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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1144	Press Mis.
Dated	19-10-	1882.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

10
11/11/24

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 31st August 1882, No. 2177:—

Read—the following letter from C. KOUGH, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector of Madura, to the Collector of Madura, dated Periyakulam, 14th June 1882, No. 205, and endorsement by C. S. CROLE, Esq., Acting Collector of Madura, dated 7th July 1882:—

With reference to paragraph 2 of the Revenue Board's Proceedings, dated 1st April 1882, No. 969, I have the honor to report that the arrears of the Kannavadi Estate have been cleared up to date and the attachment withdrawn.

2. I beg also to inform you that the District Judge of Madura has, in his letters of the 7th and 9th instant, asked me to hand over the possession of the Zemindari to M.R.Ry. Appayasamy Nayaker Avergal, who had paid the amount of that Court's decree, and I have given effect to his request. The question of granting a sanad therefore revives, as intimated in paragraph 2 of Board's Proceedings aforesaid.

Endorsement, No. 257.

Submitted to the Board of Revenue for orders with reference to paragraph 2 of their Proceedings, quoted above.

Resolution—dated 31st August 1882, No. 2177.

The foregoing letter will be submitted to Government with copy of Board's Proceedings, dated 1st April 1882, No. 969.

2. It was decided by the Order of Government noted in the margin that no sanad for the Kannavadi Estate should be issued until the occurrence of the next lapse. The Collector in his letter, dated 9th November last, No. 475, reported the death of the late Zemindar and asked for instructions regarding the grant of a sanad and the augmentation of the peishcush; but as in a subsequent communication he stated that the estate had fallen into arrears on account of Government dues, the Board, in their Proceedings quoted above, directed the attachment of the property. In his present letter, Mr. Crole informs the Board that the arrears have been paid in full and the attachment withdrawn; and it thus becomes necessary to consider—

(a) Whether a permanent sanad should now be issued to the proprietor of this unsettled polliem? and

(b) If so, on what terms?

3. The history of this estate is fully recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 25th August 1868, No. 6132,* and 28th

* G.O., dated 3rd March 1869, No. 540.

† „ „ 13th October 1869, No. 2781.

July 1869, No. 5507.† When the question of issuing sanads of permanent settlement on their existing peishcush to the holders of unsettled polliems was under discussion, the case of Kannavadi was excluded from consideration on the ground that its circumstances were exceptional; inasmuch as when, upon its release from management by the Collector, it was re-

† Board's Proceedings, dated 8th July 1867, No. 4264-A, paragraph 5.

* Item (b) of the application

stored to the proprietor, it was stipulated that the lower rates which had been introduced during attachment should be maintained by the Poligar.

4. This polliem was originally settled in Fasli 1213, on the assets of a single year, upon the rates then obtaining in the Dindigul Taluk, in which it is situated. The income was taken at Rs. 54,485, and the peishcush fixed (at 70 per cent.) at Rs. 38,140. In Fasli 1226 the estate was attached, and in the following year the rates fixed by Mr. Hurdie, which had been lowered in the Government lands of Dindigul, were similarly modified in the Zemindari.

5. The estate was restored in Fasli 1252, but for twenty years the rates remained unchanged until, in Fasli 1272, they were raised by the renter to whom the property was leased, but not to the level of those fixed by Mr. Hurdie.

6. When, as stated above, the affairs of this polliem were brought under discussion in 1868-69, the questions were raised whether a stipulation should be entered in the sanad binding the Zemindar to maintain the reduced rates of assessment which had been introduced during the management by the Collector from 1817 to 1842—and whether, seeing that the annual rent roll of the estate had risen from Rs. 54,000 to Rs. 88,000, an increase in the amount of peishcush might not fairly be imposed.

7. The Board then expressed a decided opinion that in the interest of the ryots the Poligar should be bound to maintain the existing rates, but the question of revising the peishcush was left for determination at a future date, it being deemed undesirable to grant a sanad to the then Poligar, who was heavily in debt, as such a grant would lead to the immediate dismemberment of the estate for the benefit of the creditors.

8. As it has already been decided to issue to the proprietors of estates such as Kannavadi sanads of permanent settlement, it is not required of the Board, in laying this case before Government, to enter upon a discussion of the general question as to the advantage or otherwise of making such grants. As in similar cases permanent sanads have been given to the holders of unsettled polliems of like description, it is now only necessary to consider whether there is good ground for continuing to withhold such a title-deed from the proprietor of this estate; and, if not, upon what terms in regard to peishcush and rates of assessment such sanad should be granted.

9. Whatever may be the merits or demerits of the Zemindari system, the discussion of them is not at present raised; the question for decision is, whether this polliem shall continue to be held upon terms which admit of the Government increasing its demand on the proprietor at pleasure, or whether it shall be settled once for all in accordance with the principles of the permanent settlement—whether, since the estate exists as the property of an individual, it is better to have a proprietary estate with a settled demand or to have a proprietary estate on which the public demand may be varied at the pleasure of the ruling power. In such circumstances, the Board consider that “provided the rents of the property are full, fair and equable, and that the land revenue has reached its probable limit,” the advantage is entirely on the side of a permanent settlement, and they accordingly recommend that a sanad be issued to the Poligar of Kannavadi.

10. As regards the amount of peishcush, the Board, looking at the past history of the estate, are decidedly of opinion that it should be revised before the sanad is granted. As stated above, when it was originally fixed at Rs. 38,140, the total revenue of the polliem was Rs. 54,485, and the proprietor's allowance would thus be rather more than Rs. 16,000. At present, according to a calculation made by the Collector upon the accounts furnished for the purpose of determining the road-cess, the demand of the estate is upwards of a lakh of rupees. Originally, the proportion of assessment payable to Government was fixed at 70 per cent. of the revenue, but the Board are opposed to the imposition of heavy rates of peishcush, regarding them as affording a great inducement to proprietors to oppress their tenants, and, therefore, recommend that the percentage of the demand of the estate payable as peishcush to Government be fixed at 66·6, or two-thirds of the net revenue calculated on the average of the last ten years. Taking the total income at one lakh of rupees, the balance left to the

Zemindar would then be Rs. 33,334, or more than double the amount which he received under the original settlement.

11. A clause should be entered in the sanad, forbidding the proprietor to enhance the rates now in force, until such time as the revised settlement of the district now in progress affords data for modifying the same; in which case revision should be made, subject to confirmation by the Collector, in accordance with the rates determined on for the taluk in which the polliem is situated.

12. Should these proposals be accepted by Government, the Board will instruct the Collector to take measures for determining by careful investigation the present revenue of the estate, calculating it upon the accounts of the last ten years.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed)

E. GIBSON,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with copy of Board's Proceedings, dated 1st April 1882, No. 969.
Copy to the Collector of Madura.

ENCLOSURE.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 1st April 1882, No. 969.

ABSTRACT.—Approving attachment of Kannavadi estate in Madura District for arrears of peshkash; requesting report as to establishment required for management; and stating that the question of granting a sanad for the estate will be considered when the arrears are cleared off.

ORDER—dated 19th October 1882, No. 1144, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

in Copy
positional
Poligar

Right Honorable the Governor
will approve the Board's proposal to issue a permanent Sanad to the Poligar of Kannavadi.

2. The Board will instruct the Collector to ascertain carefully what the net revenue of the estate, calculated on the average of the past ten years, really is, and to fix the peshkash at two-thirds of it.

3. The arrangement proposed at paragraph 11 of the Board's Proceedings will be given effect to.

(True Extract)

(Signed)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. W. H. French.

60 Copies.

**Gobt. of {1882} Madras.
REVENUE.**

Order, dated 19th October 1882, No. 1144.

Kannivadi Estate — Madura. — Proposal to issue a permanent Sanad to the Poligar of —, approved, and Board desired to instruct the Collector to ascertain carefully the net revenue of the polliam and to fix the peshkash at two-thirds of it.



BOARD OF REVENUE, 31st AUGUST 1882, No. 2177.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

READ—the following letter from C. KOUGH, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector of Madura, to the Collector of Madura, dated Periyakulam, 14th June 1882, No. 205, and endorsement by C. S. CROLE, Esq., Acting Collector of Madura, dated 7th July 1882 :—

With reference to paragraph 2 of the Revenue Board's Proceedings, dated 1st April 1882, No. 969, I have the honor to report that the arrears of the Kannavadi Estate have been cleared up to date and the attachment withdrawn.

2. I beg also to inform you that the District Judge of Madura has, in his letters of the 7th and 9th instant, asked me to hand over the possession of the Zemindari to M.R.Ry. Appayasamy Nayaker Avergal, who had paid the amount of that Court's decree, and I have given effect to his request. The question of granting a sanad therefore revives, as intimated in paragraph 2 of Board's Proceedings aforesaid.

Endorsement, No. 257.

Submitted to the Board of Revenue for orders with reference to paragraph 2 of their Proceedings, quoted above.

RESOLUTION—dated 31st August 1882, No. 2177.

The foregoing letter will be submitted to Government with copy of Board's Proceedings, dated 1st April 1882, No. 969.

2. It was decided by the Order of Government noted in the margin that no sanad for the Kannavadi Estate should be issued until the occurrence of the next lapse. The Collector in his letter, dated 9th November last, No. 475, reported the death of the late Zemindar and asked for instructions regarding the grant of a sanad and the augmentation of the peishcush; but as in a subsequent communication he stated that the estate had fallen into arrears on account of Government dues, the Board, in their Proceedings quoted above, directed the attachment of the property. In his present letter, Mr. Crole informs the Board that the arrears have been paid in full and the attachment withdrawn; and it thus becomes necessary to consider—

(a) Whether a permanent sanad should now be issued to the proprietor of this unsettled polliem? and

(b) If so, on what terms?

3. The history of this estate is fully recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 26th August 1868, No. 6132,* and 28th July 1869, No. 5507.† When the question of issuing sanads of permanent settlement on their existing peishcush to the holders of unsettled polliems was under discussion, the case of Kannavadi was excluded from consideration on the ground that its circumstances were exceptional‡ inas-

* G.O., dated 3rd March 1869, No. 540.

† " " 13th October 1869, No. 2781.

‡ Board's Proceedings, dated 8th July 1867, No. 4264-A, paragraph 5.

much as when, upon its release from management by the Collector, it was restored to the proprietor, it was stipulated that the lower rates which had been introduced during attachment should be maintained by the Poligar.

4. This polliem was originally settled in Fasli 1213, on the assets of a single year, upon the rates then obtaining in the Dindigul Taluk, in which it is situated. The income was taken at Rs. 54,485, and the peishcush fixed (at 70 per cent.) at Rs. 38,140. In Fasli 1226 the estate was attached, and in the following year the rates fixed by Mr. Hurdis, which had been lowered in the Government lands of Dindigul, were similarly modified in the Zemindari.

5. The estate was restored in Fasli 1252, but for twenty years the rates remained unchanged until, in Fasli 1272, they were raised by the renter to whom the property was leased, but not to the level of those fixed by Mr. Hurdis.

6. When, as stated above, the affairs of this polliem were brought under discussion in 1868-69, the questions were raised whether a stipulation should be entered in the sanad binding the Zemindar to maintain the reduced rates of assessment which had been introduced during the management by the Collector from 1817 to 1842—and whether, seeing that the annual rent roll of the estate had risen from Rs. 54,000 to Rs. 88,000, an increase in the amount of peishcush might not fairly be imposed.

7. The Board then expressed a decided opinion that in the interest of the ryots the Poligar should be bound to maintain the existing rates, but the question of revising the peishcush was left for determination at a future date, it being deemed undesirable to grant a sanad to the then Poligar, who was heavily in debt, as such a grant would lead to the immediate dismemberment of the estate for the benefit of the creditors.

8. As it has already been decided to issue to the proprietors of estates such as Kannavadi sanads of permanent settlement, it is not required of the Board, in laying this case before Government, to enter upon a discussion of the general question as to the advantage or otherwise of making such grants. As in similar cases permanent sanads have been given to the holders of unsettled polliems of like description, it is now only necessary to consider whether there is good ground for continuing to withhold such a title-deed from the proprietor of this estate; and, if not, upon what terms in regard to peishcush and rates of assessment such sanad should be granted.

9. Whatever may be the merits or demerits of the Zemindari system, the discussion of them is not at present raised; the question for decision is, whether this polliem shall continue to be held upon terms which admit of the Government increasing its demand on the proprietor at pleasure, or whether it shall be settled once for all in accordance with the principles of the permanent settlement—whether, since the estate exists as the property of an individual, it is better to have a proprietary estate with a settled demand or to have a proprietary estate on which the public demand may be varied at the pleasure of the ruling power. In such circumstances, the Board consider that “provided the rents of the property are full, fair and equable, and that the land revenue has reached its probable limit,” the advantage is entirely on the side of a permanent settlement, and they accordingly recommend that a sanad be issued to the Poligar of Kannavadi.

10. As regards the amount of peishcush, the Board, looking at the past history of the estate, are decidedly of opinion that it should be revised before the sanad is granted. As stated above, when it was originally fixed at Rs. 38,140, the total revenue of the polliem was Rs. 54,485, and the proprietor's allowance would thus be rather more than Rs. 16,000. At present, according to a calculation made by the Collector upon the accounts furnished for the purpose of determining the road-cass, the demand of the estate is upwards of a lakh of rupees. Originally, the proportion of assessment payable to Government was fixed at 70 per cent. of the revenue, but the Board are opposed to the imposition of heavy rates of peishcush, regarding them as affording a great inducement to proprietors to oppress their tenants, and therefore recommend that the percentage of the demand of the estate payable as peishcush to Government be fixed at 66 2/3, or two-thirds of the net revenue calculated on the average of the last ten years. Taking the total income at one lakh of rupees, the balance left to the Zemindar would then be Rs. 33,334, or more than double the amount which he received under the original settlement.

11. A clause should be entered in the sanad forbidding the proprietor to enhance the rates now in force until such time as the revised settlement of the district now in progress affords data for modifying them; in which case revision should be made, subject to confirmation by the Collector, in accordance with the rates determined on for the taluk in which the polliem is situated.

12. Should these proposals be accepted by Government, the Board will instruct the Collector to take measures for determining by careful investigation the present revenue of the estate, calculating it upon the accounts of the last ten years.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Diwan
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with copy of Board's Proceedings, dated 1st April 1882, No. 969.
Copy to the Collector of Madura.

Exd. A. Raitt.

1882.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

Recd 13th Sept
Proceedings, 31st August 1882, No. 2177.

13/9/82
Recommending that a Sanad be issued to the
Poligar of Kannavadi, in Madura District.

No. 787.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 22nd March 1878.

Read the following letter from C. W. W. MARTIN, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, to
H. J. STOKES, Esq., Acting Collector of Madura, dated Dindigul, 8th
March 1878, No. 127:—

IN reply to your letter, No. 903, of the 5th instant, I have the honor to report
that the kind of management I propose for the Kannivadi estate is a prolonged one
in order to realize arrears from the income.

2. My reasons for the proposal were fully set forth in my letter, No. 925, of
14th November last, when I first applied for the attachment of the property. Your
order, sanctioning the attachment of the property, was postponed from time to time on
my reports in reply to petitions from the renter until the 9th February when it was
made on my representing the apparent state of affairs by my letter, No. 67.

3. The property now being under attachment can either be sold or taken under
Government management. My reasons for recommending the latter course are briefly
as stated in the letter quoted as follows.

4. The estate is an unsettled polliem in which the beriz has risen from Rupees
53,000 in 1843 to Rupees 1,17,184 now, and the grant of a permanent sanad with
an augmented peishcush has been deferred until the next lapse—Vide the correspon-

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated
28th April 1862, No. 2,669.
Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated
28th July 1869, No. 5,507.

dence noted in the margin. The present
peishcush of Rupees 33,140 (less than
one-third of the beriz) can be paid by
the estate with the greatest ease, but the
renter has paid very little of it, although

it is alleged that he has collected a considerable part of the demand. The heir to
the estate alleges that it is the wish of the renter to have the estate sold and to pur-
chase it for himself with the collections he has already made. I consider that this is
possibly the case, and the result would be a grievous wrong to the heir. It is princi-
pally to protect his interests that I propose taking the estate under management.

5. I think there will be the additional advantage gained of obtaining infor-
mation about the resources of the estate, which will be of use when the question of
readjusting the peishcush comes up.

* Rupees 250-0-0. † Rupees 267-12-0.

6. The cost* of the management I
have proposed is less than that of the
management at present† employed in the
estate.

7. The estate is at present Rupees 52,322 in arrears, and the management need
not in all probability continue longer than three months.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From C. W. W. MARTIN, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, to H. J. STOKES, Esq., Acting
Collector of Madura, dated Dindigul, 27th February 1878, No. 108.

Letter from Sub-Collector to Collector, No. 67, dated 9th
February 1878.
Letter from Sub-Collector to Collector, No. 625, dated
14th February 1878.

WITH reference to the correspondence noted
in the margin I have the honor to inform you
that the Zemindari of Kannivadi has been
attached and taken under Government manage-
ment from the 18th instant.

2. The Zemindari consists of twenty-five villages, yielding an annual revenue of Rupees 1,25,116. Of these seven villages noted in the margin have been sub-rented by the lessee to (1) Kusturi Reddi, (2) Kappa Reddi, and (3) Gurusawmy Reddi of Vadipatti. These villages may continue to be under the management of the sub-lessees, who will pay their rent into the Government Treasury at the prescribed instalments; the other eighteen villages should be under direct Government management.

3. The accounts kept in the Renter's Cutcherry are reported to be so miserable and irregular that it is very difficult to make out exactly the arrears of rent outstanding against the tenants. Collections made from certain parties have not been brought to account. The Tahsildar, however, has been making inquiries into the matter and has promised an early report.

4. The renter maintained an establishment consisting of fifty-one hands, at a cost of Rupees 267-12-0 per mensem as shown below:—

		Pay per Mensem.		
		RS.	A.	P.
1	Special Inspector	25	0	0
8	Gumastahs, at 8 Rs. each	64	0	0
2	Do. at 7 " "	14	0	0
1	Do. at 6 " "	6	0	0
2	Zillahdars at 6 " each	12	0	0
1	Monigar at 7 " "	7	0	0
1	Do. at 6 " "	6	0	0
2	Do. at 5 " each	10	0	0
1	Asami at 5 " "	5	0	0
1	Do. at 4 " "	4	0	0
1	Sthanapathi at 8 " "	8	0	0
1	Maniem at 8 " "	8	0	0
3	Do. at 4 " each	12	0	0
1	Do. at 3½ " "	3	8	0
1	Duffadar at 5 " "	5	0	0
1	Peon at 5 " "	5	0	0
20	Do. at 3½ " each	70	0	0
1	Do. at 2 " "	2	0	0
1	Sweeper at 12 As.	0	12	0
1	Massaljee at 8 " "	0	8	0
Total ...		267	12	0

5. I propose to have an establishment at the subjoined scale for the management of the estate, and I request your sanction for the same:—

		Pay per Mensem		
		RS.	A.	P.
1	Managing Clerk	55	0	0
1	Special Inspector (now employed)	25	0	0
1	Treasury Gumastah	12	0	0
3	Gumastahs at 10 Rs. each	30	0	0
3	Do. at 8 " "	24	0	0
2	Monigars at 10 " "	20	0	0
6	Do. at 6 " "	36	0	0
12	Peons at 4 " "	48	0	0
Total ...		250	0	0

6. If you approve of these proposals I wish to appoint Annasami Iyer, 3rd Clerk in my office, as Managing Clerk of the estate, retaining in the other appointments the most useful of the Zemindari servants. The Managing Clerk should have the general management of the estate under the Tahsildar, and his correspondence should pass to me through the Tahsildar.

7. The Tahsildar wished to undertake the management himself with an increased allowance for the extra trouble, but I consider that the work in the taluq is sufficient to occupy his time fully, especially as his collections are very backward.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) H. J. STOKES,
Acting Collector.

No. 91.

SUBMITTED to the Board of Revenue for sanction, with copy of the Sub-Collector's letter, No. 108, dated 27th February. The arrears of peisheush and land-cess on the 1st February are Rupees 48,935 as per margin. The Sub-Collector proposes to place the estate under Government management till the arrears are liquidated and the permission of the Board is requested for the same under the circumstances stated by him.

			RS.
Peisheush for Fasli 1286	...	...	32,714
Do. do. 1287	...	...	11,445
Land-cess do. 1286	...	...	4,776
Total ...			48,935

MADURA,
12th March 1878.

(Signed) H. J. STOKES,
Acting Collector.

THE Board approve the attachment and management of the Kannivadi estate.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

To the Collector of Madura.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

No. 969.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 1st April 1882.

Read the following letters:—

From H. J. STOKES, Esq., Collector of Madura, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 9th November 1881, No. 475.

I HAVE the honor to report that Bangaru Appaya Nayaker, the Zemindar of Kannivadi, died, and his brother, Appayasami Nayaker, claimed to be registered. As he was the *prima facie* heir to succeed to the estate, I gave notice in the District Gazette in the terms of Standing Order No. 21, and none obtained an injunction. I have therefore registered him as the proprietor.

2. I beg to draw the attention of the Board to the Proceedings marginally noted and to state that the time has now come to consider the question of granting sanad for the estate and for augmenting the amount of peishcush. If the Board wish that this be done now, I shall submit proposals calling for specific information as to the income, &c., of the estate. According to the accounts obtained for fixing the amount of road cess, the demand of the estate is Rs. 1,12,607 in Fasli 1289 and Rs. 1,15,819 in Fasli 1288.

From the same Officer, dated 18th March 1882, No. 116.

I HAVE the honor to report that peishcush of Rs. 7,391 up to the end of last month and a land-cess of Rs. 2,610-0-8 is outstanding against the Kannivadi Estate. The Sub-Collector has already issued Notices, Nos. 4 and 5, upon the lessee of the estate, who is also receiver on behalf of the District Court. The lessee has always been very unpunctual in the payment of his dues, and I do not believe that the arrear can be collected except by taking the estate under Government management. The District Judge, to whom a reference was made, states that it will be best for all parties if the zemindari be attached for arrear, and that he has very little control over the receiver. I have therefore requested the Sub-Collector to keep the estate under management in anticipation of sanction. The estate, or any part of it, cannot be sold for the reasons given in the Sub-Collector's letter forwarded with this office foot-note, No. 92, dated 12th March 1878, and read in the Board's Proceedings, No. 787, dated 22nd idem. On receipt of proposals from the Sub-Collector regarding the management establishment, &c., I will address the Board again.

THE Board approve the attachment of the estate, and await report as to the establishment required for management.

2. The question of granting a sanad will be considered when the arrears are cleared off.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Collector of Madura.

Exd. A. Raitt.

1878.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 22ND MARCH 1878, No. 787.

Encl.

Received

MARCH.

No. 787.

Kannivadi Estate — in Madura District. —
Approving the attachment and management of
the — for arrears of peishcush and land-cess.

No. 5125

1882.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

To

THE COLLECTOR OF MADURA.

Printed April 14th.

Received

PROCEEDINGS, 1st APRIL 1882, No. 969.

Rev: 5125/82

C. B.

APPROVING attachment of Kanniradi Estate in Madura District for arrears of peishcush; requesting report as to establishment required for management; and stating that the question of granting a sanad for the estate will be considered when the arrears are cleared off.

From Board of Revenue
Dated 31st August 1882. No. 2177
FOR ORDERS.

The points raised in the above paper are

I Whether the unsettled claims of Kanniradi in the Madura District be now

permanently settled, and a Sanad issued to the present Poligar?

II Whether the Befakush should now be resumed and if so how?

III Should the Poligar be allowed power to enhance the rates of assessment now in force when sufficient data for revising them become available after the settlement of the district?

Para 9 of the Board's proceedings contains the question which is now submitted by him for his final order of Govt. F.W. 4/10/82.

The proposal before a permanent Board approved. The collector should be instructed to ascertain carefully what the revenue calculated on the average of the past ten years really is for the peishcush at $\frac{2}{3}$. The arrangement

now in progress.

As regards the first
question, the Board's recommend-
ation is in the affirmative.

As regards the second, the
Board recommended that two
thirds of the net revenue col-
-culated on the average of the
last two years be fixed as Peishoush.

As regards the third, the
Board would enter a clause
in the Sanad authorizing the
remission, subject to confirmation
by the Collector in accordance
with the rates determined on
for the Taluk in which the village
is situated.

The Board's recommendations
appear to be judicious.

T3 17
#

C No. 5125
FOR ORDERS.

Settlement of Kannavadi
Polliam, Madurai District

19th October 1882

Hand Mr. Sullivan
And Mr. Connors
19/10

[Signature]

C No. 5125

15 19
Revenue Dept
21

Read Board's Resoln of 31st Aug 1882 No. 2177

S.O. No. 1144 of
19 October 1882

The Right Honble the
Governor in Council has
pleased to approve the Board's
proposal to issue a permanent
Sanad to the Poligar of Kannavadi.

2. The Board will instruct
the Collector to ascertain carefully
what the net revenue ^{of the estate} calculated
on the average of the last
ten years really is and to fix
the Peskush at two thirds of it.

3. The arrangement proposed
at paragraph 11 of the Board's
Prop ^{will} should be given effect to.

[Signature]

List from orders.

To
20. The Board of Rev.
20.10.82

[Signature]

10-6-15
26-11-17
21-4-15

Handwritten text in Tamil script.

Handwritten text in Tamil script.

Handwritten text in Tamil script, appearing as a list or series of entries.

No. 5725

S. Q. N. 5725

Permanent Settlement of
Kannavadi Polli in Madurai

Dist.

Handwritten text in Tamil script.

Cruid
19/10

Recd 23/10

Handwritten signature or initials.