

- (1) Number of Pages.....28
(2) Date of repair.....27. 8-1966
(3) Initials of the Referencer.....*Wes*

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	104.	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	23. 1. 1874	196 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

104
104

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
23rd January 1874.*

Read the following papers:—

No. 196. From LINDSAY NEILL, Esq., Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces, to D. F. CARMICHAEL, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Madras, dated Nagpur, 15th November 1873, No. 3,714-181.

With reference to your letter, No. 1, dated the 20th ultimo, I am directed to forward a copy of a report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Upper Godavery District, which contains the information required regarding the taluqs of Bhadrachalam and Rakapilli; and to state that the Chief Commissioner will again address the Government of Madras later in the matter.

No. 197. From LINDSAY NEILL, Esq., Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces, to D. F. CARMICHAEL, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Madras, dated Nagpur, 18th December 1873, No. 4,020-18.

In continuation of this office letter, No. 3,714-181, dated the 15th ultimo, I am directed to forward a copy of a letter, No. 1,519, dated the 24th idem, and of its annexure, from the Deputy-Commissioner, Upper Godavery District, containing further particulars regarding the taluqs of Bhadrachalam and Rakapilli.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From Captain T. A. SCOTT, Deputy-Commissioner, Upper Godavery District, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces, dated 24th November 1873, No. 1,519.

With reference to your letter, No. 3,715-181, of the 15th instant, I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The Bhadrachalam and Rakapilli Taluqs cover an area of 873 square miles, and contain a population of 27,695 souls according to the last census taken in January 1872.

3. Bhadrachalam Taluq, with the exception of a few villages, is the property of Parth Sarathi Apparao, an infant, whose guardian is Rajah Venkatadri Apparao, who lives near Ellore.

4. The few villages above alluded to are owned by small proprietors, who, besides the Government revenue, pay ten per cent. on the Government Jama to him. The land-revenue of this taluq is Rupees 11,099, out of which an annual allowance of Rs. 4,428 is made to Rani Damara Luchmi Narsamha, which payment, however, will cease on her death.

5. The Rakapilli Taluq, with the exception of a few villages, is owned by Sureddi Venkat Ramachendria, who, over and above the Government revenue, pays ten per cent. on the revenue to the above-named superior proprietor, as do the other inferior proprietors of this taluq. The land-revenue is Rupees 6,348; besides the land revenue, the income from excise and forests amounts, on an average, to Rupees 16,000 per annum.

6. For the management of these taluqs, together with the adjoining one of Cherla, there is a Tahsildar, who, besides his revenue-duties, exercises the power of a Civil Judge in all cases, not exceeding Rupees 100 in value, and is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
23rd January 1874.*

7. The Revenue and Judicial Establishments are shown in the accompanying Statement A, the Police in Statement B, and Educational in Statement C. The Tahsildar resides at present at Bhadrachalam.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Statement of Revenue, Judicial, etc., Establishments employed in the Bhadrachalam and Rakapilli Taluqs, Upper Godavery District, dated 2nd December 1873.

STATEMENT A.		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1 Tehsildar		120	0	0			
1 Naib Tehsildar		50	0	0			
1 Kanoongoe		25	0	0			
1 Judicial Mohurir		20	0	0			
1 Wasil Baqui Navis		20	0	0			
1 Seab Navis		20	0	0			
1 Tehvildar		15	0	0			
4 Chaprasees, at Rs. 6 each		24	0	0			
2 Trade Statistic Writers, at Rs. 10 each		20	0	0			
1 Jungle Darogah		50	0	0			
1 Do. Mohurir		15	0	0			
4 Chaprasees, at Rs. 7 each		28	0	0			
					407	0	0
STATEMENT B.							
<i>Bhadrachalam Station-house.</i>							
1 Chief Constable, 4th class		30	0	0			
1 Head " 1st "		14	4	0			
1 Do. " 3rd "		8	12	0			
12 1st-class Constables, at Rs. 6-12-0 each		81	0	0			
10 2nd " " at " 5-12-0 "		57	8	0			
Oil and Stationery		2	0	0			
<i>Dumagudiem Out-post.</i>							
1 Head Constable, 2nd class		11	8	0			
2 1st-class Constables, at Rs. 6-12-0 each		13	8	0			
3 2nd " " at " 5-12-0 "		17	4	0			
<i>Honarum Station-house.</i>							
1 Chief Constable, 3rd class		35	0	0			
1 1st-class Head Constable		14	4	0			
4 1st do. Constables, at Rs. 6-12-0 each		27	0	0			
4 2nd " " at " 5-12-0 "		23	0	0			
Oil and Stationery		2	0	0			
					337	0	0
STATEMENT C.							
1 Master, at Rs. 30		30	0	0			
3 Masters, at " 10 each		30	0	0			
1 Master, at " 5		5	0	0			
1 Girls' Schoolmaster		10	0	0			
							Gets something from villagers.
							Gets Rs. 10 out of subscription.
					75	0	0
Total					819	0	0

(Signed) A. E. DALGAIRNS,
Assistant to Deputy-Commissioner,
Commissioner, Upper Godavery District.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
23rd January 1874.*

No. 198. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 24th October 1871, No. 4,482:—

Read the following letter from the Acting Head Assistant Collector, in charge of the Godavery District, dated Cocanada, 14th September 1871, No. 323.

In this letter, the Acting Head Assistant Collector in charge inquires what course should be adopted in disposing of a claim by the Munsuadar of the Rumpah Hills against one of his subordinate Muttahdars for payment of his kattubadi or quit-rent. Bearing in mind the frequently repeated orders of the late Honourable Court of Directors on the administration of rude and uncivilized tracts, he is of opinion that the regular forms of procedure are inapplicable.

2. The Rumpah country, the Board observe, is an extensive range of unsurveyed hill and jungle, stretching from the Cottapilli Taluq, or about thirty miles north of Rajahmundry, to

the borders of the Golconda country in Viragapatam, and resting on its western frontier on the territory of the Nizam. It was formerly subordinate to the Chiefs of the great Zemindari of Peddapore, of whom it was held on the tenure of providing a levy of armed men whenever required. Subsequently, in the year 1813, the Munsuadar, who appears to have been overlooked in our earliest settlements, was induced to acknowledge for himself and his heirs "for ever the sovereignty of the Company," and was declared to hold his country free of all peishcush on condition (a) of renouncing all pretension to tax goods passing down the Godavery, and (b) of seizing and delivering to the nearest Magistrate all malefactors and rebels found lurking within his limits.

3. This Chief, who is styled Rajah Rumpah Ram Bhupati Rao, died in 1835. He appears to have managed his country with vigour, and, besides a considerable revenue under Sayer and Abkari, to have collected from the Muttahdars of the four and twenty petty tracts into which the hills are divided annual quit-rents amounting to Rupees 8,570. At his death, his son, Ram Bhupati Deo, the present Munsuadar, being a minor, everything was thrown into confusion, and after a period of great disorder his friends were glad to effect his escape from the hills. Four years afterwards, in 1839, the neighbouring taluqs in the low country having now suffered continual depredations from the hillmen, the Collector proposed to resume the Rumpah country, to provide a sufficient establishment for its management, and to make an annual allowance of Rupees 200 for the heir. The

Board's Proceedings, 12th December 1839.
From Collector, 3rd January 1840.
In Consultation, 16th idem.

proposal ultimately sanctioned was the assumption of the taluq under the Court of Wards, the question of resumption being deferred for consideration to the majority of the young Chief. The result, however, was one of complete anarchy: the officers of Government appear never to have had a footing in the country: it was not until 1848, and after the capture and punishment of the leading malcontents, that matters were finally adjusted.

4. It was on this occasion s

From Collector, 22nd June 1848.
Board's Proceedings, 24th August 1848.

agree to make up for the Munsudar the Rupees 8,750 imposed in 1813 (means), the same to be found by the size of their muttals. Besides this p villages in the low country.

5. In approving these arrange

Government Order, Revenue Departm
No. 1,149, dated 20th October 1848.

6. The foregoing being the l proceed to consider the letter above of Madras Act VIII. of 1865, quoted diately in question. The Muttahda

Enclosure to Collector's letter of 22nd J
1848.

ernment. After binding themselves summoned, to adopt measures for their respective quit-rents, they decl^{ments}, they will submit themselves to

Board's Proceedings, 18th January 186
No. 300.

Do. 14th March 1866,
No. 1,748.

another approved of his having att present Acting Collector will be instr complaint by the attachment of the m with interest and costs, shall be reali reason by other means.

No. 199. ORDER THEREON, 23rd

Miscellaneous.

No. 1,140, dated 20th October 1873.

pilli, on the left bank of the "Goda trict of that name, which it has be vinces to this Presidency. The "Report on the Land-revenue Set which the taluqs in question form British Government by His Highness

d that the Munsudar should hold the country from the Government on the same terms as before, while, for their part, the subordinate Muttahdars, one and all, early payment of 1,000 Rupees in lieu of action of which had proved beyond their in certain fixed shares, according to the ent, the Munsudar has for his support six

s, the Government were pleased to draw prominent attention to the orders of the Honourable Court of Directors, referred to in the letter now under disposal.

y of the Rumpah hill-tract, the Board ded, and they observe that the provisions the Acting Head Assistant, are not imme- as is clear from the original muchilka taken from them in 1835, did not cove- nant with the Munsudar, but with the Collector as representing the Gov- attend with the Munsudar whenever prevention of disturbances, and to pay hat "should they fail to fulfil these engage- ments of the Sirkar." It was in view of this condition that the Board, on a previous occasion of this kind, desired the Collector to adjust the matter in any way he thought proper, and on one of the defaulting muttals. The l to dispose of the Munsudar's present h or muttals concerned until all arrears, should he fail to bring the defaulters to

January 1874, No. 104.

THESE letters are the reply to the request of this Government to be furnished with full information regarding the taluqs of Bhadrachalam and Rakapilli immediately north of the Madras District proposed to transfer from the Central Pro- vince to the Madras Presidency. The letter gave cover to a Pamphlet entitled "Report on the Land-revenue Settlement of the Upper Godavery District," of the whole having been ceded to the Nizam in the Treaty of 1860.

2. From this "Report," and the enclosure to the second letter, it appears that the two taluqs are 873 square miles in extent, with a population of 27,695, or about 30 to the square mile. The inhabitants are chiefly Koyis and Gottahs, semi-civilized tribes. The country is described as dense forest, with a strip of rich cultivated land along the bank of the river; the interior parts have poor, light soils, occupied in patches, surrounded by jungle, and broken up by hills. It is divided from this Presidency by the ghats, which, at one point in Rakapilli, attain the height of 4,048 feet; but the river is the ordinary route. The general language in use is the Telugu, but the Koyis have their own dialect. There are no places deserving the name of towns. Bhadrachalam, with a population of 1,600, is a "tolerably well-built village;" a good deal resorted to for its temple, which has a rich endowment from the Nizam's Government. The climate is not salubrious, there being much fever and ague.

3. The Establishment consists of a Tahsildar (who is also a Magistrate of the 3rd class and a Civil Judge in suits not exceeding 100 Rs. in value) and his Clerks, at a total charge of 407 Rs. a month; he is stationed at Bhadrachalam. There are but two Police posts in the county; one at the same place of twenty-five men, and the other, its out-post at Dumagudiem, near Bhadrachalam, where the Barrier works are carried on, with sixteen men. There is a School Establishment also at 75 Rs. At the date of the "Report" (paragraph 33), there was an Assistant Commissioner at Dumagudiem, owing to the distance of that place, 120 miles, from Seroncha, the head-quarters of the Upper Godavery District, and the presence of large bodies of workmen on the navigation works. An imperial line of Post connects Dumagudiem with Ellore in the Godavery District of Madras, traversing a portion of the Nizam's dominions. The distance is some 115 miles; the distance between Dumagudiem and Cocanada, the Collector's head-quarters on the coast, appears to be about the same by the river. There is a Telegraph Office at Dumagudiem, but connecting it with the north only. As the Assistant Commissioner is not reckoned in the establishment proposed to be transferred, it is presumed his services will not be available to this Government, or that the office no longer exists. It would appear, *prima facie*, to be highly desirable to locate a European officer at or near the chief town in these taluqs, as has been done with so much success at Jeypore in Vizagapatam and at Baliguda in the Khond Hills of Ganjam, it being impossible, owing to the great distance, to control them from any of the civil stations of the Godavery District. It might, also, be advisable to include the taluqs, together with the hill country under the Munsudar of Rumpah, the history of which and its peculiar settlement are succinctly given in the

No. 4,482, dated 24th October 1871.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue marginally noted, in the "Excepted districts" Bill now under consideration in the Imperial Legislative Council. On this point and on the necessity of any increase of establishments, Revenue, Magisterial, Police, and Educational, for the two taluqs, the Collector will report, after visiting them, which he should take an early opportunity of doing, with a view to a transfer of these tracts taking place, if possible, with the commencement of the next official year. Mr. Foster's report will also, of course, include any other matters of interests and importance; it will be submitted through the Board of Revenue.

4. As to the history of the it would appear that they have been held by the present family for five and fifty years; they formed originally a military Jaghire granted direct fr in the year 1324. A great portion of the original estate lies on the right of the river in the Nizam's country. Rakapilli is a part of Bhadrachalam, has now been separately settled with the family actually in possession, forming the hereditary Dewans, for Rs. 6,348, subject to a further payment of ten per cent. on this amount to Bhadrachalam. The present Jaghirdar of Bhadrachalam is the grandson of the "Rani" so often mentioned in the report. The revenue of the taluq is Rs. 11,099, out of which Rs. 4,428 is paid to the Rani. This sum appears to be in compensation for the resumption of the excise and the forest; the jungles, it would seem, are declared Government property under the settlement made of these taluqs by the Upper Godavery District officers, and confirmed by the Governor-General, apparently for thirty years, in 1863. But considerable tracts of waste were first set aside for each village. All these matters, however, and all information which it is desirable to record, once for all, for the information of the Board of Revenue and the Government, His Excellency in Council expects will be given in full detail by the Collector of the Godavery District after his visitation, which, as already observed, should take place with as little delay as possible.

5. Ordered that the following be despatched to the Government of India:—

(Here enter No. 10. dated 23rd January 1874.)

(To extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Collector of the Godavery District.

Original

Obbt. of 1874 *EXHIBITS.*

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Ac., Ac., Ac.

Dated January 23rd

Recd.

Encl.

G. O. 23rd January 1874, No. 104.

JANUARY.

Nov. 106—199.

Belachian and Hale pills.—Directing the
Collector of the Godavery District to visit the
gangs of — as early as possible, and to report, in
detail, through the Board of Revenue, on certain
points, with a view to a transfer of these gangs
from the Central Province to the Madras Presi-
dency.



11/11/80

12-11-80

19-5-80

8-11

5-4-13

16-11-02

23-2-27

11/10

23-10-73

1871.
NUE, dated 24th October 1871.

..., Acting Head Assistant Collector, in charge
Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Coca-

I be pleased to favour me with their opinion
dict, can proceed against his Muttadars, under
of Kuttubady due by them.

exchanged between them, as required by
ement in the year 1848 before the then

Inttadars bound to pay, annually a sum of Rupees 1,000, at so much each (*vide* Collector's letter
to the Board, dated 22nd June 1848, recorded in their Proceedings, dated 24th August 1848). In

vide Board's Proceedings, dated 18th
January 1865, No. 300.

1864, certain Muttadars refused to pay their Kuttubady, and two
afterwards agreed and executed fresh agreements as in 1848.

The third having persisted in his refusal his estate was attached, and this course was approved of.

Board's Proceedings, 14th March 1866,
No. 1,748.

In 1869, Kota Muttadar withheld payment as he did in 1864, and
Mr. Fraser, the Collector, referred the Munsubdar to a regular
suit.

3. The Muttadar of Kota now again withholds payment of his Kuttubadi to the Munsubdar,
and, bearing in mind that the remarks of the Court of Directors on the administration of public
affairs in rude and uncivilized districts are applicable to the Rampa Estate, I request that you
will obtain the orders of the Board on the subject.

In this letter the Acting Head Assistant Collector in charge inquires what course
adopted in disposing of a claim by the Munsubdar of the Rumpah Hills against one
Muttahdars for payment of his Kuttubadi or quit-rent. Bearing in mind the frequently

No. 1, 4th February 1846.

" 7, 22nd April "

" 11, 26th May 1847. "

" 1, 12th January 1848.

repeated orders of the late Honourable Court of Directors on the
administration of rude and uncivilized tracts, he is of opinion
that the regular forms of procedure are inapplicable.

2. The Rumpah country,

From Collector, 4th October 1839.
In Consultation, 24th idem.

the Board observe, is an extensive range of unsurveyed hill and
jungle, stretching from the Cottapilly Taluq, or about thirty miles
north of Rajahmundry, to the borders of the Golconda country in
Vizagapatam, and resting on its western frontier on the territory of the Nizam. It was formerly
subordinate to the Chiefs of the great Zemindary of Peddapore, of whom it was held on the tenure
of providing a levy of armed men whenever required. Subsequently, in the year 1813, the
Munsubdar, who appears to have been overlooked in our earliest settlements, was induced to
acknowledge for himself and his heirs "for ever the sovereignty of the Company" and was declared
to hold his country free of all peishush on condition (a) of renouncing all pretension to tax goods
passing down the Godavery, and (b), of seizing and delivering to the nearest Magistrate all male-
factors and rebels found lurking within his limits.

3. This Chief, who is styled Rajah Rumpah Ram Bhupati Rao, died in 1835. He appears to
have managed his country with vigour, and, besides a considerable revenue under Sayer and
Abkari, to have collected from the Muttahdars of the four and twenty petty tracts into which the
Hills are divided, annual quit-rents amounting to Rupees 8,570. At his death, his son, Ram
Bhupati Deo, the present Munsubdar, being a minor, everything was thrown into confusion, and
after a period of great disorder his friends were glad to effect his escape from the Hills. Four
years afterwards, in 1839, the neighbouring taluqs in the low country having now suffered continual
depredations from the Hillmen, the Collector proposed to resume the Rumpah country, to provide
a sufficient establishment for its management, and to make an annual allowance of Rupees 200
for the heir. The proposal ultimately sanctioned was the

Board's Proceedings, 13th December
1839.

From Collector, 3rd January 1840.
In Consultation, 16th idem.

assumption of the taluq under the Court of Wards, the question
of resumption being deferred for consideration to the majority
of the young Chief. The interval, however, was one of complete anarchy: the officers of Govern-
ment appear never to have had a footing in the country: it was not until 1848, and after the
capture and punishment of the leading malcontents, that matters were finally adjusted.

104
6

Copy of a letter N^o 1519 Dated
24th November 1873 from Captain
J. A. Scott Deputy Commissioner of
Godavari District to the Secretary
to the Chief Commissioner British
Provinces.

With reference to your letter
N^o $\frac{3715}{781}$ of the 15th Instant, I have
the honor to report as follows.—

2. The Bhadrachellum and Rakapilla
Talukhs cover an area of 873 square
miles and contain a population

27,695 Souls according to the last
census taken in January 1872.

3. Bhadrachellum Taluk with the ex-
ception of a few villages is the pro-
perty of Parth Sarathi Apparao
an infant whose guardian is Raja
Venkatachari Apparao who lives near
Ellore.

4. The few villages above alluded
to are owned by small proprietors
who besides the Government Revenue
pay 10 per cent on the Government
Dama to the The land Revenue

4. It was on this occasion settled that the Government on From Collector, 22nd June 1843. Board's Proceedings, 24th Aug. 1843. the subordinate the Munsudbar a yearly payment of 1,000 Rupee (the exaction of which had proved beyond their fixed shares, according to the size of their mu for his support six villages in the low country.

5. In approving these arrangements, the Government Order, Revenue Department, No. 1,149, dated 20th October 1843. referred to in

6. The foregoing being the history of the, the provisions of Madras Act VIII. of 1865 quoted the letter above recorded, and they observe that the Muttahdars, as is clear by the Acting Head Assistant are not immediately in question. The Muttahdars, as is clear from the original muchilka taken from them in 1835, did not covenant with the Munsudbar, but

Enclosure to Collector's letter of 22nd June 1843. binding themselves to attend with the Munsudbar whenever summoned, to adopt measures for the prevention of disturbances, and to pay their respective

ut-rents, they declare that "should they fail to fulfil these engagements, they will submit themselves to the orders of the Sirkar." It was in view of this condition that the Board, on a previous occasion of this kind, desired the Collector to adjust the matter in any way he thought proper, and on another approved of his having attached one of the defaulting muttals.

Proceedings, 18th January 35, No. 300. Do. 14th March 1866, No. 1,743.

the present Acting Collector will be instructed to dispose of the Munsudbar's present complaint by the attachment of the muttah or muttals concerned until all arrears with interest and costs should he fail to bring the defaulters to reason by other means.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. B. PENNINGTON,
Acting Secretary.

To the Collector of the Godavery District.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

Munsudbar of "unpali" in Godavery District.
Collector instructed to dispose of Munsudbar's complaint against one of his Muttahdars a non-payment of Kattubady or quit-rent, by attachment of muttah or muttals concerned until arrears with interest and costs are realized. If defaulter cannot be brought to reason by other means.

OCTOBER.
No. 4,482.

10.104-23 Jan'y/74

Received.

Exd.

PROCEEDINGS, 24TH OCTOBER 1871, No. 4,482.

MADRAS.

Board of Revenue.

1871.

of this Taluk is Rs 11,299 out of which an annual allowance of Rs 428 is made to Rani Samara Luchmi Nassamha which payment however will cease on her death.

The Rakkapilli Taluk with the exception of a few villages is owned by Sureddi Venkat Ramachandria who owes and above the Government Revenue pays 10 per Cent on the Revenue to the above named Superior Proprietor as do the other inferior proprietors of this Taluk. The land revenue is Rs 6,348 besides the land revenue the income from tax and forests amounts on an average to Rs 16,000 per annum.

6. For the management of these Taluks together with the adjoining one of Cherla there is a Tahsildar who besides his revenue duties exercises the power of a civil judge in all cases not exceeding Rs 100 in value and is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class.

7. The Revenue and Judicial

Settlement

604
Establishments are shown in the accompanying Statement A, the Police in Statement B, and Educational in Statement C. The Tahsildar resides at present at Bhadrachellam.

(True Copy)

Wiley
Asst. Supdt.

Statement of Revenue Judicial &c^a Establishments
 employed in the Bhadrachellum and Nakapally Tahsil
 Upper Godavari District Dated 2nd December 1873.

Statement A.

1 Tehsildar	120	"
1 Naib Tehsildar	50	"
1 Hancoogoe	25	"
1 Judicial Mohurir	20	"
1 Wasil Bagai Kavis	20	"
1 Leah Kavis	20	"
1 Tehsildar	15	"
4 Chuprasees at Rs. 6 each	24	"
2 Trade Statistic Writers	20	"
@ Rs. 10 each		
1 Jungle Darogah	50	"
1 " Mohurir	15	"
4 Chuprasees at Rs. 7 each	28	"
	407	"

Statement B.

Bhadrachellum Station House	50	"
1 Chief Constable 4 th Class	30	"
1 Head Constable 1 st Class	14	4 "
1 Ditto Ditto 3 rd Class	8	12 "
12 1 st Class Constables @ Rs. 6/12 each	81	" "
10 2 nd Class Do. @ Rs. 5/12 each	57	8 "
Oil and Stationery	2	" "

Carried over

193 8 . 407 . .

Brought forward 1938 " 407 "

Dumagudien Out Post-

Head Constable 2 nd Class-	11	8	"
1 st Class Constables @ Rs. 6/12 each	13	8	"
2 nd Class Constables @ Rs. 5/12 each	17	4	"
Honarium Station House-			
Chief Constable 3 rd Class-	35	"	"
1 st Class Head Constable-	14	4	"
1 st Class Constables @ Rs. 6/12 each	27	"	"
2 nd Class - Ditto - @ Rs. 5/12 - do	23	"	"
Oil and Stationery	3	"	"
		337	"

Statement C.

Master @ Rs. 30/-	30	"	"
Teachers @ Rs. 10 each	30	"	"
Ditto @ Rs. 5/-	5	"	"
Girls School Master	10	"	"
		75	"

Get something from village
get Rs. 10 out of subscription.

Total Rs. 819

Signed Alfred. C. Dalgairns M.A. to A.C.
For By: Commr. W. Godavari &c

"True Copy"
W. Bailey

Asst. Sup. intendant.

No. 4020.
198

CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
CENTRAL PROVINCES.

FROM Lindsay Neill Esquire
offg. Asst. SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

To The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
Madras
Dated Nagpur, the 18th of December 1873.

SIR,
In continuation of this office letter No. 3714/181 Dated the 15th Ultimo, I am directed to forward to you a letter No. 1519 Dated 24th Idem and of its annexes, from the Deputy Commissioner Upper Godavari District containing further particulars regarding the ratings of Bhadrachalam and Rakapilli.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant

L Neill
offg. Asst. Secretary

No. 3714
181

CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
CENTRAL PROVINCES:

FROM *Lindsay Mill Esquire*
OFFICIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

TO
The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
Madras
Dated Nagpur, the 15th of November 1873.

SIR,

With reference to your letter
No. 1140 dated the 20th Ultimo, I
am directed to forward a copy of
a Report on the Land Revenue
Statement of the Upper Godavari District
which contains the information required
regarding the taluqs of Badrachalam
and Rakapili, and to state that the
Chief Commissioner will again address
the Government of Madras later on
in the matter.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most Obedt Servant
Lindsay Mill

Madras 1874 Sept.
No 96.

*The Off. Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
Central Provinces.*

Dated 18 Decr 1873
Recd 14 Jan'y 1874

No 4020
190

*Forwarding copy of a letter
of 15 Nov 1873 from the
Dy. Commr. Upper Godavari
containing further info
concerning the taluqs
of Badrachalam and
Rakapili -*
A.O. No 104-23 Jan'y 74

104
11

No 104 23rd January 1878.

45
3

Read the following letters from
Secy. to Chief Commr. G. P.
d/15th Nov. '73 No 3714 and d/18th
Decr. '73 No 4020
198.

No 1140
d/20-10-73

These letters are the reply to the report
of his Govt. to be furnished with full
information regarding the talukas
of Bhadrachalam and Râkapelli,
on the left bank of the "Godavari", im-
mediately north of the Andhra
district of that name, which it
has been proposed to transfer from
the Central Provinces to his Pres.

LoL

MB
15/1

The first letter gave cover to a Pamphlet
entitled "Report on the Land Rev.
"Settl^g of the Upper Godavari Dist^{ct}."
of which the talukas in question form
part, the whole having been ceded to
the British Govt. by H. H. the Nizam
in the Treaty of 1860.

2. From his 'Report' and the enclosure to the
second letter it appears that the two
Talugs are 873 sq. M. in extent, with a
pop. of 27,695 or about 30 to the sq. M.;
the inhabitants are chiefly Koyis and
Kotichis, semi-civilized tribes. The country
is described as dense forest, with a strip of

10000: 1015: 1015

N. 3724

From

Offg. Asst. Secy to the

Chief Commr -

Central Prison.

N. 3714
181

Dates 15th } Nov 1873.
Dec 15th }

Enc. 14
+ 13th 1873

Forwarding, with reference
to letter N. 1140 of 20: Oct/73, copy of a report
on the last received statement of the Prison
Board, containing the required information
regarding the Prison Board, & the Prison Board, and
stating that the Chief Commr will again address
the Prison Board later in the matter.

10. 104-23 Jan'y 74

Schools Estab^t also at 75 Rs. At
the date of the "Report" (para 33) there
was an Asst. Commissioner at
Dumagudiem "owing to the distance
of that place - 120 miles - from Secunder
the Head Quarters of the Upper Godavari
dist^t, and the presence of large bodies
of workmen on the navigation works".
An imperial line of Post connects
Dumagudiem with Ellore in the Godavari
district of Madras, traversing a
portion of the Nizam's dominions.
The distance is some 115 miles: the
distance between Dumagudiem &
Cotnam, the Collector's Head Quarters
on the coast, appears to be about the
same, by the river. There is a Telegraph
Office at Dumagudiem, but connecting
it with the north only. As the Asst. Commr.
is not reckoned in the Estab^t proposed
to be transferred, it is presumed his
services will not be available to his Govt.,
on the office no longer exists.
It will appear, prima facie, to be highly
desirable to locate a European officer
at or near the chief town in these
Taluk, as has been done with so much
success at Teylore in Vijayapatnam,
and at Baliguda in the Khond hills
of Orissa - it being impossible, owing

104
13
For the should telegraph
lines when he can be
in the line report to
his other duties.

He is now in Godavari
a very fine big - of R. &
helped to take 6000
hums.

detached with the family &
in possession - formerly he has
been - for Rs 6348, subject to a
further payment of 10 percent on
his amount to Bhadrachalam -
The present jagirdar of Bhadrachalam
is the grandson of the "Ranee" so often
mentioned in the Report. The revenues
of the taluk is Rs 16,099, out of which
Rs 4,428 is paid to the Ranee. This sum
appears to be in compensation for the
resumption of the Excise & the Forests;
the jungles, it will seem, are declared
Govt. property under the Settlement
made of these talukas by the Upper
Godavari district officers, & confirmed
by the Govt. Genl., apparently for 30
years, in 1868. But considerable
tracts of waste were first set aside for
each village. All these matters,
however, & all information which it is
desirable to record, once for all, for the
information of the Govt. of Rev. & the
Govt., H. E. inf. aspects will be given
in full detail by the Col. of the Godavari
dist^t, after his visitation, [with, as
observed, with, take place
with, little delay as possible.]
[but the following shall be despatched
to the Govt. of India.]

I have no objection to
omit this - but there is a
5th or 6th of the
of the Govt.
of India.

22-11/70

1905-1909

Bhadra Chalam

Prasanna

Transferred to ...

Special

Print soon - instructions
Council 20/1-74

- 5. Copies into Calcutta to Govt of India.
 - 14 - Copies to Rev.
 - 1. Copy - ^{for library} with the green pamphlet.
- despt. 24 Jan 74