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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 38	Press Mis.
Dated 11. 1	18 73.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

check ady jaghine in South Arcot

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th January 1878.*

No. 77. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 25th November 1872, No. 2,270:—

Read again Board's Proceedings, 11th July 1871, No. 2,860, and 13th September 1871, No. 3,938.

Read also the following papers:—

From G. BANBURY, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Coimbatore, 14th September 1872, No. 1,652-A-58.

I HAVE the honour to reply to Mr. Pennington's Official Memorandum of the 12th October last, No. 1,355, asking how long the settlement of the Checkady Jaghire in South Arcot would probably take. I am sorry an answer has not been furnished to this communication long since; but, owing to correspondence which took place between the Collector of South Arcot and the Deputy Director in Salem, I only received the latter's final reply the week before last.

2. As circumstances have changed since the question was first mooted, and as the Board should know all that has passed upon the subject, I will make a brief precis thereof to save time and reference.

* Dated 11th July 1871, No. 2,860
3. Upon the receipt of the Board's Proceedings* asking whether the settlement of the Checkady Jaghire could be undertaken by this Department, the Deputy Director of Salem was requested†

† Dated 25th July 1871, No. 1,477.
to state whether he could manage the task, considering that the face of the country had greatly altered since Colonel Priestley's survey in 1854; that there were no boundary marks whereby to recognize the survey fields; and that even the theodolite stations had disappeared in many instances. To this Mr. Goodrich

‡ Dated 5th August 1871, No. 132.
replied‡ that there would be much difficulty in finding the fields formed by the survey seventeen years ago; that what was cultivation then was jungle now; and that irregular patches were tilled one year and relinquished the next, but nevertheless the fields might, he thought, be made out provided the Survey Department could restore the theodolite stations.

§ Dated 7th August 1871.
¶ Then Acting Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
A copy of this letter was then sent§ to Colonel Hessey,|| who had taken a personal part in the survey of this tract of country, and the purport of the Colonel's reply¶ was as follows—that,

¶ Dated 11th August 1871, No. 1,799-58.
as a rule, the theodolite stations were not marked with stones; that the boundaries of villages ran through jungles for miles; that the fields were not permanent; that no stone marks were erected; that it would be now impossible to recover the greater part of the fields; and that even restoring the theodolite stations would cause

** Dated 16th August 1871, No. 1,664-48.
great expense to very little purpose. This communication I submitted** to the Board with the suggestion that should it be thought undesirable to defer the task any longer, the field survey should be made *de novo* after the

original theodolite stations had been restored, and that Mr. Goodrich might depute some hands to demarcate and classify whilst the Survey Amins could measure the fields, and thus all would be done once for all on established data.

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would occupy without personal inspection of the state of the country; that he deprecated any attempt to recover the survey at all, and thought it better to introduce a provisional settlement which would render cultivation matters to a considerable extent permanent and established by the time of the commencement

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in communication with the Collector of South Arcot, and required further information as to area and other details connected with the Jaghire; but before these were furnished Mr. Goodrich met with an accident which compelled him to take sick

** Dated 26th February 1872, No. 367-63.

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Arcot, and a scrutiny of the latter with perusal of the above report furnish the following further information in connexion with this subject.

4. The Checkady Jaghire, which was resumed in 1829, comprises forty-four villages, all situated in the Trinomalay Taluq, and in paragraph 5 of his original letter†† to the Collector, Sri Baliah, when writing about Checkady, goes on to say, "There are fifty-six villages of the same Jaghire now attached to the two taluqs of Kullacoorichy and Trikalur;" but the detail accounts show that these form the Sunkarapuram Jaghire, and Sri Baliah may have used the word "same" because the two estates formerly belonged to one proprietor; in fact, from paragraph 12 of Mr. Hallett's letter now forwarded for the Board's perusal it is stated that Checkady formed "a taluq" of Sunkarapuram.

5. Considering that these Sunkarapuram villages have been surveyed; that the present revenue system is, as Sri Baliah says, "conventional" and unsatisfactory; and that it would appear from Board's Proceedings dated 24th August last, No. 1,690, that it is contemplated to settle the two portions simultaneously,

The Board, in reply,* asked whether the task could be completed within a year, and my answer,† after further consultation with Mr. Goodrich, was that I could within that period. The Board in the Official Memorandum‡ now under reply then wished to know how long the settlement matter had accordingly to be again referred§ to Colonel Hessey and Mr. Goodrich. The former stated|| that he could not undertake to say what time the renewal of missing theodolite stations

of the survey in regular course. Mr. Goodrich's answer¶ showed that he was in communication with the Collector of South Arcot, and required further information as to area and other details connected with the Jaghire; but before these were furnished Mr. Goodrich met with an accident which compelled him to take sick leave to England. In answer to a reminder** from this office the Acting Deputy Director reported†† that the details had been received from South

I have included Sunkarapuram in considering the present question and in answering the Board's query as to the time likely to be spent in carrying out the task now contemplated.

6. The first of the two following statements furnishes agricultural and other statistics and the second gives all necessary details as to area and present assessment of both Jaghires, and it will be seen that, whilst the Checkady villages are all contained in Trinomalay, those of Sunkarapuram are situated both in Kullacoorichy and Trikalur; it will also be noted that, whilst the population per square mile is 313 in Sunkarapuram, it falls to 112 in Checkady:—

No. 1.

Jaghires.	Taluqs.	No. of villages.	Area in square miles.	POPULATION.			CATTLE.			No. of Agriculturists per square mile.	Average number of population in square mile.	Remarks.
				Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	Total.	Ploughing.	Other kind of cattle.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Checkady ...	Trinomalay.	44	126	10,490	3,593	14,083	3,834	...	3,834	83	112	The accounts of Checkady do not show the number of cattle under different heads.
Sunkarapuram.	Kullacoorichy.	58	65	17,594	2,861	20,455	5,688	9,957	15,645	271	315	
	Trikalur ...	4	9	1,963	736	2,699	697	878	1,575	218	300	
	Total...	62	74	19,557	3,597	23,154	6,385	10,835	17,220	264	313	
Grand Total.		106	200	30,047	7,190	37,237	10,219	10,835	21,054	150	186	

No. 2.

Names of Jaghires.		Names of Taluqs.	Description of land.	TOTAL AYACUT.		CULTIVATION OF FASLI 1280.				AVERAGE CULTIVATION OF FIVE YEARS, FROM FASLI 1276 TO FASLI 1280.			
Checkady.	Total...			Cawnies.	Acres.	Extent.		Assessment.	Average as- essment per Acre.	Extent.		Assessment.	Average as- essment per Acre.
						Cawnies.	Acres.			Cawnies.	Acres.		
							RS.	RS. A. P.			RS.	RS. A. P.	
Checkady.	Trinomalay, 44 villages.	Wet ...	619	818	356	470	1,456	3 1 7	311	411	1,262	3 1 2	
		Dry ...	60,254	79,710	12,625	16,701	19,710	1 2 11	11,320	14,975	16,831	1 1 11	
		Total...	60,873	80,528	12,981	17,171	21,166		11,631	15,386	18,093		
Sunkarapuram.	Kulla- coorichy, 58 vil- lages.	Wet ...	3,630	4,802	2,755	3,645	26,058	7 2 4	2,462	3,256	22,739	7 0 0	
		Dry ...	27,842	30,833	13,418	17,751	43,123	2 6 10	10,293	13,617	33,687	2 7 7	
		Total...	31,472	41,635	16,173	21,396	69,181		12,755	16,873	56,426		
	Trikalur, 4 villa- ges.	Wet ...	586	775	444	587	3,457	5 14 3	426	563	3,345	5 15 1	
		Dry ...	3,985	5,271	1,180	1,561	3,795	2 6 11	1,017	1,345	3,304	2 7 4	
		Total...	4,571	6,046	1,624	2,148	7,252		1,443	1,908	6,649		
	Total, 62 villages.	Wet ...	4,216	5,577	3,199	4,232	29,515	6 15 7	2,888	3,819	26,084	6 13 3	
		Dry ...	31,827	42,104	14,598	19,312	46,918	2 6 10	11,310	14,962	36,991	2 7 7	
			Total...	36,043	47,681	17,797	23,544	76,433		14,198	18,781	63,075	
Grand Total, 106 villages.	Wet ...	4,835	6,395	3,555	4,702	30,971	6 9 5	3,199	4,230	27,346	6 7 5		
	Dry ...	92,081	1,21,814	27,223	36,013	66,628	1 13 7	22,630	29,937	53,822	1 12 9		
	Total ..	96,916	1,23,209	30,778	40,715	97,599		25,829	34,167	81,168			

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11th January 1873.

Sri Baliah has already given the rates prevailing in Checkady, and those existing in Sunkarapuram are shown below. It will be noticed that the dry grains are divided, for assessment purposes, into "kai" and "kader," or those which grow in "pods" and those which come to maturity in "ears;" varying rates are also applied to "Ulkudies," "Parakudies," "Brahmins," and "Mussulmans":—

RATES PER ACRE PREVAILING IN THE 158 KULLACOOCHY VILLAGES.

Kai or Pods.				Kader or Ears.				Remarks.
Ulkudy.	Para-kudy.	Brahmin.	Mussulmans.	Ulkudy.	Para-kudy.	Brahmin.	Mussulmans.	
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
2 3 8	2 0 9	2 2 6	1 1 10	4 7 6	3 5 9	4 5 2	2 3 8	It would appear from the Tahsildar's Returns that, except in the case of one village "Alagapuram," the rates applied to Brahmins are also applicable to Mussulmans.
1 12 9	1 10 9	2 0 5	0 12 9	3 9 7	2 10 4	4 0 1	1 7 9	
1 12 1	1 5 2	1 1 11	...	3 8 3	2 4 5	2 3 8	...	
1 10 5	1 2 2	1 1 10	...	3 4 11	1 15 9	...	...	
1 5 2	0 15 11	...	...	2 10 4	1 10 5	...	...	
0 15 11	0 13 1	...	...	1 15 9	1 7 9	...	...	
...	0 12 9	...	...	...	1 5 2	...	...	
...	0 11 4	...	...	...	1 3 10	...	...	
...	0 10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	

RATES PER ACRE PREVAILING IN THE FOUR VILLAGES ATTACHED TO THE TRIKALUR TALUQ.

Assessment of "Kai" and "Kader."			Remarks.
Ulkudy.	Parakudy.	Brahmins.	
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
...	2 10 4	2 3 8	The accounts of the four villages do not give the assessment of Kai and Kader separately.
...	1 12 10	1 14 3	
...	1 8 4	...	

7. The following table shows the wet rates at present levied. Although these are termed in the accounts "Sarasari" or average rates, I gather that this one

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rate pervades the entire village, the settlement having been fixed in some arbitrary offhand manner "without reference to Board or Government".

AVERAGE WET RATES PREVAILING IN THE SEVERAL VILLAGES OF THE SUNKARAPURAM JAGHIRE.

No.	Rate per Acre.	Remarks.
	RS. A. P.	
1 ...	9 4 0	Average of one village.
2 ...	9 1 0	Do. of .. do.
3 ...	8 5 0	Do. of two do.
4 ...	7 15 0	Do. of four do.
5 ...	7 9 0	Do. of nine do.
6 ...	7 3 0	Do. of five do.
7 ...	6 13 0	Do. of six do.
8 ...	6 10 0	Do. of thirteen villages.
9 ...	6 7 0	Do. of four villages.
10 ...	6 1 0	Do. of two do.
11 ...	5 15 0	Do. of one do.
12 ...	5 5 0	Do. of four do.
13 ...	4 3 0	Do. of one do.
14 ...	3 13 0	Do. of .. do.
Average...	6 12 0	

8. As already mentioned, changes have taken place in this Department since the Jaghire settlement question was first mooted. Thus the Deputy Director's party have passed away from the Salem taluqs which bordered upon South Arcot; the revival of demarcation in Salem will occupy Mr. Clogstoun's time longer than was at first anticipated; and finally, settlement work has commenced under Mr. Clogstoun's supervision in Coimbatore. The original idea of carrying out the contemplated settlement under the Deputy Director's own immediate superintendence must be, therefore, abandoned; but, if the Board are of opinion that the task should no longer be delayed, the following arrangement seems to me likely to furnish the best chance of success.

9. When Mr. Mayer, the Assistant Director in Cuddapah, returns from England in November next, Mr. Baber, who is now acting for him, will be available for work elsewhere. Having been for nearly four years in the Survey Department, Mr. Baber would be more at home in restoring the missing theodolite stations and former survey than any one else I could select. He is well acquainted with Tamil, of active habits, understands demarcation, and by November next will have had a year's training in settlement work. Although Colonel Hessey's opinion, to which much weight must be allowed, is against having anything to do with the old survey work, I cannot but think it would be a pity to abandon all that has been done without making some efforts to utilize the existing maps, correct areas and other details now available, more especially as this survey was, if I remember right, carried out under the personal superintendence of Colonels Priestley and Hessey. Mr. Baber might, therefore, with some aid from Colonel Priestley's Department, restore, as far as possible, the old theodolite stations, erecting those not hitherto permanently marked. He might likewise carry on field demarcation

according to the existing village maps, classifying and measuring minor holdings as he goes along. Cultivation made subsequent to the survey on waste, not then dealt with fieldwar, might be demarcated and measured by the Kusrah method, and the areas thus arrived at taken for settlement purposes. This would answer all present needs, and upon the advent of the survey hereafter those new tracts could be taken in hand regularly by that Department. Where the survey fields cannot be traced new measurements must be made by the Amins, as suggested in my letter of the 16th August 1871, No. 1,664-48, already quoted. But from what

* Thus the average wet cultivation during the five years given in the statement attached to paragraph 6 comes to 3,819 acres, the locality of which must remain pretty much the same year after year.

I can gather, the task of recognizing the fields will not be so hard in Sunkarapuram as in Checkady, the former being less hilly and jungly and containing a large area of permanent* cultivation.

10. A difficulty certainly appears as regards supervision of the settlement operations. I would offer to take up this part of the task myself; but all the time I can spare must be given to the settlement of the Chingleput District. The only course seems to be to arrange that Mr. Clogstoun should visit the Jaghires from time to time, see how work is progressing, and consult with Mr. Baber. When the Salem settlement is completed this much Mr. Clogstoun might certainly manage.

11. Concerning the time that the actual classification and preparation of the settlement details would occupy, it is not easy to give a correct approximate. Thus, if the old paimash fields are not cut up, or if, in other words, the boundaries of the survey fields correspond and are coincident with the natural boundaries of

One Deputy Director and Office.
„ Supervisor and Office.
Two Head Classifiers.
Sixteen Classifiers.

„ Demarcators with the usual peons.
NOTE.—The above does not include the Survey Amins who would have to measure regularly those villages in which the former survey fields could not be traced, as already explained.

12. A perusal of Sri Baliah's letter, particularly paragraphs 7 and 9, leads me to believe that the main object he has in view is to fix a money assessment upon the wet lands of the Checkady Jaghire, which are now under the Oobbaddy or division of produce system, one that has only to be seen to be condemned. If, then, the Board consider that for the present this partial improvement is sufficient, Sri Baliah might, I apprehend, with a few trained hands, restore, as far as possible, the demarcation of the wet fields as laid down on the maps, making use of the correct survey areas for his subsequent settlement. This would, it is true, be only patch-work, as the theodolite stations would not be revived; but it seems likely to answer present requirements, and, as the wet cultivation is far more permanent and less shifting than the dry, it may be conjectured that the present state of the nunjah tracts will not differ very greatly from what it was when the survey was made and consequently from what is now shown in the maps.

From G. BANBURY, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 17th October 1872, No. 1,906-64.

IN accordance with the Board's verbal request I have the honour to submit a statement showing the establishment required for endeavouring to complete the field work in the Checkady Jaghire alone in one year. This is much the most difficult and jungly of the two properties, and I should not wish to employ the whole establishment at once until it is found out what and where the main difficulties really are.

2. It may most probably be necessary to obtain the aid of some of the Survey Amins when the old fields cannot be at all traced, as mentioned in paragraph 9 of my letter now before the Board.

	RS.
One Assistant Director	425
Office establishment, as usual	89
One Deputy Inspector	70
Two Office Goomastahs, on Rupees 20 and 15	35
„ Head Classifiers, at Rupees 30 each ..	60
Five Classifiers, at Rupees 20 each	100
„ do. at „ 15 „	75
„ Goomastahs, at „ 15 „	75
„ do. at „ 12 „	60
Twenty-eight Peons at Rupees 6 each	168
One Massaljee	6
Total for one month ...	1,163
Total for twelve months ...	13,956

THE Board resolve to request Government to sanction the entertainment of the establishment proposed in the Director's second letter to settle the Checkady Jaghire in South Arcot. The cost will be Rupees 1,163 a month and the work will be finished in about a year.

2. The necessity for settling this tract of land is sufficiently shown in the papers recorded in Board's Proceedings dated 11th July 1871, No. 2,860. It has been a question whether the similar tract of Sunkarapuram should be settled at the same time; but the Board have come to the conclusion that Checkady should be dealt with first as being less conveniently situated and presenting greater inequalities and anomalies to be rectified by a new settlement.

No. 78. ORDER THEREON, 11th January 1873, No. 38.

Land Revenue.

THE Governor in Council is of opinion that the necessities of the case will be sufficiently met by a provisional settlement of this small tract by the Collector. There must be some old *pymash*

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th January 1873.*

upon which the Collector can provisionally introduce the rates prevailing in the settled taluqs adjoining this resumed Jaghire.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Director of Revenue Settlement.
„ the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

No. 2,270.

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REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated January 11th.

Recd.

G. O., 11th January 1873, No. 39.

JANUARY.

Nos. 77-78.

Checkady Jaghire in South Arcot.—Passing orders with reference to its provisional settlement.

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		Dry ...	60,254	79,710	12,625	16,701	19,710	1 2 11	11,320	14,975	16,831	1 1 11
		Total...	60,873	80,528	12,981	17,171	21,166	...	11,631	15,386	18,003	...
Sunkarapuram.	Kulla- coorchy, 58 vil- lages.	Wet ...	3,630	4,802	2,755	3,645	26,058	7 2 4	2,462	3,256	22,739	7 0 0
		Dry ...	27,842	36,833	13,418	17,751	43,123	2 6 10	10,293	13,617	33,687	2 7 7
		Total...	31,472	41,635	16,173	21,396	69,181	...	12,755	16,873	56,426	...
	Trikalur, 4 villa- ges.	Wet ...	586	775	444	587	3,457	5 14 8	426	563	3,345	5 15 1
		Dry ...	3,985	5,271	1,180	1,561	3,795	2 6 11	1,017	1,345	3,304	2 7 4
		Total...	4,571	6,046	1,624	2,148	7,252	...	1,443	1,908	6,649	...
	Total, 62 villages.	Wet ...	4,216	5,577	3,199	4,232	29,515	6 15 7	2,888	3,819	26,084	6 13 3
		Dry ...	31,827	42,104	14,598	19,312	46,918	2 6 10	11,310	14,962	36,991	2 7 7
		Total...	36,043	47,681	17,797	23,544	76,433	...	14,198	18,781	63,075	...
Grand Total, 106 villages.	Wet ...	4,835	6,395	3,555	4,702	30,971	6 9 5	3,199	4,230	27,346	6 7 5	
	Dry ...	92,081	1,21,814	27,223	36,013	66,628	1 13 7	22,630	29,937	53,822	1 12 9	
	Total...	96,916	1,28,209	30,778	40,715	97,599	...	25,829	34,167	81,168	...	

Sri Baliah has already given the rates prevailing in Checkady, and those existing in Sunkarapuram are shown below. It will be noticed that the dry grains are divided, for assessment purposes, into "kai" and "kader," or those which grow in "pods" and those which come to maturity in "ears;" varying rates are also applied to "Ulkudies," "Parakudies," "Brahmins," and "Mussulmans":—

RATES PER ACRE PREVAILING IN THE 158 KULLACOOCHY VILLAGES.											
Kai or Pods.				Kader or Ears.				Remarks.			
Ulkudy.	Para-kudy.	Brahmin.	Mussulmans.	Ulkudy.	Para-kudy.	Brahmin.	Mussulmans.				
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.				
2 3 8	2 0 9	2 2 6	1 1 10	4 7 6	3 5 9	4 5 2	2 3 8	It would appear from the Tahsildar's Returns that, except in the case of one village "Alagapuram," the rates applied to Brahmins are also applicable to Mussulmans.			
1 12 9	1 10 9	2 0 5	0 12 9	3 9 7	2 10 4	4 0 1	1 7 9				
1 12 1	1 5 2	1 1 11	...	3 8 3	2 4 5	2 3 8	...				
1 10 5	1 2 2	1 1 10	...	3 4 11	1 15 9	...	...				
1 5 2	0 15 11	...	...	2 10 4	1 10 5	...	...				
0 15 11	0 13 1	...	...	1 15 9	1 7 9	...	...				
...	0 12 9	...	...	...	1 5 2	...	...				
...	0 11 4	...	...	...	1 3 10	...	...				
...	0 10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				

RATES PER ACRE PREVAILING IN THE FOUR VILLAGES ATTACHED TO THE TRIKALUR TALUQ.					
Assessment of "Kai" and "Kader."			Remarks.		
Ulkudy.	Parakudy.	Brahmins.			
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
3 8 3	2 10 4	2 3 8	The accounts of the four villages do not give the assessment of Kai and Kader separately.		
2 2 2	1 12 10	1 14 3			
1 15 9	1 8 4	...			

7. The following table shows the wet rates at present levied. Although these are termed in the accounts "Sarasari" or average rates, I gather that this one

ate pervades the entire village, the settlement having been fixed in some arbitrary fhand manner "without reference to Board or Government":—

AVERAGE WET RATES PREVAILING IN THE SEVERAL VILLAGES OF THE SUNKARAPURAM JAGHIRE.		
No.	Rate per Acre.	Remarks.
	RS. A. P.	
1 ...	9 4 0	Average of one village.
2 ...	9 1 0	Do. of ,, do.
3 ...	8 5 0	Do. of two do.
4 ...	7 15 0	Do. of four do.
5 ...	7 9 0	Do. of nine do.
6 ...	7 3 0	Do. of five do.
7 ...	6 13 0	Do. of six do.
8 ...	6 10 0	Do. of thirteen villages.
9 ...	6 7 0	Do. of four villages.
10 ...	6 1 0	Do. of two do.
11 ...	5 15 0	Do. of one do.
12 ...	5 5 0	Do. of four do.
13 ...	4 3 0	Do. of one do.
14 ...	3 13 0	Do. of ,, do.
Average ...	6 12 0	

8. As already mentioned, changes have taken place in this Department since the Jaghire settlement question was first mooted. Thus the Deputy Director's party have passed away from the Salem taluqs which bordered upon South Arcot; the revival of demarcation in Saleur will occupy Mr. Clogstoun's time longer than was at first anticipated; and finally, settlement work has commenced under Mr. Clogstoun's supervision in Coimbatore. The original idea of carrying out the contemplated settlement under the Deputy Director's own immediate superintendence must be, therefore, abandoned; but, if the Board are of opinion that the task should no longer be delayed, the following arrangement seems to me likely to furnish the best chance of success.

9. When Mr. Mayer, the Assistant Director in Cuddapah, returns from England in November next, Mr. Baber, who is now acting for him, will be available for work elsewhere. Having been for nearly four years in the Survey Department, Mr. Baber would be more at home in restoring the missing theodolite stations and former survey than any one else I could select. He is well acquainted with Tamil, of active habits, understands demarcation, and by November next will have had a year's training in settlement work. Although Colonel Hessey's opinion, to which much weight must be allowed, is against having anything to do with the old survey work, I cannot but think it would be a pity to abandon all that has been done without making some efforts to utilize the existing maps, correct areas and other details now available, more especially as this survey was, if I remember right, carried out under the personal superintendence of Colonels Priestley and Hessey. Mr. Baber might, therefore, with some aid from Colonel Priestley's Department, restore, as far as possible, the old theodolite stations, erecting those not hitherto permanently marked. He might likewise carry on field demarcation according to the existing village maps, classifying and measuring minor holdings

as he goes along. Cultivation made subsequent to the survey on waste, not then dealt with fieldwar, might be demarcated and measured by the Kusrah method, and the areas thus arrived at taken for settlement purposes. This would answer all present needs, and upon the advent of the survey hereafter those new tracts could be taken in hand regularly by that Department. Where the survey fields cannot be traced new measurements must be made by the Amins, as suggested in my letter of the 16th August 1871, No. 1,664-48, already quoted. But from what

* Thus the average wet cultivation during the five years given in the statement attached to paragraph 6 comes to 3,819 acres, the locality of which must remain pretty much the same year after year.

I can gather, the task of recognizing the fields will not be so hard in Sunkarapuram as in Checkady, the former being less hilly and jungly and containing a large area of permanent* cultivation.

10. A difficulty certainly appears as regards supervision of the settlement operations. I would offer to take up this part of the task myself; but all the time I can spare must be given to the settlement of the Chingleput District. The only course seems to be to arrange that Mr. Clogstoun should visit the Jaghires from time to time, see how work is progressing, and consult with Mr. Baber. When the Salem settlement is completed this much Mr. Clogstoun might certainly manage.

11. Concerning the time that the actual classification and preparation of the settlement details would occupy, it is not easy to give a correct approximate. Thus, if the old paimash fields are not cut up, or if, in other words, the boundaries of the survey fields correspond and are coincident with the natural boundaries of

One Deputy Director and Office.

„ Supervisor and Office.

Two Head Classifiers.

Sixteen Classifiers.

„ Demarcators with the usual peons.

NOTE.—The above does not include the Survey Amins who would have to measure regularly those villages in which the former survey fields could not be traced, as already explained.

the existing fields, the task of finding the survey numbers will be greatly facilitated; on the other hand, if the old fields are broken up, more time must be allowed. I should say, however, that if the marginally-noted establishment be sanctioned the above task might be accomplished within a year and a half.

12. A perusal of Sri Baliah's letter, particularly paragraphs 7 and 9, leads me to believe that the main object he has in view is to fix a money assessment upon the wet lands of the Checkady Jaghire, which are now under the Oobbaddy or division of produce system, one that has only to be seen to be condemned. If, then, the Board consider that for the present this partial improvement is sufficient, Sri Baliah might, I apprehend, with a few trained hands, restore, as far as possible, the demarcation of the wet fields as laid down on the maps, making use of the correct survey areas for his subsequent settlement. This would, it is true, be only patch-work, as the theodolite stations would not be revived; but it seems likely to answer present requirements, and, as the wet cultivation is far more permanent and less shifting than the dry, it may be conjectured that the present state of the nunjah tracts will not differ very greatly from what it was when the survey was made and consequently from what is now shown in the maps.

From G. BANBURY, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 17th October 1872, No. 1,906-64.

In accordance with the Board's verbal request I have the honour to submit a statement showing the establishment required for endeavouring to complete the field work in the Checkady Jaghire alone in one year. This is much the most difficult and jungly of the two properties, and I should not wish to employ the whole establishment at once until it is found out what and where the main difficulties really are.

2. It may most probably be necessary to obtain the aid of some of the Survey Amins when the old fields cannot be at all traced, as mentioned in paragraph 9 of my letter now before the Board.

	RS.
One Assistant Director	425
Office establishment, as usual	89
One Deputy Inspector	70
Two Office Goomastahs, on Rupees 20 and 15	35
„ Head Classifiers, at Rupees 30 each	60
Five Classifiers, at Rupees 20 each	100
„ do. at „ 15 „	75
„ Goomastahs, at „ 15 „	75
„ do. at „ 12 „	60
Twenty-eight Peons at Rupees 6 each	168
One Massaljee	6
Total for one month ...	1,163
Total for twelve months ...	13,956

THE Board resolve to request Government to sanction the entertainment of the establishment proposed in the Director's second letter to settle the Checkady Jaghire in South Arcot. The cost will be Rupees 1,163 a month and the work will be finished in about a year.

2. The necessity for settling this tract of land is sufficiently shown in the papers recorded in Board's Proceedings dated 11th July 1871, No. 2,860. It has been a question whether the similar tract of Sunkarapuram should be settled at the same time; but the Board have come to the conclusion that Checkady should be dealt with first as being less conveniently situated and presenting greater inequalities and anomalies to be rectified by a new settlement.

(True Copies and Extract.)

J. G. Cole
Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with copy of letter dated 28th November 1842 and copies
of Board's Proceedings Nos. 2,860 and 3,938 of 1871.

„ the Director of Revenue Settlement.

„ the Collector of South Arcot.

„ the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

No. 3,938.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 13th September 1871.

Read the following letter from G. BANBURY, Esq., Acting Director of Revenue Settlement, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Palmanair, 16th August 1871, No. 1,664-48:—

In reply to Board's Proceedings, dated 11th July 1871, No. 2,860, regarding the Checkady

* Dated 11th August 1871, No. 1,799-58.

Jaghire, I have the honour to forward a copy of a letter* received from Major Hessey upon

the subject of restoring the Theodolite stations throughout this tract; these marks not having been permanently fixed in the first instance. The Board will observe that Major Hessey is against renewing the work at present, and would postpone the re-survey until the whole district is taken up subsequently. Should, however, the Board decide that the task ought to be no longer deferred the settlement might be carried out as hereafter suggested.

2. The main difficulty is the next to impossibility of finding the survey fields as there are no demarcation marks; even this would not so much signify if there were Theodolite stations, but, as above shown, these do not exist, and the face of the country has doubtless greatly changed during the 18 years which have intervened since the survey took place.

3. I would propose that the work be begun *de novo* as regards the fields; after the original Theodolite stations have been permanently marked by the survey, as I presume the original boundary traverse can hold good. Should this be feasible Mr. Goodrich could depute some hands to demarcate and classify, whilst a few Survey Amins could measure the fields; and then when the areas are given the settlement could take place once for all upon established procedure.

4. There cannot be much difficulty about the wet lands, the cultivation of which must be more or less permanent without any change in locality; and it is doubtless a great point to get rid of the "Oobaddy" or sharing system rife with all kinds of ills and inconveniences. As regards the dry lands our demarcation may extend to present occupation, and what is likely to come under tillage in the open country, so that, when patches are hereafter cultivated in out-of-the-way places, they can be dealt with by the district authorities upon precisely the same principle as those lands which came under our settlement.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From Major W. H. HESSEY, Acting Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Acting Director of Revenue Settlement, dated Chepauk, 11th August 1871, No. 1,799-58.

In reply to your letter regarding the Checkady Jaghire in the South Arcot district, inquiring whether I consider it worthwhile to restore the missing Theodolite stations, or

whether I consider it would be better to wait until that part of the country comes under the operations of the general survey, I have the honour to state that I consider renewing Theodolite stations would cause great expense to very little purpose.

2. Colonel Priestley, the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, visited that part of the country some few years back for the purpose of ascertaining whether any traces of our survey could be found. I understood from him that he identified some fields in some few of the villages. Unfortunately he left no report on the subject.

3. I was present in the Jaghire during the whole time it was under survey. As a rule the Theodolite stations were not marked with stones. The boundaries of villages ran through jungle for miles. The cultivation was in the detached patches. The fields were not permanent. No stone marks were left. Many of the detached patches of land are on the top of the Checkady Hill.

4. I am afraid that, at this length of time, it will be almost impossible to recover the greater part of the fields. Those fields near the village sites may, perhaps, be distinguished with some little difficulty.

Recd 1872. Oct 17

BOARD of Revenue,

MADRAS.

Fr. 3796.

PROCEEDINGS, 25TH NOVEMBER 1872, No. 2,270.

Recd 28 Nov 72

Encl. 3

Received

S. O. No 38. 11 Aug 73

NOVEMBER.

No. 2,270.

Revenue Settlement of Checkady Jaghire—in South Arcot District.—Government requested to sanction entertainment of settlement proposed by Director of Revenue Settlement for—at a cost of Rupees 1,163 a month. Settlement of Sunkarapuram Jaghire should be afterwards undertaken.

Then forwards on approved.

See in

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. regarding the Checkady Jaghire in the South Arcot district. I have the honour to state that I consider renewing Theodolite stations would cause great expense to very little purpose. I was present in the Jaghire during the whole time it was under survey. As a rule the Theodolite stations were not marked with stones. The boundaries of villages ran through jungle for miles. The cultivation was in the detached patches. The fields were not permanent. No stone marks were left. Many of the detached patches of land are on the top of the Checkady Hill. I am afraid that, at this length of time, it will be almost impossible to recover the greater part of the fields. Those fields near the village sites may, perhaps, be distinguished with some little difficulty.

7. Stribaliah has briefly sketched the peculiarities of the existing modes of assessment obtaining in the Jaghire villages, and he seems fully aware that the work before him is not altogether free from difficulties ; but as he resides close to the Jaghire, and thus both village officers and ryots are readily accessible to him without inconvenience to them, and as occasion requires he can visit the villages without any great trouble to himself (an advantage I have not had), I feel confident that he may be able readily to do all that is called for, and to submit his propositions within reasonable time in such definite form that may admit of their adoption as a temporary measure, pending a regular survey both demarcation and revenue.

8. I have sent for Stribaliah to meet me before I leave the district when I pass through the part of it which is under his jurisdiction, in order that I may talk over the matter with him, and when I will likewise make over to him all the papers and materials I have collated together, with such notes and remarks as I took down when in Chekkady and which I have since written at various times when able occasionally to give the subject my consideration.

9. The Board cannot be more disappointed than I am at my failure to carry out what at one time I really had at heart to do, but I am sure they will accept the expression of my regret at this, and will also believe that it has not been through any intention or any desire to evade the task which was of my own seeking, but they will, better than others, know the nature of my labours in this district, and an analysis of the work both in the English and Vernacular Departments for several decennial periods shows that the amount of labour devolving on a Collector has trebled and quadrupled in the last ten years, and that the duties are now of a nature and character widely different from what they were in bygone years, requiring personal incessant supervision and control unknown to former Collectors; and I am likewise able to appeal to the Board's own recorded testimony as to what in a measure my labours have been, and the amount of work I have gone through since my advent to South Arcot will be known to the Board, and as well to the local officers who have been associated with me in carrying on the administration of this important province, and I may observe that the work during the nine and half years of my Collectorate has very greatly increased, and this report on the Chekkady Jaghire is, I believe, the only matter of importance pending disposal, and I do not think there is another subject remaining undisposed for which the materials are complete in my Office to enable a report, and I can but regard this as a satisfactory state of things in which to resign the district to my successor.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From C. STRIBALIAH, Deputy-Collector, General duties, to the Collector of South Arcot, dated Trikalore, 15th May 1871, No. 176.

I am aware that since some time the question of re-settling the villages of Chekkady Jaghire, where the most anomalous rules of revenue settlement are in force, engaged your attention, and unless definite proposals have been come to, I am anxious, if permitted, to go into the matter, in view, if possible, to obtaining an early settlement of the same.

2. From the information I have been able to collect during the recent settlement, I give the following particulars connected with the Revenue system obtaining in the Jaghire villages:—

I. On nunjah lands or on dry lands cultivated with wet crops with the aid of water from Government source of irrigation, the produce is divided.

II. The assessment on certain dry land is regulated by the ears and cereals raised.

III. The assessment on some dry land is fixed with reference to the number of ploughs and bill-hooks used by the cultivator.

3. The rates are as below. This refers to the dry cultivation only:—

Dry—Ploughs and Bill-hooks.

	RS	A.	P.
To a person, Ulkudi or Purakkudi, who newly commences cultivation, for each plough	8	12	0
Do. do. for each bill-hook	1	5	0
To the old ryot, for each plough	10	8	0
Do. for each bill-hook	1	12	0

The indulgence as above to the new ryot is allowed for one year only; and although the ryot may have resigned his holding and subsequently re-commenced cultivation anew, he is treated as an old ryot.

Ears and Cereals.

The following rate is levied per cawny:—

Ears.	Brahmins.	Ulkudies.	Purakkudies.
Cumboo... ..	2	13	6
Ragi			
Varagu			
Cholum			
Sawmai			
Millet	3	8	0
Indigo			

Cereals.

Gingely seeds	1	6	9	1	12	0	1	5	0
Horse-gram									
Oil-seeds									
Ulundoo									
Pulse									
Dholl	1	6	9	1	12	0	1	5	0
Beans									
Hemp									
Coriander									
Bengal gram									

4. WET.—If dry crop is raised on one cawny of nunjah land Rupees 3-8-0 is the assessment.

When a wet crop is raised on nunjah land, or it is raised on punjah land with the aid of Government tank water, the produce is divided as follows:—

From the entire produce in a cawny 2 merkals are taken out. This fee is called "Alla Jamai." This is added to the Government moiety of the remainder of the produce, and the price according to market rate at the time is the assessment levied.

If the land is not cultivated in the following year or dry crop raised thereon, the assessment as above calculated is remitted, but Rupees 3-8-0 is charged, the land being retained in the holding.

This is the Revenue system of the villages.

5. There are six villages of the same Jaghire now attached to the two talooks of Kullacoorchy and Trikalur, but the assessment on wet lands has been settled conventionally, and of course subject to a scientific survey and settlement, and the wet rates levied vary from Rupees 3-8-0 to Rupees 12-0-0 a cawny. These rates were apparently fixed by the district officers without reference to Board or Government.

6. I think the occasion to enter into details will be when I submit my recommendations for the settlement should the permission now applied for be granted.

7. Just before the settlement of the talook of Trinomally for Fusly 1280, the ryots of ten of the villages complained to me that their produce was standing on the fields unduly long as not officers of Government had come in to be present at the harvest; that as all their servants are required to work together in the harvest of nunjah fields in view to save delay and detention to Government Officer, their dry crops are neglected; and requested that a money assessment might be fixed on their lands as in the other villages of the Jaghire in the other talooks.

8. I have got before me the statistical accounts of the villages concerned for the last ten years, and I am confident that the introduction of a money rate temporarily, pending the settlement of the villages in reference to the nature of the soil, will, besides being a great boon to the ryots at large, result in an increase of revenue as in the villages in the two other talooks named. With the limited establishments at our disposal, it is impossible that a sufficient number of persons can be deputed simultaneously to watch the harvest in ten villages, and it is hardly necessary for me to observe that the system opens a wide door for corruption and frauds. I am induced to believe that such frauds are very general. The ryots are in fact reported as removing the crops clandestinely. The frauds cannot be easily detected, and the return will not be adequate to the special agency that may be required.

Under all these circumstances, I am respectfully of opinion that the Government will be pleased to sanction proposals that may be made for the introduction of money assessment on nunjah lands.

As to punjah lands the question will be more difficult, and the present system may remain in force as in the other villages of the same Jaghire. The rates we propose will be irrespective of the capabilities of the soil, but in reference to the average assessment realized in a given number of years respect being had to the improved sources of irrigation if any, and I am sanguine that the ryots themselves will be prepared to accede to rates favourable to our revenue.

They have already offered in some villages nearly double the average assessment we have been able to realize for the last ten years.

10. I beg early sanction may be given for my entering on the subject, so that the money rates may come in the ensuing Fusly.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) C. W. READE,
Collector.

THE Board resolve to request the Director of Revenue Settlement to state whether he can undertake the settlement of the Chekkady Jaghire in connection with that of Salem.

2. The revenue system prevailing in this tract of country has been exposed and condemned over and over again, and it is no credit to the successive Collectors of the district that it was not reformed long ago.

3. If Mr. Banbury cannot undertake the duty it must be entrusted to Stribaliah.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Acting Secretary.

To the Acting Director of Revenue Settlement.
,, the Collector of South Arcot.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

No. 38. 18 Jan 73.

Mem. Prop. V. S. Rev. No 2270
d/25-11-72.

The G. and. is of opinion that
the necessities of the case will be
sufficiently met by a provisional
settlement of his small tract
by the collector. There must be some
old pymts upon which the
Collector can provisionally introduce
the rates prevailing in the settled
talukas adjoining his resumed
Jaghire.

23-11-73.

14 Board of Rev Des 13 Jan 73
13. Dir: of Rev: Settlement
13. Supd. of Rev Survey

No. 3796/72

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Handwritten text in Arabic script, possibly a date or a note.

Prussian Settlement
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Seppelch - L
Son