M.R.O. 14—18,000—27-8-91

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 3403 — Press / Mis.

291. 292

Dated 17— 12— 1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

3403 / 1866

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 17th December 1866.

No. 291. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 24th October 1866, No. 7,693:—

Read again—

From Collector of Nellore, dated 25th October 1864, No. 346, recorded in Board's Proceedings, 12th November 1864, No. 7,379.

From the same Officer, dated 15th June 1865, No. 129, recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 25th October 1865, No. 6,846.

Read also the following letter from the Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Dugarazupatnam, Guduru Talook, 6th April 1866, No. 92.

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's Proceedings, dated the 25th October last, No. 6,846, observing that, before granting a Sunnud for the Mutialpad estate, final arrangements should be concluded regarding the fees to be collected by the Choondy Zemindar in future; and desiring to know whether the Russums, referred to in paragraph 10 of my letter, dated 15th June 1865, No. 129, are different from those which have been disposed of by the Inám Commissioner.

2. As regards the collection of fees by the Choondy Zemindar, I wrote to him on the 19th June 1865, directing him to collect the same from the 1st July 1865, viz., from the commencement of the current Fusly year, remitting annually to Government Rupees 271, being a moiety of the average collection of the fees in question. A letter was also written to Bhala Row, directing him to make no collections from the said date save arrears of previous years; and the Choondy Zemindar having already paid the amount* due for the current Fusly, the Board will observe, the requisite arrangements have been finally concluded in this respect.

	Rs.
* December 1865	100
January 1866	171
Total ...	271

3. I enclose copy of a letter from the Officiating Inám Commissioner, dated 17th January last, No. 49, from which it will be seen, that Russums in the Government Talooks have not been disposed of by the Inám Commission, and will become payable to Government as part of its revenues when the Sunnud is granted.

4. And in submitting the additional information called for by the Proceedings under acknowledgment, I beg to repeat my request that a Sunnud Iatimirar may be granted to Bhala Row, and leave given for carrying to the credit of Government the deposits,† referred to in paragraph 8 of my letter of the 15th June last, No. 129.

† Rupees 1,321-1-11.

From the Officiating Inám Commissioner, to the Collector of Nellore, dated Coimbatore, 17th January 1866, No. 49.

1. In reply to your letter, dated 20th December 1865, No. 854, I have the honor to state that Bhala Row's Russums, therein alluded to, have been duly taken into account by this department in calculating the amount of Peishcush which I proposed in my letter‡ to Government to charge on the Mutialpad estate. My proposition, it will be remembered, was to confirm

‡ 4th August 1864, No. 56.

that estate on the existing Peishcush reduced by half the amount of the average collections of Bhala Row's Russums in the Government Talooks as well as in Zemindaries.

2. This is all that has been done by this Office in connection with these russums, and I presume that, when the Sunnud-i-Istimirar is issued, nothing will remain to be done, but to declare the Russums in question payable to Government in future as part of its revenues.

---

1. Ordered that the foregoing papers be submitted to Government, with reference to Government Order dated 6th September 1864, No. 1,616, Revenue Department, and with the Board's recommendation that the Peishcush on the Mutialpad estate be finally and permanently fixed at Rupees 2,000 yearly, as proposed by the Collector at paragraph 9 of his letter, dated 15th June 1865.

2. The question of the Permanent Sunnud can best be disposed of with the General Report on Sunnuds to Poligars, &c., which will shortly be submitted to Government. The estate is a petty one, and the more simple form of Sunnud that may be approved by Government will be more suitable for it than the old form of Sunnud-i-Milkiat Istimirar granted to Zemindars.

3. The Collector should at once credit Government with its share of the Udayagiri Russums now in deposit, viz., Rupees 1,321-1-11.

4. The Board observe that Mr. Dykes has rightly calculated, at Rupees 271, the amount to be collected yearly from the Choondy Zemindar, on account of the russums transferred to him, but that he has wrongly stated it as "a *moiety*" of the average collections. It is *two-thirds* of the average collections, which is the proper proportion approved by Government.

No. 292. ORDER THEREON, 17th December 1866, No. 3,403.

Land Revenue.

1. The arrangements proposed by the Board are approved.

2. The Peishcush of the Mootialpad Zemindary is fixed at Rupees 2,000.

3. A permanent Sunnud will be issued after the report alluded to in paragraph 2 of the Board's Proceedings is received.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 7,379.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 12th November 1864.

Read the following letter from J. W. B. DYKES, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 25th October 1864, No. 346 :—

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's Proceedings, dated 9th ultimo, communicating the Order of Government dated 6th idem, No. 1,616, on the subject of granting a Sunnud Istimirar to the Zemindar of Mutyalapad in this District.

2. From paragraph 63 of letter to Board, dated 1st October 1819, it will be seen that the three villages and ten hamlets named in the margin, were then exhibited as constituting this estate. But on referring to the list of villages published in the Supplement to the District Gazette, dated 6th July 1861, it appears that there are three villages named Muttyalapadu, Suttyavolu, and Chinnapanani, which is shown as Chinna Pidy in the above letter. The first of these villages is exhibited as consisting of only five hamlets named in the margin, while Suttyavolu is entered as having a third hamlet named Yalurivaripalem in addition to the two already specified.

Villages.	Hamlets.
Mutyalapad.	1. Peddi Pidy.
	2. Mathavaripalem.
	3. Madaramittapalem.
	4. Nasipalem.
	5. Narampuram.
	6. Krishnapuram
	7. Viraraghavapuram.
	8. Jangalapalli.
Suttyavolu	1. Venkatakrishnapuram.
	2. Linganapalem.
Chinna Pidy.	do.
Three villages.	10 Hamlets.
Pedda Panchi.	Viraraghavapalem.
Mattavaripalem.	Jangalapalli.
Medaravaripalem.	

3. I have called upon the Zemindar to report the number and names of the villages as well as hamlets now actually in his occupation, accounting for the discrepancy above noted.

4. There is nothing in my record to enable me to calculate the remission on account of the Baudé, and I have in consequence directed the Zemindar to furnish me with the necessary details.

5. The general question of Zemindarry Moturpha has been referred to my Deputy Tolsinga Mudali for report, which will, I trust, soon be furnished.

6. On receipt of the foregoing details, I will lose no time in submitting the report called from me; and in the meanwhile I do myself the honor to request that the Board will be pleased to forward to me the correspondence and order of Government referred to in the concluding part of Mr. Blair's letter as sanctioning certain arrangements in the Tsundi Zemindary, as the same does not appear to have been communicated to this office.

Communicated to the Officiating Inam Commissioner with the request that he will supply Mr. Dykes with the required correspondence, as it does not appear to be on the Board's records.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To W. T. Blair, Esq., Acting Inam Commissioner.

Copy to J. W. B. Dykes, Esq., Collector of Nellore.

Exd. J. Wright.

Dated 12th November 1864.

No. 7,379.

Communicating to the Officiating Inam Commissioner letter from the Collector of Nellore and requesting that the latter may be supplied with the correspondence connected with the Tsundi Zemindary and the Order of Government sanctioning certain arrangements in that Zemindary.

1864. Department.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

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.	Touboymawar.
Turrawar.	Gangalwar.
Poker 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 Poliems in the Gudur 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 Papanna.	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 Papanna 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 course 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.

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 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 ,, ,, 24th 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	1,238	1,238	..	..	..
1862-63	1 344	1,316	..	28	28
1863-64	1,405	1,324	38	43	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, recognized 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.	...	...	234	234	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 Merahs 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. Mera in 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 26,485.

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. 18th September 1833.
To do. 20th November ,,
To do. 31st December ,,
To do. 18th October 1834.
From do. 30th November 1835.
Extract Proceedings of Board of Revenue, 23rd November 1835.
Do. 4th July 1836.
To Board 18th April 1838.
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. Woodavar.
2. Chittitivar.
3. Mutyalapad.
4. Turravar.
5. Pokur Family.
6. Adur 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 1850, there remain fees alone undisposed of.

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

1. Mera.	5. Cheruveru Russum.	9. Gutala Pannu.
2. Russums.	6. Kuppakattalu.	10. Naluvandla Pannu.
3. Pagagunta Russum.	7. Tamarind Trees.	11. Agasarlacumpatlu.
4. Comatlapannu.	8. Gollavandla Russum.	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 ½ 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 ½ 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 Punnu* is a tax levied from Chucklers for their trade. The rate is not known by the records.

(X).—*Nattuvandla 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).—*Talivandla 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 6½ 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 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 Chitititvar 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 Davul 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 Chitititvar 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 Polipats, 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 Choultries, &c.

19. Woodtawar Chitititi 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.	Deduction. 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 Cusava Peons employed in the Hoosur 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 2 0	266 5 7	21 9 0	1,565 11 2	9,123 7 0	8,930 13 7	1,929 4 0	8,263 8 3
B	0	23	*3,404 8 4	3,008 13 3	305 8 6	.....	.....	3,317 7 8	87 0 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	8,930 13 7	1,929 4 0	8,350 0 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 Ganguredd 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 [illegible]. 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 Cusava 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 13 1	7 11 2	249 6 5	23 6 4	435 6 0	3,999 3 2	2,984 8 8	718 3 0	296 14 6
B	...	22	*3,033 4 6	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: Amount transferred to Kaviligars.	Amount transferred to Brahmins.	Amount transferred to Pagodas.	Amount transferred to Choultries and Cholivendrus.	Total amount alienated.	Remainder.	Amount payable by Poligar for his Peshcush.	Amount payable to Cazana 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	486	3,498	0 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	3,498 0 0	3,850 0 0	... ...	... ...
B	5	15	5 0	... ...	4 0 0	—	... ...	4 0 0	11 5 0	... ...	... ...	... ...
Total	491	3,513	5 0	... ...	4 0 0	... ...	... ...	4 0 0	3,509 5 0	3,850 0 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 Linguma Nayadu Achu Haviligar for villages 88, including Shrotriem and Circar in one Taluq, and a[illegible] to him lands and Russums. He has alienated [illegible]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: Amount transferred to Kaviligars.	Amount transferred to Brahmins.	Amount transferred to Pagodas.	Amount transferred to Choultries and Cholivendrus.	Total amount alienated.	Remainder.	Amount payable by Poligar for his Peshcush.	Amount payable to Cazana 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.
B	1	23	1,288 10 6	428 13 6	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 3rd 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 Kavilligars.

Description of Statement.	Number of Taluqs.	Number of Villages.	Amount of Russums.	Deductions: Amount transferred to Kaviligars.	Amount transferred to Brahmins.	Amount transferred to Pagodas.	Amount transferred to Choultries and Cholivendrus.	Total amount alienated.	Remainder.	Amount payable by Poligar for his Peshcush.	Amount payable to Cazana 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.
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 [illegible]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: Amount transferred to Kaviligars.	Amount transferred to Brahmins.	Amount transferred to Pagodas.	Amount transferred to Choultries and Cholivendrus.	Total amount alienated.	Remainder.	Amount payable by Poligar for his Peshcush.	Amount payable by Poligar to Cazana 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.
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 alienees, 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 alienees and also Peshcush.

No. 34.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
The whole amount of Russums collected by Government on behalf of Poligars and their alienees.....	18,621	11	4			
The whole amount of Russums collected by Poligars independently of Government.....	7,818	2	8			
			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 alienees, 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 assisted 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 untenable 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 1865, 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.

No. 6,816.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 25th October 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 15th June 1865, No. 129:—

1. In continuation of my letter of the 25th October, I now do myself the honor to submit the report called for by the Board as regards granting a Sunnud Istimirar to Bhala Row for the villages in his possession, and as regards the claims further put forward by him to the Inam Commissioner for remissions on account of Moturpha and fines on stray cattle, which the Acting Inam Commissioner observes, will have to be settled before the issue of the Sunnud.

Board's Proceedings, dated 9th September 1864, No 5,395.
Do. do. 12th November do. " 7,379
Board's Official Memorandum, dated 20th April 1865, No. 416.

2. The origin and resources of the small estate under consideration will be found in Mr. Fraser's report, dated 1st October 1819, paragraphs 59 to the end. It consists of the three villages of Mutyalapadu, Satiyavolu, and Chinn Pavany; and the hamlets in these three villages, according to recent returns being only shown as eight instead of ten, as shown in Mr. Fraser's report, I brought this to the notice of the Board in my letter of the 25th October. A reference was also made to Bhala Row on the subject; and he informing me that the present returns are correct as regards the hamlets of one village, but incorrect as regards another, I show in the margin the names of the hamlets in question as now rendered by Bhala Row, the correctness of whose statements I see no reason to question.

Hamlets of Mutyalapad	
1. Pedda Pavany	5. Narsapuram.
2. Medarametlapalem.	6. Krishnapuram.
3. Muttamvarapalem.	7. Jangalapalle Shrotriem
4. Nayudupalem.	8. Viraraghavapuram Agraharam.
Hamlets of Satravolu.	
1. Linganapalem.	3. Venkatakrishnarayapuram Agraharam.
2. Veluturupalem.	

3. In his report already alluded to, Mr. Fraser calculated that Bhala Row's income from the three villages including their hamlets was then (1819) Rupees 5,308; and the Peshkush to be paid being Rupees 3,850, in addition to this amount a sum of Rupees 96 had also been paid as Katanam, as regards which Mr. Fraser reports that under the Mahommedan Government this sum was originally paid to the Amils* for the trouble of collecting Bhala Row's Russums, and on the assumption of the country by the British, the payment was continued and carried to the credit of Government.

* Corresponds to Tahsildars.

4. Taking the Peshkush fixed by the Inam Commissioner at Rupees 2,100, Bhala Row in writing to me brings forward more claims for remissions than those specified to the Inam Commissioner. In his letter of the 20th November 1864, he claims,

Fasli.	Amount. Rs. A. P.
1268	97 7 0
1269	98 10 8
1270	98 12 0
Total	296 13 11
Average	98 15 0

1*st*.—That a remission be made of Rupees 96-15-0, being his average collection under the head Moturpha, according to the accounts submitted.

Fasli.	Amount. Rs. A. P.
1263	65 2 0
1264	66 10 6
1265	65 7 8
1266	69 9 0
1267	62 12 2
Total	319 9 4
Average	63 14 8

2*nd*.—That a remission be made of Rupees 63-14-8, being the average of fines on stray cattle during five years, as shown in the margin.

3*rd*.—That Rupees 315-3-3 be remitted for loss sustained by the abolition of "Metta Sayer."

4*th*.—That the Inam Commissioner having included in his calculation only Rupees 260-8-0 under the head of Russums in the late Udayagiri Jaghire, the total amount may instead be included, and the balance of collections now in deposit paid to him; whilst on this point, in

Read the Report of Board's Proceedings

1865. Department.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 11th September 1865.

Enclosure in Collr's letter

No. 6,613.

Observing that no report on the Poligar's fe
is required from Nellore; and requesting th
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.

the event of the Government being only disposed to recognise the fixed sum, he requests that certain arrears due at that rate, amounting to Rupees 1,522 odd, may be nevertheless paid to him.

5. With regard to the claim on account of Moturpha, the Zemindar admits that he has no Sunnuds authorizing such collections. He bases the claim solely on the fact of long enjoyment; and with reference to the Government orders on this subject, Claim 1 cannot, in my opinion, be entertained, and has not, I may add, been brought forward for consideration in the General Report on Moturpha.*

* Dated 8th June 1865, No. 126.

6. As regards Claim 2, I beg to refer the Board to Proceedings, dated 5th August 1858, No 2,952, to the Collector, Mr. Elton's letter, dated 24th February 1858, and Minutes of Consultation, 14th September of the same year, from which it will be seen that Mutyalapad was one of the estates which was recommended to be exempted under Section 20 of Act III. of 1817, the item of fines having been entered as part of the assets of 1819; and the Board and the Government having then recognised the propriety of a suitable reduction being made in the Peshkush, instead of conceding the exemption recommended, and these views not having yet been carried out, I have no hesitation in recommending that they be now acted on; and Mr. Fraser noting the collection under this head as Rupees 108* in 1819, I think the claims now put forward for Rupees 64 may be admitted, and need scarce add, that, such collections having been forbidden since 1858, I have no means of checking, at this distance of time, the accuracy of the return rendered other than the comparison instituted.

* Paragraph 67.

7. As to the third claim for remission, I beg to refer the Board to paragraph 84 of Mr. Fraser's report. It is clear that, for the last sixty years, this of "Metta Sayer" has never formed a portion of Bhala Row's income; and though it would appear that, in 1811, the Board ruled that the subject should receive consideration when the assessment was revised, under the circumstances under which this revision takes place, and the changes that have taken place since then in the circumstances of the country, further action seems to me unnecessary.

8. And the fourth claim I similarly can find no grounds for admitting under either head. The Udayagiri Russums were in fact realized for Bhala Row by the Jaghiredar, who paid out of them a fixed sum to Bhala Row of Rupees 260-8-0, and kept the balance for his trouble, in the same way as Bhala Row paid Katanam for the collections in the Government Taluks. This balance, shown in the margin, averaged, it will be observed, something about the sums amount as the Katanam. It should have been carried annually to the credit of Government like the Katanam, and being now in deposit, I request permission so to dispose of it; whilst, as regards the second claim brought forward by Bhala Row under this head, I beg to explain that it has not reference to money in deposit, but to claims on the Udayagiri Ryots. From 1847-48 the fees have been duly collected, and the fixed sum paid to Bhala Row. He also, by the Collector's order of the 28th October 1847, received Rupees 593 arrears. But from the resumption of the Jaghire Rupees 2,084 was due, and, had Bhala Row pressed his claim then, might have been collected. As it is, it is impossible now to collect fees so long outstanding; and this claim, like the Metta Sayer, must be considered to be no longer tenable by lapse of time.

	Rs	A.	P.
Deposits up to 1849-50	62	9	0
Deposits from 1850-51 to 1863-64 ...	1,258	8	5
Total 132	1,321	1	11

9. And having now shown that the claim for remission of Rupees 63-1-43, or in round numbers Rupees 64, is the only claim that can be entertained, I beg to recommend that the said sum be deducted from the Peshkush fixed by the Inam Commission, and a Sunnud Istimrar granted to Bhala Row for the three villages of Mutyalapad, Satyavolu, and China Pavany on a fixed Peshkush of Rupees 2,000, the balance struck off to make the sum a round number being as well a re-payment in part of the arrears due for Udayagiri Russums.

10. Bhala Row's Russums in the Government Taluks have been disposed of in my report of the 5th June 1865, No. 115.

11. And as regards the Russums in the Sundi Zemindary, I will lose no time in addressing the two Zemindars on the subject, and arranging for the collection of the fees in future by the Sundi Zemindar on a fixed payment to Government of two-thirds of their value, as already sanctioned.

12. I beg to enclose, for the Board's information, copies of the extracts furnished to me by Mr. Blair in accordance to the Board's Proceedings, dated 12th November 1864, No. 7,379.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

ABSTRACT.—Extract from paragraph 8 of a letter from the Inam Commissioner to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated 6th April 1861, No. 18, paragraph 8.

---

1. The Board are disposed to concur with Mr. Dykes in his conclusions as expressed in the foregoing letter, but they consider that, before granting a Sunnud for the Mutyalpad estate, final arrangements should be concluded regarding the Russums or fees to be collected by the Sundi Zemindar in future.

2. The Board also desire to know whether the Russums referred to in paragraph 10 above are different from those which have been disposed of by the Inam Commissioner.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL
Acting Secretary.

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

Encl in the Rec of the Bd
of Revs to the Govt of
A.D. dated 24 Feb 1866

1865. Department.

Rev. 3878/66

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 25th October 1865.

From 17 Dec. 1865

No. 6,846.

Stating that final arrangements should be concluded by the Collector of Nellore regarding the Russums to be collected by the Sundi Zemindar before granting a Sunnud to the Zemindar of the Mutayalpad Estate, and desiring to know whether the Russums of the latter in the Government villages are different from those disposed of by the Inam Commissioner.

Pro. Vi. Sept/1865. N 64-65
25 April /65 — 420-420
9 October /65 — 446-7
6 Sept. /66 — 71-72

Re 3403.

The arrangements proposed by the Board are approved.

The peshcush of the Mootalpad Zemindary is fixed at R 2,000 with a permanent remission will be issued after the deposit alluded to in para 2 of the Board's Proceedings is received.

Pro. 11th Dec. 1866.

25/1/11

Rev. 1866. Department.

Proceedings of Govt for December

No. 3878.

OCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 24th October 1866.

No. 7,693.

Recommending that Peshcush on Mutialpad Estate in Nellore district be finally and permanently fixed at Rupees 2000 yearly as proposed by Collector, and passing certain remarks on the subject.

No 3403 17 Dec
W. Order
A. 296 & 292

string to know whether the Russums of the latter in the Government villages are different from those disposed of by the Inam Commissioner.

Rd. J. Wright