. The orders issued by me as regards the fees require immediate attention. They are detailed in paragraph 17 of my letter of the 5th June last; and the Order of Government referring to resumption, as all that now requires to be reported, would appear to be equally opposed to the idea that there could be any "disposal of the fees" by the Inám Commissioner, or necessity for waiting for a reply from him in that respect.

14. It would be of advantage if I could receive the orders now applied for, before the Jammahbundy is commenced after Christmas.

From the same Officer, dated 19th December 1865, No. 319.

1. When I addressed the Board on the 6th on the subject of the Poligars' fees, I had not available for reference the correspondence with the Inám Commissioner on the same subject.

From Collector to Mr. Blair, No. 497, dated 15th August 1863.
From Acting Inám Commissioner to Collector, No. 316, dated 27th August 1863.
From Collector to Inám Commissioner, No. 710, dated 2nd December 1863.
From Inám Commissioner to Collector, No. 19, dated 20th January 1864.

2. I now enclose copies of Mr. Taylor and Mr. Blair's letters, and of the letters to which these letters are the replies, as noted in the margin.

3. And Mr. Blair having stated that the question of the alienated fees had not been and will not be taken up by the Department, and Mr. Taylor having explained that he had not changed his mind, and shewn how the fees would be more properly disposed of by myself, the Board will, I trust, have no difficulty in acceding to the request made in paragraph 13 of my letter of the 6th. The Inám Commissioners having severally

declined to have anything to do with the fees, and Mr. Taylor having shewn that the investigations of the Commission are confined to landed tenures, the disposal of the fees, and the question of compensation can scarce have been taken up by the Department; and, if taken up, have been taken up in opposition to the orders of the Inám Commissioner, and in excess of the powers of the Department as understood by Mr. Taylor.

From the Collector of Nellore, to the Acting Inám Commissioner, dated 15th August 1863, No. 497.

1. Adverting to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue noted marginally, copies of which I observe have been communicated to you, I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to inform me whether the question of the alienated fees therein referred to has been taken up by your Department, and, if so, with what result, and how the case stands at present.

No. 3,912, dated 26th June 1863.
" 4,429, " 10th July "
" 4,841, " 3rd August "

2. I enclose copy of my reply to the Board.

From the Acting Inám Commissioner, to the Collector of Nellore, dated Coimbatore, 27th August 1863, No. 316.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, No. 497, I have the honor to inform you that, as already intimated in my letter to you of the 10th July last, the question of the alienated fees therein referred to has not been, and with reference to the Board's Proceedings will not be taken up by this Department.

From the Collector of Nellore, to the Inám Commissioner, dated 2nd December 1863, No. 710.

1. Adverting to Mr Blair's letter of the 27th August last, No 316, as to by whom the question of compensation of the alienated fees in this District was to be taken up and disposed of, I have the honor, with reference to paragraph 7 of your letter to Government of the 19th March 1861, and paragraph 6 of the Government Order* thereon, to request that I may be informed what you propose doing.

* No. 790, dated 9th April 1861, Revenue Department.

2. In your letter of the 19th March† you wrote, "I presume that the commutation of the "Kavali fees alienated to persons and institutions "is intended to be carried out by this Depart-"ment;" and the Government, in objecting to the course proposed, having tacitly agreed to the agency, I beg to be informed whether you have since changed your mind.

† Paragraph 7, No. 16 of 1861.

From the Inám Commissioner, to the Collector of Nellore, dated Ootacamund, 20th January 1864, No. 19.

1. In acknowledging your letter of the 2nd ultimo, I have the honor to state that the settlement of the fees therein referred to does not properly belong to this Commission, whose operations are confined to the investigation of landed tenures held on a favorable assessment, and I accordingly made no proposals on the subject in my report to Government on the Poliem tenures of your District. The Orders of Government, however, led me to believe that it was intended that I should take up the subject; but as intimated to you in my letter of the 7th March 1863, I subsequently came to the conclusion that the matter would be more properly disposed of by yourself, which, I find, is also the opinion of the Board of Revenue.

2. With reference to the observation in your reply to me of the 9th May, received during my absence at Calcutta, that you have no establishment to take up the arrangements, I beg to mention that no lengthened investigation into individual claims would seem to be necessary; the whole affair appears to me to be a mere matter of account. The indulgent consideration sanctioned by Government would seem to have reference only to alienations of long standing, which were embraced in the reports of your predecessors, dated 1st October 1819, and 18th April 1838. The accounts connected with the above reports, as well as the annual Jummahbundy accounts of the Urtavar and Chitterivar fees, in which the alienations chiefly occur, would shew what alienations are of long standing, and it seems only necessary to take the present average value of the above from the Jummahbundy accounts, and fix the compensation at the rates prescribed by Government.

---

1. The above voluminous correspondence relates to the settlement to be made of the claims of the so-called Poligars or Menkavilgars of Nellore in regard to their Polliems or rather Mukhasa villages, and russums or fees on the introduction of the new Police.

2. The Peishcush or Quit-rent charged on these men's Mukhasa, was in some instances in excess of the capabilities of the lands, and the practice had grown up of collecting their kavil fees for them by the Government Officers, crediting the amount so collected towards the Peishcush or Quit-rent account, and remitting the balance.

3. In some cases the collections remained in the hands of the Poligars or Menkavilgars, or with the individuals or institutions to whom they had at different times alienated them.

4. The Government resolved, at the recommendation of Mr. Robinson, to resume these fees for duties which were no longer performed or suited to the requirements of the times;-that the quit-rent on the Mukhasas should be placed on a fair footing, and that those alienees, individuals and institutions, who would by this reform be deprived of an income should be compensated, the former by life-allowances equal to the average of past receipts, the latter by a single payment equal to five years' income. The village watchers' fees were left intact.

5. Instructions were given to the Board of Revenue and Inám Commissioner in Government Order, 10th July 1860, No. 1,135, Revenue Department, to carry out these orders.

6. On 13th August 1860, the Inám Commissioner reported on the subject, and recommended that, in the case of the Mukhasa and Inám lands held by the Poligars or Menkavilgars and by their alienees, the Peishcush or Quit-rent should be altogether remitted in consideration of the resumption of the fees or russums; and that then, in consideration of the enfranchisement of these lands from the condition of service hitherto attaching to them, a new quit-rent should be imposed according to the prescribed rates approved by Government for the general settlement of Ináms.

7. These proposals were approved by Government, and thus so far as the lands and the fees hitherto paid to, or on account of, the holders of them were concerned, the matter was finally decided.

8. There remained the case of the fees alienated to individuals and institutions, and regarding these the Government gave distinct orders to the effect above stated as to the mode of compensation.

9. In a subsequent letter, dated 19th March 1861, the Inám Commissioner observing that he presumed Government intended *his* Department to settle this last matter of compensation, proposed that land should be granted in lieu of the proposed

money allowances; but the Government, without questioning the correctness of his opinion that the Inám Department was to settle the matter, merely desired that their previous instructions might be carried out.

10. On 8th July 1861 the Government, on a reference by the Board based on an inquiry by the Collector of Nellore, observed that a report on these fees was still necessary.

11. In April 1863 Mr. Dykes again raised the question as to whether this report was due from him, or from the Inám Commissioner, and after some discussion, which extended to August 1863, in which the Board maintained that the Collector should submit the desired report, he was directed to ascertain from the Inám Commissioner's Department what had been done by them.

12. It now appears from the correspondence submitted with Mr. Dykes's letter of 19th December 1865, that so early as 7th March 1863, he had been informed by the Inám Commissioner that he proposed to leave this settlement to the Collector, as not properly appertaining to the work of the Commission; but no mention was made of this fact in Mr. Dykes's corrrespondence with the Board, and this singular reticence on his part has caused much complication and unnecessary correspondence.

13. In August 1865, the Government reviewed the papers connected with the Government Order of 8th July 1861, and assuming apparently that the matter had been disposed of in the Inám Commission, observed that no further report on the subject seemed necessary, except as to whether the resumption of the fees had been carried out.

14. In September 1865, the Board, after reading a detailed report from the Collector, dated 5th June 1865, as to the settlement of the compensation, referred direct to the Inám Commissioner to ascertain whether the subject had not been disposed of by him.

15. Mr. Blair's letter of 28th October 1865, is his reply, and the Collector's letters of 6th and 19th December relate to the same subject.

16. All these later proceedings and correspondence, and almost all of the correspondence that passed in 1863 might have been avoided had Mr. Dykes merely stated that the Inám Commissioner did not intend to take up the subject of compensation for the alienated fees.

17. The foregoing statement, which is now necessary for clearing the ground might also have been spared.

18. As, however, it is evident from what has been stated that the settlement of the compensation for the alienated fees has to be made on the Collector's report, the Board now proceed to review the proposals made in his letter of 5th June 1865, in Board's Proceedings, dated 11th September 1865, No. 5,613.

19. Mr. Dykes very imperfectly apprehends the effect of the Government Orders that have been already passed, and he alludes to the Government Order of 28th July 1860, No. 807, Judicial Department, as if it had only recently reached him for the first time. It was, however, communicated to the Collector by the Board on 14th July 1860, with Government Order of 10th idem, No. 1,135, Revenue Department.

20. He also expresses a doubt as to whether the fees due to village watchers are included in the Government Order for resumption, but he has rightly excluded them from his ultimate proposals.

21. The Order of Government, in the Judicial Department, was in effect that the fees were to be absolutely resumed as sanctioned and levied for services no longer required or performed, and that good individual claims to compensation for loss of income should be considered.

22. In the Government Order, in the Revenue Department, on the Inám Commissioner's Report, it was in effect decided that the remission of the Peishcush on the Mukhasas, and the adjustment of the quit-rent chargeable on them and on the Ináms for enfranchisement from the condition of service, together with the fact that the fees had been actually enjoyed for a long series of years without the performance of any adequate service, rendered it quite unnecessary to consider any claims to further compensation on the part of the Menkavilgars or their alienees holding Mukhasa or Inám lands.

23. These orders disposed of the cases of the Urtavar, Chittetivar, Turravar, and Adurvar Poligars or Menkavilgars, and the Collector should take immediate steps for carrying them out in communication with the Inám Commissioner, the fees being resumed, the Peishcush remitted, and the revised Jodi levied simultaneously.

24. The Government Order of 25th April 1861, No. 932, Revenue Department, similarly settled the case of the Mutialpad Poligar (Bala Row). His Russums are to be resumed, and his Peshcush reduced by one-half their average value. This also should be carried out.

25. The Board doubt whether the Collector's view of Urta Papanna's case is correct. The correspondence which he quotes distinctly shews that the Government decided to recognize him as an independent Menkavilgar, and not as a mere alienee of theUrtavar Poligar, and the Board consider that his case would thus come under the rule prescribed for settling the Poligars or Menkavilgars' cases, that is, that the fees should be absolutely resumed. But as it appears that the case is really one of an alienation, and as the individual appears to possess no Mukhasa or Inám lands to be relieved coincidently with the resumtion of the Russums, the Board resolve to recommend that the Collector's view of the case be accepted.

26. Including this case, the compensation calculated on five years' average income to be awarded in lieu of resumed alienated Russums is as follows:—

Annual payment for life of present recipients—

Urta Papanna...	Rupees	1,040
Other persons...	,,	637
Total		1,677

Compensation by a present payment of five years' average income to institutions—

Pagodas... ...	Rupees	2,685
Choultries, &c.	,,	275
Total...		2,960

27. The sanction of Government will be requested for these allowances and disbursements. If the Board's recommendation is adopted, Urta Papanna's Russums in deposit should be disbursed to him.

28. The Board do not clearly understand from paragraph 7 of the Collector's letter and the appended Statement whether any portion of the fees due to the Village watchers has hitherto been collected by the Government servants; but if such is the case, the Board consider that the Village Police should be left to collect their dues for themselves, and this in fact is what the Board deduce from Mr. Robinson's Report of June 1860 has hitherto been the practice.

29. The Collector will communicate with the Inspector General of Police and the Accountant General, as to the head to which the resumed fees are to be credited in the accounts.

No. 349. ORDER THEREON, 13th October 1866, No. 2,785.

Miscellaneous.

1. As recommended by the Board in paragraph 26 of their Proceedings, the Government sanction in compensation for alienated Russums resumed in the District of Nellore,

1*st*. A single payment of Rupees 2,960 to institutions.

2*nd*. An annual payment during the life-time of present recipients, of Rupees 1,077.

2. The Russums belonging to Urta Papanna now in deposit will be disbursed to him at once.

3. The Government observe with dissatisfaction that the carelessness of the Collector in not mentioning the Inám Commissioner's letter of the 7th March 1863 in his correspondence with the Board, and in informing them as he did, in his letter of the 15th July 1863, that the question of compensating possessors of alienated Russums had been "probably taken up" in the Inám Department, has caused much waste of time and unnecessary correspondence.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Accountant General.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Proceedings of the Inám Commissioner
Dated Coimbatore 7th March 1863.

Read letter from Deputy Collector
P. Chentsab Rám dated 26th February 186

× × × ×

The Commissioner agrees with
the Deputy Collector that the settlement
of the compensation for the rights to the
Pálayagán fees, alienated to certain
Pagodas and Individuals, will be best
settled by the Collector's Department, who
making arrangements for the collection
these fees on behalf of Government. The
Collector will be addressed on this subject
and in the meanwhile the Deputy Collector
will leave them alone. The Commissioner is
of opinion, that the orders of Government
on this subject have reference to the fees
alienated in all the Pálayams and not
in those of Vettivány Chittelvár alone.

(signed) G. N. Taylor,
Inám Commissioner.

To,
P. Chentsab Rám
Dy Collector
Inám Commissioner.

(True Copy)
Mbembabaoo
As Special Assistant to the
Inám Commissioner

60

11 Cotacamund 7th March 1863.

From The Asst Commissioner

To, The Collector
of Nellore

Sir,

I forwarding the accompanying copy of my Proceedings of this date, to the Deputy Collector of the Commission employed in your District, I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to inform me whether the instructions of Government contained in para 15 of their Order dated 25th October 1860, to 1951, (Copy of which I presume has been furnished to you thro' the Board) regarding the settlement of the Compensation for the right to Pálayagárs fees alienated to Pagodas and individuals cannot conveniently be carried out by your Department.

I have &c

(signed) G. N. Taylor,
Asst Commissioner

(True Copy)

M Chentsalrão
My special Assistant
to the Asst Commissioner

Compiled

12

13

No. 5,613.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 11th September 1865.

Read the following letter from J. W. B. DYKES, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to R. A. DALYELL, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 5th June 1865, No. 118 :—

1. Previous to the receipt of the Board's Proceedings of the 3rd August 1863, steps were taken to collect the required information in regard to Poligars' Russums; and on the 20th August 1864, I requested Tolasingam Mudali, the Deputy Collector in charge of the Zemindary tracts, to take up the question, he having joined the District in the meanwhile. His report I now do myself the honor to submit.

2. In their Proceedings of the 26th June 1863, the Board observe that there are apparently seven Poliems in the Government Taluks; and this is the number shown in the Deputy Collector's report, exclusive of certain villages in which Russums are collected under the name of Bhala Rao. But, as regards the subject of the present Report it will not be necessary that I should refer to so many; and Urtawar, Chittetiwar, Turrawar, Aduru, and Bala Rao are the only names under which Russums, or fees, are at present collected by other than Government servants in the Government Taluks, so far as I have been able to ascertain.

Urtawar.	Adur Family.
Chittetiwar.	Totiboymawar.
Turrawar.	Gangalawar.
Pokar Family.	

3. Mr. Stonehouse, in his Report to the Board of the 18th April 1838, in paragraph 19, refers to the Pokuru Poligar as having the watch of a village in the late Saidapur Taluk, from which it was said he drew fees; and the Deputy Collector acting on this Report has entered Pokuru as one of the Poliems of which the fees have to be disposed of. But the name of the village has not been given by Mr. Stonehouse;* and the Tahsildars of Rapuru and Guduru, under whom the Saidapur villages have been placed, in their Urzis of the 3rd and 10th December last to the Deputy Collector, having stated that they have no knowledge of any such man or collections in his name, I do not propose to include these fees in the statements to be submitted at present for final consideration; and from what I hear, it would appear, that the "Poligar" in question was simply a watchman, and he, or some of his family, are living now in the Venkatagiri Zemindary, having relinquished the rights referred to by Mr. Stonehouse if ever exercised.

* It may have been in the Statements which accompanied the Report, and are not now forthcoming.

4. The so-called Aduru Poligar, who belongs to the Gudur Taluk, is also little above the grade of a watchman; and the inquiry in respect to fees resolves itself in reality into an inquiry into the fees collected under the names of the Urtawar and Chittetiwar Poligars in the Guduru Taluk, the Turrawar Poligar in the Rapur Taluk, and Bhala Rao in the Kandukur Taluk, the villages from which these fees are collected being, however, in three instances scattered over from three to four Taluks as shown below :—

Names.	Names of Taluks, and number of Villages in each.							
	Gudur.	Rapur.	Nellore.	Atmakur.	Kavali.	Udayagiri.	Kandukur.	Total.
	No. of villages.	No. of villages.	No. of villages.	No. of villages.	No. of villages.	No. of villages.	No. of villages.	No. of villages.
Urtawar... ...	59	9	59	10	.....	.....	.....	137
Chittetiwar ...	45	22	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	69
Adur	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Turrawar ..	.....	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
Bhala Rao ...	.....	.....	.....	7	14	12	65	98

5. In their Proceedings of the 10th July 1863, the Board direct that an exact statement of the principles on which the Russums were calculated is necessary to enable the Board and the Government to test the proposals that may be submitted for compensation; and in his Report, paragraphs 13, 14, and 15, the Deputy Collector gives this information so far as it now can be collected. It is, however, a subject not capable of any very clear definitions; and without recapitulating the information brought forward by the Deputy Collector on this point, I beg to show in the Statement below what was the demand for 1863-64 for Russums under the several names

N. B.—The number of villages shown by the Deputy Collector in Statement C., under Urtawar and Chittetiwar, has, through an oversight, been entered at 139 and 91 respectively, instead of 137 and 69. Under Mutyalpad, seven Shrotriem villages were also omitted by the Deputy Collector in like manner.

referred to in the preceding paragraph, and the number of Taluks and villages in which those fees were due.

Names.	No. of Taluks and villages in which fees are collected.		Fees, Rupees.
	No. of Taluks.	No. of villages	
Urtawar	4	137	14,105
Chittetiwar	3	69	7,468
Adur...	1	3	82
Turrawar	1	88	1,255
Bhala Rao...	4	98	3,575
			26,485

N. B.—11 Rupees under Urtawar, and Rupees 61-13-10 under Bhala Rao, have been omitted in the Deputy Collector's statement.

6. In submitting to Government in the Judicial Department, on the 20th June 1860, his estimates for the police of this District, Mr. Robinson refers, paragraph 10, to the village establishment that is entered in the accounts as maintained by these Poligars, and to the collections made direct by these establishments both on their own account and the Poligars. It is not, however, only the village police that make these direct collections. There are Brahmins and others that collect in the same manner to a limited extent; and the total demand for 1863-64, including all these items, amounted it will be observed to Rupees 26,485.

7. In the following Statement, I beg to submit for the Board's consideration the disposal of the fees as shown by last year's accounts: giving opposite A., the fees to be collected with the Government revenue; opposite B., the collections to be made direct as gathered from the accounts furnished to the Tahsildars by the village authorities.

Name under which collected and class.		Total Demand	Credits.						
			Poligar.	Village establishment.	Urta Papama.	Brahmin.	Pagoda.	Choultries, &c.	Total of Brahmins, Pagodas, Choultries, &c.
Name.	Class.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Urtawar.....	A.	10,700	7,680	1,235	1,450	44	270	21	335
	B.	3,405	87	3,009	...	309	...	...	309
Total...		14,105	7,767	4,244	1,450	353	270	21	644
Chittetiwar.....	A.	4,435	3,999	155	...	8	250	23	281
	B.	3,033	180	2,609	...	226	7	11	244
Total...		7,468	4,179	2,764	...	234	257	34	525
Adur.....	B.	82	53	29	...	...	...	...	...
Turrawar.....	B.	1,255	771	428	...	46	10	...	56
Bhala Rao.....	A.	3,560	3,560	...	...	...	...	...	...
	B.	15	11	...	...	4	...	...	4
Total...		3,575	3,571	...	...	4	...	...	4
Total	A.	18,695	15,239	1,390	1,450	52	520	44	616
	B.	7,790	1,102	6,075	...	585	17	11	613
Grand Total...		26,485	16,341	7,465	1,450	637	537	55	1,229

N. B.—As regards Rupees 26,485, and the amount similarly shown by the Deputy Collector, Vide Note to Statement annexed to paragraph 5. And as regards the entry hereof, Rupees 7,767, under the Urtawar Poligar, and the difference of Rupees 1,443, as compared with Rupees 9,210, similarly entered in Statement C, the difference it is to be observed is owing to Rupees 1,450 here credited to Papama having been included by the Deputy Collector under the heads of the Poligar, to which 11 Rupees have to be added, having been by mistake omitted in totalling, and Rupees 4-15-0 deducted, being alienation inadvertantly included.

There is an increase also of Rupees 61-13-10 under Bhala Rao, owing to seven Shrotriems having been omitted in the Deputy Collector's Statement and included in this.

8. In the Order of the 25th October 1860, the Government refer to a previous ruling that all these fees shall be resumed. And in paragraph 15 of the same Order, the course is laid down under which the resumption is to be carried into effect. But in the Order thus referred to by Government, Judicial Department, 28th June 1860, No. 807, of which I recently* obtained a copy, it is simply ruled that the Village Police must be prohibited from further collection of fees and dues for the Polligars, and nothing being said of the fees enjoyed by the Village Police themselves, I am uncertain how far the Order under consideration applies to the fees credited to Village establishments, more especially as the Government further direct that the ourse suggested by the Inspector General of Police must be pursued, and the Inspector General in his report refers to the Village watcher passing under the Village Inspector.

* 12th April 1865.

Paragraph 8.

9. How far the fees credited to the Village watchers, or Village establishments, are actually at present in the enjoyment of the right recipients, I am unable to say; the whole question being involved in confusion, and those willing and able to give information being a remarkably small minority compared to those interested in thwarting inquiry. But that the fees must be to a considerable extent in the possession of those to whom it is right they should be paid is clear from the fact that the service of the Village watch is performed by these men; and in many Villages they are our only Village Servants for Police duties. And not looking on the authority given by the Poligars to these men to collect direct as an alienation coming within the scope of the Government Order, I propose to submit for the Board's consideration proposals for the resumption only of the fees credited to Poligars themselves and the fees alienated, without reference to the duties to be performed.

10. Under the head of fees credited to the Polligars, and hitherto held available for Peshkush, it will be observed the total amount to be resumed, according to last year's collections would be Rupees 16,689 collected by Government, Rupees 1,102 collected direct. And the Inam Commission having completed, the valuation of the Urtawar and Chittetiwar Polliputs and of Bala Rao's Villages, the Peshkush will, I trust, be lowered to a suitable proportion to the assets of the Villages in question, and the general resumption of the fees under the several names specified carried into effect in the coming year. As regards Aduru, Turrawar and Mutyalpad, there seems nothing to prevent resumption being carried into effect at once. And unless otherwise directed, the same shall be ordered accordingly.

11. Urta Papanna's claim has formed the subject of the correspondence noted marginally.* He has not been referred to by the Deputy Collector, who proposed to deal with him as a Poligar. From the Orders of Government, this is I think a mistake. And the Government having in their Minutes of Consultation,

* To Board, dated 21st August 1834.
From " " 25th September 1834.
To " " 6th October 1834.
From Board to Government, dated 20th October 1834.
Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 31st October 1834.

Income for the last 5 years.

Year.	Demand.	Collection up to the end of April 1865.	Balance.		
			Recoverable.	Irrecoverable.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1859-60	1,377	1,348	..	29	29
1860-61	1,130	1,130	..	...	..
1861-62	1,233	1,238	..	..	..
1862-63	1344	1,316	..	29	28
1863-64	1,405	1,325	38	42	81
Total...	6,494	6,357	38	99	137
Average...	1,299	1,271			
Deduct Peshkush. ...		231			
Net average Income...		1,040			

of the 31st October 1834, recoginzed the alienation "though never formally sanctioned by the ruling power," I propose to deal with the claim as any other individual alienation, and have entered it accordingly, showing as the average income, the average collections in the Villages in question for the last 5 years† less share of the Peshkush.

12. For the Brahmins, Pagodas and Choultries, &c., the compensation to be given has been carefully calculated by Tolasinga Mudali, and is given in detail in Statements A and B, in abstract in Statement C, which in other respects shows only the demand. And the amount of fees to be thus disposed of, and the compensation I would recommend should be given, are severally shown in the Statement below, in which is entered under each head the average income derived therefrom for the last 5 years.

Names.	Alienations.									
	Urta Papanna.		Brahmins.		Pagodas.		Choultry, &c.,		Total compensation.	
	Average Revenue.	Compensation.	Average Revenue.	Compensation.	Average Revenue.	Compensation.	Average Revenue.	Compensation.	Life grants or total of columns 3 and 5.	Sum to be paid at once, or total of columns 7 & 9.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	Rs.	RS.	RS.
Urtawar.....	1,040	1,040	353	353	270	1,350	21	105	1,393	1,455
Chittetiwar.	...	...	231	231	257	1,285	34	170	234	1,455
Turrawar..	...	...	46	46	10	50	...	...	46	50
Bhala Rao.	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...		..
Total...	1,040	1,040	637	637	537	2,685	55	275	1,677	2,960

N. B.—The average Revenue of Pagodas shown in this Statement at Rupees 537 exceeds the amount given by the Deputy Collector by Rupees 4-15-0, which in the Village of Venkanapalem, in the Nellore Taluq, was entered as Poligars' Russums by mistake, and the increase on the total sum to be paid as life-grants is the consequence of including Urta Papanna under this head.

13. The Deputy Collector specifies twelve different items of fees, and the Meralis and ready money Russums on the Revenue having hitherto been all that the Government servants have collected to carry out the entire resumption of the fees, it would now be necessary that the Officers of Government should take notice of the other ten items were they still collected. But of the twelve items, six only are now collected, and adding to these six a seventh item, viz., fees on chillies, completes the list as shown in the margin.* Whilst of these items one on boatmen collected by the Village watch being a small sum and an item of Mohturpha, I would, with the Board's permission, strike out, reducing the total number of items to be collected to six. And the total amount of emoluments left in the hands of the Village watch, and the names of these watchers I will have communicated to the Superintendent of Police, so that service may be exacted in the same way as from the Village watch in other Villages.

* 1. Meralis grain.
2. Tobacco.
3. Cheyroot.
4. Grain received as Mukta.
5. Mukta Russums.
6. Fees from Boatmen.
7. Chillies.

14. The fees due on Shrotriems have been merged* in the quit-rent imposed by the Inam Commission. To this extent the demands shown will therefore be modified, as the requisite information is obtained from the Inam Commission. And when the new settlement is made of the lands held at the ordinary rates of assessment, it will, I trust, be determined to get rid of the fees altogether in their present state, and adjust the assessment accordingly.

* Letter from Inam Commissioner, 13th January 1863, No. 10.

15. From the Statement annexed to paragraph 12, the Board will observe that life-grants have to be made to Urta Papanna of Rupees 1,040, and to Brahmins of Rupees 637, making thus a total annual charge against Russums under this head of Rupees 1,677; to which must be added Village establishment, Rupees 7,465, making in all a total annual charge against Russums of Rupees 9,142 to meet which we have a varying demand that last year stood at Rupees 26,185.

16. The Board will also observe from the statement referred to in the preceding paragraph, that for compensation to pagodas and choultries, a lump sum has to be paid of Rupees 2,960.

17. And in requesting, that should these proposals meet their approval, that the Board will be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government for the requisite disbursements, I have the honor to state that during the current Jamabundi, orders have been issued for the fees collected under class A. for aliences to be kept in deposit, and orders shall now be issued forbidding the collection of fees for the coming year under any head save by the servants of Government, and whether hitherto so collected or not.

18. Urta Papanna's fees have been kept in deposit since January 1861, and in passing Orders as regards the future disposal of these fees, I beg that Orders may be passed as regards the sum now in deposit.

19. I also request the favor of Orders as to the head under which the resumed fees shall in future be carried to the credit of Government; and as regards the disposal of the fees collected since the introduction of the new Police, I do myself the honor to forward herewith three Abstract statements showing for five years the total collections under the heads of Urtamar, Chittetiwar, Bhala Rao, for five years up to 30th April 1865, and how disposed of.

Enclosure No. 1.

From A. TOLASINGA MOODELLY, Acting Deputy Collector of Nayadupet, to J. W. B. DYKES, Esq., Collector of Nellore, dated 31st December 1864, No. 55.

1. In obedience to your Vernacular Official Memorandum, No. 2, dated 20th August 1864, forwarding the reports, with enclosures, from all the Tahsildars of this District connected with the subject of Russums of Poligars in the Government Taluqs, which are to be resumed under the Order of Government, No. 1,135, dated 10th July 1860, and ordering me to submit a report thereon, I have the honor to report that on perusal of the above Reports and the former correspondence, English and Vernacular records in the Hoosoor regarding the same, I learn that several correspondence noted in the margin, has already taken place on the subject of the resumption of the fees of Poligars, and the Board, as expressed in their Proceedings No. 4,229, dated 10th July 1863, and the Government, are now in need of such full and detailed report on the alienations of the Russums, with individual details and an exact statement of the principles on which they are calculated as could enable them to test the proposals which may be submitted to them for compensation, and I therefore beg to submit herewith Statements A, B, and C.

From Board 13th February 1817.
To do. 31st March 1817.
To do. 1st October 1819.
From do. 6th May 1833.
To do. 8th July 1833.
From do. 16th September 1853.
To do. 20th November ,,
To do. 31st December ,,
To do. 16th October 1834.
From do. 30th November 1835.
Extract Proceedings of Board of Revenue, 23rd November 1835.
Do. 4th July 1836.
To Board 18th April 1853.
To do. 2nd July 1855.
To do. 12th July 1856.
Extract Proceedings 10th July 1860.
Do. 25th October ,,
From Board 10th July 1863.
Do. 3rd August ,,

2. *Statement A*, and its enclosures Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, show the amount of Russums of different items collected by the Government on behalf of Poligars and their aliences.

(I). *Enclosure No.* 1 shows the names of Poliputs, Taluqs and Villages, and the descriptions of the fees, and the amount collected by Government on behalf of Poligars alone.

(II). *No.* 2.—The names of Poliputs, Taluqs, Villages and Kaviligars, and the amount of fees granted to them.

(III). *No.* 3.—The names of Poliputs, Taluqs, Villages and Brahmins, and the amount of fees granted to them and compensation.

(IV). *No.* 4.—The names of Poliputs, Taluqs, Villages and Pagodas, and the amount of fees granted to them and compensation.

(V). *No.* 5.—The names of Poliputs, Taluqs, Villages, and Choultries and Chalivendras, and the amount of fees granted to them and compensation.

3. *Statement B*, and its enclosures Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, exhibit the amount of the various items of Russums collected by Poligars, and their aliences, independently of Government collection :—

(I). *No.* 1.—The names of Poliputs, Taluqs, and Villages, the descriptions of the Russums, and the amount collected by Poligars.

(II). *No.* 2.—The names of Poliputs, Taluqs, Villages and Kaviligars, the descriptions of Russums, and the amount collected by them.

(III). *No.* 3.—The names of Poliputs, Taluqs, Villages and Brahmins, the descriptions of Russums, and the amount collected by them, and that of compensation.

(IV). *No.* 4.—The names of Poliputs, Taluqs, Villages, and Pagodas, the descriptions of Russums, and the amount collected by them, and that of compensation.

(V). *No.* 5.—The names of Poliputs, Taluqs, Villages and Choultries and Chalivendras the descriptions of Russums, and the amount collected by them, and that of compensation.

4. *Statement C.* shows the names of Poliputs, the number of Taluqs, Villages and individuals, and the amount of Russums enjoyed by aliences, and the amount recommended for compensation.

5. There are existing in the Government Taluqs of this District seven Police Poliputs and one Zemindar who is also endowed with Russums for the performance of certain revenue functions as marginally noted.

1. Woodtavar.
2. Chittitivar.
3. Mutyalapad.
4. Turravar.
5. Pokur Family.
6. Ador Family.
7. Taduboyinavaru.
8. Gangulavaru.

6. Taduboyinavaru No. 7, and Gangulavaru, No. 8 Poligars, have no Russums, &c., of any description, except the Mokkassa Villages and Inams which were granted to them for the performance of certain Police services, and which have been already settled by the Inam Commissioner. It is on this ground I think it necessary to give any detailed account regarding them in this report.

7. The precise time when these Poliputs were originally obtained by the ancestors of the present holders is not to be ascertained, as they have been granted by the former Government and as no records are forthcoming to that effect.

8. The Police Poligars do not possess any documents for the Poliputs they had from the former Government, but the Zemindar of Mutyalapadu has some documents, such as Parvana, &c., obtained from several authorities in the Mahomedan Government.

9. The Poligars have employed Cattubadies, Cavilies and Cazana Peons for the performance of Police duties under them, of those to Cattubadies Inam Villages have been granted, to Caviligars both the Inam lands and Russums, and to Cazana Peons' wages in cash have been always fixed. I deem it unnecessary either to give a detailed account of the Cattubadies whose Inam lands have been already settled by the Inam Commissioner, and of the Cazana Peons who were paid in cash in this Report, or to have a heading opened for them in the Statements, but as the Caviligars have a share in the Russums, I included them in this Report.

10. The original intention of the former Government in establishing the office of Cavili, being the general protection of property and person, they allowed the Poligars who hold the above office three kinds of emoluments, viz :—

1stly.—Mokassa Villages paying a Peshcash.*

2ndly.—Inams; and,

3rdly.—Russums on condition to take care of the crops and personal property in the Villages under their watch; to apprehend offenders with stolen property; and in case they were unable to do so to make good the value thereof to the owners.

11. The Mokassa Villages and Inams granted to the Poligars for services having been already settled by the Inam Commissioner agreeably to the Order of Government, No. 1,951 dated 25th October 1860, there remain fees alone undisposed of.

12. The items of fees are twelve as follows :—

1. Mera.
2. Russums.
3. Pagagunta Russum.
4. Comatlapannu.
5. Cheruveru Russum.
6. Kuppakattalu.
7. Tamarind Trees.
8. Gollavandla Russum.
9. Gutala Pannu.
10. Naluvandla Pannu.
11. Agasarlacumpatlu.
12. Fulivandla Pannu.

(I).—*Mera* is a fee in ready money and in kind

(II).—*Russum* is ready money collection made on the Revenue of Villages.

(III).—*Pagagunta Russum* is a fee at ¼ Anna on each gunta of land cultivated with Tobacco independent of the land assessment payable to Government.

(IV)—Comatla Pannu is fee paid by Comatlu to Poligar's Peons at from $\frac{1}{16}$ to ½ of a pagoda for each house.

(V).—*Chiruveru Russum* is fee payable in kind at 8 of a viss per cent.

(VI).—*Kuppacattalu*, is an allowance given by the ryots when the produce is cut and stacked at 1 bundle per stack; but the quantity of grain received it is not practicable to ascertain.

(VII).—*Tamarind Trees*, fees granted as Inams to the Poligars in some villages. The rate of this item is not known from the records.

(VIII).—*Gollavandla Russum* is a tax levied from Shepherds on the number of sheep.

(IX).—*Gutala Punu* is a tax levied from Chucklers for their trade. The rate is not known by the records.

(X).—*Natturandla Punnu* is a tax levied on every Loom between half and one Anna, payable by the Weavers.

(XI).—*Agasarla Compatlu* is a fee levied on each stone from Blacksmiths.

(XII).—*Tulivandla Punnu* is a tax levied on the number of Boatmen. The rate of which is not known by the records.

13. *Mera* is divided into two classes, viz., Macta and Amani, the former is assessed at certain fixed amount of ready money upon the Revenue of each individual holdings; but no such accounts are found on the records as could show at what rate the amount was originally calculated. The collection of this item therefore appears to have been left without alteration as it was in the Mahomedan Government since the assumption of this District.

14. The Amani is a fee paid in kind on the quantity of the gross produce in the village. The rate at which this item was enacted being various in all villages under the watch of the Poligars it is impossible to mention at what fixed rates they were calculated. However it appears that the lowest rate fixed on this item is not less than 8 Muntas per Putti or 2½ per cent., and the highest is about 22* Muntas per Putti or 6¾ per cent. On the assumption of this District by the British Government, the item

* Higher rate appears to have been calculated in certain cases, but no records are forthcoming.

of this emolument was converted into ready money collection which was calculated on the valuation of the quantity of the grain received by Poligars from ryots. The total amount of Mera so collected was fixed so much per Rupee on the total of Government collection on land.

15. Russum is ready money collections made on the revenue of villages. This was divided similarly, as the Mera, into two classes, viz., Macta and Amani, the former is assessed at a certain amount fixed upon each village, and the latter at a percentage of the revenue and therefore vary with the annual demand. The Macta amount appears to have been originally fixed in some cases with reference to the rent amount of Toddy, Cheruveru and Pasture land, in others with reference to the number of Ploughs, Boatmen, and Cattle, and the extent of cultivation, and in others upon no fixed or defined principles; but the rate fixed on the above items is not found from any original documents in the record. However, on consideration of the nature of demand it is to be inferred that the sum calculated on the amount is a certain percentage upon collections, and that on the number on each individual, &c., Mr. Collector† Fraser of this District, as particularized in his report, dated 1st October 1819, to the Board of Revenue, had divided the above Mera and Russums in to two headings, but subsequently into one under the denomination of Russums, including Adukkolu which is one of the items included in Russums.

† In 1819.

16. The Woodtowar and Chittitivar Poligars during the Mahomedan Government were accustomed to make over to the Circar Servants their Russums in some villages equal to the amount of their Peshcash due for each year, and realized for themselves the fees in other villages under their watch. But the above Poligars and the Zemindar of Mutyalapadu gave up all interference in collecting their fees included in the Statement A. from ryots since the assumption of this District by the British Government. The Government have, therefore, undertaken to collect every year, the total amount in column eight of Statement A on behalf of Poligars and their aliences, and from this collection were paid in ready money to the aliences their respective shares, and the remainder was credited to the Peshcash due by the Poligars. From the entries made in the Jamabandi Daval accounts from 1819, appears that from the income realized by Poligars on several items in paragraph 12, the Mera No. 1 and Russum No. 2, have been only brought to Government accounts, which were prepared subsequent to the Report of Mr. Collector Fraser on the subject, omitting the others; but the Woodtavar and Chittitivar Poligars and Mutyalapadu Zemindar continue collecting the above omitted items and some other fees to date.

17. The Poligars Nos. 4, 5 and 6 under the denominations of Turravar, Pokur family and Adur family and their aliences collect for themselves independently certain Russums in the villages under their watch. The cause why this was excluded from the Government collections it is impossible to ascertain as no records on the subject are to be had. However, the enjoyment of the above fees by Poligars, and their aliences as are stated to be of very long standing, I think it advisable to include them in our present settlement of compensation, and the Statement B to that effect shews, and details of the amount collected by Poligars on different items, and that deducted on account of their aliences.

18. Having explained the names of Poliputs, the service intended to be performed by Poligars, the nature of Russums allotted to them, the principles on which they are calculated, and the mode of collection thereof, it remains to state the origin of each Poligar, the extent of their watch, the amount of Russums they enjoy, and that alienated by them to Brahmins, Pagodas, and Choultries, &c.

19. Woodtawar Chittiti Ganga Reddy, a Desayi or head inhabitant in this District, it appears originally nominated Woodia Lingama Nayadu as a Kaviligar. The watch of this Poligar extends over 139 villages, including Circar and Shrotriems in four Taluqs. The establishment of this office being intended for the general protection of property of the inhabitants, the ruling powers of the country have been vested with it, together with emoluments, in shape of Macta Villages, Inams, and fees hereditary.

20. This Poligar has made over one-third of his fees to Kaviligars as pay for watching Villages entrusted to their care, to Bramins as personal allowance for life, and to Pagodas, Choultries and Cholivendras, (water sheds) as charitable allowance for their support.

21. The following abstract will show the number of Taluqs and villages in which this Poligar collects fees, the whole amount of fees collected for him, and that alienated.

Description of statements.	Number of Taluq.	Number of villages.	Amount of Russums.	Deductions. Amount transferred to Kaviligars.	Amount transferred to Bramins.	Amount transferred to Pagodas.	Amount transferred to Choultries and Cholivendras.	Total amount alienated.	Remainder.	Amount payable by Poligar for his Peshcash.	Amount payable to Cazam Peons employed in the Hoskor and Taluq.	Net amount left for Poligar.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
A	4	116	10,689 2 2	1,235 3 7	44 3 0	265 5 7	21 0 0	1,565 11 9	9,123 7 0	3,930 13 7	1,929 4 0	3,263 5 5
B	0	23	*3,404 8 4	3,008 15 3	308 8 6	.....	.....	3,317 7 8	87 1 8	.....	.....	87 0 8
Total.	4	139	14,093 10 6	4,244 2 10	352 10 5	265 5 7	21 0 0	4,883 2 10	9,210 7 8	3,930 13 7	1,929 4 0	3,350 6 3

* The amount of Rupees 3,404 entered in column 4 of this Abstract contains a portion of collection made by Poligars in some villages where Government collect for Poligars.

22. CHITTITIVAR.—Chittiti Bodi Nayadu it appears was originally appointed by Chittiti Gangureddi a Desayi or head inhabitant of this District, Achu Kaviligar of this Poliput. This Poligar is to watch 50 villages including Shrotriem and Government in three Taluqs. The nature of the establishment of this office, and the service rendered by the Poligar, and the items of emoluments allotted to him are precisely the same as those of Woodtavar Poligar, of whom an explanation has been already made in paragraph 19. This Poligar has had his watch over 72 villages including Shrotriem and Circar in three Taluqs.

23. This Poligar has transferred about ⅓ of his Russums to Kaviligars, Bramins, Pagodas, Choultries and Cholivendras.

24. The following abstract will exhibit the number of Taluqs and Villages, where this Poligar has Russums, the whole amount collected for him, and the amount alienated.

Description of Statements	Number of Taluqs.	Number of Villages.	Amount of Russums.	Deductions. Amount transferred to Kaviligars.	Amount transferred to Bramins.	Amount transferred to Pagodas.	Amount transferred to Choultries, and Cholivendras.	Total amount alienated.	Remainder.	Amount payable by Poligar for his Peshcash.	Amount payable to Cazam Peons.	Net amount left for Poligar.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
A	3	50	4,434 9 2	154 12 1	7 11 2	249 6 5	23 6 4	435 4 0	3,999 5 2	2,984 3 8	718 3 0	296 14 6
B	...	22	*3,033 4 5	2,608 11 10	225 13 2	7 9 7	10 11 2	2,852 13 9	180 6 8	...	...	180 6 8
Total.	3	72	7,467 13 7	2,763 7 11	233 8 4	257 0 0	34 1 6	3,288 1 9	4,179 11 10	2,984 3 8	718 3 0	477 5 2

* The amount of Rupees 3,033, entered in column 4 of this abstract, contains a portion collected by Poligars in some villages where Government collect for Poligars.

25. *Mutyalapadu.*—This is a petty Zemindary or Poliam for which original documents are forthcoming. They are eleven in number, such as, Parvana, Sannads and Cowal, &c., granted by Nabobs of Hyderabad and their subordinates on different occasions. The office to be per-

formed by this Poligar is Desmook, meaning head of the country which is quite different from that of the Police Poligars. This office appears to have been bestowed upon Venkata Kristna Bupala Bala Raau, the original holder, by a Dewan at Hyderabad. The service to be performed by the holder of this office is to improve the cultivation of the country and be responsible for the realization of Revenue of 91 villages in 4 Taluqs. To this office the emolument of Inam and Russums were given. This Zemindar it appears has alienated 1-869 of his Russums to one Bramin.

26. The subjoined abstract shews the number of Taluqs and villages where the Poligar has fees, the whole amount of Russums collected by him, and alience, and the amount of Peshcush he pays to Government.

Description of Statement.	Number of Taluqs	Number of Villages.	Amount of Russums.			Deductions.								Remainder.		Amount payable by Poligars for his Peshcush.		Amount payable to Cazana Peons.		Net amount left for Poligar.		
						Amount transferred to Kaviligars.			Amount transferred to Brahmins.			Amount transferred to Pagodas.											
1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12			13		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
A	4	86	3,498	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,498	0	0	3,650	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
B	...	5	15	5	0	...	...	...	4	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	0	11	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4	91	3,513	5	0	...	...	...	4	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	0	3,509	5	0	3,650	1	0	...	...	...	...	...	...

27. *Turravar.*—The Karnams and inhabitants of Rapuru Taluq it appears have requested the Nabob of Hyderabad to appoint a Poligar for their Taluq for preventing the frequent depredations committed on the property and persons by a set of people called Boyivandlu, and his Highness appointed accordingly one Turra Lingama Nayadu Achu Haviligar for villages 88, including Shrotriem and Circar in one Taluq, and allotted to him lands and Russums. He has alienated $\frac{1}{4}$ths of his Russums to Kaviligars, Brahmins, and Pagodas.

28. The hereunder entered abstract shews the number of Taluqs and Villages where the Poligar realizes Russums, and the amount collected for him, and that alienated.

Description of Statement.	Number of Taluqs.	Number of Villages.	Amount of Russums.			Deductions.												Remainder.			Amount payable by Poligar for his Peshcush.			Amount payable to Cazana peons.			Net amount left for Poligar.		
						Amount transferred to Kaviligars.			Amount transferred to Brahmins.			Amount transferred to Pagodas.			Amount transferred to Choultries and Cholivendras.			Total amount alienated.												
1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12			13		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
B	1	88	1,235	10	6	428	12	4	45	15	6	10	0	0	...	...	...	484	11	10	770	14	8	192	8	0	...	...	...	578	6	8

29. *Adur Family.*—The names of the grantor and grantee of this Poliput are not known, as no records are forthcoming. However, from the entries made in the Vernacular detached paper found on the record, and from the Report submitted by Mr. Collector Stonhouse* of this District to the Board of Revenue on the 18th April 1838, on the subject of Poligars of this District, it appears that this Poligar has the privilege of watching three villages in the Taluq of Gudur. He has transferred $\frac{1}{3}$rd of his Russums to two Kavili peons.

* In 1838.

30. The annexed abstract will exhibit the number of Taluqs and Villages in which he collects Russums, and the amount of Russums realized for him, and that alienated to two Kaviligars.

Description of Sitement.	Number of Taluqs.	Number of Villages.	Amount of Russums.			Deductions.												Remainder.			Amount payable by Poligar for his Peshcush.			Amount payable to Cazana Peons.			Net amount left for Poligar.		
						Amount transferred to Kaviligars.			Amount transferred to Brahmins.			Amount transferred to Pagodas.			Amount transferred to Choultries and Cholivendras.			Total amount alienated.												
1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12			13		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
B	1	3	82	2	0	29	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	4	6	52	13	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	13	6

31. *Pokur Family.*—It is impossible to mention the names of the grantor and grantee, as no records are available which could supply any information respecting the acquirement of this Poliput by the ancestors of the present holder. But from the Report of Mr. Collector Stonhouse to the Board of Revenue on the 18th April 1838, regarding the Poligars, it appears that this Poligar was endowed with the emoluments of Inam lands and Russums for watching one village in the Sydapur Taluq. This Poligar transferred $\frac{1}{4}$ths of his Russums to one Kaviligar.

32. The following abstract will shew the number of Taluqs and Villages where he collects Russums, and the amount thereof realized for him, and that alienated.

Description of Statements.	Number of Taluqs.	Number of Villages.	Amount of Russums.			Deductions.												Remainder.			Amount payable by Poligar for his Peshcush.			Amount payable by Poligar to Cazana Peons.			Net amount left for Poligar.		
						Amount transferred to Kaviligars.			Amount transferred to Brahmins.			Amount transferred to Pagodas.			Amount transferred to Choultries and Cholivendras.			Total amount alienated.												
1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12			13		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
B	1	1	27	4	5	10	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	9	0	16	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	11	5

33. As I have already made a mention of the total amount of income of each Poligar, and that transferred to their aliences, in the abstracts appended to each Poliput, I think it also necessary to give the aggregate amount of income of all Poligars, and the deductions made on account of aliences and also Peshcush.

No. 34.

	Rs.	A.	P.			
The whole amount of Russums collected by Government on behalf of Poligars and their aliences.....	18,621	11	4			
The whole amount of Russums collected by Poligars independently of Government.....	7,818	2	8			
				Rs.	A.	P.
			Total ..	26,439	14	0

		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Deduct amount transferred....	To Kaviligars	7,476	4	7			
	To Brahmins	636	2	3			
	To Pagodas	532	5	7			
	To Choultries and Cholivendras	55	1	6			
	Total...				8,699	13	11
Remaining to Poligars...					17,740	0	1
Amount of Peshcush of four Poligars, Nos. 1, 2, 3, & 4.		10,957	9	3			
Wages of Peons employed on the Taluq Treasuries by two Poligars, Nos. 1 & 2		2,647	7	0			
					13,605	0	3
Net amount left to Poligars...					4,118	4	5

35. The enclosure Nos. 3, 4, and 5 of the Statements A and B exhibit the amount of income of every Brahmin, Pagoda, and Choultry, and Cholivendra, and the amount of compensation recommended to be given.

36. The Statement C will exhibit the total number of aliences, the amount of their income, and the amount of compensation recommended.

37. As I have in the preceding part of this Report stated the origin of Poliputs and Poligars who hold them, the income attainable by them, and their aliences, it remains for me to state the rate at which the amount of Russums of Kaviligars, Brahmins, Pagodas, and Choultries and Cholivendras was granted and received, and the amount of compensation intended to be given to the aliences which the Board require to be settled.

38. The Kaviligars' allowance seems to have been fixed on the extent of their watch, population, and the revenue of the village.

39. The Brahmins seem to have obtained their emoluments at the pleasure of their grantor, and apparently for no service whatever.

40. The amount of expenditure, and the importance on which Pagodas, Choultries, and Cholivendras were held by the people, seem to have operated on fixing the rate at which allowances were granted for these institutions.

41. Although the origin of these Poliputs is not known, owing to the absence of records of the former Government, yet it appears from the records of this District that they were obtained by the ancestors of the present holders during the time of former Governments, and so they are of very long standing.

42. The chief object of former Governments in forming Poliputs and allotting to Poligars who hold them the emoluments, such as Makassa villages, Inams and Russums, appear to be solely for the general protection of the property and person in the villages under their watch, but they and the Kaviligars employed by them have not rendered their services since the assumption of this District by the British Government.

43. The amount given on credit by Government to the amount due by Poligars on account of their Peshcush from the collections of Russums, means the Poligars are still in the enjoyment of the emoluments bestowed upon them. To enjoy the emoluments granted for the performance of a certain service without rendering it is unfair and unlawful. Had the Poligars taken this point into their consideration, they might have observed that their interference in collection made by Government on Russums, and their continuing collecting independently of Government are unwarrantable and unauthorized, but it does not appear why they have not done so and given up their right to emoluments. However, the indulgence already shewn by Government in allowing the Poligars to have the remaining portion of the proceeds of the revenue derivable from the Makassa villages and Inams, after deducting the amount of Peshcush fixed thereon, as well as the quit rent charged by the Inam Commissioner, and given credit to date, a portion from the collections of Russums to the Peshcush payable by Poligars out of their pocket, is to be considered for the most part favorable and ample. Moreover, the service of the Poligars and their Kaviligars is no more required, as the introduction of the new Police is in operation. Under these circumstances it is evident that either the Poligars or Kaviligars have no right whatever to the Russums, and therefore I am of opinion that the Russums of Poligars and Kaviligars should be resumed at once without any compensation.

44. As the aliences included in the Statements A and B are stated to be very long standing, and they have enjoyed the portion of the Russums granted to them by Poligars as personal and charitable allowances, I am of opinion that a compensation may be given to Pagodas, Choultries, and Cholivendras, a sum equal to five years' average income, and to Brahmins equal to their past average receipts under paragraph 15 of the Government Order, No. 1,951, dated 25th October 1860.

45. The amount of compensation recommended to be given annually for life to Brahmins is calculated on the average amount of income they had derived during the last five years.

46. In conclusion, I beg to state that the sum of compensation to be given to 35 Brahmins per annum, Rupees 636-2-3 to 22 Pagodas for five years, Rupees 2,661-11-11 to seven choultries, and Cholivendras Rupees 275-7-6.

47. I further beg to state that you will be pleased to excuse for the delay which occurred in submitting this Report, owing to the absence of full information expected from the different Tahsildars, and which have been lately received.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. W. B. DYKES,

Collector.

ENCLOSURE 1 in No. 1. (A.)

ABSTRACT.—Statement showing the amount of Russums of different items collected by Government on behalf of the Poligars and their aliences in the District of Nellore.

ENCLOSURE 2 in No. 1. (B.)

ABSTRACT.—Statement exhibiting the amount of the various items of Russums collected by the Poligars and their aliences in the District of Nellore independently of Government collection.

ENCLOSURE 3 in No. 1. (C.)

ABSTRACT.—Abstract Statement showing the names of Poliputs in the District of Nellore, the number of Taluks, Villages, and individuals, and the amount of the Russums enjoyed by aliences with the amount recommended for compensation.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

ABSTRACT.—Statement showing for the last five years the demand for Urtawar Russums with details of collection and balance.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

ABSTRACT.—Statement showing for the last five years the demand of Chittetiwar Russums with details of collection and balance.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.

ABSTRACT.—Statement showing for the last five years the demand collection and balance of Bhala Rao's Russums with details showing how the collections have been credited.

The Board observe that the Order of Government, under date 21st August 1863, No. 1,945 declares that no Report on the Poligars' fees is required from the Collector of Nellore. The Board therefore presume that the questions as to the disposal of the fees and the compensation to be awarded to the persons heretofore in receipt of them have been considered by the Inam Commissioners. Mr. Blair will be requested to address the Board on the subject, stating what may have been done in the matter by his Department. The Board will then be in a position to place the whole question before Government if necessary.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,

Acting Secretary.

To W. T. Blair, Esq., Acting Inam Commissioner, with 6 enclosures to be returned.

„ J. W. B. Dykes, Esq., Collector of Nellore.

Exd. R. H. Lee.

Cpy. 3115/55

7 21

Mr Robinson submits estimates for introducing Police into Nellore. Extract that "the village police must be prohibited from the further collection of fees & dues for the Poly fairs & orders will be passed on the Rev. Dep. touching the remission of the present fees in the Madras villages & the commutation of their fees. The Inam Commissioner reports on the Poly fairs within his jurisdiction & G.O. There are emoluments of 3 kinds
1. Mocarra village or Rahmi
2. Inams
3. Fees
Part of these emoluments have been abolished

G.O. Rev. Dep. 28 June 60, 8

G.O. Rev. Dep. 25 Oct 60 No 51

2 6

Copy of a Report from the Board of Revenue, dated 11th September 1865.

Rev. 3115/55

No. 5,613.

Observing that no report on the Poligar's fees is required from Nellore; and requesting the Inam Commissioner to state what has been done in regard to the disposal of the fees and the compensation to be awarded to the persons heretofore in receipt of them.

Board of Revenue Proceedings 1865 Separate.

Rev. 3115/55

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 11th September 1865.

Read a letter from Collector, 25 August

Inspectors & Landowners.
Part goes to Collectors
farms. With respect to
abovementioned fees Govt order
that individual parties
should receive in emplumate...
for the resumption of
the fees an allowance for
the equal to them average
receipts: - That Inspectors
should receive a sum equal
to their Commissions as has
been previously done
in P. Govt.

The Exam Commr Go R.D. 9 April 6, 1790.
reports about one of
the Pollums with regard
to which Govt had asked for
further information, &
been going on to the present
suspension of the resumption
of abornated fees says:
"Supposing that the com
mutation ... is intended
to be carried out by this
Govt of Bengal

28

Govt ... whether in those
cases in which such an
arrangement may be pre
ferred by the parties, it
will not be advantageous
to assign lands in Exam
in the place of ready
money payments. The
Govt say: ... "Govt Taylor
now suggest that Exam
lands should be given ....
The Govt do not approve
of this proposal & they
desire that therefore
ever order on this
subject shall be car
ried into effect.

Govt 25 April 1861, 932 RD. The Exam Commr re-
ports about the Mutta
had Zemindari Exams
held by the Desaunk
Bâlé Row. The Govt
order that the Exams
shall be resumed &
Peishcush reduced by
half their values

~~No 30~~
R. D. 8 July 1863, 1367

Board's 26 June 1863

Enclosing Mr Sykes's letter
25 April 1863

Mr Sykes asks the Board whether any report from him on these subjects is required. Cost say "a decision on the resumption of the Bengal fees is still necessary"

Mr Sykes submits a statement to Board about the fees of two of the Bengal suggests that they be carried to the credit of Govt as soon as the question has been settled, & that they be finally merged in the general demand when the survey settlement is introduced. He also says that some of the fees have been

~~No 31~~

abrogated for the village watch & others for the whole religious fees; & sees no reason for recognizing unauthorized abrogations, & thinks that land should be given to village watch in lieu of fees. The Board mention the Collector's "unexplained" delay of two years, & the fact that only 2 of the 7 Bolleans are mentioned in his report. They tell him that it was his business to find out what the Revenue Commr had done in the matter; & censure him for giving an opinion on the abrogated fees question which Govt has

already been decided
In enclosure they ask
for more definite
information as to the
principle on wh the
fees are assessed.

W^m Dykes replies
Charity & the Board's
annual returns. The
Board call for full
& detailed information

W^m Dykes ~~forwards~~
own reasons for believ
ing that Govt intended
the Exam Committee
to deal with the subject
of the resumed fees. The
Board do not agree.

"The Govt await
the report which the
Board of Rev have
called upon W^m Dykes
to submit after inquiry
in their Exam Report"

Board Bro. 10 July 65
Date of letter 6 & 3rd July

Board Bro 3rd Aug 65
Board Bro 27 Aug 65
Date of letter
Date of letter 15 Aug

Govt 18 Sept 65 on Board
Bro 3rd Aug

Govt review .... and
further report on this subject

GO. 21 Aug 65 1945

resumption of the 1/2 fees
appears desirable
The Coll^r will report ....
whether the resumption has
been fully carried out.

W^m Dykes forwards
a full report on the
subject of the resumption
of fees and the compen-
sation to be paid. The
Board referring to
GO 21 Aug 65 presume
that the question has
been disposed of by
the Exam Comm^n & resolve
to ask W^m Blair what he
has done.

Board Bro 11 Sept 65

The Board dis-
pose of a letter from
W^m Blair dated 28 Oct
65 and two from W^m
Dykes dated 6th & 19th Dec
1865. W^m Blair says
his dept will have nothing
to do with the resumed
fees. W^m Dykes refers

Board Bro 16 Sept 66

35 227

Comm's intimated of the

Board informed that letter to Gov^t & Gov^t on the 3rd Sept^r said they awaited the report of Mr Mr Taylor had been decided to submit.

In his letter to the Board dated the 15th Aug. Mr Dykes

dated 21 Aug 1865, says his instructions have been contradictory & asks the Board to submit his letter of the 5th June to Gov^t at once without waiting for the Imm Comm^r; the his second letter he forwards copies of letters from Mr Blair & Mr Taylor, showing that he was definitely informed at the end of Aug 63 that the Imm Department would no dispose of the question, & that he had

The Board through some mistake have passed this date & say that Mr Dykes knew the Imm Dept was not going to interfere in March 63, that

received a communication from Mr Taylor in March 63. They sent for this letter & find that in it Mr Taylor says the question of compensation for alienated Rights has not been taken up by his department suggest that it should be attended to by the

Rev. 1866. Department.

Proc. of Govt for Collector

No. 3116.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

from the B. of Rev
dt 23 March 69 Clo. 1084-

dated 10th September 1866.

Read 12-
" 13th "
C.T. Vol No 539/73.

Proc. of the Board of Revenue
15 Feb 67 No 1841

No. 6,449.

Proc. of the Board of
Revenue dt 5th December 66
No 1393.

Submitting for sanction with remarks proposals of Collector of Nellore for granting compensation in lieu of resumed Poligars' fees.

No 2785. 19 Oct
Write order
C. 1. 348 to 349

No 2785.

As recommended by the Board in para 26 of their Proceedings, the Govt sanction in compensation for alienated Russums resumed in the District of Nellore,—

1. A single payment of R2960 constituting
2. An annual payment during the lifetime of present recipients, of R1677

The Russums belonging to Urta Papers now in deposit will be disbursed them at once.

The Govt observe with dissatisfaction that the carelessness of the Collector in