2778

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

A Diary

At a Meeting Present

Walter Elliot Esqre Acting Senior Member

A. Maclean Esqre Acting Second Member

and

J. Goldingham Esqre Acting Third Member

Thursday 24th February 1848

Minutes of the last Meeting

(1)

Read and approved.-

Read again Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 24th December 1847 and entered in Consultation 30th Ultimo.-

Read again also letter from the Acting Collector of North Arcot dated 10th December 1847 and entered in Consultation 31st Ultimo.

Ordered that the following letter be submitted in consequence.

(1-2)

To The Officiating Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

To the Offg Chief Secty to Government -- 31

Reviewing the cases of lapsed Pensions reported on in the Board's Proceedings of the 9th & 20th ultimo and 4th and 25th October 1847 according to Section II. Regulation XXVI of 1802 as directed in Extract Minutes of Consns 20th Sept 1848

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from Minutes of Consultation dated 14th December last forwarding Copies of three letters from the Secretary to the Government of India dated respectively the 6th November 1847 Nos 1038-1050 and 1051 and directing them to review the cases of

Constitution dated 14th December last and its Enclosure

9 Oct 1847 No 56 Extr

of lapsed Enams reported upon in their Proceedings of the dates noted in the margin according to Section II. Regulation XXXI of 1802.

2. The provisions of the above named Section of the Regulation bearing upon the cases under notice are the following, Viz., "that all grants for holding lands exempt from the payment of public Revenue, as may have been made previously to the 12th day of July 1792 in the Carnatic Payengat, and in Tanjore, shall be deemed to be valid and all persons holding lands exempted from the payment of public revenue previously to that date shall continue to hold such lands without let or molestation provided that such lands may not have escheated to the state or may not have been resumed and assessed for the public revenue since that period and provided also that the present incumbents or their ancestors did attain and held actual possession of the said lands previously to that date."

3. Agreeably to the orders of Government the Board have re-examined the claims to succession to the several Enams to which their attention has again been called and they will now proceed to notice them seriatim.

Case Nos 1-2 Enams Board's Proceedings 9th Sept 1847 Nos 423/B3 No 1959/

4. These Enams were originally

granted under Sunnuds bearing dates A.D. 1724 and 1747 respectively. They came into possession of the late incumbent by purchase in 1814 and 1819 and consequently the present claims to succeed to them will not be valid under the terms of the Regulation quoted above.

Case Nos 2-4 Enams 5 Board's Proceedings 20th Sept 1847 No 440/B3 No 2073/

The above remarks equally apply to Enams 1 and 2 in case No 2. the last incumbent having acquired them by purchase between the years 1821 and 1829. Enams 3 and 4 however devolved upon him by inheritance and although the dates on which they were granted cannot be ascertained; yet they are of the nature of those recognized and continued under the orders of the Supreme Government dated 9th October 1817 as conferred for Pagoda Services.

To Govt in Cons 15th Nov 1847

6. The late holder of this Enam, father of the present claimant came into possession by inheritance, and it has been in his family since the year 1779. It is therefore valid under the Regulation.

Case No 3. Board's Proceedings 25th October 1847 No 489/B3 No 2527

7. This case has not yet been laid before Government but it is a claim on the part of the son of the last holder to succeed to a separate share of the Enam referred to in the preceding case.

Case No 4 From C. Nicol 10th Dec 1847 No 173 in Cons 31st January 1848 /B3 No 3280/

8. There are no Sunnuds forthcoming in

Case No 5 Board's Proceedings 4th October 1847 No 463/B3 No 2165/

in this case neither is it known by whom the Enam was originally conferred the grant however appears to be of an ancient date and as having been made for the support of a Muttum or religious Establishment to be of a permanent nature-

9. From the information already laid before Government it will be observed that the Enams referred to in the first case are of the nature of Bhutwurty Enams No. 102 in the 2d Case as also the Enams in the 3d and 4th Case, are shares in Agraharums or Villages granted to Brahmins in Charity and therefore also resembling Bhutwurtys The Honorable the Court of Directors having in their letter dated 13th October 1847 No 19 received by Government subsequently to the Date of the Extract from Minutes of Consultation under acknowledgment prohibited the resumption of Enams of this description pending the decision of Government on the general Enam question it will be for the determination of Government whether those orders should be made applicable to these cases Enams No. 3 and 4 Case 2 and the Enams in case 5 being for service or for the support of religious Establishments, must the Board presume under any circumstances be continued-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
24th February 1848.

/Signed/ J. Bycroft
Secretary-

Read the following Extracts-

3

From the Offg Chief Secretary to Govt

Approving the Board's proposition to substitute Peons for the Troops of the Line employed in the Coimbatore District for guarding against the incursions of smugglers and for the substitution of Pensioned Sepoys for the regular troops employed in the Tanjore Province and directing that the Board's letter of the 16th December and Correspondence on the subject be transmitted to the Military Department in view to the necessary arrangement for the substitution of detachments of Invalid Sepoys instead of regular Troops at the stations where their withdrawal has been reported to be practicable-

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under Date the 2d February 1848-

Read the following letter

From the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue

/Here enter 16th December 1847 No 5767

The Most Noble the Governor

Para 1 in Council is of opinion with the Board of Revenue that the duty hitherto assigned in the Coimbatore District to Sepoys of the Line of guarding the outports on the Malabar Frontier against the incursions of smuggglers and for Police purposes is ill-suited for Sepoys generally he approves therefore of the proposition to substitute Peons and will be prepared to consider any application for an Extra Establishment which may be submitted on that account-

2. In the Tanjore Province Pensioned Sepoys will as proposed be substituted for the regular Sepoys, the charge for whom will be included by the Board in the application which they may forward for the Coimbatore District- but it is to be understood that no steps will be taken for giving effect to the arrangements proposed for these Districts pending the receipt of the sanction of the Government of India- With this exception there would appear to

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to be no difficulty in carrying out the other measures suggested by the Board

3. Resolved that the foregoing letter and correspondence accompanying it be transmitted to the Military Department in continuation of Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Judicial Department dated 11th September 1847 No. 618 in view to arrangements being made for the detachment of Invalid Sepoys in substitution for regular Troops of the Line at stations where their withdrawal has been reported to be practicable including Chooty where it is observed by the report of the Magistrate of Bellary only one State prisoner remains in his charge and where the state of Cuddapah no longer affords a reason for maintaining a guard of regular troops.

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

A true Extract
Signed A. C. Montgomery
Offg Chief Secretary

3-4

Resolution thereon. Resolved that a copy of Para 3 of the foregoing order of Government and of Para 4 of the Board's letter to which it refers be transmitted for the information of the Collectors noted in the margin.

1 Cuddapah
4 Rajahmundry
5 Madura
6 Malabar
8 Tinnevelly
Trichinopoly
9 Canara
10 Vizagapatam
Bellary
11 Tanjore
12 Masulipatam.

Resolved further that a copy of Paras 1 and 2 of the foregoing order and of Para 13 of the Board's letter to which they refer be

Paras 14-15 & 16 to Tanjore

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

be transmitted for the information and guidance of the Principal Collector of Coimbatore and the Collector of Tanjore respectively with reference to the letters noted in the Margin-

From Tanjore 3rd July 1847
" Coimbatore 26th May 1847

The Principal Collector of Coimbatore and the Collector of Tanjore will be pleased to forward for early submission to Government applications in the usual Form for the number and rates of pay for the Extra Establishment of Peons and Pensioned Sepoys which may be required to guard the outposts against the incursion of smugglers on the Malabar Frontier and for Police purposes in their respective Districts instead of troops of the line but it is to be understood that no steps are to be taken for giving effect to these arrangements until the receipt of the sanction of the Government of India.

5

From the Offg Chief Secretary to Govt

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 8th February 1848.

The Most Noble the Governor in Council proceeds to pass orders on the letter in this Department from the Honorable the Court of Directors dated 15th December 1847 No. 27.

Extract from this Despatch will be communicated to the Board of Revenue.

Paras 1 to 3 and part of Para 4.

Para 1.

2.

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Revenue with reference to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 4th January 1848 No. 4 in which their attention was specially called to the observations and instructions of the Honorable Court Conveyed in their Judicial letter dated 13th October 1847 No. 19 The Board will report to Government the steps they may have taken for giving effect to those orders and what further course or measures they would suggest to be adopted to meet in full the views of the Honorable Court as now reiterated.

/A true Extract/

/Signed/ A.C. Montgomery
Offg Chief Secretary

To The President and Members
of the
Board of Revenue.

Here enter Paras 1-2-3 and 4 Extract from a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors in the Judicial Department dated 29th December 1847 No. 27 regarding the disturbances in Cuddapah

(5-6)

Ordered to be brought forward at a future meeting.

Order thereon

From the Offg Chief Secretary to Govt

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 13th February 1848.

(7)

Read the following letter from the Collector of Chingleput-

A Public Dispensary had been

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Fort St. George 24th February 1848

Salem
Coimbatore
Cuddapah
Kurnool
Masulipatam
Vizagapatam
Tinnevelly
Manglore

Chingleput
Tanjore
Coimbatore
Cuddalore
Guntoor
Rajahmundry
Chicacole

established at each of the stations noted in the Margin, and as the native population generally throughout the Country appear to appreciate the utility of these institutions it is resolved in forwarding the foregoing application to the Honorable the Court of Directors to recommend that similar Hospetals be formed at all the other Zillahs, at many of which it is observed they are more required than at Chingleput but considering that in this District the large Town of Conjeveram is situated and that the Country around Chingleput itself is populous, the Government would recommend a Civil Dispensary being established also at this place.

/Signed/ A.C. Montgomery
Offg Chief Secretary

(7-8)

To The President and Members
of the Board of Revenue-

Order thereon

Chingleput
North Arcot
Coimbatore
South Arcot
Guntoor
Rajahmundry
Tanjore

From the Offg Chief Secretary to Govt

Ordered to be communicated for the information of the Collectors of the Districts named in the Margin.

(9)

Read the following Resolution of the Minutes of Consultation Dated 4th February 1848.

/From Board 27th January/

The Most Noble the Governor in Council approves of the proposition of the

3787 Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

the Board of Revenue communicated in the concluding Para of the foregoing letter and desires authority be given to the Principal Collector of Coimbatore to present to Venkatachellum Moodely all the articles he names with a suitable letter of commendation on the Principal Collector being satisfied that privileges to which others may be entitled are in no way interfered with by the use of any of them by Venkatachellum Moodely

9-10

(Signed) H. Montgomery
Offg Chief Secy

Resolution thereon Resolved that copy of the foregoing order of Government and of the Board's letter dated 27th Ultimo to which it is a reply be communicated for the information and guidance of the Principal Collector of Coimbatore with reference to his letter dated 29th December last—

Mr Wroughton will be pleased to present to Venkatachellum Moodely on behalf of Government the several articles named by him with a suitable letter of commendation provided that privileges to which others may be entitled are in no way interfered with by the use of any of them by what individual

Read the following letter—

To

D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

11

From the Collector of Vizagapatam—

I have the honor to request you will forward one English and one Telooguo Almanac for the year 1848 for the use of this Office—

(Signed) D. B. Inwillett
Collector

Vizagapatam District
Municipalitam Collrs Office
22d January 1848.

Resolution thereon The Collector is informed that English Almanacs are not usually supplied by the Board—The Telooguo Almanac for the current year is now in the press and will be forwarded to the Collector as soon as published

11-12

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Read the following letter—

To

J. B. Roupell Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue—
Fort St. George

Sir,

13

From the Collector and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George &c. Vizagapatam

Reports on the management of the Minor Estates of Singumvulsah Coorpum Cassincottah and Mellooparkah during Fusly 1250—
AD 1840-47

I have the honor to submit the usual Report and account of the Minor Estates under my management during the year ending in July last Viz. the Zemindaries of Singumvulsah Coorpum Cassincottah and Mellooparkah—

2. The settlements during this season were made under my immediate orders solely—The year was generally favorable and the prices of grain remunerating as I have already had occasion to report to the Board separately in bringing under consideration the settlement of the Government Estates and the Vizianagarum Zemindary The tabular Statement of prices need not therefore I apprehend be again set forth—

Singumvulsah

3. The Villages of Singumvulsah are 18 in number of which eleven were rented as in the preceding year and seven were under annamie Management One Village had been transferred from the former to the latter head during the year under notice—

Subjoined is a comparative Statement of the Demand of this Estate during the two last Fusles—

Fusly

Norfolk St George 24th February 1848

5. Mr Wilkin then said that in the Annual Villages there was a large decrease of lands undertaken by the Ryots. This is accounted for in the fact that the engagements during the year under review were carefully made with reference to the means of the people

6. In the preceding year which are in the preceding Station the whole cultivable soil of the Annamie Village were entered as the limit of the cultivators engagements.

7. The Ryots demand also a Middle decrease from the transfer as already observed of our Village to that Head of Annamie.

8. Upon the whole the Act settlement under every heads was Ryots 1834 - 12 - 3. exhibiting a net decrease from the preceding years demand of Rupees 281 - 7 - 4. After deducting remissions 1835.

9. Claims granted in Fasly 1255.

As might be expected

	Fasly 1253			Fasly 1254			
	Acres	Cawny	Rupees	Acres	Cawny	Rupees	Remarks
Cumming Collectorship	6	2963	11 10	7	2016	2	949 11 8
Head Assistant	"	1067	" 11	"	"	"	1067 " 11
Settlement	6	1996	10 11	7	2016	" 2	119 5 3
Chief Village	12	8690	3 11	11	8294	10 1	" " 395 9 10
Tending Servant	"	"	" "	"	6	8 "	" " "
Total	18	10536	14 10	18	10317	2 3	125 13 3 395 9 10
Amount of Settlement and Assessment	11	1415	11 "	11	1415	11 "	" " " "
Cowly							
Deductions	"	13	10 "	"	101	15 "	" 11 11 "
Clear	29	12116	3 10	29	11534	12 3	1257 13 3 407 4 10

Fasly Remarks 281 7 7½

Fort St. George 24th February 1848

in this favorable season the receipts considerably exceeded the Collections of the previous year - The whole of the Current demand including Tuccavy was is

Fusly 1255	10,467	7	11	realized with the exception
" 1256	12,004	8	9	of Rupees 70 - 3 - 6 - only, and
Increase	1537	"	"	the Collections exceeded in

those of the year under comparison by Rupees 1537 - " - 10 agreeably with the Calculations marginally noted -

10. The Receipts of this Estate for the year under review, current and arrears amounted to Rupees 12808 - 4 - 6 -

11 Statement No. 3 is the account current with this Zemindary - After defraying Government Peishcush providing for expences of Management and other disbursements, the Surplus of ready Cash in hand together with Goverment Securities of the nominal value of 38300 Rupees were made over to the Zemindar, who had attained his Majority agreeably with the Sanction of the Board of the 9th July 1847 - shortly after the close of the Fusly, the Young Zemindar assumed charge of his Estate and now resides upon [illegible] property

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12. Very little progress was made in the realization of outstanding Balances during the last year - The Zemindar particularly desired that the renters should not be required to pay in arrears and as the management was about to be transferred to his hands his wishes were deferred to -

13. These circumstances render it unnecessary for me to furnish detailed explanation on many points connected with the rents their duration the propriety of allowing remissions to renters, and the advantages and disadvantages of the system of Rents and Ryotwar respectively adverted to in the Board's Proceedings of the 30th August last - Neither the facts nor inferences therein set forth are admitted to be correct but on subjects of this nature I desire to avoid Controversy -

Coorpaum 14 I proceed therefore to the Consideration of Coorpaum Zemindary - The observations regarding seasons and prices previously made equally apply to this Estate in the present year

15. A Comparative Statement of the Settlement of this Zemindary during the two last seasons is subjoined -

Fusly

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

Fort St. George 24th February 1848

Rupees 23,211. 2-5. were brought to book within the Fusly leaving the balance of current revenue then outstanding only Rupees 205-8-1. Of this Rupees 31-8-. have since been realized the greater portion of the remainder is not expected to be recovered being mostly due by poor and insolvent Ryots.

20. A comparative Statement of the Collections current and arrears is herewith submitted shewing a net increase of Revenue in the Year under observation of Rupees 5343-11-6.

No.	Sources	Fusly 1255			Fusly 1256			Increase			Decrease		
1	Current	18945	8	2	23211	2	5	4265	10	3	"	"	"
2	Arrears	462	12	4	1340	13	7	1078	1	3	"	"	"
	Total	19408	4	6	24752	"	"	5343	11	6	"	"	"

21. The account Current of this Estate including the balance on hand at the close of last Year shews the available assets at Rupees 28255-12-. Of this Rupees 4158-1-4 were disbursed

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in payment of an arrear of Peishcush for Fusly 1255. The Peishcush and ordinary charges amounted to Rupees 17024-9-2. Rupees 350 were paid in liquidation of a bonded debt as previously arranged by Mr. Arbuthnot and 4000 Rupees were invested in a Government security of the 5 per cent Loan. The Balance of Cash on hand at the beginning of the present Fusly was Rupees 2723-1-0.

The total surplus of this
22 Estate now invested in Government securities is Rupees 14000.

Towards the close of the Year
23. 1845 the ceremony called Aopanayanum was performed by the parents of the minor at an expense of upwards of 1500 Rupees but as the receipts of that year from the Zemindary were insufficient to liquidate the charges and to pay certain acknowledged debts Mr. Arbuthnot my Predecessor declined to sanction the necessary advance which was therefore procured from private sources. Since that time the family have made many representations to me on the subject and as the claims upon them bear interest and subject them to much inconvenience, I purpose with

Fort St. George 24th February 1848

with the Boards sanction to discharge the amount of the obligations incurred to an extent not exceeding two thousand Rupees from the surplus collections of the past and current seasons on hand which are large-

24. The Young Zemindar resides in the station of Vizianagarum, he is of small size, and delicate constitution apparently but of quick apprehension - He has a Teloogoo Master and has made some progress in the language, and desires to commence English when a proper Teacher can be procured for him-

Caimcottah and Mellospakah

25. It remains to notice the settlement of the Estates of Caimcottah and Mellospaukah the property of the late M. Vencatrow brought under the Collectors administration on behalf of the Minor Proprietors by order of Government dated the 16th July 1846-

26. When the last Proprietor died there was an arrear of Peishcush on these Estates of Rupees 50,747-13-3 and Mr. Arbuthnot calculated that the liabilities exceeded the assets by no less than Rupees 108,428-14-7 as set forth in his report of the 9th December 1845-

27. With reference thereto on

Fort St. George 24th February 1848

the recommendation of the Board of Revenue and with the sanction of Government the two Estates were ordered to be sold by Auction the affairs of the Zemindar being pronounced "in a state of hopeless insolvency"-

28- In subsequent communications from myself of dates the 25th March and 12th 23d and 29th May 1846. a less desponding view of affairs was taken it was calculated by me that with prudent management the Government arrears would be liquidated in two and a half years. a belief was expressed at the same time that the private debts might be greatly reduced by compromise if the matter was set about in the right way-

29 Consequent on these representations the order to sell the Estates was departed from and the Zemindaries were brought under my superintendence as Agent for the Court of Wards-

30. It is satisfactory that I am enabled to report that the calculations then generally made have not been belied by subsequent results as has too often proved the case in the Northern Circars.

On

For St. George 21st February 1848

On the contrary any Estimate of the produce
value of the Jummadarees has rather fallen
below the actual receipts -

31.

It is unnecessary to reply
to the settlement of Fasly 1253. made Fasly
by the late Mootsuddy and Fasly Canungo on
under Sequestration under any supervision
It will suffice to state that the Arrears is
which independent of the current Bobbuds
were more than half a Lac of Pagodas on
December 1845 were reduced at the close
of the Fasly or on the 12th of July 1846. to Pagodas
3/4 5 5 - 14 - 3 -

32. This reduction was effected partly
by the employ collection of the year during
applied to the reduction of the old debt and
partly by writing off Pagodas 8,000 agreeably
with the orders of Government of the 12th
February 1844 - But Government demands on
these Estates were therefore at the rate of
14 - 3 on the commencement of Fasly 1250
33. With the necessary reserve
from Abuse to exhibit a statement shewing
the demand collection and Balance of the
an each Estate separately for the year
under review -

Canara.

3800 For St. George 21st February 1848.

Sources	Cafsimcottah	Mellorpakah	Total
Goodecutt Jeroyetty	17,667 8 1	30,372 10 8	48,040 2 9
Deduct Sist of Waste lands	237 3 "	343 7 9	580 10 9
Atkoobady	17,430 5 1	30,029 2 11	47,459 8 "
Sundry Small Sources	46 15 10	43 9 7	90 9 5
Enam &c. Jody	3,530 8 10	1,417 6 "	4,947 14 10
Moturpha	2 8 "	15 8 "	18 " "
Total	21,010 5 9	31,505 10 6	52,516 " 3
Remissions	72 6 "	2,465 5 "	2,537 11 "
Net Settlement	20,937 15 9	29,040 5 6	49,978 5 3
Collections	20,188 3 10	28,466 4 7	48,654 8 5
Balance	749 11 11	574 " 11	1,323 12 10

It

34 It will be observed from the foregoing that the Goodecuttoo Dowle of these Estates or in other words the entire possible demand on the cultivable lands was Rupees 48,040-2-9- and that the sist on lands taken up for cultivation in the year was Rupees 4,459-8-.. adding Motumpha and other sources of Revenue the total Demand amounted to Rupees 52,516-..-3-

35 From this demand there were remissions granted for lands left unavoidably waste, and for Accidents of season to the Extent of Rupees 2,537-11-.. The Net Settlement was therefore fixed at Rupees 49,978-5-3-

36 Of this settlement Rupees 48,654-8-5- were realized during the Fusly under notice leaving the balance outstanding at the close Rupees 1,323-12-10-

37 The extent of remissions noted above was occasioned by a failure to some extent of the early rains in this part of the Country in other respects the season was very favorable-

38 The subjoined statement exhibits at one view the Collections made in both Estates current and arrears in the last Fusly Rupees 51,036-8-10- and including Tuccavy Rupees 53,037-7-6-

	Current	Arrears	Total
Sirovjetty	43,899 2 4	2,135 10 9	46,034 13 1.
Enam &c. Ivdy	4,740 14 1	246 5 8	4,987 3 9
Motumpha	14 8 ..	.. ..	14 8 ..
Total	48,654 8 5	2,382 .. 5	51,036 8 10
Tuccavy	1995	5 14 8	2,000 14 8
Total	50,649 8 5	2,387 14 1	53,037 7 6

39 This amount was disbursed thus, in payment of current Peishcush Rupees 33,510 Rupees 3,236-..-4- in repairs and Inamassement expences and Rupees 14,500 in diminution of the former arrears of Peishcush- The Balance due to Government on the 11th July last was thus reduced to Rupees 18,957-14-3-

40 This balance will be wholly or almost wholly discharged from the surplus Collections of the year in which I now write and thus the Government Balances will have been cleared off in two years from the Late of bringing the Estates under the Court of Wards and not in six years as my predecessor

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

Predecessor had calculated-

41. This result has been effected by good management only, and by no other cause-

42. Government in the minutes of Consultation of the 16th July 1846 have desired that full information be furnished connected with the affairs of the family, the resources of the Estate the debts and private embarrassments and the compromises which it may be proposed to effect therein. Notices of all these points would needlessly swell the present report they shall therefore be reserved for separate communication-

43. It is right however to state briefly that after much investigation and with a vast amount of unrequited trouble I have succeeded in settling the private bonded and judgment debts which almost reached a Lac of Rupees, for some-thing less than 50000- Part has been paid from the sale of household property which had been previously seized under writs of Court and for 37000 Rupees loaned upon the security of the Estates and on the Mortgage of house property interest of 6 and 8 per Cent only is charged-

In

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.-

44. In three years from the close of the present Fusly, I think these claims may be liquidated in full and these very valuable properties will be then secured to the family of the late owner free of all incumbrances, in less time than Mr. Arbuthnot calculated would be required for the recovery of the Government arrear alone.—

45. The details of these transactions are not quite completed- They will be separately reported hereafter.—

Vizagapatam District—
Nursapatam Collector,—
and Governor Agents' Office,—
12th February, 1848———

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett
Collector & Agent to the Governor

Comparative.

2805 Fort St. George

No. 1 Comparative Statement of Demand Collection

No.	Fuslies	Demand Current	Arrears	Total	Collection Current	Arrears	Total	Balance Arrears	Total
1	Fusly 1255	12,116 3 10	3,194 5 1	15,311 8 11	10,377 7 11	222 12 8	10,600 4 7	1738 11 11	2,972 8 5
2	" 1256	11,834 12 3	4,711 4 4	16,546 " 7	11,764 8 9	803 11 9	12,568 4 6	70 3 6	3,907 8 7
3	Increase	" "	1,515 15 3	1,234 7 8	1,387 " 10	580 15 1	1,967 15 11	" "	935 " 2
4	Decrease	281 7 7	" "	" "	" "	" "	1,668 8 5	" "	733 8 3

Vizagapatam
12th February
1848

/Signed/ C. C.

24th February 1848.—

and Balance of the Minor Estate of Sungamvulsah for Fuslies 1255/56.—

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett

Agent to the Governor

Statement.

2806

No. 2 Statement shewing the Attcoobady Remission,

No.	Sources	Fusly 1255 Remission: Attcoobady	Loss of produce	Waste Land	Total
1	Ryanee Mochilka Villages	2,963 11 10	48 8 "	1,018 8 11	1,067 " 11
2	Rented Villages	8,690 3 11	" " "	" " "	" " "
	Total	11,653 15 9	48 8 "	1,018 8 11	1,067 " 11
3	Enam Cuttoobadies	1,103 3 "	" " "	" " "	" " "
4	Agraharums	91 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
5	Solubdevany Cuttoobadies	221 8 "	" " "	" " "	" " "
6	Moturpha	113 10 "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	Total	13,183 4 9	48 8 "	1,018 8 11	1,067 " 11
7	Tuccavy	100 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	Grand Total	13,283 4 9	48 8 "	1,018 8 11	1,067 " 11

Vizagapatam
12th February 1848

Fort St. George 24

Dr. Account Current of the M

		Amount	Total
	upts.—		
	er Account Current of Fusly 1255	" " "	1,402 13 4
	in Fusly 1256.—		
	y		
	t Fusly		
	ty		
		2,000 13 1	
		8,228 10 7	
		1,028 7 8	
		1067 12 1	
	es	91 " "	
	tion	221 " "	1379 12 1
		95 5 "	1476 8 9
		54 2 3	
		32 2 "	89 4 3
		121 13 4	
		343 " 2	
		2 8 "	
		16 " "	484 7 6 803 11 9 1,256 8 4 6
	nary count of Tuccavy	240 " "	
	tions	22 " "	262 " " 1,283 4 6

Total Company's Rupees 14,233 3 10

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2808. Fort St. George 24th February 1848.—

No. 4. Demand Collection and Balance of the Mircar's Peishcush of the Sungumvulsah Zemindary for Fusly 1256.—

No.	Fuslies	Demand	Collection	Balance
	1	2	3	4
1	Fusly 1256	6,700	6,700 " "	" " "

Vizagapatam
12th February 1848.

E. E. J. / Signed / P. B. Smollett.—
Agent to the Governor.—

2809 Fort St. George 24th February 1848.—

No. 5. Statement shewing the Comparison of Charges of the Minor Estate of Sungumvadsah for Fuslies 1255/56.—

	Items	Fusly 1255	Fusly 1256	Increase	Decrease
	1	2	3	4	5
Subsistence to Minor	Subsistence to the Minor &c. &c.	1,936 15 8	1,938 " "	1 " 4 " " "	
Ordinary.	Pay to Hoozoor Goomastah	48 " "	48 " "	" " " " " "	
	Wages to Ameen Establishment	860 2 "	851 4 "	" " " 8 14 "	
	Hoozoor and District Saderward	60 " "	60 " "	" " " " " "	
	Total	968 2 "	959 4 "	" " " 8 14 "	
	Wages to additional Goomastah	53 " "	" " "	" " " 53 " "	
	Do. Do. Peons	13 12 8	" " "	" " " 13 12 8	
Extraordinary	Hire for carrying records on Circuit and Jummabundy Saderwared	5 12 8	1 5 "	" " " 4 7 8	
	Total	72 9 4	1 5 "	" " " 71 4 4	
	Total Charges Collection	1,040 11 4	960 9 "	" " 80 2 4	
Extra Charges.	Succavy	100 " "	240 " "	140 " " " " "	
	Maramut	44 " "	" " "	" " " 44 " "	
	Current Peishcush	6,700 " "	6,700 " "	" " " " " "	
	Government Commission	164 12 5	142 11 3	" " " 22 1 2	
	Postage on public letters	1 12 "	2 " "	" " 4 " " "	
	For building a house for the use of the Minor	" " "	400 " "	400 " " " " "	
	Total	7,010 8 5	7,484 11 3	540 4 "	66 1 2
	Grand Total	9,988 3 5	10,383 4 3	541 4 4	146 3 6

Net Increase 395 " 10

Vizagapatam 12th February 1848

C. C. Pr. /Signed/ P. B. Smollett
Agent to the Governor.—

2810 Fort St. George 24th February 1848.—

No. 6. Comparative Statement of Demand Collection and Balance of the Minor Estate of Coorpauum for Fuslies 1255 and 1256.—

		Demand			Collection			Balance		
	Fuslies	Current	Arrears	Total	Current	Arrears	Total	Current	Arrears	Total
No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Fusly 1255	23,608 " 2	10,471 11 3	34,079 11 5	18,945 8 2	462 12 4	19,408 4 6	4,662 8 "	10,008 14 11	14,671 6 11
2	" " 1256	23,416 10 6	14,671 6 11	38,088 1 5	23,211 2 5	540 13 7	24,752 " "	205 8 1	13,130 9 4	13,336 1 5
3	Increase	" " "	4,199 11 8	4,008 6 "	4,265 10 3	1078 1 3	5,343 11 6	" " "	3,121 10 5	" " "
4	Decrease	191 5 8	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	4,456 15 11	" " "	1,336 5 6

Vizagapatam
12th February
1848

E. E.

Pr. / Signed / F. B. Smollett
Agent to the Governor

Statement.—

No. 7. Statement shewing the Dowle Remission

Fusly 1255

No.	Sources	Dowle	Remission: Loss of produce	Remission: Waste Land	Remission: Total
1	Ryanee Moochulka Villages	" "	" "	" "	" "
2	Rented Villages	16,090 1 "	" "	" "	" "
	Total	16,090 1 "	" "	" "	" "
3	Enam Cuttoobadies	2,389 15 "	" "	" "	" "
4	Agraharums	746 10 3	" "	" "	" "
5	Solubdevany Cuttoobadies	372 8 "	" "	" "	" "
6	Moturpha	655 13 11	" "	" "	" "
	Total	23,608 " 2	" "	" "	" "
7	Succary	" "	" "	" "	" "
	Grand Total	23,608 " 2	" "	" "	" "

Vizagapatam 12th February 1848

E. E

No. 8 Dr. Account Current of the Mun

Fort St. George. 24

Receipts		Amount	Total
Balance as per Account Current of Fusly 1255			3,137 3 6
Receipts in Fusly 1256 —			
Ordinary			
Current Fusly			
Jeroyetty			
Ryanee	7,647 13 3		
Rented	8153 5 "	15,801 2 3	
Jody			
Exams	2,293 3 "		
Agraharum Shotrium	746 10 3		
Solubdevany	372 8 "	646 5 3	
Moturpha	640 10 11	232 11 2 5	
Arrears			
Moturpha for Fusly 1252		6 "	
Fusly 1253			
Jeroyetty rented	5 11 7		
Moturpha	3 2 "		
Exams	1 " "	9 13 7	
Fusly 1254 —			
Jeroyetty Rented	1 1 11		
Moturpha	3 " 1	4 2 "	
Fusly 1255 —			
Rented	1380 11 9		
Solubdevany	99 2 "		
Agraharum Shotrium	18 15 "		
Moturpha	26 11 3	1525 8 "	1540 13 7
			24,752 " "
Amount refunded to the Treasury out of that allowed for Extraordinary Maramut		366 8 6	25,118 8 6
Total Company's Rupees			28,255 12 "

Vizagapatam 12th February

February 1848. —

Estate of Coorpaum for Fusly 1256 C.E.

Disbursements	Amount	Total
Paid subsistence to the Minor Dec.a from July 1846 to June 1847 being 12 Months at 200 Rupees per Month	2400 " "	
Do. to the Guardian M. Sunthoshavoydoo Do. Do. at 20 Rupees per Month	240 " "	
Do. to Tellogoo Teacher at 6 Do. Do. Do.	72 " "	2712
Charges Collection		
Paid to the Hoozoor Goomastah for 12 Months at 12 Rupees per Month	144 " "	
Ameen Establishment. —		
Paid to the Ameen for 12 Months at 10 Rs. per month after deducting fine of 10 Rs. 4 Annas	109 12 "	
Do. to Head Goomastah for Do. at 12 Rs. per Do.	144 " "	
Do. to the Goomastah Do. Do. at 10 Do.	120 " "	
Do. 2 Somutdars Do. Do. at 10 Do. — after deducting 8 Annas fine	239 8 "	
Do. to the Shroff for 12 Months at 4 Rupees per Do.	48 " "	
Do. to 12 Peons for Do. at 3 Rupees per Do. after deducting on account of broken periods Rs. 25-11-6	426 4 6	1087 8 6
Laderwared		
Paid for Hoozoor for 12 Months at 12 Rs. per Do.	24 " "	
Do. to District Do. — at 4 Rupees Do.	48 " "	72 " "
Total Ordinary		1308 8 6
Extraordinary		
Do. Travelling Charges to Hoozoor Goomastah	38 12 "	
Do. Cooly hire for carrying records on Circuit	1 5 "	40 1 " 1343 9 6
Government Peishcash		
Paid for Current Fusly 1256	12464 " "	
Do. for Fusly 1255	4158 1 4	16622 1 4
Do. Government Commission for Fusly 1255		254 11 8
Credited to the Public account under 5 per Cent Government Loan		4000 " "
Paid on account of Postage		4 "
Do. for a horse for the Minor		250 " "
Do. to C. Atchiah the instalment on account of demand on the Pottoor Village as per account Particular forwarded to the Board of Revenue under date the 22d March 1844	" " "	350 " "
Total Charges		25532 10 6
Balance remaining to the end of Fusly		2723 1 6
Total Company's Rupees		28255 12 "

12th E. E. (Sd.) Signed / P. B. Smollett

28th February 1848. —

Coorpaum Sesheadry of the Minor Estate of Coorpaum for Fusly 1256. —

No. 9. Demand Collection Balance

Fusly 1255	4158 1 4	"	"
Fusly 1256	12464 " "	"	"
Total	16622 1 4	"	"

Fusly

Signed / P. B. Smollett
Agent to the Governor
Masulipatam

Vizagapatam } E. E.
12th February 1848

14

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.—

No. 10. Statement shewing the comparison of Charges of the Minor Estate of Coorpaum in Fuslies 1255 and 1256.—

Items	Fusly 1255	Fusly 1256	Increase	Decrease
1	2	3	4	5
Subsistence to Minor &c.	2,712 " "	2,712 " "	" " "	" " "
Pay to the Hoozoor Goomastah	143 " "	144 " "	1 " "	" " "
Do. to the Ameen Establishment	1,087 5 10	1,087 8 6	" 2 8.	" " "
Hoozoor and District Saderwared—	71 1 6	72 " "	" 1 4 6	" " "
Total—	1,301 7 4	1,303 8 6	2 1 2.	" " "
Wages to additional Goomastah—	76 " "	" " "	" " "	76 " "
Do. to Peons—	27 9 4	" " "	" " "	27 9 4
Hire for carrying records on Circuit and Jummabundy Saderwared—	21 3 4	40 1 "	18 13 8	" " "
Total—	124 12 4	40 1 "	18 13 8	103 9 4
Total Charges Collection—	1,426 4 "	1,343 9 6	20 14 10	103 9 4
Tuccavy—	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Maramut—	1,000 " "	" " "	" " "	1,000 " "
Current Peishcush—	8,305 14 8	12,464 " "	4,158 1 4	" " "
Arrears &c.—	2,200 " "	4,158 1 4	1,958 1 4	" " "
Government Commission—	283 15 8	254 11 8	" " "	29 4 "
Postage to Public Letters—	" " "	" 4 "	" 4 "	" " "
Value of a Horse for the Minor—	" " "	250 " "	250 " "	" " "
Amount paid on account of debts contracted by the late Soobadrama—	350 " "	350 " "	" " "	" " "
Amount paid for the Baptismal ceremony of the Minor's younger brother—	100 " "	" " "	" " "	100 " "
Total Extra Charges—	12,239 14 4	17,477 1 "	6,366 6 8	1,129 4 "
Grand total of Charges—	16,378 2 4	21,532 10 6	6,387 5 6	1,232 13 4
Paid into the Public Treasury for the purchase of Government Securities on account of the Minor—	" " "	4,000 " "	4,000 " "	" " "
Grand Total—	16,378 2 4	25,532 10 6	10,387 5 6	1,232 13 4
			Deduct Decrease—	1,232 13 4
			Net Increase—	9,154 8 2

Extra Charges—

Ordinary

Extraordinary

J.G.B.

Vizagapatam
12th February 1848—

E. E.

Y. Sr. / Signed / P. B. Smollett
Agent to the Governor
Statement.—

2815

Fort St. George

No. 1 Statement shewing the Dowle, Collection Balance

24th February 1848.—

No. 11.—

Pcc. of the Minor Estates of Cuppimcottah and Melloopoka for Fasly 1256.—

No.	Sources	Dowle	Deduct Waste Land	Settlement	Deduct Loss of produce on account of scarcity of water—	Remission Loss of produce thro' overflow.—	Total	Remaining Settlement	Collection to the end of Fasly	Balance to the end of Fasly
1	Seroyetty	48,040 2 9	580 10 9	47,459 8 "	1042 8 "	1,495 3 "	2,537 11 "	44,921 13 "	43,808 8 11	1,113 4 1
2	Sundry sources	90 9 5	" " "	90 9 5	" " "	" " "	" " "	90 9 5	90 9 5	" " "
	Total	48,130 12 2	580 10 9	47,550 1 5	1042 8 "	1,495 3 "	2,537 11 "	45,012 6 5	43,899 2 4	1,113 4 1
1	Enam Cuttoobadies	4,483 " 6	" " "	4,483 " 6	" " "	" " "	" " "	4,483 " 6	4,291 7 10	191 8 8
2	Agraharums	15 " "	" " "	15 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	15 " "	15 " "	" " "
3	Mosque Nuzzers	449 14 4	" " "	449 14 4	" " "	" " "	" " "	449 14 4	434 6 3	15 8 1
4	Moturpha	18 " "	" " "	18 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	18 " "	14 8 "	3 8 "
	Total	53,096 11 "	580 10 9	52,516 " 3	1042 8 "	1,495 3 "	2,537 11 "	49,978 5 3	48,654 8 5	1,323 12 10
1	Succavy	2,000 " "	" " "	2,000 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	2,000 " "	1995 " "	5 " "
	Total	53,096 11 "	580 10 9	54,516 " 3	1042 8 "	1,495 3 "	2,537 11 "	51,978 5 3	50,649 8 5	1,323 12 10

Vizagapatam 12th January 1848

C. C.

(Signed) P. B. Smollett

Collector.—

Account.—

2816

Fort St. George

No. 12.

No. 2 Account Current of the Minor Estate of Cassimcottah

24th February 1848.

and Malcopakah for Fusly 1256 6 vs

Receipts	Amount	Total
Balance as per Account Current of Fusly 1255	—	2029 6 vs
Receipts in Fusly 1256 —		
Ordinary		
Current Fusly		
Jeroyettee —		
Jumaneee	41 61 14 4	
Rented	2437 4 vs — 4389 2 4	
Jody		
Enam Cattoobadies	42 9 1 10	
Aggraharum Shotriums	15 vs vs	
Mosque Nuzzars	43 4 6 3 — 47 0 11 1	
Fishery	14 8 vs — 4865 4 8 8	
Arrears		
Fusly 1247 —		
Jeroyettee	12 vs vs	
Fusly 1248 —		
Jeroyettee	37 6 10	
Enams	1 8 vs — 38 14 10	
Fusly 1249 —		
Enams	3 6 vs	
Fusly 1250 —		
Jeroyettee	6 4 7 3	
Fusly 1251		
Jeroyettee	3 10 4	
Enams	2 12 vs — 6 6 4	
Fusly 1252		
Jeroyettee	33 vs 4	
Enams	6 13	
	39 1 7	
Carried forward	164 vs 4865 4 8 5 vs vs vs	2029 6 vs

Disbursements Charges Collection	Amount	Total
Ordinary		
Pay to the Moozoor Goomastah from 11th September 1846 to 31st July 1847 being 9 Months and 20 days at 10 Rupees per Month		96 10 8
Jumeen Establishment —		
Pay to the Jumeen from 1st June to 10th September 1846 being 3 Months & 10 days at 40 Rupees per Month —	133 5 4	
Do to Do from 11th Septr = tember 1846 to 30th June 1847 being 9 Months and 20 days at 50 Rs per Month after deducting Rupees 14-4 on account of Fines &c —	46 9 1 4	602 6 8
To the Establishment of the late Proprietor Viz to Paid to 3 Jumeens from 1st June to 10th September 1846 — being 3 Months and 10 days at 15 Rupees each		130 vs vs
Paid to 1 Peishcar from 11th September 1846 to 30th June 1847 being 9 Months & 20 days at 20 Rupees per Month after deducting Rupees 11-11-7 on account of broken period	181 99	
Do to 1 Do from 1st June to 10th September 1846 being 3 Months & 10 days at 7½ Rupees per Month	26 vs vs	
Do to 1 Do from Do to Do at 6 Rupees Do	20 vs vs — 226 99	
Carried forward	979 vs 5 96 10 8 vs vs vs vs vs	

Brought forward 1641 " 43648 8 " " " 2,029 6 "

Fusly 1253.

Jeroyettee ——— 484 : 4

Enams ——— 6 13 4 ——— 490 13 8

Fusly 1254

Money Rents ——— 1043:12:3

Enams ——— 46 5 7 ——— 1092 1 10

Fusly 1255

Jeroyettee ——— 432 5 5

Jody

Enams ——— 64 7 "

Mosque Nuzzurs 115-6 ——— 179 7 6

——— 631 12 11

——— 2,382 " 5

——— 5,103 6 8 10

Extraordinary

Current Fusly

Recovered on account

of Succavy ——— 198 " "

Fusly 1255

Arrears ——— 5 14 8 ——— 2,000 14 8

Extra Collection ——— 28 15 4

——— 2,029 13 8

——— 5,306 6 6

Carried forward ——— 5,509 8 12 6

Brought forward 979 " 5 96 10 8 " " " " " "

Paid to 1 Head Muddutgar from 11th September 1846 to 30th June 1847 being 9 Months and 20 Days at 12 Rs per Month ——— 116 " "

Do to 2 Muddutgars from Do to Do Do at 10 Rs per Do ——— 193 5 4

Do Do to 3 Surcottars from Do to Do Do at Do Do after deducting Rs 22 on account of broken period ——— 268 " "

Paid to 1 Shroff from 1st June to 10th September 1846 being 3 Months and 10 days at 4 Rs per Month 13 — 5 — 4

Do to 1 Do from 11th September 1846 to 30th June 1847 being 9 Months & 20 days at 5 Rs per Month — 48 — 5 — 4 ——— 61 10 8

Do to 1 Do from 1st June to 10th Septr 1846 being 3 Months & 10 days at Rs 1-10-8 per Do ——— 5 8 10 ——— 67 3 6

Paid to 1 Duffadar from 11th September 1846 to 30th June 1847 being 9 Months & 20 days at 8 Rupees per Month ——— 48 5 4

Do to 4 Naigues from 1st June to 10 September 1846 being 3 Months and 10 days at 3 Rs per Month ——— 40 " "

Do to 1 Maistry from Do to Do at Do Do ——— 10 " "

Paid to 73 Peons Viz. Do to 30 Peons from 11th September 1846 to 30th June 1847 — being 9 Months and 20 days after deducting Rupees 2-12-4 on account of broken period at 3 Rupees each per Month ——— 869 3 8

Carried forward 869 3 8 1721 14 7 96 10 8 " " " " " "

Fort St. George

24th February 1848.

Brought forward ... 5,509 5 12 6

Brought forward 86y 3 8 1421 14 7 96 108 " " " " " "

Paid to 11 Peons from 1st June to 10th September 1846 being 3 Months & 10 days at 2½ Rs each per Month 91 10 8

Do to 4 th Do from Do to Do at 2½ Rs Do ——— 30 " "

Do to 11 th Do from Do to Do at 2 Rs Do Do 73 3 4

Do to 11 th Do from Do to Do at Rupees 1-12- " per Do 64 2 8

Do to 2 Do from Do Do at Rupees 1-8- per Do 10 " "

Do to 1 Do from Do Do at Rupees 1-4- " per Do 4 2 8

Do to 3 Do from Do Do at Rs 1-" -" per Do 10 " " 1150 9 "

Paid to the Sweeper Viz. Do to Do from 1st June to 10th September 1846 being 3 Months & 10 Days at 8 Annas per Month — 1 10 8

Do to 1 Do from Do Do at 6 Annas per Do 1-4-" Do to 1 Do from 11th September 1846 to 30th June 1847 being 9 Months and 20 days at 8 Annas per Do 4-13-4 ——— 6 14 ——— 7 12 " 288 0 3 7

Saderwared Hoozoor from 1st March to 30th June being 4 Months at 2 Rs per Month ——— 8 " "

Saderwared District from 1st June to 10 September 1846 being 3 Months & 10 days. 26 10 8

Do from 11th September to 30th June 1847 being 9 Months & 20 days at Rs 7-8- Do 7 2 8 " ——— 99 2 8 ——— 107 2 8 3,084 " 11

84

Carried forward — 3084 " 11

Carried forward ... 5,509 5 12 6

2819 Fort St. George

Brought forward		55,095 12 6

Total Company's Rupees. 55,095 12 6

Vizagapatam 12th February 1848.—

C. C. V.r / Signed / P. B. Smollett
Coll.r

Demand—

24th February 1848.—

Brought forward			3084 " 11 " " "
Extraordinary.			
Travelling Charges to the			
Roozor Gomastah		7 " "	
Jamabundy Saderwared	3 9 6	10 9 6	3,094 10 5
Amount advanced to poorer			
Ryots on account of Suc-			
-cavy for Fusly 1256			2000 " "
Tank Repairs for Fusly 1256			141 5 11
Government Peishcash for			
Current Fusly 1256, Viz.t			
Cajsimcottah Hoondah		14,010 " "	
Maloopakah D.o "		19500 " "	33,510 " "
Arrears.—			
Cajsimcottah Hoondah			
For Fusly 1254		12,000 " "	
D.o " 1255	900	12,900 " "	
Maloopakah Hoondah			
for Fusly 1255	1600	14500 " "	
			48010
			53246 " 4
Balance to the end of Fusly 1256			1849 12 2
Total Company's Rupees.			55,095 12 6

1848.— C. C. V.r / Signed / P. B. Smollett
Coll.r

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.—

No. 3. Demand Collection and Balance of the Minor Estates of Coimbatore and Malabar for Fasly 1256.—

No.	Demand	Collection	Balance	Subsequent Collection	Balance
	Fasly 1256				
1	2895/14 3	12,000	1695/14 3	"	1695/14 3
2	2,500	"	"	"	"
3	33510	"	"	"	"
	6405/14 3	48010	1695/14 3	"	1695/14 3

E.E. Vizagapatam — } Signed / W. B. Arnold.
12th February 1848 } Coll.r

Order thereon — To be sent again in Circulation.—

Read—

Order thereon—

(15)

2821 | Fort St. George 24th February 1848

Read again Letters from the Collectors of Rajahmundry Coimbatore and Malabar dated 16th November, 2d November and 9th December and entered in Consultation 6th December 25th November and 23d December 1847 respectively—

Ordered that the following letters be sent in consequence—

To

The Offg Chief Secretary to Government

To Offg Chief Secy to Government

Sir

With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to state for the information of the Honorable the Governor in Council, that they have this day forwarded to the Marine Board, for despatch to the Honorable the Court of Directors, two Cases marked 1 and 2, the larger No. 1 containing 13 Specimens of Coimbatore Timber, and the smaller No. 2, three parcels the contents of which are as follows.

Wax Cloth parcel No. 1 Twelve samples of Foliage from Coimbatore—

Ditto Ditto No. 2 A few specimens of Poon fruit from Malabar—

Tin No. 3—The blossom and seed of the Deodar from

Intimating that 2 Cases have this day been despatched to the Marine Board for transmission to the Honorable Court containing 13 specimens of Coimbatore Timber, 12 of Foliage from the same District, a few specimens of Poon Fruit from Malabar and of the blossom & seed of the Deodar from Rajahmundry and stating that the Collectors of these Districts have been reminded of the further specimens necessary to complete the requisition from the Honorable Court—

From Govt 11th Dec. 1847 No. 29
From Govt 9th Nov. 1847 No. 29

From Coimbatore 2d in Cons 25th Nov. 1847
From Malabar 9th in Cons 23d Dec.
From Rajahmundry 18th Nov. in Cons 6th December

from Rajahmundry-

2 The letters from the Collectors which accompanied the above specimens are herewith submitted for the information of Government - A reference to these papers will shew that the following samples are still required to complete the requisition from the Honorable Court Viz.

From Coimbatore - Blossom and seed of the several descriptions of Timber forwarded by the Principal Collector.

From Malabar Blossom and seed of the Poon and the blossom of the Teak.

From Rajahmundry - Teak Blossom -

3 The Collectors of the above named Districts have this day been reminded of the further specimens required from them respectively and the marine Board have been requested to report, for communication to Government, the name of the Vessel by which the packages may be despatched -

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George, 24th February 1848 } / Signed / J. Pycroft
Secretary

To The Secretary to the
Marine Board

15 A

To The Secy. to the
Marine Board

Sir

With reference to their letter dated 11th October last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward herewith two cases marked 1 & 2 the larger No 1 containing specimens of Coimbatore Timber, and the Smaller No 2

several Samples of Foliage Blossom and Seed, and to request that these packages may be despatched to the Honorable the Court of Directors by an early opportunity -

The Board will feel obliged by your acknowledging the receipt of these packages and advising them for communication to Government of the name of the Vessel by which the cases may be despatched -

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
24th February 1848 } / Signed / J. Pycroft
Secretary

To
The Sub Collector
in Charge of
Rajahmundry

15 B

To the Sub Collr
in charge of
Rajahmundry -

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you, that the specimens of the blossom and seed of the Deodar forwarded with your letter of the 16th November last, have been duly received and despatched to the Honorable the Court of Directors, and to request that you will expedite the transmission of the Samples of Teak blossom promised in your letter under acknowledgment

acknowledgment—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
24th Febriciary 1848 — } Signed J. Pycroft
Secretary

To

The Acting Collector of
Coimbatore

15C

To The Actg. Collr of Coimbatore — — } Sir

In Con.ce 25th Nov.r 1847

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you that the specimens of Timber and Foliage forwarded with your letter of the 2d November last, have been duly received and despatched to the Honorable the Court of Directors and to request that you will expedite the transmission of the samples of seed and blossom promised in your letter under acknowledgment—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
24th February 1848 } Signed J. Pycroft
Secretary

15 D

To the Collr of Malabar — } Sir

To The Collector of
Malabar

In Con.ce 23 Dec.r 1847

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you that the specimen of Poon fruit forwarded with your letter of the 9th December last, have been duly received and dispatched to the Honorable the Court of Directors, and to request that you will expedite the transmission of the samples of the Tallow seed of the Poon and the blossom of the Teak promised in your letter under acknowledgment—

Revenue Board Office

Read the following Letters

To

D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

16

From the Collector of Rajahmundry } Reporting on the two Petitions from the Mother and Guardian of the minor Proprietor of Polavarum

Sir

Para 1. With reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 24th August 1847 and those of 6th September, forwarding two Petitions from the Mother and Guardian of the Minor Proprietor of Polavarum for my report, I have the honor to enclose copy of a letter from the Sub Collector shewing in detail the enquiries he has made regarding the numerous complaints made by that individual. I concur in the sentiments of Mr. Forbes on the various points to which he has adverted, but the Board will observe that some questions still remain to be settled. The Enams alluded to in paras 22 to 27 are of two classes. The Accounts shew that there are 86-18-7 of Enam in excess of those entered in the Permanent Accounts. These are one Class. The second consists of Enams entered in the Public Accounts of fus.y 1213, but resumed by the Proprietor and subsequently included under the head of Jeroty. The enquiry concerning these lands is still proceeding in the Sub Collector's Office and Petitioner is not justified in complaining while the matter remains undecided. My reply to the Board's Proceedings of the 24th August last will be forwarded as soon as I become informed of the Sub Collectors decision. In the 32d Para also

also the question concerning the Cuttacaddy of Vincatapeerum and Chinnamilly is still undetermined, for the settlement of this case some accounts were called for by the Sub Collector which have been transmitted to his Office.

2 The amount allotted for the household expenditure appears to me to be sufficient to supply the wants of the family, and I see no reason to increase it.

3 The late Proprietor did not direct in his Will that the Mauniem and Shairy lands should be enjoyed by his widow, and as the money allowance appears an ample provision, I would recommend that they should be retained under the control of the manager.

Rajahmundry District
Rajahmundry 20th Dec. 1847

/ Signed / T. Pendergast.
Collector

To

Thomas Pendergast Esqre
Collector of Rajahmundry

Sir

No 1413
1464 } 1847

Para 1 I have the honor to report upon the two Petitions presented to the Board of Revenue by Sree Cotcherlacota Veera Venkummah Mother of the minor Proprietor of Polavaram, and as one petition is very nearly a recapitulation of the other, I shall consider it sufficient to reply seriatim to the allegations contained in one and to take from the other only such paragraphs as are not included in the first.

2 Sree Veera Venkummah's first subject of complaint is the insufficiency of the Establishment allotted to

the minor and of the Salaries paid to them, and that in consequence of an order stated to have been issued by me, prohibiting any person from lending money to the minor, and my having declined to allow the minor to take possession of the produce of 7½ pootics of his own Enam land, and of the produce of the saary lands of the Estate, she finds it impossible to keep up the retinue of male and female slaves bearers, and other servants whom it had been customary for the late Proprietor to retain, and she submits at the close of her address a list of such servants as she prays the Board to be pleased to sanction.

3 The Establishment to be allowed to the minor was fixed by yourself and has been sanctioned by the Board of Revenue.

4 When the accounts of the Guardian and Petitioner for the first three months of the minority reached me, I found that instead of the expenses for that period having been limited as they should have been to Rupees 180, there had actually been expended Rupees 529-2-10 and that the list of Establishment included Sheristadar Goomastahs, Chobadars, and Neshandars, in excess of the servants sanctioned by the Board the two former being wholly unnecessary as the affairs of the Estate were under Government Management and the latter being worse than useless as teaching the minor expensive habits and giving absurd notions of regal dignity which when he came to his majority he would find his Estate

Establishment sanctioned by Board of Revenue under date 20th August 1846 Rupees 60 per mensem

Fort St. George 24th February 1848

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Rajahmundry District
Rajahmundry 20th Decr 1847 } Signed J. Prendergast
Collector

To

Thomas Prendergast Esqre
Collector of Rajahmundry

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No 1413 / 1664 } 1847

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Fort St. George 24th February 1848

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Establishment sanctioned by Board of Revenue under date 20th August 1846 Rupees 60 per mensem

Estate

Estate little able to support. The money for these Extra Expenises, I found to have been borrowed from Sowcars, and I accordingly proclaimed to all in Polavaram that by the regulations of the state no one could recover at law money lent to a minor whose Estate was under Govern= =ment management, and warning them against the risk they incurred in doing so.

5 I consider that in acting thus, I only acted fairly by the money lenders, and with a proper care for the minor.

6 With respect to the produce of the Enam and Sairy lands. C Sree Veera Venkummah addressed herself to you on the subject, and on the 26th of November 184 6 you informed her that as she made no allusion to the subject in her former address on the subject of the allowance to be fixed for the minor, it was fixed on the understanding that the produce of these lands would be credited to the estate and that it was not expedient so far to increase the expences of the minors Establishment as to add the receipts from the lands to the monthly allowance sanctioned by the Board.

7 The allowances to a minor are fixed with reference to the state and position of his family, and the competency of his Estate to bear the burden, the pos= =session or otherwise, of Sairy and Enam lands, affords

no valid reason for increasing his expenditures, and if their produce is made over to him and is considered sufficient to meet all his necessary expence, the Estate may be freed from the burden of his month= =ly allowance.

8 Stree C Veera Venkummah next com= =plains that the servants recommended by her late husband were not excepting the manager employed on the estate and that her repeated request to be allowed to nomi= =nate an Officer on her account to overlook the pro= =ceedings of the management, has not been acceded to by me.

9 The manager of the Estate is a relation of the family, and was specially named in the will of the late Proprietor as the person whom he wished should have charge of the Estate. the other servants named by him were more numerous than the sanctioned Establishment allowed of being retained.

10 As the affairs of the Estate are under the Court of Wards, I have considered it quite unnecessary to burden it with the charges for a seperate Officer to overlook it on account of the Minor such an appoint= =ment would lead to constant interference and jealousy and would certainly advance the interests of the minor as little as it would facilitate the transaction of business.

11 Stree C. Veera Venkummah's next complaint has

has reference to the non collection of Cuttoobady on Enam lands on the Estate by which she states that a loss of Rupees 1000 has occurred.

12 I shall briefly state the particulars of this case.

13 An Examination of the Committee accounts from 1778 to 1785 shews that the village of Polavarum was originally granted as Mookhasa Cuttoobady to 500 people of the Vuntoor Caste and that 39 pooties 8 teams in it were Doombala Enam but any further particulars of their Asaumy war possession are wanting subsequently a shist was fixed on the village and in the bhoobund accounts of Fusly 1213 and 1215, 162 Pooties 16½ teams of land are entered as Doombala maniem When the Estate was subdivided in fuslies 1221 and 1234, Polavarum was entered as a Jeroytee village in which the above 162 pooties 16½ teams of land were held as Doombala Enam and in the bhoobund account of the former fusly 194 pooties of land is entered as cuttoobady in possession of low caste people, but the demand and Collection accounts do not shew that Cuttoobady was ever collected and the bhoobund account of Fusly 1234 contains a note that the Cuttoobady never was collected and consequently in the accounts for that year, the land was entered as Doombalah.

14 On the 19th October 1846 Sree Veera Venkummah addressed a petition to me complaining that the produce of these lands for fusly 1256 had been made over to the Enamdars without the Collection of the Cuttoobady due there-

Manager's report and the accounts in the Huzzoor Cutcherry it appeared that the former Proprietor Juggiah had for the purpose of repairing Pagodas, and excavating channels, collected one toom of grain on each pooty produced on Doombala Enam lands ("Ghuttootoomooloo") and a quarter of a Pagoda or one Rupee on each pooty of grain ("pooty pavooloo") and in the subdivision accounts of Fusly 1234, these collections are entered as Extra and not as land revenue.

15 The question of these Collections was carried by petition to the then Collector Mr. Crawley and Sree Veera Venkummah produces a document which she states to be a copy of an order issued on the 27th February 1834 by that gentleman directing that until further orders, to be issued after an examination of the accounts, produce equivalent to the Cuttoobady sought to be collected should be sequestered. but no such order has been forwarded from your Office on my requesting all the records connected with the Polavarum Estate.

16 This is however of little consequence as it merely promises enquiry, and an order of Mr. Crawley's dated 29th January 1834 actually prohibits the Collection of the Cuttoobady as unauthorized by the permanent accounts.

17 In January 1842 a dispute again arose between the proprietor and the Enamdars and Mr. Smith endorsed a petition from the former to the effect that if it had been customary up to the previous year to collect Cuttoobady

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Cuttoobady on their lands their produce equivalent to the tax might be sequestered, leaving an appeal to be settled summarily by the Collector open to the Enamdars.

18 An endorsement was subsequently made on the petition of the Enamdars that as they had paid Cuttoobady up to the previous year, they must pay it for the then current year but the Endorsement neither cancelled nor made any reference to the Collectors former order of 29th January 1834.

19 In Fusly 1255 the Enamdars again brought the subject before the late Proprietor and he then engaged that the Cuttoobady should not be collected, gave to all who were then present, Doombala grants for their Enams, and an abstract of these grants to the Village Officer Those documents have been produced before me.

20 Further. C. Sree Veera Venkummah herself on the 10th January 847 in a petition to me desired that the Enams should be Doombalah as granted by her husband and that "Ghuttoo toomooloo" and "Pooly pavooloo" should not be collected on them.

21 The tax was not collected according by and a careful examination of the accounts, leads me to the conclusion that the Estate has no right to demand it.

22nd In the 5th Paragraph of her Petition. C. Sree Veera Venkummah states that whereas the shoobund

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accounts up to Fusly 1255 contained only 147 pootties 2½ tooms as Enam, on the death of her husband the Curnums of Polavarum gave in an account of 247-7-5½ of Enam land, including certain Enams falsely said to have been granted to the Village Moonsiff and Pettanadars, whom C. Sree Veera Venkummah states never had any Enam at all and by which the Estate is said to have lost Rupees 500.

23. The following statement of the Enams in the Polavarum Estate will give you full explanation on the subject.

Doombala

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Doombala Enam as per accounts of Fusly 1213 and 1215	Dombala Enam as per Subdivision accounts of Fusly 1221	As per Subdivision accounts from Fusly 1234 to 1240 Enams in the former Committee accounts of Fusly 1213 and 1221	Subsequent Enams granted by Zemindars &c.	Total	Enams entered in the accounts of Curnums after the Estate came under the Court of Wards — As per Shrotriem Accounts of Fusly 1234 including permanent and subsequent Enams	Subsequent Enams granted by the late Proprietor and these entered in excess in the Curnums Accounts: Enams to the Village Servants	Enams to Bramins and the land entered in excess in the Curnums accounts	Total	Grand Total
P. F. M.	P. F. M.	P. F. M.	P. F. M.	P. F. M.	P. F. M.	P. F. M.	P. F. M.	P. F. M.	P. F. M.
162 16 12	162 16 12	162 16 12	4624	2081 9 -	208 19 -	5 17 8	34 18 11	40 16 3	249 15 3

2835

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24. Ordered, that the Collector do report whether the Village Officers named in the margin are entitled to receive Cowle fees, and whether they have been paid in the usual manner, and likewise whether the Cowle fees have been paid in the case of Cowles granted by the late Proprietor, and if not, why they have not been paid, and that endorsement be made on the Cowles, as directed in the Proceedings of the 10th instant.

25. Ordered, that the Collector do report whether the Cowle granted to Vencatachellum Pillay, Shroff, for 8 Cawnies of land on a Peroodie Pottah, dated 1st March 1844, was granted in addition to the 3 Cawnies of land on a Cattabady Pottah, dated 5th March 1835, on account of the service they performed. This Annexed account of the annual cost and expenditure of the Cole Ponies, bears the annexed date and signature of the late Proprietor, dated 2nd March 1840 granting the Cowle, and that there is no evidence or endorsement for adopting the Cowle, and that there is no evidence or endorsement for adopting the Cowle, and that there is no evidence or endorsement for adop

at the last jamabundy that these claims were receiving my attention and of the difficulties thrown in the way of the investigation. The claims against the Estate have now been investigated and will, in due course be adjusted but as not one has hitherto been allowed, Petitioners anticipation of the loss of 3000 Rupees is premature

28 C. Sree Veera Venkummah's next complaint is that an annual loss of Rupees 100 has been brought on the Estate by the non — collection of Cuttoobady on certain Enam lands in the villages of Venkatayapolem and Cherroomilly.

29 At the time of the jamabundy, one B Venkata Senkararaz complained to me of the former Proprietar Juggiah having assessed a Cuttoobady of Rupees 40 on his Doombala Enam in Fusly 1232 and that although the late Proprietor Ramachendra Venkatakristnarow granted him a Sunnud exempting the land from payment and although the amount was not collected up to Fusly 1254 it was again entered in the accounts for Fusly 1255 similar complaints were made by others.

30 On examining the accounts it appeared that the lands were entered as Doombala Enam in Fusly 1213 that a Cuttoobady of Rupees 62 had been fixed on them by the former proprietor of which 40 Rs had been remitted by Ramachendra Venkata

31 The Minor's guardian and the Goomastah who produced the accounts of the late Proprietor severally deposed before me to the above effect.

32 The case is still undisposed of as certain old accounts are required from your Office, and Petitioner's Statement that Rupees 100 have been lost to the Estate is incorrect.

33 The next subject of complaint in C Sree Veera Venkummah's petition is concerning the manner in which the Kyle on Asara lands was conducted and she asserts that an unnecessary Establishment was appointed, that unusual measures were used, and that various frauds were practised entailing on the Estate a loss of Rupees 1500

34 The quantity of land under Amani, the Estimate and the outturn are exhibited in the following statement.

Land under Amani				Estimate produce			Kyled produce			Decrease			Percentage on Decrease		
	P	S	M	P	S	M	P	S	M	P	S	M	P	S	M
	121	1	8	1080	"	13	933	7	10	146	13	3	13	15	"

35 Estimates formed of standing crops are always uncertain — were it not so, there would be no need of the subsequent measurement of the produce. They are made on an average taking that part of the field immediately in view as a standard and the Estimate

is

is generally rather over than under the truth, so that in some Districts whole villages are rented to the Ryots, on the estimate of the produce formed when the crop is ripe

36 There was some question at the time of the Kyle as to what measure should be used, and I directed that no alteration should be made in the Coochum in use in the time of the late Proprietor.

37 Two Kyledars only were appointed for the larger extent of land in the Polavaram village because the manager and his Cutcherry being there they could give their assistance in the duty- No such assistance being obtainable in the smaller village of Puttesum two Kyledars were also appointed there, but as the whole number were paid only for the time they were employed I conceive that no unnecessary call was made in the resources of the Estate.

38 With regard to the complaints of fraud and irregularities stated by Petitioner to have been brought to my notice by the guardian and to have remained unnoticed by me I need only inform you that an enquiry into them by the manager having failed to elicit any confirmation of them the guardian was directed to come to my Office with any proof he could adduce and assured of a full investigation- He informed me in reply that his charges were based only on report

that he had no evidence or proof to produce in support of them-

39 The paddy stated by C Stree Veera Ventrum-mah to have been concealed by a ryot was on investigation found to be the produce of other lands and to be a different description of grain from that belonging to the minor.

40 The 9th paragraph of the petition has reference to certain fees called "Salaga Mootee" and "Choopoodoo Seliga," paid to the Currums of Asara villages and one only of which Petitioner states to be their due whereas both were granted to them at the kyle of the Amany lands subjecting the Estate to a loss of Rupees 140

41 At the Jamabundy I enquired personally into the Custom in this respect, and the ryots of the Asara villages the manager of the Estate, the guardian of the minor and the goomastah who had hitherto kept the accounts of the Estate, were unanimous in deposing to the Established right of the Currums to the receipt of both fees- In Asara villages in Government Estates also, both fees have been always given to the Currums

42 The next paragraph in the petition is devoted to a statement of the loss entailed on the Estate to the extent of 200 Rupees by frauds in the Kyle of the produce of the Dairy lands of the Minor.

43 It is unnecessary to recapitulate what has been said on the uncertainty of Estimates but to shew that

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that the uncertainty is not confined to Government management I will observe that the Kyle of the Poonasa produce on these same Sairy lands conducted by the Guardian before they were taken under management produced the following result.

Estimate	0	3	7½
Kyle	11	18	8¾
Decrease	5	16	11¼

or 33 per cent

44 I have above given my reasons for declining the appointment of a separate Officer on the part of the minor to overlook the management of the Estate as proposed by C. Sree Veera Venkummah and I have no reason for supposing that any frauds were practiced in the measurement of the produce of the Sairy lands.

45 In paragraph 11 C. Sree Veera Venkummah states that having borrowed Rupees 500 from Sowcars for the expence of the cultivation on the Sairy lands she is unable to discharge the debt in consequence of my refusal to make over to her half the produce of the land, and also from my demanding from her Rupees 109 4 as the value of half the Poonasa produce, which she had appropriated to the private expenses of her family.

46 At the time of the death of the late proprietor there was in his immediate possession Rs 100 in ready money, Tobacco produce worth about 400 Rupees and paddy worth 680½ Rupees besides which between his death and assumption of the Estate under the

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Court of Wards a sum of 1000 Rupees was collected from the ryots, all these sums fell into the hands of C. Sree Veera Venkummah, and it is extremely improbable that she was driven to seek the assistance of the Sowcars to carry on the Sairy cultivation.

47 When the Sairy lands were still in immediate possession of the minor, and it was wished to take possession of the Poonasa Produce, C. Sree Veera Venkummah gave a written agreement that in doing so she would abide by any order that might afterwards be passed in connection with it.

48 The Sairy lands having been by your direction taken under management with the rest of the Estate the proprietors share of the poonasa produce should now be credited to the minor and C. Sree Veera Venkummah has accordingly been called upon to pay its value according to the terms of her agreement at her own request I have since directed that the amount should be recovered in monthly instalments instead of in one sum.

49 C. Sree Veera Venkummah proceeds next to complain that certain vegetable gardens the produce of which was sold for the small sum of Rupees 36 have been contrary to the custom in all other cases, withheld from the private enjoyment of the minor.

50 The gardens in question form part of the Sairy lands and are in no respect distinct from them.

Petitioners

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51 Petitioners statement that the gardens were reserved for the cultivation of vegetables required for the consumption of the family is not correct.

52 One garden at Puttesem was rented by the late proprietor for Rupees 10 which sum was collected and retained by C. Sree Veera Venkummah the renter absconded in the middle of the fusly, and the garden was rented by me for Rupees 15 for the remainder of the year, while the garden at Pelavaram was rented for Rupees 9 and that at Rajempolem for Rupees 12.

53 These sums have been collected and credited to the Estate.

54 In the 13th paragraph of the petition it is stated that a loss of Rupees 100 has been brought on the Estate by the carelessness of the manager in respect to the produce of certain Tamarind and Soapnut trees.

55 The following statement will shew the amount annually received by the proprietor from these sources and in these results is included the value of the produce of the trees of many of the ryots which was irregularly taken and sold by the Proprietor.

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Fuslies	Collections			Remarks
	Rs.	As.	P.	
1245	47	15	3	
1246	9	10	"	
1248	2	8	6	
1253	21	8	6	
1254	30	13	3	
1255	5	4	"	
1256	7	7	"	Under the Court of Wards

56 The trees are very unproductive and when put up to auction no one would offer more than Rupees 7-7-" for the produce of the year.

57 A Complaint of non-collection of outstanding arrears to the amount of Rupees 1000 is made in the 14th paragraph of C. Sree Veera Venkummah's petition

58 The Statement following shew the sums collected on account of arrears and the amount now outstanding. The revenue Officers are the best able to form an opinion as to what balance should be collected and what remitted, and it is perhaps unnecessary for me to enter into any detailed explanation on the subject as C. Sree Veera Venkummah's assertion is formed only on a knowledge of the gross sum uncollected and without any acquaintance with the particulars of each Ryots circumstances.

Arrears outstanding at the date of the Estate coming under the Court of Wards from Fusly 1250 to 1255	Collections during the Government management to the end of Fusly 1256	Remaining balance Irrecoverable balance					
		Recoverable	Of deceased Ryotts	Of deserted Ryotts	Of poor Ryotts	Total balance	Grand Total
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
4138 5 "	4697 3	1048 6	520 5 "	1191 13 10	18522 5	35643 3	36813 9

2844

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59 The 15th paragraph of the petition complains of the mismanagement of the Estate in the revenue settlement by which Rupees 1000 has been lost.

60 Of the whole number of villages in the Estate all but 13 were rented by the late Proprietor for Fusly 1256 and 11 of the remainder were retained under Vissabody, the Amaracum on them having been also made by himself.

61 The 2 remaining villages were in a very bad state, the ryotts were poor the cultivation was not half prepared, and many of the people had deserted - they were finally rented on terms more favorable to the Estate, than the Vissabady shist would have brought.

62 The value of Petitioners statement that 1000 Rupees have been lost to the Estate by the rents given for fusly 1257 will be seen by the following statement.

Statement

2845

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Statement

Items	Mode of Settlement	No. of Villages rented after the Estate came under Government management	Shist of the Villages	Rents accepted & Collected	Vissabady Shist of Fusly 1256	Increase in Fusly 1256	Shist of Fusly 1257	Increase in Fusly 1257	Remarks
						Comparison between Columns 4 & 6		Comparison between Columns 4 & 8	
1	Amaracum of late proprietor	2	345 2 9	349 4 9	377 6 "	32 9 "	388 9 "	43 9 "	Under amany during proprietors management and rented by Government
2	Amaracum made by Govt.	9	2917 15 6	2511 7 "	2550 " "	38 9 "	2550 " "	38 9 "	
	Total	11	1374 2 3	6007 11 9	6326 6 "	318 10 3	6,211 " "	203 4 3	
	Rents given by Proprietor	29	350 13 3	341 " "	6 3564 9 3	3595 / 3	423 9 9	454 - 9	Villages rented by proprietor on which the shist was increased under Government management.
	Total	39	9875 15 6	9148 12 3	9890 15 3	9,742 3 "	657 5 "		

63 The next paragraph in the petition is complaining that some cattle grounds which were cultivated in Fusly 1256 bearing an assessment of 60 Rupees at 2 Rupees a Cutty were altogether omitted from the Jamabundy the Curnums appropriating the Collections=

64 I have had the greatest difficulty in prevailing on C. Srie Veera Venkummah to attempt even to prove this statement - I made every offer of assistance to obtain witnesses and evidence, but have been from day to day, and week to week put off with assurances that the case would be proved immediately, although it was acknowledged by the guardian and the Petitioner's vakeel that they could not name any witness but had sent to the village to find out any one who could depose to the truth of the complaint. I have examined the village moonsiff, the Pettanadars, and Curnums as well as the witnesses, whom Petitioners vakeel at length produced and with one exception they all affirm that the land in question was not cultivated in Fusly 1256 and that nothing whatever was collected on it.

65 The exception is a Peon of the Polavarum Estate who affirms that part of the land was under cultivation, but his evidence is opposed singly to that of all the village officers and many independent witnesses

66 Had the allegation been true, it is highly improbable that the Petitioner would not have brought it to my notice during the Jamabundy, or at any subsequent time, the paragraph now under reply is the first that I have heard of it and all the enquiries which I have made lead me to believe the charge to be entirely groundless=

67 The remaining part of C. Srie Veera Venkummah's petition is taken up with charges against the Sheristadar of the division for not allowing certain persons to attend the Office, and for prohibiting their having access to the minor and against the Manager for proclaiming these facts by beat of tom-tom through the village and she concludes by summing up the losses sustained by the Estate in Fusly 1256 under the Government management amounting to Rupees 6220 and forwards a list of additional servants stated to be requisite for the comfort of the family.

68 The numerous complaints I heard on all sides against 3 individuals named Kodoor Ramakrishtnummah, Coppaka Veerabhudroodoo, and Matate Mungunnah, while I was at Polavarum, and the improper influence which they evidently exerted and the oppression they were the means of inflicting on many of the people backed as it was by the representation of the guardian that his functions were

were usurped by them, that the Minor and his family were under their evil influence, and that they were wasting his property and substance, induced me to direct — that they should not in future be — allowed to frequent the Minor's — residence and that the private accounts, the documents and all the family property, should be immediately transferred from Cadoor Ramakristnummah, in whose keeping I found it had been to the proper custody of the guardian.

69 I have enquired of the Manager as to his proclamation by tom-tom and he distinctly denies it-

70 The three persons above mentioned were in my Cutcherry for some days pending an enquiry into some transactions in which they had been actors and one of them Coppaka Veerabhadroodoo was — detected in the act of bribing a servant of my Estab- -lishment to gain possession of some papers he required. On committal to the criminal Court, he was convict- -ed and punished and the following remarks in the Judge's Calendar confirm the opinion, I have — already expressed of the character of these persons- "The Judge regrets he cannot punish him more se- "verely, for he is of opinion that it is a set of intrigue- -"ing rascals like the Prisoner who employed "as Vakeels and Goomastahs to Zemindars have —

"brought law suits and ruin on many Estates"

71 Cocherlacota Vayanah was subsequently committed for Forgery, on evidence which had the trial proceeded on the charge on which he was committed must certainly — have resulted in a conviction, but for some reason of which I am ignorant, the Judge tried the prisoner on a charge distinct from that on which he was com- mitted for trial, and it is not extraordinary that an acquittal should have been the result-

72 When the Estate of Polavarum was assum- ed by the Court of Wards there was a balance of Peishcush against it of Rupees 6,506-14-0 as the result of the first year's management has been that after discharging the peish- cush for the past year Rupees 5,235-10-6 are now in deposit on account of the Estate-

73 It is as you are aware situated in the extreme end of the District, and in the vicinity of the hills and is a part of the country where might as hitherto often prevailed over right-

74 Many irregularities and much oppression have been practised by the proprietars trusting, and to truly, that the distance from Polaverum to the Collector's Office would ensure them from interruption-

75 The Estate having now come under the immediate management of the Government, and my residence for several days in the Estate has brought —

forward

forward very many complaints, and very numerous cla
and it is to be expected that a proportion of them sha
result in a loss to the Estate of what has hitherto bee
unjustly enjoyed -

76 The Manager is an active and intelligen
man, appointed at the express request of the late Pro
prietor, and I am not the less inclined to retain, an
support him in his Office that he has by an indep
=ent conduct become obnoxious to a party who hoped
have made a profitable thing of managing the you
minor's Estate.

77 The minor himself is only 10 years old, back
=ward for his age, idle and difficult to manage. His
mother exercises no controul over him, but rather encou
=rages his inattention to his preceptor and his studies.

78 The two petitions to the Board, I have
honor to return -

Rajahmundry - -
25th November 1847. } (Signed) H Forbes
Sub Collector

(True Copy)
(Signed) J. Prendergast
Collecto

J G R

17

From the Sub. Coll. in charge of Rajahmundry submitting an abstract of all the complaints made by the mother of the minor Proprietor of Blavaram and of the decision on them as Sub Collector -

To,
J. B. Roupell Esq.re
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

Para 1. With reference to the Collectors
letter of the 20th December last, and the proceed
=ings of the Board to which it refers, I have the
honor to submit an abstract of all the complaints
made by Cotcherlacota Sree Veera Venkamah
Mother of the minor proprietor of Blavaram
and of my decision on them as Sub Collector -

2. The Board will observe from
this abstract that the Curnums made
no alienations of Jeroyti land as Enam,
for their own benefit, a point on which
information is desired in the Board's proceed
=ings of the 26th of August 1847. -

3. The question of the propriety or otherwise
of collecting cuttoobady on the Enam lands of Vencataya
=palem and Cherkoomilli, referred to in the 32d para
=graph of my letter to the Collector of the 25th of November
a copy of which was forwarded to the Board, has since
been decided by me in favor of the Enamdars. -

4. Every account shewed that the lands were
originally granted as Doombala Enams, and any sub
=sequent collections made on them, were irregular in their
amount and governed by the wants of the
Proprietor, and are to be considered as exactions, and
not as legitimate revenue - I have therefore ordered
that the original Doombala grants shall be respected
during the time that the Estate is under the management
of the Court of Wards. -

Rajahmundry District
Alamoor 28th January 1848 } (Signed) H. Forbes
Sub Collector in charge

Statement

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

No. 1. Statement of Enams reported by Sree Botcherlacota Veera Venkamah the mother of the Minor Proprietor of Polavaram to have been improperly alienated by Curnums Moonsiffs and Pettanadars with the manner of the disposal of the complaints by the Sub Collector of Rajahmundry District

No.	Names of the Enamdars	Extent of Enam Land	Result of enquiry and disposal
	Complaints that land entered in the Sub Division accounts from Fusly 1234 to 1240 as Jeroyti was again entered under Enam—		
14	Rampulli Hanoomut Litchatooloo	" 5 "	The land was entered as Enam in the Sub division accounts of Fuslies 1213 and 1221 and the summuds in possession of the Enamdar shew it to have been in his constant enjoyment— In Fusly 1234 the land was entered as Jeroyti in the bhoobund but no thist was fixed upon it, and in all the subsequent Sub division accounts from Fusly 1234 to 1240 it is entered as Enam
15	Madoor Sectaramoodoo	" 5 "	The proprietor can[illegible] and it is continued as heretofore under the Enamdar. The Sub division accounts of Fusly 1221 shew that the land was then Enam— In the bhoobunds of Fusly 1234, 2½ toomes are entered as Jeroyti but in the Sub division account of the same Fusly it is entered as Enam and has been in the continued possession of the Enamdar to whom it is now continued—
68	Satany Singasane Ramanah as per accounts— " — 9 — 8 Enjoyment — " — 2 — 8 Remainder	" 7 "	The whole quantity of land was entered in Enam in the bhoobund accounts of Fusly 1213 & 1221. In the bhoobund of Fusly 1234 it was entered as Jeroyti and as Enam in the Sub division accounts of the same year and has continually been in the possession of the Enamdar to whom it is now continued
69	Bara Yemam	" 10 "	In the accounts of Fusly 1221 this land was entered as granted to the Moosulman Mosque In Fusly 1234 it was entered as Jeroyti but had from the time of the original grant been held as Enam by the grantee to whom it is now continued—

/Signed/ H. Forbes
Sub Collr

Complaints

5853

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

Complaints made by Sree Venkamah regarding lands granted for service, which were in Fusly 1255 entered under Jeroyte and again brought under Enams in Fusly 1256.-

No.	Names of Enamdars	Designation of service said to have been assigned to each individual	Extent of Enam land	Result of enquiry and disposal
			P. P.	
22	Nore Vencatroydoo	For astrology	1 28	The summuds held by the Enamdars do not shew that these Enams were granted for service nor is there any real question upon the matter.-
23	Nore Ramanah	For making the Calander	1 8 12	
24	Tamoo Nagamah	For carrying water	1 10	
25	Chinta Vencata = = sastroolo	For teaching astrology to the late proprietor	1 10	
26	Yenamendra Ramana	For Cooking	1 10	The lands have been in the uninterrupted posses= =sion of the Enamdars for a
27	Yevatoor Soobana Jyavarloo	For reading prayer to Seva and For giving ashes after prayers	1 7	series of years and the complaint urged solely arises from Cotcherlacota Sree Veera. Venkamahs enmity to the Curnums of Colavaram, and a desire to injure them by proving that they have entered as Enam lands which having been originally granted for service should be resumed now that the services are no longer required.-
28	Pundroovada Condia	For Samutdars service	1 15	
29	Chundamala Pariah	For cleaning silver cups	1 5	
30	Chaganti Papiah	For being Vakeel	1 13 8	
31	Cotcherlacota Bira Raz	For estimating the crops	1 10	
32	Mengoo Soobana	For painting	1 7 8	
39	Nosta Paroobhutloo	For bathing the God	1 5	
43	Moteya Soobana Somayaji	For conveying leaves to the God	1 10	
44	Soobama and Papama in behalf of Vajipa Yajoola Jogamah	For grinding gram &c.a	1 28	The Enams are to be continued as heretofore
48	Moteya Mahalutch = = my	For making pickles	1 3 8	

2854 Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

No.	Names of Enamdars	Designation of service said to have been assigned to each individual	Extent of Enam land	Result of enquiry and disposal.
			P. F. Ms	
9	Cotcherlacota Peracasem	For performing Samutdars duty	" 15 "	
	Adeyatmachintala Vencatanursinhachary	For uttering constantly the name of the God	" 5 "	
	Mooteya Veera Venkama	For making curries &c.	" 3 "	
	Nore Juggiah	For superintending buildings &c.	" 5 "	
	Chevakola Veerana	For being Vakeelat Rajah = =mundry	" 10 "	
	Prayaga Bapanah	To allow the Proprietor to lodge in his house whenever he came	" 10 "	
56	Ropaka Juggiah	Overseer of the Gardens	" 5 "	
58	Shaik Abdoollah Saheb	For taking letters to different Villages	" 7 8	
60	Cotcherlacota Veyana &c.	Overseers of Gardens	" 2 8	
61	Curebundi Nursiah	Do.	" 1 8	
62	Anesetti Ramasamy	Do.	" 1 8	
64	Motcha Bapanah	For medical service	" " 8	
65	Ghuntasala Ramana	Overseer of Gardens	" 1 8	
66	Batte Atchy	Do.	" 1 "	
67	Talare Cadeyalgadoo	Do.	" " 8	
63	Nootungy Vencata =chelam	For service as peon	" 1 "	

There is no document or account to shew that land was ever granted as Enam and no proof that the party ever enjoyed an Enam. The land will be entered as Jeroyiti

/Signed/ H. Forbes
Sub Collector.

Complaints

2855

Fort St. George

Complaints that Curnums have irregularly ma
persons are improperly

4th February 1848.

he following entries as Enams which these
njoying -

No.	Names of Enamdars	Extent of Enam land entered in the former account of the Proprietor	Extent of Enam land stated by the Proprietor to have been entered in excess by the Curnum	Extent of land stated by C. Venkata to have been improperly enjoyed Enam as which the Curnum entered account	Deduct land proved on enquiry to have been regularly enjoyed by Enam=dars	Remainder land entered by Curnums in the accounts in excess	Result of enquiry and disposal -
		P. T. Rs	P. T. Rs	P. T. Rs	P. T. Rs	P. T. Rs	
23	Nore Ramana	" 18 12	1 " "	" "	" " "	" 14	As no survey was ever made in the State, Enams were granted without precise measurement and often without any measurement at all the late Proprietor becoming aware that some Enams were held in excess of what was entered in the accounts, granted sunnuds to the holders including the excess the Curnum entered the Enam accordingly but in no case have they entered Jeroyti land as Enam - C. Sree Veera Vencamah in her complaint stated that the excess land was entered as Jeroyti in Fusly 1255 but such is not the case -
30	Chaguntie Rapiah	2 " "	2 17 "	"	" " "	" 17 "	
31	Cotcherlacota Para Raz	1 10 "	2 7 8	"	" " "	" 17 8	
33	Cummara Camanah	1 " "	1 11 4	"	" 10 "	" 14	
34	Coomara Venkapa	1 " "	1 15 "	"	" 10 "	" 5 "	
35	Vadendla Hanoomana and Purdey	" 1 8	1 " "	"	" " "	" 28	
36	Vajola Boochana etca	" 5 "	" 7 8	" 2 8	" " "	" 28	
37	Vydoola Veyamah	" 7 8	" 10 "	" 2 8	" " "	" 28	
38	Poote Parabhutlo in behalf of Cheekoola Sooban=nah	" 3 "	" 5 "	" 2 "	" 2 "	" " "	The excess of Enam lands above

2856 Fort St. George

24th February 1848.

No.	Names of Enamdars	Extent of Enam land entered in the former account of the Propietor	Extent of Enam land stated by the mother of the Minor Propietor to have been entered in excess by the Curnums	Extent of land stated by 3 Veeravenkama to have been properly enjoyed by Enamdars which the Curnums entered in account	Deduct land proved on enquiry to have been regularly enjoyed by Enamdars in excess	Remainder land entered by Curnums in the accounts	Result of enquiry and disposal
		P. F. M.	P. F. M.	P. F. M.	P. F. M.	P. F. M.	
40	Moodoombi Sreenivasacharloo	" 10 "	" 10 12	" 3 12	" " "	" 3 12	above the entries in the public accounts is common to the whole province - the Enamdars are continued in enjoyment as heretofore -
41	Davaraz Raghavaroydoo	1 " "	1 2 8	" 2 8	" " "	" 2 8	
42	Cundalum Anantacharloo	" 2 8	" 3 "	" 2 8	" " "	" 2 8	
45	Yendamoor Yeteaz	" 10 "	" 12 8	" 2 8	" " "	" 2 8	
46	Bindi Lutchme	" 10 "	" 12 8	" 2 8	" " "	" 2 8	
47	Bhuttoo Rungaraz	1 " "	1 3 8	" 3 8	" " "	" 3 8	
48	Moteya Mahalutchmy	" 8 8	" 10 "	" 1 8	" " "	" 1 8	
50	Motchy Ganapavaraspoo Venkana	" 7 8	" 10 "	" 2 8	" " "	" 2 8	
52	Dr. Veera Venkamah	" 3 "	" 5 "	" 2 "	" " "	" 2 "	

(signed) H. For
Sub Collect

Complaints

2857

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

Complaints made by Sree Veera Venkamah that Enam lands entered in the Sub Division accounts of Fusly 1234 as jeroyte and continued as such until Fusly 1255 were brought under the head of Enams by the Curnums.

No.	Names of former Enamdars.	Extent of Enam land P. T. M.	Names of the persons said to have been transferred in lieu of the former	Result of enquiry and disposal
8	Pedaputnapoo Tummoodoo	" 10 "	Codoor Ramkistnah	The land is stated to be held by the party in lieu of other land granted as Enam in Fusly 1250 and resumed in Fusly 1254- neither fact is proved But it is proved that 10 toomms of land were granted to him in Fusly 1252 and the decision is that he reverts to the land originally granted, and gives up that stated to have been given in exchange.
9	Mungale Mundia ——	" 10 "	Mungala Pedde-gadoo Chakala	This land was originally granted for village service- In the
10	Chakala Veerasegadoo —	" 15 "	Veerasegadoo Vetty-	bhoobund of Fusly 1234 it was entered
11	Yedla Papegaroo Vettyan-	1 " "	Rajamah & Ca " —	as jeroyte- but as Enam in the Sub division accounts of the same year and in Fusly 1240 There is a Tukeed by the late Proprietor dated 2d. February 1846, directing that the heirs of the original grantees should perform the village services enjoying the Enam
				The village is large, yielding about Rupees 10000 and the services of the Enamdars are necessary the Enam is to continue as heretofore. -
13	Nundevada Soondara-Ramiah ——	1 " "	Copaka Viswum Raz-	The present holders of this Enam cannot prove their assertion
	Coomara Venca-=pah ——	" 7 8	Catavajoola Vencanah	that it was transferred to them from the original grantee their names will be taken from the accounts, and they must seek redress in the Civil Courts. -

This

2858

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

No.	Names of former Enamdars	Extent of Enam land P. F. M	Names of the persons said to have been transferred in lieu of the former	Result of enquiry and disposal
20	Cumbumbettoo Veeranah	1 5 "	Cumbumbettoo Veeranah	This land has long been included in the dairy lands of the proprietor. — The party entered as Enamdar states that the late Proprietor made an agreement with him to cultivate the land, and for him to take 6 portion of grain every year. But there are no accounts to prove the assertion. — The land will be continued as dairy, and the party is referred to the Civil Court. —
1	Yendacoorti Puttesem	" 15 "	Yaloorpati Caimaswara Somayajoolo.	In these four cases, the parties represent that they purchased their Enams from the original holders and they produce deeds of sale on Stampt papers. — But they have never held actual possession and must substantiate their claims in the Civil Court. —
	Peddapulle Rama Raz	" 15 "	Chaguntí Papia	
73	Aieperala Nursia	" 10 "	Velthymulla Veerragha = voodoo	
74	Cunchara Veerapa	" 5 "	Kachaconda Christna = mah	
70	Nosuna Vencataroydoo	3 7 8 1	Dranunraz Soobamah	The first Enamdar is mother and the second daughter of C. Sree Veera Venkamah and the lands are stated to have been granted to them by their husband and father the late Proprietor. — They have never held possession and as C Sree Veera Vencannah presses her objection are referred to the Civil Court. —
71	Yanoogaidati Vencatraz q c a	2 " " 2	Panungypulli Venkatachelamma	

/ Signed / H. Forbes
Sub Collector

Enquiry

2859 Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

Enquiry made regarding Cuttoobady fixed to Doombala Enams. -

No.	Names of the Enamdars	Extent of Enam land	Cuttoobady fixed	Result of enquiry and disposal
		P. T. M. P. a. P.		
57	Yelloo Brammanah	" 10 -	5 8 -	This land was originally granted, and up to Fusly 1255 held as Doombala a Cuttoobady was then fixed upon it, but there is no evidence or document to authorize it. It will be continued as Doombala. C. Sree Veera Venkamah states that the land was jeroyti in Fusly 1255 which is not the case -

Complaint made by C. Sree Veera Venkamah that the lands entered in the Sub divi= =sion accounts as subsequent Enams though never enjoyed as such was now entered as Enam. -

		P. T. M.	
12	Yelapoloo Nagamah	" 4 "	This land was entered as subsequent Enam in the Sub division accounts of Fusly 1234 but has never been enjoyed by the Enamdar who is referred to the Civil Court. -
16	Mooloogoo Samarayadoo	1 " "	

/ Signed / H. Forbes
Sub Collector

Complaints

2860 Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

Complaints that the Curnums have irregularly entered Jeroyti lands as Enamdars.-

No.	Names of Enamdars	Extent of Enam land	Result of enquiry and disposal.-
		P. T. m	
6	Village Monsiff Pettanadars &ca. _____	4 12 8	The Village Officers were formerly paid a ready money allowance for their services, and subsequently a portion of land was granted on a favorable assessment in remuneration for their services.- This being insufficient, the late proprietor by a regular sunnud dated 29th March 1846 granted them P. T. m 5-7-8 of land on a cultivable dy of Rupees 55 on account of the services they rendered.-
			C. Sree Veera Vencamah allows the grant of 15 Toons by her late husband - but questions the remaining P. T. m 4-12-8 The sunnud bears the usual seal and signature of the Proprietor and there is no call whatever to disturb the present entry.-
2	Nore Vencatroydoo _____	- 10 -	Every account and document shew that this land was held as Doimbala up to Fusly 1253 - when it was summarily resumed by the late Proprietor in Fusly 1255 he restored it to the Enamdar and issued a sunnud on the subject - C. Sree Veera Venkamah's assertion that the land is Jeroyti is not tenable, and it is to be continued as granted by the proprietor.-

The

1981

7th Act of Geo. 4th & 5th Victoria 1848

No.	Names of Owners	Extent of Crown Lands	Rent
1	Allotments	5 Acres	£ 1
2	Allotments	3 "	1
3	Allotments	3 "	1
4	Allotments	10 "	1
5	Allotments	10 "	1
6	Allotments	10 "	1
7	Allotments	8 "	1

The Commissioner of Crown Lands hereby gives notice that the Crown Lands described in the above Schedule will be open for Sale by Auction at the Court House Bathurst on Monday the 1st day of January 1849 at 11 o'clock precisely.

The Upset Price of the Lands will be the amount of Rent at which they are assessed.

The Purchase Money must be paid at the time of Sale.

The Lands will be put up in the order in which they are described in the Schedule.

The Lands will be sold subject to the Conditions of the Act 7th Victoria No. 2 and to the Regulations of the Board of Crown Lands.

The Lands will be sold subject to the Rights of Common and Roads.

The Lands will be sold subject to the Rights of the Crown to Timber, Gold and other Minerals.

The Lands will be sold subject to the Rights of the Crown to Water.

The Lands will be sold subject to the Rights of the Crown to Land for Public Purposes

2862 Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

No.	Names of Enamdars	Extent of Enam land	Result of enquiry and disposal
		P.T.Rs	The late propriator entered it as jeroyti in Fusly 1256, under which head it will now remain.-
7.	Cummara Camanah	" 5 "	These 5 toons of lands were resumed by the late propriator in Fusly 1254 out of a total Enam of 2 porties held by the party- The 5 toons are said to have been restored, but as there is no proof of the fact, they will continue under jeroyti.-
17	Yalaswara pos Kristna Somayajoloo-	" 10 "	This Enamdar is stated to have had 10 toons of Doombala Enam granted in lieu of 4 porties of Cuttorbady land resumed- but there is no proof and no posession, and the land will be still carried to the head of Jeroyti-
18	Racherla Gopala Kristnama	" 10 "	Ten toons of land are in the actual enjoyment of the Enamdar and there is no proof of his right to these additional ten toons which will be clasfed as Jeroyti.-
19	Chaguntie Papiah & Co 3 persons	" 7 "	This land is what is term=ed "paute paradoo" and cannot be clasfed as Enam- to be entered as Jeroyti.-

6.

2863

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

Extent of Enam lands

Result of enquiry and dismissal

P. Mr

15

6. Dec Vear Vankmah complains that the case is term of claim have been improperly entered as Enam which is not the case.

The Chamber dismissed the Petition

3 Roubles of which 1 rouble were granted to other people.

The Proceedings R. F. Mr. will continue to enjoy 2-5-11

C. E. Mr. Signed / H. Forbes Sub Collector in charge

Names of Enamdars

Mantri Pregada Vasa Rao

Rajahmundry District Abstract of Proceedings for January 1848

28th January 1848.

2864

15-18

Proceedings confirming the Proceedings of the Sub Collector of Rajahmundry in regard to certain Enams alleged by the Mother of the minor Zemindar of Polavaram to have been improperly alienated by Curnums and others.

Fort St. George 24th February 1848

thereon. The enquiry into the various cases of complaint made by the Mother of the minor proprietor of the Polavaram Estate appears from the foregoing papers to have been most fully conducted into all the details by the Sub Collector from whose report it is apparent to the Board that the various representations urged by the complainant consists of a series of idle complaints hardly deserving of the laborious investigation that has been bestowed upon them.

The Board concur in the opinions expressed by the local authorities upon the several points discussed and consider that there is no occasion for augmenting the annual allowance already sanctioned for the minor proprietor's support.

The orders in favour of existing incumbents recorded by Mr. Forbes in the enclosure to his letter regarding the alleged irregular alienations of Enam lands appear to the Board to be proper, there being no proof that they were granted subsequent to the date of the Permanent Settlement.

Ordered that the annexed endorsement be entered upon the Petitions Nos. 1413-1416 and 1572 of 1847 and 12 of 1848.

"The Board of Revenue having been furnished with a full report by the local authorities upon the several representations contained in these petitions are of opinion that the Petitioner has

failed

2865 Fort St. George 24th February 1848

failed to shew any just cause of complaint or grounds for their interference in her behalf.

The Petitioner is referred to the Collector whose proceedings connected with her case have received the confirmation of the Board."

To

T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(19)

From Sub Collr in charge of Rayahmundry — Para 1.

Sir

I have the honor to forward herewith a Statement of Salt exported to Calcutta in the past month according to the form received from the Board of Revenue.

2 The Boards attention will be attracted to the reduced amount of Salt entered in the first column as permitted to be exported in 1848, when compared with the amounts in former years. The Collectors letter to the Board of 4th February 1846 will shew the reasons, why the merchants connected with the coast trade, will not now engage in the transport of Salt to Calcutta, and while the quantity now allowed, is ample for any accidental demand that may arise during the first half of 1848, the Salt in store on the platforms, from which Salt is usually shipped, is thus rendered more available for

DESPATCHED

2866 Fort St. George 24th February 1848

for inland and home sales. Should any unforeseen demand arise at the end of the year it can be met by the new Salt, the manufacture of which is just commencing.

Rayahmundry District
Peddapoor 14th February 1848

Signed H. Forbes
Sub Collr in charge.

Statement shewing the quantity of Salt in store and ready for exportation at the undermentioned Port on the 10th February 1848.

	Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported to Calcutta in the year 1848	Quantity already exported up to 10 February 1848	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity actually in store and ready for exportation	Remarks
	Bmds S	Bmds S	Bmds S	Bmds S	
Coringa	20,000 "	7,200 "	12,800 "	12,800 "	

Rayahmundry District,
Peddapoor, 14th February 1848

E. E. Js

(Signed) H. Forbes
Sub Collr in Charge

Ordered

2867. Fort St. George 24th February 1848

19-20

Order thereon

Ordered to be sent for publication in the Fort St. George Gazette

Read the following letter

To

J. B. Roupell Esqr

Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

21

From the Collector of Masulipatam

Sir

With reference to your letter of the 29th November last, I have the honor to inform you that the Island in the river Kistna between the villages of Vullaor and Vullabhapooram is now under the possession of the zemindar of Vullaor as being situated within the line marked out on oath by the Village Moonsiff of Vullaor and within the jurisdiction of the Masulipatam Collectorate as declared by the Minutes of Consultation dated 12th November 1844, and no Civil action has been instituted since by any party.

Masulipatam Zillah Collrs Circuit Cutchery at Cunchicherlah 7 February 1848

(Signed) R. T. Porter

Collector

Read again also letter from the Collector of Guntoor dated 11th and entered in Consultation 29th November 1847.

Ordered that the foregoing letter

2868

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

21-22

To the Chief Secretary to Govt.—

Submitting letter from the Collr of Guntoor with previous correspondence respecting the boundary disputes between the ryots of his own and those of the adjoining district of Masulipatam recommending that the Head Assistant Collr of either district with the aid of a surveyor or assistant surveyor be deputed to lay down the boundary line between the collectorates to report on all the boundary disputes between the ryots and to arrange, subject to the Board's confirmation, such as he may be able to arrange on amicable terms and suggesting that the enquiry be confided to the Head Assistant Collr of Guntoor Mr Newill

From Collr 11 Novr 1847 Inclosure 29 Novr 1847

to be submitted with the following address.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government

Sir

Para 1

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for the orders of the Honorable the Governor in Council, the accompanying letter from the Collector of Guntoor dated 11th November 1847, respecting the boundary disputes between the ryots of his own and those of the adjoining district of Masulipatam, together with the previous correspondence which has passed between this Office and the Collectors of Masulipatam and Guntoor on the subject.

2 From this it will be seen that disputes are frequently arising between the ryots of those Villages of the Masulipatam and Guntoor Districts which are situated on the banks of the Kistna, in respect to the right to the islands newly formed within that river and as in all such cases the question of jurisdiction is involved in the same dispute as the property in the land, great inconvenience is experienced from ignorance as to the authority by whom the charges of violence preferred by the several disputants are cognizable. With a view to put an end to such uncertainty

Mr

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

Mr. Stokes recommends that an Officer of the Civil Engineer Department be deputed in communication with the Revenue Officers of the two districts to trace out the boundary line wherever it is uncertain, and to draw up a report regarding all the disputes now pending which may enable the Government to decide as to the course to be adopted with respect to them.

3

The Board of Revenue observe that it has been declared in the Extract Minutes Consultation 3d January 1826 Para 1 to be "the province of Government to determine the boundary between the respective jurisdictions of the Magistrates" and that the Court of Sudr Adawlut under date 25th April 1835 have stated that "it is the exclusive province of Government to determine the boundaries of the several districts, and that wherever doubt may exist, the authority of Government must be interposed." It appears to the Board to be very desirable in reference to the cases reported by the Collectors of Masulipatam and Guntoor, that measures should be taken to define the boundary line of the two zillahs wherever undetermined along the course of the Kistna and thereby remove all uncertainty as to the authorities by whom any acts of violence committed in such disputed localities should be cognizable such tracing of the boundary line also, though it will not determine the question of right to the various islands or other spots which may be under dispute will enable the Government the more readily

In Cons. 9th Feby. 1826.

To Govt. 22d May
in Cons. 18th June 1835.

Fort St. George 24th February 1848

to be adopted for the settlement or prevention of such disputes. While it is not improbable that many such differences may be arranged during the progress of the enquiry by the Officer engaged in it. The Board however do not concur with the Collector of Guntoor in opinion that this duty should be assigned to an Officer of the Civil Engineer Department, both because the Civil Engineer of the first Division and his Assistants are already fully occupied with the current duties of their Office and because investigations of this nature are in their judgment most properly conducted by the revenue authorities. They would therefore beg to recommend that the Head Assistant of either the Masulipatam or Guntoor District with the aid of a Surveyor or Assistant Surveyor be deputed to lay down the boundary line between those Collectorates along

Fort St. George 24th February 1848

along the course of the Kistna wherever it may at present be undetermined to report upon all the boundary disputes now pending between the ryots of the Villages bordering that river. On the report being completed it shall be submitted to the Collectors of Guntoor and Masulipatam for such observations as they may wish to offer upon it. The Board would further suggest that the Head Assistant Collector be instructed to arrange, subject to the confirmation of this office all subsisting disputes on which he may be able to bring the contending parties to amicable terms. If the Board might take the liberty of offering any suggestion on the point they would recommend that the enquiry be confided to the Head Assistant Collector of Guntoor

Mr. Neville

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 24th February 1848

Signed J. Bycroft
Secretary

Fort St. George 24th February 1848

4th inclos 11th Oct. 1847.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Nellore reporting on the Management of the Extra Sources of Revenue in that district for Fusly 1256.—

23
23.

Proceedings 1.

Relative to the Management of the Extra Sources of Revenue in the District of Nellore for Fusly 1256.

In the second para of the report a Statement is furnished exhibiting a Comparison of the Demand on all the items forming the Extra Sources of Revenue for the year under report and the preceding but as the sums entered include the collections made subsequent to the close of the Fusly and exclude the arrears actually brought to account the annexed abstract comparative Statr representing the demand only with the increase and decrease thereon is Entered for more convenient reference.—

	Demand of Fusly 1255			Demand of Fusly 1256			Increase			Decrease		
	Pd	a	p	Pd	a	p	Pd	a	p	Pd	a	p
Salt	680273	8	"	579210	14	8	"	"	"	101062	9	4
Sayer	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Sea customs	12741	3	5	8749	15	7	"	"	"	3991	3	10
Abkarry	28553	8	"	30537	8	"	1984	"	"	"	"	"
Sundry Small farms and Licences	302	15	"	309	9	8	6	10	8	"	"	"
Stamps	8093	"	"	11236	4	"	3143	4	"	"	"	"
Malwahla	21521	2	10	21820	6	7	299	3	9	"	"	"
	751485	5	3	651854	10	6	5433	2	5	105053	13	2
				Deduct Increase						5433	2	5
				Net Decrease						99620	10	9

2 On referring to this Statr it will be seen that the Gross Demand for all the items comprehended in the Extra Sources of the Nellore district in the year under Report underwent a considerable depression compared with the result

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

result of the previous year. In some items there was a slight increase amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 5433-2-5 but in others the falling off was to the extent of Rupees 105063-1 giving a net defect of Rupees 99620-10-9

3. The great bulk of this decrease occurred in the Salt transactions and was confined almost entirely to the supply for the Inland Market the Sales for which fell below those of Fusly 1255 in the large sum of Rupees 100129-12-10 In the Export of the article there was also a small decrease which was however nearly met by a corresponding increase in the Home Sales, the result upon the general collections of the year a depression in the Revenue of Rupees 101062-9-5 as shown in the foregoing Statement

Export decrease 14072-9-7

Home Sales increase 13139-15-1

4. Including Extra collections realized under this head and deducting the Annual disbursements, which are Satisfactorily accounted for in para 15 the Net Revenue Amounted to Rupees 1,97,272-1-0 being less than the Net Revenue derived from this Source in Fusly 1255 by Rupees 89,464-10-4.

5. In Explaining the causes which in his opinion produced this great falling off in the Sales for Inland Consumption and which it should be observed occurred

Sayer Sea Customs

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

Entirely at the Pans most readily accessible from the Hydrabad Frontier the Collector states that it has resulted from the fluctuation to which the price and consequent supply of the article has been subjected within the last few years which for a time depressed the demand but when reduced to the present Standard to the close of the year 1844 an extraordinary increase in the Sales of 1255 ensued which are shown in the entry in Para 9 to have surpassed any instance during a Consecutive Period of 17 years.

6. This explanation appears to the Board to be in some measure correct they would wish however that the Collector should fully satisfy himself whether to this Cause alone the depreciation of so important a branch of the Public Revenues is owing, and request that he will follow up his enquiries on the subject with a view to ascertain if there have also existed any Concurrent Causes which have operated in producing the result in question. Such as the occurrence of great mortality among the Cattle of the Cumbadies, as alleged by other Collectors and diminished profits now obtainable by them in this branch of Trade.

7. Under the heads of Sayer and Sea Customs the accounts exhibit a decrease in

in the former of Rupees 53-5-11, and on the total of Rupees 3982-10-8 the gross collections consequent upon diminished Exports and Imports and of Rupees 3719-13-3 on the Net Revenue, the Charges of the year being proportionally less.

Net Revenue
1255-10112-2-1
56-6392-4-10
3719-13-3

Abkeary.

8 The Abkeary Farms present an increase in the Demand of Rupees 1984 and owing to the more punctual realization of this item and the larger collection of arrears and Extra items the gross revenue was Rupees 3379-6-6 in excess of 1255 and in the Net Revenue the result was as per entry in Margin.

Net Revenue
1256-27803-10-9
56-31183-1-3
Excess 3379-6-6

Moturpha Demand
1255-21521-2-10
56-21820-6-7
299-3-9

9 There was a small increase in the demand under this head and a decrease of Rupees 562-1-3 in the Net Revenue.

10 There was a balance of current Moturpha Revenue at the date of the report Amounting to Rupees 582-7-5 exclusive of which the arrear due at the Close of Fusly 1255 had been reduced to Rupees 220-2-9. The Board request that the adjustment of this outstanding items may be adjusted as soon as practicable and application made for the remission of such portions of the balance as may be ascertained to be irrecoverable.

Stamps Sales increase
1256-3143-4-0

11 The result of this branch of Revenue exhibits an excess over the collections of the previous year as shewn in the Margin arising from the usual fluctuation

Net Revenue
55-8694-3-6
56-11995-5-11
Excess 3301-2-5

in the use of Stamp paper which calls for no particular observation.

12. In the remaining item of Extra Revenue viz the Small Farms and Licenses there was a trifling increase too unimportant to need remark. It is observed that the arrear of Current balance as also the whole of the Balance outstanding for the previous Fusly has been fully Collected.

Total

13. The Gross Collections from the several foregoing heads of Revenue during Fusly 1256 amounted to Rupees 654,152-10 being below the like Collection of the previous year by Rupees 99,497-12-3 but owing to a decrease in the Annual Charges the Net Revenue stood at Rupees 87,118-7-2 below Fusly 1255 in which year it amounted to Rupees 655,499-2-2 whereas during the period under report the Net Revenue was Rs 568,381-11.

+ Charges.
55-98,151-4-1
56-35,771-15-0
Excess 12,379-5-1

14 The Board Consider the explanation furnished by the Collector relative to the increase in the Charges of the Sea Customs Department for Fusly 1255 in para 32 of his report to be satisfactory. They will be glad to receive the Separate report regarding the Moturpha arrears promised at the conclusion of the Collector's report at an early date.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Board's Proceedings with the annexed Comparative Statement of the Collections Charges and Net Revenue be submitted to Government and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Collector of Nellore for his information and guidance.

Nellore

Oxford Gazette, 24th January 1828.

Police Office, 17th July 1825.

Offences	Apprehended	Committed	Discharged	Bailed	Remanded	Total
Drunk and disorderly	14	3	2	1	8	14
Assault	6	2	1	0	3	6
Theft	9	4	0	2	3	9
Vagrancy	3	0	0	0	3	3
Breach of peace	5	1	1	1	2	5
Total	37	10	4	4	19	37

Petty Sessions, Oxford, 21st October 1826.

Name	Offence	Plea	Fine	Costs	Total
Thomas Hedges	Drunk and disorderly	Guilty	10s	12s 6d	22s 6d
Mary Ann Wilson	Drunk and disorderly	Guilty	10s	12s 6d	22s 6d
Mary Ann Wilson	Assault on Police Constable	Guilty	20s	12s 6d	32s 6d
Mary Ann Wilson	Resisting Police Constable in the execution of his duty	Guilty	20s	12s 6d	32s 6d
Mary Ann Wilson	Obstructing the Highway	Guilty	10s	12s 6d	22s 6d
Mary Ann Wilson	Using obscene language in the public street	Guilty	10s	12s 6d	22s 6d
Mary Ann Wilson	Breaking a window	Guilty	10s	12s 6d	22s 6d
Mary Ann Wilson	Damaging property	Guilty	10s	12s 6d	22s 6d
Mary Ann Wilson	Disturbing the peace	Guilty	10s	12s 6d	22s 6d
Mary Ann Wilson	Refusing to leave the premises	Guilty	10s	12s 6d	22s 6d
Mary Ann Wilson	Threatening to kill

Parish of Aspenage 21st May 1878

Yearly Census taken 25th May 1875

	Age	Male	Female	Total
Samuel	30	302 15s	309 9 8	6 10 8
Adams on the 11th July				
Samuel Collection		96 Ls	96 Ls	
Cochran Collection		206 11s	213 5 8	6 10 8
Cochran Collection				
Tuesday Census Aspenard		102	96 4s	5 12s
Total		308 11s	309 9 8	11 8
Clarage				
Samuel		809 3s	1123 6 4s	314 3 6s
Adams on the 11th July				
Samuel Collection		809 3s	1123 6 4s	314 3 6s
Cochran Collection		1092 5 6	1327 8s	305 2 6
Census Aspenard				
Total		2115 5 6	2536 19s	314 8 6 6
Clarage		121 9s	568 6 1	117 6 1
Samuel		304 3 6	492 5s	92 1 5
Adams on the 11th July				
Samuel		215 21 10	218 20 6 7	299 3 9
Collection		396 10 6	831 11 5	436 6 1
Cochran Collection		2112 5 6	209 8 8 2	137 2 4
Cochran Collection		15 6 2s	6 11 2s	8 6 2s
Census Aspenard		641 12 7	225 1 8	416 10 11
Total		2178 9 1	2120 7 10	5 6 2 3
Clarage				
Census Aspenard				
Samuel		715 18 5 3	651 8 6 10 6	99 6 20 10 9
Adams on the 11th July				
Samuel Collection		1081 12 7	961 2s 5	117 12 2
Cochran Collection		7150 6 03 8 8	650 900 10 1	99 5 02 11 7
Cochran Collection		2503 1 2s	2340 12s	162 5 1
Census Aspenard		723 12 7	911 3 11	167 7 4
Total		7536 5 0 3	6541 5 2 10	994 97 12 3
Clarage		9815 1 1	8577 15s	1237 9 5 1
Samuel		6554 9 9	5383 8 0 11	1171 8 7 9

Read

Fort St George 24th February 1848.

Read the following letter

To

T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George

Sir,

24

From the Collr of Bellary stating with reference to the Concluding para of the Extract Boards Proceedings dated 18th November last that the Sea Coast is not less than 300 Miles on either side of the District and as the charges attending the Conveyance &c of Sea Salt become heavy and the price Consequently rises the lower orders hardly afford to purchase it neither the merchants nor others here are, under this state of things able to appreciate the advantages or otherwise of the Monopoly System.

Vide Report Dated 9th Jany 1847 No 6

Para 1.

Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors dated 25th August 1847 No 21.
Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 23 October 1847 No 1169

With reference to the Concluding Para of the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 18th November last on the Papers noted in the Margin desiring the Collectors of other than Maritime Districts to submit "without delay, any observations which may "occur to them on the operation of Salt Monopoly "on the Population of their respective Districts "and that this subject be noticed every year in "their Annual Extra Revenue Reports" I have the honor to state for the information of the Board that the Sea Coast is not less than 300 Miles distant on either side of this District, and as the charges attending the Conveyance &c of the Sea Salt, become heavy, and the Price of this necessary Article of life, consequently rises the lower orders of the People such as Cultivating Ryots, Retailers &c &c can hardly afford to purchase it, therefore, the majority of the People are accustomed to the use of Earth Salt, the manufacture of

Fort St George 24th February 1848.

become in this Province considerable— Under these circumstances, no substantial Merchant employs any portion of his Capital in — Speculations in Maritime Salt—

It is only the Lumbadies, Corchers and Wudders who carry upon Bullocks, Cotton thread Manufactured in this District to Sea Coast places, such as, Madras, Nellore &c that import on return Sea Salt which they purchase at the Cotaurs of those places, with the Sale proceeds of their Merchandize and Sell the same to the Merchants at the import- and Towns of Bellary, Adonie &c— only the higher Classes of the people make use of this Salt and no others— nor is it made use of in the feeding of Cattle—

These particulars together with my former Reports will enable the Board to judge the extent of the operation of the Salt Monopoly on the Population of the District under my charge— Neither the Merchants nor others here are under this State of things, able to appreciate the advantages or otherwise of the Monopoly System—

Dated 25th April 1844 No 38
25th January 1845 No 5

Bellary Collector's Office 11th February 1848

Signed J. Mellor
Collector

Ordered to be over- Read

Read the following letter-

To F. Fycroft Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George-

26

From A. Freese Esqre
Collr of Chingleput

Sir,

Para 1 With reference to Mr. White's letter of the 11th November last transmitting for my report a Petition from certain inhabitants of the Village of Teroovercaud, I have the honor to state for the information of the Board, that on enquiry it does not appear that the Petitioner Vencatachellum Pillay was dispossessed of any lands with the exception of half a tawny which the Merasedar Sabapaty Moodelly cultivated last year, and as he states with the consent of the Petitioner

2. The dispute between the parties relates more particularly to the Swaturtrum or fees due to the Merasedars by the Petitioner and other Poyacaries, who refuse to pay the same, and the matter is now stated to be pending before the Zillah Court any present interference in the matter would therefore be

× No 1925 of 1847 herewith returned

objectionable

Chingleput District
Collector's Cutcherry
Pullecarroy 8th February 1848
Order thereon.

} Signed A. Freese
Collector

26-27

Endorsement to be passed on Petition No 1925 of 1847.

Ordered that the following

"From the explanation received from the Collector of Chingleput on the subject of this Petition it appears that the Petitioner has not been dispossessed of any lands, and that the other matters represented in the Petition are at present under investigation in the Civil Court- The Board of Revenue under these circumstances see no Cause to interfere-"

Read the following letter

To F. Fycroft Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

28

From the Collr of Salem

Sir,

With reference to Extract from the Proceedings of the Board dated 15th April last requesting to specify the description of the Building proposed to be erected at Comarapolliem, and to transmit a Plan of it- I have the honor to

2883. Fort St George 21st February 1848

to state that the foundation of the Building is of roughstone, the Walls of brick in Mud plastered with Chunam, and the Roof of Jungle Wood and Palmyrah. A Plan of the Choultrum accompanies.

Salem Killah
Athoor
Collectors Cutcherry
11th February 1848

Signed W. C. Lockhart
Collector

Resolution thereon

28-29

The Board authorize the erection of the proposed Choultry at Veeraraghaven and on the completion of the building being reported, they will take into consideration the Endowment to be made for its support under the existing rules and with reference to the actual Cost of construction. It is however to be understood that accommodation is to be provided in the Choultry for all Classes of Native travellers, and not for particular Castes only.

S. & R.

2884

Fort St George 24th February 1848.

Read the following letter

To D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

30

From the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instt. calling for information as to the Mosque and the Durgha of Rymatoollah being still maintained and in reply beg to submit herewith translations of two deppositions taken from the Curnoms of the Villages of Samiavaram, Rajahpollam and Culpollam. It does not appear necessary to forward translations of the accounts furnished by the Vakeel of the Inamdar who is now at Killay, but by them it appears that the Mosque of Rymatoollah at Samiavaram and the Durgha of the same Individual at Kulpolliam and these other institutions at Killay are all still duly maintained and properly conducted being supported from the proceeds of the Inams under notice.

Trichinopoly
23rd December 1847

Signed W. C. Elliot
Acting Collector

Translate

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

No 1

Translate of a Disposition taken on the 6th December 1847 before Modeen Saib Tasildar from Nullee Killay Curnom of the Villages of Samiaverone and Rajapolliam in the Laulgoody Talook

2. Is the Charity of the Makan of Rymatoollah Saib kept up or not from the proceeds of the aforesaid Villages?

A The Makan of Rymatoollah Saib is not here - It is at Killay in the Distract of Arcot. The charity of the Makan aforesaid is kept up there, but there is a Mosque at Samiaverone for the purpose of celeberating festivals and keeping up other Charities such as lighting lamps, giving alms and Rice to travellers, and for the Establishment employed in the Mosque, 60 Rupees have been fixed as the expenditure per annum and that amount has been annually Expended from the proceeds of the abovementioned Villages and the Surplus proceeds of the two Villages are permitted to Killay where the Makan Charity is continued according to Custom.

Rupees

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

Rupees 763-6-0 were Expended in the last Fasly $\frac{1256}{1846/7}$ A.D. on account of the festivals &c. of the Mosque here, and the remainder of the income was forwarded to Killay. I have not in possession the accounts of the charges made for the Makan at Killay but they are with Appaniengar, the Vakeel of the Inamdar who is now at Suringham.

Signed Nullapillay
Curnom

Witness
Amoordanneen
Durmaraja Iyen

Signed Modeen Saib
Tahsildar

True translate
Signed W Elliot
Acting Collector

No 2

Translate of a Disposition taken on the 6th December 1847 before Modeen Saib Tahsildar from Venkatarannien Curnom of the Village of Rulpolliam in the Laulgoody Talook.

2. Is the Charity of the Makan of Rymattoollah Saib kept up or not from the proceeds of the Village aforesaid?

The

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

As the Makan of Ryputtoolla here said is not here, it is at Killay all kind of charges on account of that Makan are made there; at each hamlet belonging to the hamlet of Kulpollian there is a Durgah a Sum amounting to Rupees 434 per annum has been fixed for lighting lamps &c. for the wages of the Establishment employed in the Durgah and for other Charity expenses of the Durgah. The expenses are annually made accordingly, the remainder of the income of the Village aforesaid is appropriated to the expense of the Makan at Killay and for the maintenance of the Shanadars family I have not the accounts of the charge of the aforesaid Makan but appamien garu the Inamdars Vakeel residing at Seeringham has those accounts with him

Witness
Amoordamien
Durmarajien

(Signed) Venkataramien
Cannoo

(Signed) Modeen Saib
Tahsildar

(True translate
(Signed) W. Elliot
Acting Collector

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

Ordered that the foregoing letter be Submitted with the following address

To The Officiating Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to Submit for the consideration and orders of the Honorable the Governor in Council, the accompanying Correspondence which has passed between this Office and the Trichinopoly, having reference to the Inam Villages of Samiveram Rajapollium, and Kulpollium in the Saulgoody Talook of his district

From the Copper deed forwarded by the Acting Collector it appears that the above named Villages, of the annual Peruz of Rupees 3348-9-1, were originally conferred in the year Salivahana 1655 A.D. 1733 by Ranee Meenatchee Ammanni who was the wife of Chokanatha Nayaur the Naik or Chief of Madura and acted as Regent of the Province in

30-31

To The Offg Chief Secy to Government

Submitting Correspondence with the acting Collector of Trichinopoly having reference to the Inams Villages of Samiveram Rajapollium and Kulpollium in the Saulgoody Talook of his District from the proceeds of which certain Religious Institutions are supported and recommending the Continuance of the Villages in the name of Shah Golam Mahomed Gause eldest son of the last incumbent supporting the acting Collectors recommendation

28th Oct. 1847 Cons. Nos. 15.

From Acting Collector 28th October in Cons 18th Nov. 1847
From Dr. 1st in Cons 18th Nov.
To — Dr. — — — 18th Nov.
From Dr. 23rd December 1847
in Cons 24th February 1848.

in that year on Hazrath Shah Dyn-
-mattoollah Sahib, for the Support of
a Mosque bearing his name. In A.H. 1173,
A.D. 1757
the grant seems to have been renewed
Encre. No 2 under a Purwannah of the Nabob
Anwaredy Khan, father of Nabob
Wallajah, in the name of Hazrath Shah
Gadoolla Sahib and others, the descend-
-ants of the family of Dymattoollah
Sahib. Hazrath Shah Gadoollah Sahib
died about the year 1808, leaving two
Vide. From Coll. 4th
13th May in Cons. 11 June
To Coll. 29th June 1840
Sons, the elder of whome Khoda Sahib Suc-
-ceeded his father, and on his death
in 1818 the Villages came into the posses-
-sion of the younger brother Shahee
Ghulam Mohiedeen, the late incumbent,
whose decease on the 26th June last
is now reported.

3 The Acting Collector
has also forwarded two Enagetnamahs
Encl. 3 & 6 issued by Saleh Sing Bhonsle in the
year 1141 of the Shuhoorsunn, or A.D. 1741,
in both of which allusion is made to a
Dergah of Pirhiat Wollah, he has
Encl. 1 & 2 also submitted two others issued
by the Nabob Wallajah in A.H. 1203
and 1209 A.D. 1789
A.D. 1793 respectively, the latter of

which refers to the grant as having
been conferred in perpetuity.

Besides the Mosque
4 at Samiveram and the Dhurgah
at Kulpollium other religious institu-
From Coll. 25 Dec. tions at Killay also appear to be sup-
Encl. 1 & 2 ported from the proceeds of these Enams
and from the enquiries made by the
acting Collector, there is no doubt that
the Mosque, Dhergal &c. are all
duly maintained and properly
Conducted.

Mr. Elliot states that
the documents produced in support
of the grant are genuine, in which
opinion the Board concur, and he
recommends the Continuance of
the three entire Villages in the
name of Shah Ghulam Mahomed
Ghouse, elder son of the late
incumbent. As

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

6. As it would appear that the Enams under notice were alienated in perpetuity for the support of Religious Establishments long before the assumption of the Country by the British Government, and further that their proceeds are properly appropriated, the Board would support the acting Collectors recommendation that the grant be continued in the name of the eldest Son of the deceased

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
24th February 1848.

Signed J. Wyatt
Secretary.

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

Read the following letter -

To D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

32

From the Collr of Madura -

Further remarks regarding Yeomiah No 69 with reference to the Minutes of Consultation of Government under date the 23d October last. -

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceeding of the Board of Revenue, dated the 11th Ultimo, calling for further information regarding a Yeomiah No 69, of 2 Cully Fanams per day hitherto held by the Incumbent of the Enam Village of Culligoody, with the view of determining whether the Yeomiah as well as the Village was conferred for the support of the Mosque at Madura, to enable the Government to decide whether it should be recognized and continued as a Service grant. -

2. Agreeably to the Suggestion of the Board I have endeavoured to procure the Purwanah on which the Yeomiah was originally granted, but the present Incumbent states it to have been lost in his Grand father's time. He also declares his inability to refer me to any other document of greater weight than those which have already been

been laid before the Board.-

3. Such being the case I called upon hi
for an account of the circumstances under
which the Yeomiah was granted, which he
relates as follows.-

4. The Mosque was founded by
Abdul Raham Khan the brother of Anwar
Deen Nabab of the Carnatic and his Governo
for Madura &ca in 1151 Hizree A.D. 1738/39. He entrusted
it to the care of Hufsain Mahomed Chisty
a native of Delhi to whom he granted
the Yeomiah in question of 2 Cully Fanam
a day for its support. Nineteen years
afterwards in 1169 Hizree 1755/5 when Hufsain
Mahomed Chisty had Married and his esca
=es increased the Village was added. Khajah
Nufseeros Deen Chiraki Delvy he repres
to have been a distant ancestor of Hufsain
Mahomed Chisty and a man of high repute as a
teacher of the Mahomedan Religion at Delhi.

5. To my enquiries whether the date of the
building of the Mosque is attested by any Inscrip
=tion he has replied in the negative.-

6. In the Minutes of Consultation of Govern
=ment it is suggested, that Hufsain Mahomed Chisty was

not the original grantee of the yeomiah, but that it
had been granted to some ancestor of his for personal
Considerations and continued to him, that the
Village of Cullegoody was granted for building
as well as endowing a Mosque; and they infer that
the Yeomiah was not connected with the Mosque
because no allusion to it is made in the Sunnud
for the Village.-

7. The Enoyetnamah of the Nabob Wallajah
In 1190 Hizree, continuing the Village of Cullegoody
A.D. 1776/77
and the yeomiah to Fyz Ally Chisty after the death
of his adoptive father Hufsain Mahomed Chisty
while reciting the title of the Village to be a
Purwanah of the Nabab Maffuz Khan states
the Yeomiah to have been held by ancient custom
Jaz Mamool Eadeem. This expression Allaoo
Deen Chisty explains by the fact of the Purwa=
nah for the Yeomiah having been lost in the time
of Hufsain Mahomed Chisty and therefore
not forthcoming for reference as was the case
with the Purwanah for the Village.

8. With regard to there being no mention of the
Yeomiah in the Purwanah for the Village, he states
that such mention was unnecessary under the circum=
=stances.

9. The Mosque he states was not built from the
profits of the Village and that the word 1151 on

which

which the supposition of Government is presumed
founded is equally applicable to the repairs of a build-
10. I fear that it is out of my power to supply
any further facts to guide the Government to a
decision in this matter. There is certainly some
ground for doubting that the yeomiah was
granted for the service of the Mosque but as the
Board desire my opinion I venture to state that
I do not think the expressions and the omissions
alluded to in the former Paras: sufficiently e-
important to overcome the presumption rais-
ly the Enoyetnamah of the Nabob Wallajah and
the War.is.namah of the Cazee, though these
seem to have been drawn out, in some degree,
on the Statement of the Applicant-

Madura. . . . . }
22d December 1847. }

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

Ordered that the foregoing
letter be submitted with the following
address.-

To

The Officiating Chief Secretary
Government

Sir

I am directed by the Board of
Revenue to acknowledge the receipt
of Extract from Minutes of Consulta-
tion dated 23d October last No. 1168.

32-33

To The Offg. Chief Sec.y to Government - - -
In reply to Extract Minutes of Consultation 23d October 1847 on the subject of the yeomiah of the Cully Janams a day enjoyed

In Bd's Ltr. dated 11th Nov.r 1847

enjoyed by Alawoodeen Shisty Enamdar of the Village of Culgoody in the Madura District submitting Letter from the Collector stating that he is unable to obtain the original Purwannah but mentioning the account given by the present incumbent of the circumstances under which it was originally acquired and containing his opinion that there are not sufficient grounds for declaring the yeomiah to be a life grant Observing that the Board entertained no doubt that the Yeomiah and Enam were originally two distinct grants and that as the Enoyetnamah of Nabob Wallajah and the Worisnamah of the Cazee appear to recognize both as hereditary Grants the Board are reluctant to view them in any other light.-

on the subject of the Yeomiah allowance of two Cully Janams per diem, or Rupees 154-13-7- per annum enjoyed by Alawoodeen Shistry Enamdar of the Village of Cullygoody in the Madura District.-

2. In the Minutes of Consultation above acknowledged, doubts are expressed as to whether the Money allowance as well as the Enam Village, was originally conferred for the support of the Mosque at Cullygoody on the following grounds.-

1 That no mention is made of the yeomiah in the original Purwannah of Mahomed Mafooz Khan, dated A. H. 1169 A.D. 1753 granting the Village of Cullygoody for the expenses of the Mosque.-

2. That by the terms of the Purwannah the grantee is required to provide for the expenses of the Mosque and his own maintenance from the produce of the Village, so that all that is requisite for the support of the institution seems to be amply provided for by the grant of the Village rent free without the necessity of a separate Money allowance for that purpose.-

3- That no allusion is made in the

Enoyetnamahs

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

Enoyetnamahs of the Nabob Wallajah dated respectively A.H. 1179 / A.D. 1763 and 1190 / 1774 to the Yeomiah as a grant for service, but that on the Contrary the latter document refers to it as having been conferred from personal considerations.-

3. On these grounds the Govern=ment conclude that the Yeomiah and the Enam were originally two distinct grants, the Money allowance having been first conferred from personal considerations for the support of an individual of reputed high descent; and the Enam Village given subsequently for building a Mosque and for its endowment they think further that the first Enamdar was not the original yeomiahdars Under these circumstances the Board are requested to submit their view of the Yeomiah allow=ance in question, and to state whether in their opinion, there are sufficient grounds for its being recognized and continued as a Service grant.-

4 On a review of the whole Correspondence, and of the documents forwarded by the Collector the Board entertained no doubt that the yeomiah

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.-

and Enam were originally two distinct grants they were however of opinion, from the terms of the Enam Purwannah, and of the Enayetnamahs of the Nabob Walajah above alluded to, that the first Enamdar and the original yeomiahdar were one and the same person. They arrived at this conclusion from the fact that in the first mentioned instrument the original grantee is designated "asen Mahomed therreef, a descendant of Hazrut Khajanaseeroodheen the ruler of Delhie" and that in the two last the first holder of the Yeomiah is styled "asen Mahomed, a desecendant of Huzrut Khajah Nuseeroo=deen Chiraldha Thachee." The words in the Enoyetnamah of A.H. 1190 / A.D. 1774 "granted and continued" do not appear to the Board to imply that the Yeomiah had been previously granted to another party, and afterwards continued to Asen Mahomed as se inferred by Government, for in another part of the same document, this individual is distinctly termed the original grantee. It will also be observed that the same terms Viz.t "granted and continued" are likewise applied, in the Enoyetnamah of A.H. 1179 / A.D. 1763 in reference to the Enam-

L

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

5. To enable the Board however to report more satisfactorily on the case they forwarded to the Collector of Madura a Copy of the Extract from Minutes of Consultation under acknowledgement and requested his opinion on the several points discussed in it. They observed that if Mr. Parker could trace the Purwannah under which the Money allowance was originally granted it would at once decide the question as to who was the first Yeomiah-dar, and the terms upon which the grant was made. If this was impracticable they requested he would ascertain whether Asen Mahomed Sherreef was the party on whom the yeomiah was first conferred, or whether it descended or was continued to him, after it had been in the enjoyment of another.

6. From Mr. Parker's reply of 22d December last, it will be seen that he has been unable to obtain the original Yeomiah Purwannah, the present incumbent having stated that it was lost in his Grand father's time, and that he is unable to produce any document of greater weight than those already laid before the Board. The account

In Cons 24th Feby 1848.

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

which Mr. Parker says this party gives of the circumstances under which the Yeomiah was originally granted is as follows. "The Mosque was founded by Abdool Raheeme Khan the brother of Anwaroodeen Nabob of the Carnatic and his Governor for Madura &c. in A.H. 1151 / A.D. 1735 He entrusted it to the care of Hufsain Mahomed Chisty, a Native of Delhie, to whom he granted the yeomiah in question of 2 Cully fanams a day for its support. Nineteen years afterwards in A.H. 1169 / A.D. 1753 when Hufsain Mahomed Chisty had married and his expenses increased the Village was added." Rajah Nufsahe Nufseeroodeen Chirakee Deloy, the party named in the several grants, is represented as "a distant ancestor of Hufsain Mahomed Chisty and a man of high repute as a teacher of the Mahomedan religion at Delhie." Mr. Parker also states that the present Enamdar accounts for the reference made in the Enoyetnamah of the Nabob Wallajah, to the Purwannah granted for the Enam Village, whilst it alludes to the Yeomiah as held by ancient Custom, by the fact that the Purwannah for the Yeomiah was at that time lost and

therefore

Fort St. George 24th February 18

therefore not forthcoming for reference
as was the case with the other Purwannas
and he further explains that the
Mosque was not built from the profit
of the village but that the word in the
original, Abdas "ابداس" which has been
translated "building" and on which the
supposition of Government is formed
equally applies to the repairs of the
institution.- Mr. Parker adds that it
out of his power to supply any further
facts to guide the Government to a decis
in the matter- he thinks however that
there is some ground for doubting
whether the yeomiah was granted for
the service of the Mosque, but he is of
opinion that the expressions and
omissions noticed by Government are
not sufficiently important to overcom
the presumption raised by the Enoyetna
=mahs of the Nabob Wallajah and the
Warisnamah of the Cazee, though they
seem to have been drawn out in some
degree on the Statement of the appli
=cant.-

7. From an attentive recon
=sideration of the whole

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.-

of the case, the Board are inclined to agree
with Mr. Parker that there are not suf=
=ficient grounds for declaring the yeomiah
to have been originally a life grant.- In
the absence of the Sunnud under which the
allowance was first conferred, the only means
of ascertaining the nature and terms of the
grant, are from the Enoyetnamahs of the
Nabob Wallajah and the Warisnamah of
the Cauzee,- and as these several documents
appear to recognize both the Yeomiah and
the Enam as hereditary grants, the Board
would be reluctant to view them in any other
light.-

8. It should also be remarked
that for many years past the united income
both of the Village and the Yeomiah, has
been chiefly espended in the service of the
Mosque.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George.- -
24th February 1848.-

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary.-

Read the following letter.-

To J. B. Roupell Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.-
Fort St. George.-

Sir.

In reply to your letter of the 17th
Instant, I have the honor to forward the

34
From the Collectors
of Madura. - - -

Fort St. George 24th February 1848

the Purwanah of the Nawab Mahomed Ally Khan dated 1160 Hizree, referred to in the Yeomiah Statement dated 8th December 1847.-

In the rough copy of the said Statement in my Office the number of the Hizree year has, by a clerical error, been entered as 1860- Should the same number have been written in the fair copy I request that it may be altered to 1160.-

Madura - - - } (Signed) R. D. Parker
31st January 1848 } Collector.

Resolution thereon-

The Board observe that the Collector has omitted to forward a translation with the Purwannah which accompanies the foregoing letter, as required by their Circular orders dated 29th September 1845 and 29th March 1847 they resolve therefore to return that document with a request that Mr. Parker will be pleased to retransmit it accompanied by a translation- and to pursue that course on all future occasions.-

34-35

Read the following letters.-

36

From the Collr. of Tinnevelly- To T. B. Roupell Esqre
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue Fort St. George-

Sir,

1- I have the honor to report

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.-

upon the enclosed Petition No. 1244 of 1847, as follows.-

2- The Petitioners state that prior to Fusly 1230 during the Amany Management Rupees 5-1-4 were received as Teerwah on each Still and that the Yefsaradars since lease it out to their under renters at Rupees 8½ or 9 each Still and thus subject them to great hardship.-

3- The rate of Teerwah is not fixed by any Regulation. Previous to Fusly 1230 the renting out of this source of Revenue was irregular, sometimes it was Rented by Villages, sometimes by Villages, and Sometimes kept under Amany- During the Amany system although the Teerwah may have been levied at Rupees 5-1-4. Still since Fusly 1230 it had been rented out and the Renters have been at liberty to distill and sell arrack at their pleasure.- It is not said in any Regulation that the Petitioners alone should distill and sell arrack to the renters at a fixed rate- It is optional with the renters to give the liberty of distilling and selling arrack to any one they like and none but those that are thus

DEPOSITED IN THE RECORD OFFICE

thus permitted can distill or sell arra
Those that wish to be under. renters,
engage with the renters themselves and
receive a license from them, none ar
forced to become under renters and wi
=out obtaining a license from the renter
no one is allowed to distill and sell
Arrack and no complaint has been e
hitherto received of the renters hav
demanded from their under renters a sum
greater than that stipulated in the licenses.
4. The Teerwah on each still
is not fixed and the rent is given
yearly to whoever makes the best Offe
and the amount of rent varies every year
owing to the competition of the Renters an
therefore the engagements between the
Renters and under renters are made
amongst themselves and by their mutual consent.

Tinnevelly - - -
Collector's Office
3d February 1848 - } (Signed) E. B. Thomas
Collector

Resolution thereon. - Resolved that the following
Endorsement be passed on Petition No. 1244 of 1847.

The Board of Revenue cannot
interfere respecting the rates at which
the (Distilling) renters may
lease out the Stills with their
their farms to their sub
renters. -

36-37

To T. B Roupell Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George. -

38

Sir,

From the Collector of Tinnevelly - herewith returned No. 1166 of 1847. I have the honor to inform you that

In reporting upon Petition

on a perusal of the documents connected with the Petitioner's case, it appears that a Moniemdar Cauttoovava whose name is entered in the Register died 10 years ago and that the Petitioner and the Town Cazy stated that Asunlebby now alive was the Maniemdar Cattoovava above alluded to, while the said Asunlebby himself stated that he was not entitled to the Maniem, and the son of the deceased Cuttoovava also stated the same. - Moreover by the evidence of other witnesses it was proved that the Petitioner had been in the enjoyment of a part of the Maniem registered in the name of the deceased and this was not the first time the Petitioner was convicted of fraud, he having been for frauds before committed / once dismissed, once suspended, and twice fined, consequently the Petitioner was dismissed as unfit for the situation of

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Number

Fort St. George 24th February 18

Number Curnom.-

Tinnevelly - - - - }
Collector's Office - - }
3d February 1848 - }

(Signed) Eo. B. Thomas
Collector.-

Resolution thereon.- Resolved that the following Endorsem
be passed on Petition No 1166 of 1847.-

"The Board of Revenue having
received a report from the Collector on
the circumstances under which the Petit
was removed from Office, consider his
dismissal to have been quite proper
and confirm it".-

To F B Roupell Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

38-39

40

Sir,

From the Collector of Tinnevelly - 5 Para 1 - herewith returned

With reference to your
letter of the 20th Ultimo forwarding Petit
No 2277 of 1847 and calling for a report
on the Statements therein contained I have
the honor to state as follows.-

2. The Petitioner states that
owing to the heavy falls of rain that
continued from the date on which he
took the rent on the 8th April to the 11
Idem, and to his not having executed
the requisite Moochilkah, that he did
not enjoy the fishing in the Tanks

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

and further that the Tanks would not be
made over to him, before the Moochilkah was
executed by him. The facts of the case as
observed from the Tahsildar's Urzee and from
the investigation made at the Huzzoor are
as follows.

3 The Petitioner accepted the
contract on the 7th April 1847 and on the
next day the 8th obtained orders to prevent
the fishery of the Tanks by any one but him-
self, and also paid the amount of Savaray.
As there were heavy falls of rain from the
11th to the 20th Idem the Petitioner was called
upon afterwards by the Tahsildar to give
security and receive a jarry Summed as other
renters did, to which he replied he was
unable to give Security. It appears from the
Tahsildars Urzee and from other enquiries
made that the Petitioner is a water distributor of one of
the two Tanks included in the rent and has had some
of the fish of the said Tanks before the rain commenced
and consequently his request for a refund of the amounts
of Savary cannot be complied with.

Tinnevelly - - - - - }
Coll[r]s. Office - - - }
3d. February 1848 }

(Signed) Eo. B. Thomas
Collector

Resolved

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

Resolution thereon.

40-41

Resolved that the following Endorsement be passed on Petitions Nos. 1531 and 2277 of 1847.

"The Board of Revenue having received a report from the District authorities on the subject of this Petition consider that the Petitioner has properly forfeited the deposit made by him on taking the Fish rent, by his failure to complete his contract. this Petition is therefore rejected."

To J. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir,

From the Collr. of Tinnevelly - - -

42

With reference to Board's Proceedings 1st June para 5 and Extract from the Minutes of Consultation 8th June 1848 Para 2 / sanctioning an annual examination of the Pearl Banks at any moderate cost within 300 Rupees / and to copy of Mr. Crawfords' letter of 1st Instant, I have the honor to inform the Board that I have authorized the Master attendant to conduct an examination as proposed by him, and I shall duly report the result thereof.

Tinnevelly - - -
Collrs. Office - - -
12th February 1848

/ Signed / E. B. Thomas
Collector

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

No. 1.

To E. B. Thomas Esqre.

Collector of Tinnevelly.

Sir,

Para 4. As the Pearl Banks to the Southward of this Port were not examined last year, I have the honor to suggest that as the weather is now favorable for the purpose that they be now looked at.

2. I would also recommend that a Boat be allowed to proceed down the Coast as far as Coolasagarapatam with a few divers under my direction for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Oysters may not have migrated to some of the other Banks on that part of the Coast.

Tuticoreen - - -
1st February 1848

/ Signed / Hugh Crawford
Master attendant

True Copy

/ Signed / E. B. Thomas
Collector

Order thereon.

42-43

Ordered to be recorded.

The Board proceed to take into consideration the Statements noted below and to record their resolution thereon.

From the Collr. of Ganjam.

44

Statement of actual charges incurred under Estimate during Fasly 1256.

Statement.

From the Coll.r of Vizagapatam ... Statement of actual charges incurred under Estimate during Fusly 1256. (45)

From the Coll.r of Guntoor ... Statement of Magisterial charges incurred under Estimate during Fusly 1256. (46)

From the Coll.r of Nellore ... Statement of actual charges incurred without Estimate during Fusly 1256. (47)

From the Coll.r of Cuddapah ... Statement of actual charges incurred without Estimate during Fusly 1256. (48)

From the Coll.r of Cuddapah ... Statement of actual charges incurred without Estimate in the Magisterial Department during Fusly 1256. (49)

From the acting Coll.r of Tinnevelly ... Statement of actual charges incurred under Estimate during Fusly 1256. (50)

From the Acting Coll.r of Tinnevelly ... Statement of actual charges incurred under Estimate in the Magisterial Department during Fusly 1256. (51)

From the acting Coll.r of Tinnevelly ... Statement of Magisterial charges incurred without Estimate during Fusly 1256. (52)

From the Coll.r of Malabar ... Estimate of Extra charges proposed to be incurred during Fusly 1257. (53)

Order on the 10 abovementioned Statements ... Ordered that the necessary remarks of the Board be inserted in the proper column of the abovementioned Statements and be submitted for the sanction of Government. (54)

From the Coll.r of Vizagapatam ... Read Comparative Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt sold for Home and Inland consumption for the Quarter ending 31st January 1848. (55)

Order thereon. ... Ordered to lie over. (55-56)

From the Coll.r of Tinnevelly ... Read Register of Endorsements passed by them on Petitions referred by the Board during the Month of January. (57)

Order thereon. ... Ordered to be lodged in the Office. (57:58)

Resolved that the following letter be dispatched. (59)

To

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

To

The Chief Secretary to

59.

Sir,

To the Offg. Chief Secy. to Government. } Government.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will submit for the orders of the Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying Statement exhibiting the wastage of Salt which occurred in the several maritime Districts under this Presidency in July 1256. 1846/47.

Under the explanations contained in the Column of remarks, the Board beg to recommend that sanction may be granted for writing off the wastage amounting in the aggregate to Gr. 2,113—28—7—1/8 and bearing a proportion of

Fort St. George 24th February 1848.

of 5 7/16 per cent to the quantity on which it occurred.

3. The Board also recommend that sanction may be granted for the charge of Rupees 21—2. being the hire paid for conveying to the Platforms on the Beach in the Nellore District, part of the Salt lost by wastage.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 24th February 1848. } /Signed/ T. Pycroft. Secretary.

Statement.

Fort St. Geo

A

the wastage of Salt which occurred in the several Maritime Districts under

Maritime	Quantity Stored	Wastage on which Report occurred	Amount of Wastage	Total Column 2 and 4	Quantity Sold	Quantity remaining in Store	Quantity on which wastage occurred	Amount of Wastage	Per Centage	Remarks
	3		4	6	7	8		9	10	11
	Gar. Mds. m. s.	G. Mds. m. s.	G. Mds. m. s.	G. Mds. m. s.	G. Mds. m. s.	G. Mds. m. s.	G. Mds. m. s.	G. Mds. m. s.	Garce.	
	907 10 - -	- - - -	- - - -	907 10 - -	433 30 - -	472 35 - -	434 35	1 285 - -	6/16	No. 1 The Centage of wastage being small requires no remark.
	756 115 2 -	- - - -	- - - -	756 115 2 -	725 163 5 -	- - - -	751	30 351 5 -	4 1/16	No. 2, Vide remark to No. 1.
	3410 60 5 1/2	- - - -	- - - -	3460 10 5 1/2	1909 353 2 1	1489 210 5 1/2	3970	60 248 5 1/2	3 1/16	No. 3. ——— do ——— do
	7624 3 6 1/2	7517 290 - -	49 15	7633 183 6 1/2	2313 354 6 -	5198 149 - 1/2	2448	124 60 - -	5 8/16	No. 4. ——— do ——— do
	2733 383 - -	- - - -	- - - -	2733 385 - -	2589 165 - -	- - - -	2733	144 199 - -	5 4/16	No. 5 ——— do - - - do
	3544 75 - -	- - - -	- - - -	3544 75 - -	3293 174 - -	- - - -	3544	250 351 - -	7 7/16	No. 6. The large wastage was occasioned by the gales of October & Nov. 1846. but the total average does not exceed the fixed per centage.
	1950 - - -	- - - -	- - - -	1950 - - -	1903 189 - -	- - - -	1950	46 211 - -	2 6/16	No. 7 Vide remark to No. 1.
	6557 164 - -	- - - -	- - - -	6557 184 - -	6321 283 6 1/8	- - - -	6557	235 300 1 3/8	3 9/16	No. 8. - - - - do do
	83 213 - -	- - - -	- - - -	83 213 - -	82 101 - -	- - - -	83	1 22 - -	1 4/16	No. 9 - - - - do - - - do
	2540 92 - -	- - - -	- - - -	2540 92 - -	2432 259 - -	- - - -	2557	107 233 - -	4 4/16	No. 10 - - - - - do - - - do
	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -		17 228 - -	6 13/16	Wastage on the quantity supplied to the French Government.
	3650 135 - -	- - - -	- - - -	3650 135 - -	3010 726 - -	- - - -	3736	39 311 - -	1 11/16	No. 11. Vide remark to No. 1
	1032 290 - -	- - - -	- - - -	1022 290 - -	1208 138 - -	- - - -	1498	27 154 - -	2 10/16	No. 12 - - - - do - - - - do
	7392 234 - 3/4	- - - -	- - - -	7392 234 - 3/4	4166 9 7 -	- - - -	4175	278 4 5 3/4	A 6 4/16	No. 13
	4525 261 5 1/2	2078 40 - -	18 175	2544 35 5 1/2	2540 343 7 1	- - - -	2883	133 63 4 -	B 4 8/16	Total wastage 5 4/16 per Cent.
	4730 137 5 3/4	1529 378 2 1/8	95 305	4736 39 5 3/4	2571 296 5 3/4	1814 30 - -	2141	3 93 2 1	11/16	No. 14 Vide remark to No. 1
	49438 137 1 -	6135 308 2 1/8	95 187 - -	49526 344 1 -	32635 98 5 3/4	2762 46 - -	35541	600 113 - -	19 4/16	No. 15. This large wastage is reported to have been occasioned chiefly by the heavy gales of Octr and November 1846. It is however less by 9 1/4 per cent than the loss sustained under similar circumstances in 1836.
								2095 200 7 1/8	5 6/16	A wastage on the quantity stored and sold.
								2113 28 7 1/8	5 7/16	B. do do on the quantity transported from one Salaole to another.

February 1848.

cy in Susly 1836.

Received

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous Letters and Statements.

From the Acting Coll.r of North Arcot. (60) Stating that no persons were confined in Jail during the Quarters ending 31st March and 30th June 1847 as reported on the 12th April and 22d July 1847.

From the Coll.r of South Arcot. (61) Return of Persons charged with Offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of January last.

From the Coll.r of South Arcot. (62) Return of fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of Public servants for the Quarter ending 31st December 1847.

Order thereon.

(62-63) Ordered that the attention of the Collector be requested to the Board's Circular dated 28th July 1825 communicating the sentiments expressed by Government on the subject of Fines of Revenue Servants.

From the Coll.r of South Arcot. (64) Return of alterations that have occurred in the List of Fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of public servants for the Quarter ending 31st December 1847.

Return

From the Coll.r of Guntoor. (65) Return of persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of January last.

From the Coll.r of Madura. (66) Intimating that the Register of Petitions for the Month of March 1847 has been already forwarded to the Board with letter of the 22d April 1847 No. 92.

From the Coll.r of Malabar. (67) Return of Persons suspended and dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 for the Months of November and December 1847.

From the Coll.r of Malabar. (68) Return of Persons suspended and dismissed for the Quarter ending 31st December 1847.

From the Coll.r of Nellore. (69) Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt in store and ready for exportation on account of the Chittagong Indent for the year 1847/48 at the Ports of his District up to the 8th February last.

From the Acting Coll.r of Trichinopoly. (70) Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.

Statement

2918 Fort St. George 14th February 1848.

From the Acting Collr. of Trichinopoly } Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last.

71

" Walter Elliot

" H. Maclean

" Ed. Gardiner

" Pycroft

Compd. Thompson

2919 Fort St. George 14 February 1848.

Diary.

1 From the Collector of Tinnevelly Received letter enclosing copy of an application from Mr. F. S. Child Assistant Collector, for leave of absence for one month, under Section XI (Amended) of the Absentee Rules to visit the Presidency on private affairs.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

2 Order thereon. Ordered to be submitted through the channel of the Civil Auditor for the favorable consideration of Government. The Collectors attention has been called to the notification published in the Fort St. George Gazette of 1847 page 195 requiring that original applications should be forwarded to Government with the recommendation of the authorities through whom they pass superscribed upon them.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Sent also the following letter in consequence.

1-2

1-3 To The Collector of Tinnevelly

To The Collector of Tinnevelly

Sir,

3 I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 17th Instant enclosing copy of an application from your Assistant Mr. F. S. Child for one months leave and recommending its being complied with and to refer you to the Notification published in

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

3

2920. Fort St. George 28th February 1848

in the Fort St. George Gazette of 1847 Para 19th requiring that original applications should be submitted with the recommendations of the authorities through whom they pass superscribed upon them.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
25th February 1848.

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary

At a Meeting Present:-

Monday 28th February 1848

Walter Elliot Esqre Acting Senior Member
A. Maclean Esqre Acting Second Member
(and)
J. Goldingham Esqre Acting Third Member

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

Read again Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 27th September entered in Consultation 7th October 1847.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in Consequence.

To The Collector of Malabar.

4

To The Collector of Malabar

To report upon the proposition advanced on behalf of the

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying copy of an Extract from the Minutes of Consul-

2921. Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

Cochin and Travancore Governments for a reduction of the high rate now charged for Tobacco supplied to those States.

together with its enclosure being a communication submitted to Government by the Resident at Travancore and Cochin together with transcript of a letter from the Dewan of the latter state, on the subject of the price of Tobacco supplied from Coimbatore for the use of those Territories.

Agreeably to the above orders of Government the levy of the Frontier duty of 10 per cent advalorem hitherto chargeable on the export of Tobacco under Act VI of 1844 to Travancore and Cochin will now cease to be paid by those States, and the price of the article will thereby be reduced from Rupees 66-9-4- to Rupees 60-8-6. per Candy Viz. Rs. 37-3 being the fixed price including prime cost and estimated charges at which the supply has been furnished since the year 1836. and the advance upon the cost of the original duty in the shape of Sayer at the rate of 6 Pagodas per candy of 560 lbs imposed on all Tobacco furnished from Coimbatore to Cochin and Travancore since the year 1810 less the 10 per cent. now permitted under the head of Export duty the difference being Rupees 23-5-6. which under the sanction of Government was added to the fixed price of the consignments to these States becoming thereby a Monopoly duty and producing an annual Revenue of about 23000 Rupees. In

Fort St. George 28th February 1848

3. In his communication to the Resident the Dewan of Cochin, in addition to the withdrawal of the 16 per cent duty, solicits a reduction in the high rate charged to his Government and expresses a hope that the supplies of Tobacco furnished from Coimbatore may be henceforth charged at the same rate paid for the Tobacco furnished to the District of Malabar and which the Board understand from a report from the Principal Collector of Coimbatore to amount upon the average of three years to about Rupees 33 inclusive of all charges. a concession which if granted would involve a reduction and Consequent loss of Revenue of 27-8-6- per Candy and confer a corresponding benefit upon the Governments of those Territories should the selling price obtaining in the Two Circars remain unchanged-

4- The retail price of a Candy of Tobacco in your District is understood to be Rupees 175 but the Board are not aware at what price it is sold in the neighbouring States, if at the same price any reduction on their part consequent upon a withdrawal of the present fixed price would tend to foster and encourage smuggling without a similar fall in the selling price in Malabar was also made-

5. The Board desire to call your

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

attention to these points and request to be furnished with your opinion upon the proposition advanced on behalf of the Circars for a reduction of the high rate which yet continues to be charged for the Tobacco supplied to them, but which it may be remarked will now amount to only about 4-8 Rs. a above what is paid for Jaffna Tobacco and are desirous of knowing in what manner and to what extent as regards the revenue derivable from the Monopoly in your District a concession to the wishes expressed by the Dewan may operate prejudicially to the interests of Government in Malabar-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George
28th February 1848.

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary.

5

From the Offg Chief Secretary to Govt in Communicating letter from the Govt of India forwarding Copy of correspondence with the Medical Board at that Presidency suggesting that applications for superannuation pensions from Officers in the Civil Departments be referred to a Committee of

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 25th January 1848-

Read the following Extract

Read the following letter-

To
Sir, H. C. Montgomery Bart.
Secretary to the Government of
Fort St. George

Sir,

I am directed to forward a Copy of a correspondence with the Medical Board containing a recommendation that all cases of applications

2924

Directing the Medical Board in communication with the Board of Revenue and Sudr Adalut to submit a report on the probable effects of such a rule.

Fort St. George 28th February 1848

applications for superannuation Pensions from Gov
employed in the Civil Departments of Government
should be referred to a Committee of Medical Of
as is the practice in the Military Branch of the
service, and to request the opinion of the Most
Noble the Governor in Council as to the probable
practical effects of such a rule.

Fort William
The 24th December
1847

Signed G.A. Bushby
Secretary to the Govt
of India

A

To The Honorable Sir T.H. Maddock Kt.
President in Council.

Honorable Sir,

We take the liberty to bring under the
notice of your Honor in Council, that the case of
the Darogah of a Tanah in Mirzapore, who was
recommended for superannuation allowance,
after 34 years service by the Magistrate of the
Zillah and the Commissioner of the Benares
District, was forwarded for our opinion by
order of his honor the Lieut. Governor in conse-
quence of the conflicting opinions pronounced
by the Civil Surgeon and by the superintending
Surgeon of the Division as to the Physical
condition of the applicant

2925

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

fitness for the active duties of his Office.—

It appears to be very desirable that
2.
the public service should be saved as far as
possible from the inconvenience which often results
from such descrepancies, and we would therefore
very respectfully submit whether it would not be
a preferable course to direct that all public
servants in the Civil Department, who prefer
claims to invalid or superannuation allowance,
and in whose cases a medical opinion is
desired shall be presented to the standing
Medical committee of the Division or District
in which the claimant may be serving. This is
the course uniformly pursued in the instance of
all servants connected with the Military Department,
and occasionally we believe in regard to
servants in the Civil Department or a special
invaliding committee is assembled for the duty
composed of at least three Medical Officers.

Signed W.J. F. Hough Surgt
Wm. Paxton Surgeon Genl
G Lamb Insp. Genl of Hospitals

Fort William
Medical Board Office
8th November 1847

No. 726.

To The Medical Board

Gentlemen— I am directed to acknowledge the
receipt

Fort St. George 28th February 1848

Receipt of your letter No. 783 dated the 8th Instant
and to request that you will state for the inform-
=ation of the President in Council the reasons
Your Board may have for referring the case
therein submitted, and furnish at the same time
a fuller explanation of the subject—

Council Chamber
The 13th November
1847

[Signed] G. A. Bushby
Secy to the Govern
India

To The Honorable Sir J. H. Maddock Kt
Honorable Sir President in Council.

In reply to Mr Bushby's letter No. 726
of the 13th Ultimo requesting us to state for the inform-
=ation of your honor in Council the reasons we may
have for refering the case alluded to in our letter
No. 71/783 of the 1st Ultimo and to furnish at the
same time a fuller explanation of the subject
we have the honor to state that our object in
submitting the case of the Darogha of one of
the Mirzapore Zanahs was to recommend as
stated in our former letter that when a profess-
=al opinion was deemed necessary by
the Civil Authority in any instance of a
Servant belonging to the Civil Department
making application

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

allowance or Pension on the plea of infirmity or
bodily disability, the case should be submitted
to the arbitration of a committee of Medical Officers
composed of three or five Members, as is practised
in the Military Department instead of acting on
the opinion of the Civil Surgeon of the Station,
or in the event of that proving unsatisfactory
on the opinion of the Superintending Surgeon—

2. With a view to supply the fuller
information required on the subject we have the
honor respectfully to submit herewith copy of
letter No. 433. A of 1847. dated 10th August last,
from Mr Secretary Thornton and of our letter in
reply to His Honor the Lieute Governor, which
convey a complete explanation of the case we
were desirous of bringing under the notice of Your
Honor in Council in our former letter of the 8th
Ultimo, and of the clashing opinions of the Civil
Surgeon of Mirzapoor and of the Superintending
Surgeon of Benares to obviate a recurrence of which
and all the inconveniences attending it, we ventured
to recommend as already stated that a committee
of Medical Officers should be assembled to
pronounce in the fitness or otherwise for further
active duty of all such claimants connected with
the Civil Department to Pension or
superannuation.

Fort St.n George 28.th February 1848

Superannuation allowance.

Fort William
Medl. B.s Office
The 2.d December
1847

/Signed/ Alf.d F. Tonyn Phy.n Genl.
William Panton Surgeon Genl.
G. Lamb Insp.r General.

No. 433 A of 1847.

From the Secretary to Government N. W. P.

To The Medical Board dated Head Quarters the 10.th August 1847.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Honorable the Lieut.t Governor to forward for your perusal the accompanying letter from the Commissioner of the Benares Division No. 49 dated the 22.d Ultimo with its Enclosures and to request that after making any further enquiries which you may consider necessary You will express your opinion as to the propriety or otherwise of Mr. Assistant Surgeon G. Turner's letter to the Magistrate of Mirzapoor dated the 28.th June last.

2.

It appears that the Assistant Surgeon on being requested by the Magistrate to examine an applicant for a superannuation Pension declared briefly that he was capable of discharging the active duties of a Police Darogah for the next 10 or 15 years. The Commissioner of the Division being dissatisfied with this report referred the case to the Superintending Surgeon whose opinion is given in the Margin.

* I this morning conversed with and carefully examined Nemkoolall Tanadar of the Mirzapore Police whom I found to be a feeble & man blind of the left eye from Cataract, while the vision of his other eye is very much impaired. He is so infirm that he can hardly mount a horse and declares himself incapable of any active exertion. In my opinion the Tanadar is quite unfit for further duty.

Fort St.t George 28.th February 1848.

3. The discrepancy between these statements is so remarkable that His Honor considers it advisable to bring the subject to the notice of the Board and to request their sentiments upon it.

4. You are requested to return the original enclosures with your reply.

/Signed/ T. Thornton.
Secretary to Govt. N.W.P.

No. 13. of 1847.

From the Medical Board to the Honorable the Lieut.t Governor of the North Western Provinces.

Dated 16.th September 1847.

Honble Sir,

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Thornton's letter No. 433 A of 1847 of the 10.th Ultimo with enclosure from the Commissioners of the Benares Division, relating to the transfer to the Pension Establishment of Police Darogah Nimkoolall of Thana Cheytgunge in Mirzapoor, requesting the expression of our opinion after making the further enquiries that might be deemed necessary as to the propriety or otherwise of Civil Assistant Surgeon Turner's letter to the Magistrate of Mirzapoor of the 28.th June last.

2. We deemed it necessary to call on Mr. Turner to state at greater length the grounds which he founded his peremptory a judgement respecting

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

respecting the Darogahs age and Physical fit-
-ness for the discharge of the functions of his Office
so incompatible with the details of his inspec-
-tions and with the arduous nature of the
duties of a Darogah, as described in the
Magistrate's letter to his address, and so
much at variance with the opinion delive-
by the Superintending Surgeon as to the state
of the Applicants vision and bodily infirmit
and we beg leave to annex copy of Mr. Turner
letters in reply together with copy of a further
communication which accompanied it from the
Superintending Surgeon.

3.

It appears from this explanation
of Mr. Turner that the duty of examining the
Darogah was by no means negligently performed
and we are therefore disposed to attribute the
opinion which he formed of the case to
erroneous or defective discernment for
independent of the maximum estimate of
the Man's incapability of discharging the
duties of a Darogah which appears to have
been formed by the Magistrate, Commissioner
and Superintending Surgeon, it appears
only natural to conclude

Fort St. George 28th February 1848

so slight a frame as Mr. Turner describes
him to be, could not after 31 years active
and laborious service as represented by Mr.
Money, be efficient in an Office requiring much
activity and energy of body and mind.

4

We would respectfully submit for
Your honors consideration whether it would not
be advisable to adopt the course invariably
pursued in the Military Department and
occasionally also in the Civil Department which
requires that all public servants who may be
deemed unfit for the active duties of their Office
or profession should be presented to an Invalid-
-ing Committee composed of three or five
Medical Officers to be assembled at the Head
Quarters of the Division under the orders of the
General Officer Commanding.

The documents received with Mr.

5

Thornton's letter are herewith returned.

(Signed) H. St. Hough Phys. Genl.
" W. Ponton Surgeon Genl.
" G. Lamb Insp. General

(True Copies) (Signed) A. Forsyth Asst.
Dept. Med. Bd.

(True Copies)
(Signed) G. A. Bushby
Secretary to the Govt. of
Madras

The

Fort St. George 28th. February 1848

The Medical Board will
in Communication with the Board of
Revenue and the Court of Sudr Adawlut
be pleased to submit a report as
to the probable practical effects
of a rule such as that referred
to in the foregoing Communication
and to state whether in their
opinion it would not frequently
be productive of much hardships
and inconvenience to the parties
applying for Pension.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery.

Offg. Chief Secretary

E. B.

To

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

(6)

From the Secy. to the Medical Board conveying the sentiments of the Medical Board upon the Communication recently received from Government relative to the system of pensioning Officers in the Civil Department pointing out the system which has been in practice in this Presidency and observing that it works well securing and protecting the interests of Government and of its servants.—

* Public Department No. 77 dated 25th January 1848.
* Dated the 21st December 1847.

Dated 30th Augt. 1838

To

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Sir,

With reference to the Resolution of Government upon the communication No. 13 from the Secretary to the Government of India, relative to the system of Pensioning Officers employed in the Civil Department, I have the honor by order of the Medical Board to convey their sentiments to you on that subject.—

1st. It will be observed on reference to the annexed Extract from Minutes of Consultation Public Department No. 749, that the system of examination by a Committee or Board of Medical Officers, recommended now to be instituted in Bengal, has obtained and been acted upon in this Presidency since 1838. with the additional probationary trial of 12 Months, this leave of absence for 12 Months is given under the certificate of a commissioned Medical Officer.

2nd. Applicants residing at or near the Presidency are examined by the Medical Board, those about stations are required to appear before a Committee of Medical Officers at the Head Quarters

Fort St. George 28th February 1818

Quarters of the Division, or in cases wh
this cannot be complied with, from o
severe Sickness, or other satisfactory ca
the applicant appears before a Commit
at the nearest Station where one can
be formed. The proceedings of these
Committees are forwarded to the Medi
Board, and then to Government.—

2. I am desired to add that no
Complaint as to hardship or inconvenience ha
reached the Board from any one individual
during the period this system has been in pra
tice. further, that in the opinion of the Boar
it works well, securing and protecting equally
the interests of Government and of its servant

3. I am desired in conclusion
to state, that the Board will be happy to recei
your sentiments on this subject.—

Fort St. George,
31st January 1818.

(Signed) A. Loimer M. D.
Secy. Med. Board.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 30th April 1838.

Superannuation pensions
are conferred on subordinate Public Servants
when they are incapacitated for further
service, either by old age, protracted ill health,

Fort St. George 28th February 1818.

loss of sight, or other bodily or mental infirm
nity.

2. The pensions being continued for
life, the Government are bound to obtain the most
conclusive evidence of the permanent disqualifi
cation of Persons to whome they are granted.
In cases of very advanced age, Blindness or
Paralysis &c. there can be no hope of material
amendment, but debility and diseases con
sequent on constant and close application
to business, may for a time incapacitate but
are frequently removed by relaxation from
duty, by change of air and by judicious treat
ment.—

3. To guard against persons so
afflicted becoming prematurely a burthen
on the state, the Right Honorable the Governor
in Council directs that in all doubtful cases,
Pensioners be brought before a Medical Com
mittee after the expiration of one year from
the date of their cessation from business,
and that their appointments be not per
manently filled up until it shall have
been certified that there is no hope of their being
enabled to resume their duties.—

In cases of the nature adverted
4 to,

2936

Fort St. George 28th. February 1848

to in the above para: Pensions agreeably to
Regulations will be granted to the appli
"subject to future confirmation" and that
Civil Auditor will furnish at the expi
tion of one year from this date, and after
wards quarterly, a list of such cases for
consideration and orders of Government

/ A true Extract /
/ Signed / Robert Clerk
Secretary to Govt.

To The Military Department

Ordered that the foregoing
Extract be communicated to the proper depart
ment.

Fort St. George
29th May 1838

/ Signed / S. W. Steel Lt. Col.
Secretary to Government

To The Medical Board

/ A true Copy /
/ Signed / A. Lorimer M.D.
Secy. Medical Board

Ordered that the following
letter be sent in consequence.

5-7

To the Secy. to the Medical Board.

In Cons. 28th Feby. 1848

To The Secretary to the Medical Board.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of
to acknowledge the receipt
the 31st Ult.

2937

In Cons. 28th Feby. 1848

Fort St. George 28th. February 1848.

of Government dated 25th. idem, the system
obtaining at this presidency of examining appli
cants for superannuation pensions, and requesti
ing the sentiments of the Board on the subject.

In reply I am instructed to state that the Board presume that the mode of examination described in Para 1 of your letter is restricted to the "doubtful cases" mentioned in Paras 2 and 3 of the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of 30th April 1838. and with this limitation they concur in opinion with the Medical Board that the system which now obtains is well adapted to protect the interests of Government without bearing hardly upon the parties affected by it, and that no alteration is called for—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
28th February 1848

/ Signed / T. Pycroft
Secretary.

From the Secy. to Government

8

Read the following Extract
Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
dated 19th February 1848.

Read the following letter.—

To Sir H. C. Montgomery Bart
Offg. Chief Secy. to Government
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit a Petition and Translate from Satroosorola Veerabudra Rauze of

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

of Marunghee requesting permission to re-
side at Peddapore in the District of Raja-
mundry. The Petitioner who has been for a
long period a state Prisoner under the surveil-
lance of a guard of Peons, is also anxious to
have them withdrawn from the charge of his
person, and offers to obtain security for his not
leaving the place where he requests to be permit-
ted to take up his residence. This last request
tho' it does not appear distinctly in his Petition
was the substance of his viva voce representation
to me. The orders of Government to which the
Petitioner alludes are contained in an Endorse-
ment on Petition No. 280 of 1838.

Chinglepat District
Magistrate's Office
Pullicarney, 11th February 1848.

Signed A. Freese
Magistrate.

A

Translation of an Urzee addressed to A.
Freese Esqr. Collector of Chinglepat, under date
the 21st January 1848, by Marunghee Veera Badra
Raz an Inhabitant of Vizagapatam, now
a State Prisoner at Madrantacum situate
in the Carangoly Talook.

It is now upwards of 25 years
that I have been detained at the above station
under the surveillance of Peons. I addressed the

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

Government about 5 years ago to the effect
that should they be disposed to grant me per-
mission to return to Vizagapatam under sa-
charge of the same guard, I would on my
annual furnish proper security for my future
good conduct. Whereupon the Government
were pleased to send a reply to the Collector,
and which was communicated to me through
the medium of Janakeram Duntooloo, the
present Tahsildar, to the effect that the
Government had no objection to my selecting
any station for my residence, except Vizaga-
patam, that I might consider conducive to
my health, I therefore then made up my mind
to remain at Carangoly for some time longer,
in order to please the European Authorities,
and then to obtain leave to proceed to Viza-
gapatam. As I am now unwilling to go to
Vizagapatam under the unpleasant cir-
cumstances in which I am placed, I request
that according to the late orders of Government,
I may be permitted to proceed to Peddapooram,
situated in the Zillah of Rajahmundry
and should my request be complied with,
I would endeavour to furnish 2 securities
for

Fort St. George 28th February 184

for my future good conduct & Vizt. Gazetted a Zemindar and Jaigumada Ryot of Zemindar of Cooreejam in the District of Vizagapatam.—

My Mother is now about years old she has no sons save myself & should she depart this life I shall have to perform all her funeral obsequies. I had sons but they are no more. I am now about 55 years old owing to my advanced age, I am often attacked with bilious ache and Rheumatism, and moreover I have been suffering from Cough for the last 4 Months. As I am very anxious to be present and to perform the funeral rights of my old mother when she dies I request you will be pleased to comply with above solicitation.

(Signed) Veerabadra Raj

(True Translation)

(Signed) A. Pierce.

Magistrate.

Ordered that the foregoing letter be referred to the Board of Revenue for report.—

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery

Secy. to Govt.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence

Fort St. George 28th February 1848

To

The Collector of

Vizagapatam

Sir

8-9

To the Collector of Vizagapatam

From Vizagapatam 3rd in Cons 19th July 1838

To Ltr 1st September 1538-

In Cons 28th Feby 1848 490

With reference to the correspondence noted in the Margin I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying copy of an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 19th Instant referring for report a letter from the Magistrate of Chingleput in which that Officer submits a petition from S. Veerabadra Raz of Maringhy a State Prisoner residing at Madrantacum in the Chingleput district soliciting permission to reside at Peddapore in Rajahmundry and to request that you will be pleased to state whether there is any objection to a compliance with the petitioner's request-

Revenue Board Office Fort St. George 28th February 1848--

(Signed) T. Pycroft

Secretary.

From the Secy. to Government

10

Read the following Extract

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 4th December 1847-

Para 2-

Ordered also that 1 Copy of the Acts and Orders for the North Western Provinces

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Fort St. George 28th February 1848

Accounts for the year 1846 be furnished to the Board of Revenue

(A true Extract)

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue

(Signed) W. C. Montgomery
Secy to Government

10-11

Order thereon -

From the Secy to Government

Ordered to be recorded

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 22d February 1848 -

12

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue

(Were entered 3d February 1848 No. 32)

Para. 1 In consideration of the peculiar requisition on the Native public servants of the Establishment of the Sub Collector of Malabar to visit on public duty a part of and to them an unevengenial climate, the Most Noble the Governor in Council will allow special case, and as an exception to the established rules permit batta to be paid to them for the whole period of their stay in Wynaad at the rates proposed by the Sub Collector, Viz to those on the receipt of salary exceeding 10 Rupees at the Established rates and those whose salary amounts to or is below 10 Rupees at 2 annas each per diem -

2 His Lordship in Council relies

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

relies on the assurance of the local Officers that the charge on the above account will be restricted as much as possible -

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue

(A true Extract)
(Signed) W. C. Montgomery
Secy to Government

12-13

Order thereon

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Malabar, with reference to his letter dated 4th Ultimo, Mr. Conolly's attention is called to the remark contained in the concluding Para,

Jr & Cons 3d Feby 48

From the Secy to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 23d February 1848 -

14

14

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue -

(Were entered 3d February 1848 No. 30)

Under the circumstances represented by the Board of Revenue in the foregoing letter, the Most Noble the Governor in Council approves of their proposition to discontinue the toll on foot passengers at the Hoodoowaly Bridge in Malabar, and requests the Collector may be instructed accordingly -

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue

(A true Extract)
(Signed) W. C. Montgomery
Secy to Government

Ordered

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

Order thereon

14-15

In Cons 3d Feby 1848.

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Malabar with reference to his letter dated 5th Ultimo.

Read the following Resolution

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

dated 18th February 1848.

(From Board 10th February)

From the Secretary to Government.

16

The Most Noble the Governor in Council authorizes the Civil Auditor to pass the charges reported in the foregoing Proceedings, amounting to Rupees (25-0-4) Twenty five and Pice four.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery

Secretary to Government

Order thereon.

16-17

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Bellary with reference to his letter dated 7th January last.

Read again Report from the Collector of Vizagapatam on the settlement of the Vizianagaram Zemindary for Fusly 1256 1846/47

18

1st Jan Cons 23d Feby 1848

Proceedings thereon. 1. The season appears to have been remarkably favorable. The rains were universal, and tho in some localities the early showers were deficient, the later rains were seasonable and sufficient, and almost every

Relative to the Settlement of Land Revenue in the Vizianagrum Zemindary of the district of Vizagapatam for Fusly 1256.

Paras 2 & 3.

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

	F 1254 1844/45	F 1255 1845/46	F 1256 1846/47
Paddy	64	36	71
Hordegram	99	87	84
Jonnalva	73	93	88

Village received adequate supplies Prices had fallen below the rates

of the previous year, but were still remunerating.

2. In his report on the Settlement for Fusly 1255 1845/46 (Paras 13-14-9-15) Mr. Smollett admitted the defects of the system pursued of late years he was also of opinion that the resources of the Estate, partly from faulty management, partly from two bad seasons in succession had not been fully developed and that (Para 31) "a settlement on the land in Vizianagarum can be made with as much facility, as in the most accurately surveyed Districts under the Madras Presidency" In the settlement now reported on Mr. Smollett has applied himself to the correction of the errors noticed. A settlement upon Estimates of Produce has been abandoned in conformity with the repeated orders of the Board, and "in its place" it is stated "the old method of fixing the demand on the extent of cultivation and levying as far as practicable the sist of the lands actually occupied or retained by the Ryots" has

has been substituted. In short the settlement was made on the "assessment prevailing in the Zemindary" and there embraced the two great elements of the Ryotwar Principle Viz a fixed assessment on the land and a settlement with each individual

3- The opinions of Mr. Smalley in regard to the relative advantages of rents and Ryotwar have been recently submitted to Government

E. M. C. November 23d enclosure 20th December 1847
From Collector of January enclosure 10th February 1848
To Government 10th February 1848.

Para 5 & 8.

4- The Attrobady of the preceding year included much land which the Ryot could not possibly retain and pay for under a system of annual settlement. That of the current year was confined to such extent only as each individual intended to hold for the season or in the words of the Collector the Attrobady was "a real distribution of the Fields and not a nominal and fictitious entry in the Talook accounts of the lands in the names of Ryots" Hence the decrease in the Current

Report on the settlement of Fusly 1255 / 1845/46 dated 11th May 1847 Para 15.

Attrobady	Fusly 1255 / 1845/46	Rupees 867035	4 — "
	1256 / 1846/47	915771	— 8
	Increase	48735	12 8
Settlement	Fusly 1256 / 1846/47	896706	— " 2
	Fusly 1255 / 1845/46	629460	11 — "
	Increase	267245	5 — 2

Attrobady was Rupees 48735-12-8 only, while the actual settlement was Rupees 267245-5-2 above the

Settlement

Paras 9-10-11- settlement of the previous year-

The Remissions amounted to Rupees 5- 190665 — " — 6, in the preceding year they were as high as Rupees 237574 — " — " The reduced amount allowed under this head on the present occasion arose from the combined influence of a good season and a better system of administration. The particular items are explained in the report and do not generally call for remark. The item Rupees 4145 — 15 — 1 is the difference between the actual assessment, and the out turn of the year on a division of the Produce, this mode of settlement was pursued in certain places only where from the lateness of the rains there was no inducement to cultivate the lands with the hope of a full return-

Deducting Remissions 6- the net settlement stands at Rupees 896706 — " 2, Quit rent and other items included the Demand amounted to Rupees 948153 — 12 — 6 — as more fully shewn in the following abstracts-

Ryotwar

2949

Folio No. 28 Page No. 28 February 1848

Page 12 of 18 Collection

Within the Study ——— 8923250 - 14 - 2

Subsequently this Study 9203245 - 12 "

Balance 8920345 - 10 - 2

Set down amount 896706 - " - 2

Balance 4680 - 6 - "

Rec'd of the Set down amount

Of the Set down amounts amounting to Pulses 8967062 - 2 the Collection up to Pulses 4680 - 6 - " leaving as Balance Pulses 4286755 - 12 "

Pulses 8920345 - 10 - 2 leaving as Balance of Pulses 4286755 - 4 only as

That date

The Collections of all sums more Pulses

8 -

9,32895 - 11 - 2 - Rec under all heads the increase

above that of previous year was Pulses 2,67515 - 3 - 10,

in the Demands and Pulses 30,42,295 - 14 - 3 in the

Collections -

9 - Including arrears the Collections from

all sources in the year under reports amounted to

Pulses 9,18,223 - 13 - " while the receipt of the preced-

ing Study was Pulses 6,45,360 - 6 - 5 an increase

of Pulses 3,32,863 - 6 - 7 on Power of the current year -

The receipts of the Study 12,55 (Page 23) com-

pared with the results of the last 18,57,12,55 Page 23 are

found with the latter for the last 20 years are very satisfactory

to the Collector finding the balances very little more

than the average -

Lost

10 -

The Board trusts that the provinces

report on the Entire B classes

be delayed as by longer

Page 23 -

From 1855 to Study 12,55 Page 32 -

Board's Proceedings dated 14th May 1857 Page 10

Collections

15th II

11 -

Including balances on hand at the commence-

ments of the Study amounting to Pulses

24,037 - 8 - 8 the total receipts to include Pulses

10,52,182 - 2 - 2 - The Disbursements include Pulses 18,57,000

Current Charges in full, and Pulses 18,57,000

570,630 - Current Charges year, as well as Pulses

the balance of the preceding year, as well as the

Interest on the new budget deductions

33909 - 8 - " Interest on the Study year more Pulses

of the Jemindars deduction of any fresh liabilities

in this

2949 — Folio No. 28 — Page No. 28 — February 1848.

Page 12 of 18 Collection											
Within the Study			8923250	14	2						
Subsequently this Study			9203245	12	"						
	Pulses	8920345	10	2							
Set down amount		896706	"	2							
Balance		4680	6	"							

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in this

2948

Folio No. 28 Page No. 28 February 1848.

No.	Name of Village	Date	Amount
	Carried over		
	Total Study 1255 Fusly		

Carried over			339852	13	6	6,30,594	11	11	3,07,941	14	3
Total			289607	13	6	24,6111	4	3			
Advances			19902	5	2	19902	5	2			
Miscellaneous Charges			4,885	5	"	4,885	5	"			
Allowances Deductions			1120	9	"	1120	3	"			
Remissions for Cultivation			1596	2	1	1596	2	1			
Do for Permanent Fasal			697	6	3	697	6	3			
Total			6,37,662	6	6	9,24,907	11	8	3,07,941	14	3
Balance			22976	2	2	23246	10		269	14	8
			6,60,638	8	8	9,48,153	12	6	3,11,011	13	11

Carried over

Total Study 1255 Fusly

which may have been incurred in Bengal and Rupees 11,0000 remitted to Major Carpenter for the subsistence of the Zemindar. The total disbursements during the year amount to Rupees 9,93,435-5-2 leaving Rupees 68,646-13-11 as the Balance in hand at its close. 12.

The Board will now notice several particulars in which the information furnished in elucidation of the settlement is deficient.

The amount of remission under each head and for each Taluk should have been exhibited in detail in Statement No. IV.

Explanation should have been afforded to shew why 32 Ryotwar Villages in the Condole and Yellamanchelly Talooks were transferred to rent in the current Fusly (Statement No. IV)

The Board should have been informed at what places the Jummabundy was made, the distribution of Puttahs should also have been noticed.

Detailed accounts for one Village in each =ciidation of the settlement should also have been forwarded.

An error in regard to the number of Ryots appears in Statement No. IV. The Villages are entered at 1150 and the number of Ploughs at 4,0741 while the number of Ryots is stated to be 753 only thus allowing 50 Ploughs for each Ryot.

13. The Board simply desire on the present occasion to call the attention of the Collector to the foregoing points with a request that he will for the future in reporting on the settlement of the year enter more into detail in the manner followed in Ryotwar Districts.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing

Extract from the Board's Proceedings be submitted to Government and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Collector of Vizagapatam for his information and guidance.

Read the following letter.

To T. Pycroft Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

19

From the Coll. of Guntoor stating with reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 14th Octr. 1847 that no alteration appears necessary in the returns already forwarded to the Board respecting the cultivation and price of Cotton and that the discrepancies observable may perhaps be accounted for.

Sir

Para. 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Extract from the Board's Proceedings of the 14th October 1847 commenting upon the returns respecting the cultivation and price of Cotton received in reply to the Board's circular dated the 10th of June of that year. The Board observe that the returns exhibit irreconcilable with each other and call for fresh returns together with the data on which they are founded. In his letter of the 23d December Mr. White requested that these Proceedings might receive early attention.

2. As in this District the season for picking and sale of Cotton is during the next three months I intended to wait till then for the purpose of procuring correct returns of the actual outturn of certain fields but as the Board are urgent for my reply I shall not longer detain it.

I.

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

3. I had anticipated the course prescribed by the Board and ordered the Kaib Seristadar to furnish accounts of actual fields of Cotton within his charge - This he did just after I had dispatched my letter of 3d July 1847 - The results thus arrived at do not differ from those already reported and therefore no alteration appeared necessary in the latter.

4 - On examining the entries extracted in the Board's Proceedings, I would venture to remark that the discrepancies are not too great to be accounted for consistently with facts -

5 - First as regards the Produce of Cotton per acre - This is given for Madura at 223 lbs but as the Board observe this must include the seed - Taking of this the usual proportion of one fourth as clean cotton we have 55 2/8 lbs and this remarkably agrees with the Produce of the best land in other Districts as shewn in the Margin - Forty six for Tanjore appears like Forty five for Guntoor to be the medium crop of all descriptions of land - The only difficulty therefore remains as regards Tinnevelly where the best Ground is returned capable of yielding 106 lbs per acre - Probably this is Bourbon Cotton the cultivation for which has been

Cuddapah 62 1/2
Bellary 62 1/2
Coimbatore 61 1/2
Guntoor 60.

Fort St. George 28th February 1848 -

been brought to much perfection - The low entry for Kurnool of Twenty eight lbs is probably from the lowest class of land, which in Guntoor is estimated to yield Twenty five Pounds -

6 - Next as regards the price at the place of Export. It will be seen that between the cotton of Tanjore and Tinnevelly there is a difference of less than half a pice per Pound - In that of Cuddapah Bellary and Coimbatore, the difference is very little more - In the price of the Cotton of Guntoor and Kurnool there is a difference of one Pice, I explained that the Cotton of Guntoor is an inferior description and unsuited to the European market - Probably Kurnool Cotton resembles it - Madura certainly exhibits an anomaly, but this may perhaps be accounted for by the Calculation being made throughout for uncleaned Cotton

	Price got by Ryot	Price at place of export
Tanjore	" 1 7½	" 1 11
Tinnevelly	" 1 7 62/100	" 1 10 23/100
Cuddapah	" 1 2 98/100	" 1 6 43/100
Bellary	" 1 " 68/100	" 1 6 12/100
Coimbatore	" 1 4 3/10	" 1 7 4/10
Guntoor	" " 11 50/100	" 1 1
Kurnool	" " 1	" 1 2

7 - To me therefore the returns seem to afford internal evidence of tolerable accuracy -

I have &c

Signed H. Stokes
Collector

Ordered

Guntoor Zillah -
Coll.rs Cutcherry
Kollepara
19th February 1848 -

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

Order thereon -

19-20

Ordered to lie over

Read the following letter -

To

T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

21

From the Collr. of Nellore

Sir,

With reference to the Statement of Persons charged with Offences under Regulation IX of 1822 before the Sub Collectr of this District for November last & submitted to the Board of Revenue under date the 29th December last, I have the honor to inform you that the sum of Rupees 10-12-5 being 25 per Cent of Rupees 43-9-2 Collected on account of the assessment of lands fraudulently kept out of the Public accounts, has been credited to the Head of Deposits as the information on the above subject was given after the Summabundy of Fusly 1256 was concluded. I beg therefore to recommend for the sanction of the Board that the above sum of Rupees 10-12-5 be allowed to the informant Chajera Venkiah in accordance with the orders of the Board dated the 23d September last -

Nellore District -
Rajpoor Collr. Cutcherry
17th February 1848 -

I have &c
Signed G. A. Smith
Collector

Resolution thereon -

21-22

Under the circumstances stated in the foregoing letter, the Board authorize the Collector

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

Collector to disburse to Chajera Venkiah the sum of Rupees 10-12-5 being 25 per Cent of the assessment of certain concealed cultivation recovered on information given by the said Chajera Venkiah and credited to account under the Head of deposits -

Read the following letter -

To

T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

23

From the Agent to the Govr of Fort St. George at Kurnool

Submitting observations called for in the Board's order dated 18th November last on the operation of the Salt Monopoly in the Kurnool District -

Sir,

I have the honor to reply to the order of the Board dated the 18th ult. Novemb. last, requiring any observations which may occur to me on the operation of the Salt Monopoly in this District -

2- The Geographical position of the Kurnool province sufficiently shows that its inhabitants must suffer more from the Salt Monopoly than those of any other District in this Presidency excepting perhaps Bellary.

3- By the latest account taken the extent of its population is 2,580,416 Souls, who, assuming the Monthly consumption of Salt per head to be 1/2 a measure would require an annual supply

Fort St. George. 28th February 1848.

supply of more than 484 Garce - I however doubt whether their poverty enables them to secure a quantity at all approximating to that rate -

4 The only means afforded to Salt Merchants of procuring this most essential article of life of good quality, is by purchasing it of Lambadies who bring it from the Nellore Cottairs through the passes in the range of hills dividing Kurnool from Cuddapah, and such is still the want of energy and enterprise in the Mercantile classes of Kurnool that the supply of Salt for the entire District is in the hands of 4 or 5 of the principal Merchants although it is generally known and believed that they realize by their dealings in Salt not less than 50 per cent on the amount of outlay, to secure which the present sale price per Garce is Rupees 243 or Rupees 118 in excess of the sum which I think is paid for it to the Government Officers on the sea Coast

6. A very limited quantity of Earth

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

Modaks 60
Produce in Fasly 1256 125 Garce

Earth salt is produced at the few Modaks, which at one period of the year are worked in this District, but it is highly probable that a portion of that made in the contiguous Talooks of the Cuddapah and Bellary Collectorates finds its way over the border, and although the Earth Salt usually manufactured in these parts is said to be fit only for Cattle, I believe, bad as it is, that it is extensively used by the poorer classes whose reduced means prevent their leaving the superior article -

6. I have no means of ascertaining what has been the actual consumption of imported Salt during any of the past years, neither am I satisfied that the quantity reported to have been yielded by the 60 Modaks now

now in existence, is a precisely correct estimate, as in consequence of the Earth Salt Ryots having been dissuaded as Moturpha payers, no great pains have been heretofore taken to secure information respecting the produce of their Modahs.

7- Notwithstanding the high price of the Salt sold in the District and the fair inference that its inhabitants are thereby prevented from consuming so large a quantity of an article regarded as one of the staples of life, as they otherwise would, I cannot state that there appears to me to be any injurious physical effect produced by the absence of a more abundant supply. The people generally are healthy and well looking, and are free from Endemic diseases excepting the fever which during the rainy season prevails in the close vicinity of the Hills forming the Eastern boundary of the District.

Chumool District
Agents Circuit Camp
Gazoolapully, 16th Feby 1848

/Signed/ W. D. Phillips
Agent to the Governor

Order thereon-

23-24

Ordered to lie over

Read the following letter-

To J. B. Roupell Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George-

25

From the Collr of South Arcot
+ 27th Jany 1848

Sir, With reference to the Contract
from the Proceedings of the Board of
Revenue, I have the honor to inform you that
on Referring to the Statement No. 4 which accompanied
+ my letter, the Board will find the amount
+ 29th Novr 1847. of Frontier Establishment - sanctioned by Govt
vernment to be Rupees 6372 per annum
or Rupees 531 per Mensem and that the
sum stated in Para 3 of the foregoing letter
is a clerical error-

South Arcot
Collectors Cutcherry
Cuddalore,
31st January 1848.

/Signed/ W. D. Davis
Collr

Read again also letter from
the Collector of South Arcot dated 29th November
1847 and entered in Consultation 27th ultimo-
thereon-

25-26
Proceedings

The retrenchments of the Civil
auditor referred to in the papers above
recorded would appear to consist of Three
distinct Charges- No. 1 Rupees 1074- b being
the

the actual disbursement for the pay of the establishment employed on the Frontier Chowkey in the district of South Arcot from 1st April to 30th June 1844. In reference to this charge the Board observe that Government under date the 28th March 1844 directed the discontinuance of the Town and Village Sayer Establishments but that the abolition of the Frontier Chowkies was not contemplated. The Board in their Circular instructions dated the 28th March 1844 did not deem it advisable to cause any alteration to be made in the Frontier Chowkey Establishments, but desired that they should be maintained, as they then stood and that any modifications that were expedient should be submitted for the sanction of Government. The several modifications proposed in this branch of the Establishment were submitted by the Board on the 10th April 1845. and received the sanction of Government on the 16th May 1845. The Frontier Establishment having been employed from the 1st April to 30th June 1844 on the

original Scale, the charge therefore appears to be admissible. No. 2. Rupees 4,177 2 3 being the disbursement made on the same account from 1st July 1844 to the 30th June 1845. In this instance also the charge appears to be admissible for the same reason, the disbursement having been made during the period intervening between the dates of the Boards Circular instructions and the order of Government sanctioning the modified Establishment. It is remarked that if the disbursement had been made on the scale last sanctioned and which was to have been adopted from the commencement of Fasly 1254 or from the 11th July 1844, the actual charges would have far exceeded the amount now submitted for sanction.

Under these circumstances the Board recommend that sanction be granted to the Civil Auditor to admit the Two Charges amounting to Rupees 5,257—2—9.

Adverting to the remaining sum of Rupees, 134—12—3 which stands retrenched, the Board observe that the disbursement would appear to be the pay of a Peon

Fort St George 28th February 1848.

Peon and Nemesindah on the Establish-
ment of the Clerk of the Market at
Cuddalore employed under the general
sanction conveyed in the order of Govern-
ment dated the 13th July 1837. for col-
lecting duty on stamping new weights
and measures prepared by the Merchants
of the Town. Before requesting the orders
of Government on this item the Board
resolve to call on the Collector to state
what rates of charge are made upon the
merchants for stamping their weights, under
what authority the practice has obtained,
and from what date, to furnish a State-
ment of the Collections from this source
and the charges for the past five years,
as also to explain whether the Nemisendah
& Peon are employed on other duties and
under what authority they have been retained
after the discontinuance of the rest of the
inland sayer sebbendy.

In Cons 24th Jany. 1848

Read again letter from the Collector of Sanjore dated 30th October 1847 reporting on the Settlement of that District for Fusly 1256 A. D. 1846/47.

(Here enter No 76)

27

Proceedings Relative to the settlement of Land Revenue

thereon. 1. With the exception of an unexpected fall of rain in

Fort St George 28th February 1848.

Revenue in the District of Sanjore for fusly 1256.

January which slightly affected the Sumbah Crops and to a certain extent interfered with the getting in of the Harvest, the season throughout appears to have been favorable. The River Freshes were abundant and the dependent Channels were well supplied. The rains of the N. E. Monsoon also were timely. For the Dry lands however the supply of rain appears to have been rather de-ficient "though on the whole for both Crops" the Report states "there was little cause of complaint."

Paras 3 & 8.

The modes of settlement pursued were the same as in the preced-ing fusly. The Chengoo rented Villages exhibit a net increase of 26 Villages above and the Amany a net decrease of 29 Vil-lages below the actual numbers of the former year. The changes from one system to another exhibited in the report do not call for practicular remark on the present occasion. The Collector has been furnished with the instruc-tions of the Board and Govern-ment for the introduction of an uniform system of money settlement

Boards Pro: on the settlement of fusly 1256/1846-47 dated 19th Augt 1847 Para 6.
Mins Cons 9th October 1847.
In Cons 18th Oct. 1847.

Fort St George. 28th February 1848.

settlement, founded on a fixed Grain Demand regulated with reference to the real capabilities of the Village and a Standard commutation rate, with or without the Olungo provision for rise and fall according to ruling prices, as may be determined hereafter, but in the latter case "coupled with an assurance "that if prices fall considerably below the "standard rates for 2 or 3 years successively, "as has recently occurred, so as to affect "materially the circumstances of the "Meerasidars, such remissions will be "granted as shall be suitable to the "occasion and fair to all parties, and "not a mere postponement of a Balance "which is objectionable on general "grounds and trenches on the resources "of the future" The Board observe that the subject is engaging the attention of the Collector and they trust that it will be in his power, at an early date to report the progress he has made in carrying out the object in view.

Para 9–10

3. As the natural result of the favorable

Fort St George 28th February 1848.

favorable character of the season there is an increase both in the cultivation and in the rate of produce per Valy. The net increase in the former case is 2160 Valies, but is confined to the Villages in which a fixed settlement obtains. a Small Decrease is observable in the Aumany Villages.

		Valies
Fusly 1256 1846–47		131,612
" 1255 1845/47.		129,452
	Increase	2160
	Decrease	

The Harvest of Fusly 1256 as known by the outturn in the aumany lands, which, like the cultivation, is likely to be less favorable than in Villages permanently settled, shews an increase of 25½ per Cent on the Car Crops and an increase of 18½ per Cent for the Peshanum in Comparison with the produce of Fusly 1255 1845/46.

Differences between the Standard amount and the actual results under Settlements not fixed as shewn in the Margin, point out the necessity of an uniformity of System on sound principles.

Prices tho 6 3/8 per Cent below

	Valies
Decrease net	35
Dry	130
Garden	7

Statement No 2. Villages inclusive of Tranquebar

Statement D Aumany Villages inclusive of Tranquebar Cullums

Colns 4 & 5. Standard per Valy 159

" 10 & 11 Actual 138

Difference 21 or 13 per Cent.

Statement No 10

18 Grain Rented Villages

Standard 192

actual 131

Difference 61 or 32 per Ct

119 Money rented Do.

Standard 194

actual 155

Difference 39 or 20 per Ct.

Para 11 4.

The

Prices	Dfs	L
Standard	3	3 3/32
Fusly 1255/1845-46	4	15 15/16
" 1256/1846-47	4	6 3/8

the rates of the preceding year, were still upwards of 35 per cent above the commutation standard and afforded ample remuneration to the Meerasidars in Villages in which the Adungoo condition of rise and fall does not obtain. In the Adungoo Villages the fluctuation between the two years did not affect the Meerasidars, but the Revenue was diminished to the extent of the difference.

5. Statements 12 and 13 exhibit the actual cultivation and Beriz under each description of irrigation with the results, shewing the operation of the amount since its construction. Of the actual irrigated surface extending to 100,746 Valies with a Beriz of Rupees 35,10,359 the quantity of land embraced by the Cauvery is 71,285 Valies yielding a Revenue of Rupees 33,58,560. The importance of the Anicut and its subsidiary works is shewn by the progressively increasing state of the Cultivation. The cultivation area in the year under review was 10 23/64 per Cent above the average extent of land cultivated for

	Land Valies	Beriz Rs
Fusly 1254/1844-45	90,130	30,77,564
" 1255/1845-46	91,205	31,17,120
" 1256/1846-47	92,241	31,57,087
Average of 6 years before the construction of the Anicut — Para 13 at 16.	83,581	28,31,440

the 6 years antecedent to the construction of the anicut and in the Revenue the increase is 18 35/64 per Cent.

6. Remissions for loss of crops were less corresponding with the favorable character of the season. The remarks of the Collector on this subject and regarding Canel Fees do not call for special notice. The net Land Revenue of the year was Rupees 25,534 below the actual Revenue of the preceding Fusly. The principal item composing the Gross Decrease is Rupees 111,494 on account of difference in Price and exceeds the advantage obtained under the items of increase of Cultivation & increased produce. The Revenue from all sources amounted to Rupees 51,49,740 being Rupees 38,400 in excess of the Revenue of Fusly 1255 — 1845-46 shewn in the following Abstract. The particulars are Items

Remissions	Rs
Fusly 1254/1844-45	90,789
" 1255/1845-46	58,880
" 1256/1846-47	25,072

Gross Decrease

Price	111,494	
Melwaram	4075	115,569

Gross Increase

Cultivation	35,457	
Produce	47,967	
Sundries	7,891	91,315
		24,254
Shotriem & Canil Fees	1280	
Net Decrease		25,534

Items	Beriz for fusly 1255	Beriz for fusly 1256	Comparison Gross Increase	Gross Decrease	Net Increase	Net Decrease
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Land Ayen	4,06,855	4,03,599	"	24,256	"	"
Cavil fees	1,90,672	1,89,394	"	1,278	"	"
	4,25,327	4,22,793	"	25,534	"	25,534
Salt	1,60,908	4,99,979	39,071	"	"	"
Sayer	27,712	23,444	"	4,268	"	"
Sea Customs	1,97,684	2,14,990	17,306	"	"	"
Ab. Karry	77,854	82,780	4,926	"	"	"
Stamps	25,935	31,825	5,890	"	"	"
Motursha	41,948	42,571	623	"	"	"
Sundry farms	25,772	26,158	386	"	"	"
	8,57,813	9,21,747	68,202	4,268	63,934	"
	5,11,340	5,49,740	68,202	29,802	63,934	25,534
			Net Increase		38,400	

Land Revenue Demand.

Beriz — 4,22,793

Collections within the fusly — 4,20,635

Subsequently to 30th. September — 14,790

Balance — 4,22,425 / 5568

3,000 will be realized.

8. The Land Revenue Collections (Current) within the year and subsequently to the 30th. September 1847 amounted to Rs. 4,22,425 of the Balance amount 5568 it is expected that about Rupees 3,000 will be realized.

9. The collections on account of arrears were — arrears of Fusly 1255 / 1845-46 — Rs. 20,662

Former Balances — 10,885

The outstanding Balances to the close of fusly 1256 / 1845-46 as ascertained from the accounts in this Office amount to Rupees 135,622 - Immediate steps should be taken for the final adjustment of this sum.

Balance of Fusly 1255 — Rs. 15,165 — a 15 — 8

Old Balance — 120,456 — 2 — 9

135,622 — 2 — 5.

Pro: on the Settlement for fusly 1258 A.D. 1845-46 dated 19th. Augt. 1847 Paras 8.

10. The Board desire to call the attention of the Collector to the following points of the Report is intended to furnish the information called for by the Board in regard to the Standard extent of Land & the actual cultivation under each description of irrigation, but no explanation has been afforded shewing why a portion remains waste. It is desirable that this should be furnished in future. The particulars comprized this statement may be embodied for the

the future in N°. 13 of the usual accounts which accompany the Jummabundy Report, such remarks in elucidation as may be necessary being added in the Report - As Col.s 2 to 5 of Statement N°. 13 are intended to shew the extent of Land and Biriz strictly aunicut, the particulars as entered therein should, the Board apprehend, correspond with Statement N°. 12- a difference as shewn in the Margin is however observable. Where a difference is found to exist explanation may be afforded in a note at the foot of the Statement.

	Standard Extent	actual Extent	waste
N°. 12	92,825	92,241	584
N°. 13	91,785	91,285	500
Difference	1040	956	84

Amany Villages. 11

The Government share of the Produce in Tranquebar it is observed falls below the Ryots share, where this occurs explanation should be given shewing the particular rates of Coodewaram and the circumstances under which they are allowed.

Statement D Col.s 15 & 17.

Mannargoody	Ryots share	Govt. share
Mannargoody	2,626-9	2575-9
Tranquebar	1,080-5	501-4

12. The transactions of the year in comparison with the results of the preceding fusly were at once brought under view in the Statement annexed to Para 17 of the Report on the settlement for last year. A similar view of the results for the two years under notice tho' less in detail if it is more convenient may as a general rule be embodied in the Report followed by a condensed view as is now observed of the increase and decrease by Price Land Produce &c.a.

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Extract from the Board's Proceedings be submitted to Government and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Collector

Read the following letter.-

To

T. Pycroft Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

28

From J. F. Bishop Esqre. Collector of Tanjore - - - - - - - - - - } Sir,

From Bd. 16th. September 1847
To Do. 1st. November Do.
From Do. 8th. Do. Do.

With reference to the correspondence noted in the Margin, I have the honor to request that the Board will be pleased to obtain sanction of Government for charging in my accounts, and refunding to the Police Ameen of Vaidaranyam, Rupees 18 being the excess amount of fine above what was approved of by the Board, the whole amount of fine originally imposed by the Head Assistant Collector having been carried to accounts before the receipt of the orders above referred to.-

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Tanjore - - - - - - - - }
22d. February 1848. - - }

/Signed/ J. F. Bishop
Collector

28

Proceedings thereon.-

Resolved that the letter above recorded with the preceding correspondence on the subject be submitted for the orders of Government.

28-29

J. Sub Collr. in charge of Tanjore 11 in Mr. Lons. 16th. August 1847.
Proceedings 16th. September — "
J. Collr. of Tanjore 1 inclos. 8th. Novr.
Proceedings 8th. November —
J. Collr. of Tanjore 22d. inclos. 28th. Febry. 1848.-

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

It will be perceived that Vencatanarsyah Police Ameen of Vadaraniem was fined by the Head Assistant Collector Rupees

Rupees 35 — — — for want of vigilance and neglect of duty. This fine was considered by the Board to be excessive and at their request the sentence passed was revised by the Collector who reduced the fine to Rupees 17 — — — which was confirmed by the Board, but as the Amount of fine originally imposed had previously been carried to account, the refund to the Amount of that portion of it, Rupees 18. since remitted, will require the sanction of Government which the Board beg may be granted.

Read the following letter

To

D. White Esqre.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

From the Coll. of Madura ——— Sir,

30

Since the despatch of my letter of yesterdays date Allahoo Deen chisty has brought me the Accompanying certificate for the yeomiah No. 69 granted to him by Mr. Blackburne on the occasion of a revision of the yeomiah List in 1841, and has pointed out several alleged Mistakes which he wishes rectified.

They are as follows.

The name is entered Allavuddeen instead of Allahoo Deen chisty.

The purpose is made to be "for praying" instead for supplying the Mosque

with lights &c. as he contends to be the case.

The grantor's Name is spelt Abdal: ryman Khan instead of Abdul Raheem khan.

And he is called the son in law instead of Grand son of the original Grantee. On this point I beg to explain that his Father was the son of the son of the Paternal uncle of the original grantee Hussain Mahomed chisty alias Hussun Shah Peerzadah the original grantee and his adopted son.

Name of original Grantee is entered as Hoosain shah Peerzadah instead of Hussun Mahomed chisty alias Hussun Shah Peerzadah.

and the Terms are stated to be "during life" instead of / as he contends / "service".

Some of the points being under discussion, I shall await the instructions of the Board in regard to the issue of a corrected Certificate.

Madura ——— / Signed / R. D. Parker

24th. December 1847 ——— Collector

Resolution thereon -

30-31

30-31

The Collector is informed that the Board have submitted to Government their report on the subject of the Enam Village of Cullygoody and the yeomiah allowance connected with it. He will therefore await the receipt of the final decision of Government in this case, which will be duly Communicated to him by this

this Office, and be guided by it in granting a re-
-newed Certificate to the present incumbent
allavoodeen chisty.-

In the mean time Mr. Parker
is requested to retransmit to this office the
original Purwanah of Mahomed Mafooz Khan
dated 25th Ramjan, A. H. 1169, conferring the
Village of Cully goody on Asen Mahomed
Shereef.-

The Certificate which accompanied
the letter recorded above is herewith returned.-

To

T. Pycroft Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

From the Collr. of Madura. } Sir,

32

I am Mr. Kinlock Collector of Poligar Peshcush submitted to the Board in 1806 or 1807 any report on the heirs of the several Poligars under his charge, I shall feel obliged by a Copy as well as the original of any Urzee purporting to have been sent by the Zemindar which he may have sent therewith, these papers being likely to throw great light on an accusation of forgery connected with the suit for the Sheragungah Zemindary which is now under my investigation.-

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Madura ..... } /Signed/ R. D. Parker
17th February 1848... } Collector

Ordered that the following

letter be sent in reply.-

To

The Collector of
Madura.

32-33

To the Collector of Madura ----- } Sir,

In Con. 28th Feb. 1848.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th Instant, requesting that if Mr. Kinlock Collector of Poligar Peshcush submitted to the Board in 1806 or 1807 any report on the heirs of the several Poligars under his charge a copy be sent to you with the Originals of any Urzees which the Zemindars may have sent, and in reply to inform you that on a careful search of the records the Board have not been able to trace any report exactly corresponding to that mentioned in your letter, but they have found a letter from Mr. Kinlock dated 15th October 1806 reporting the death of the Zemindars of Wootamalay and Mailmunday and recommending the succession of their sons to their respective Estates, as also suggesting that the Minor proprietor of Collaputty be placed in possession of his Zemindary. This report in which are several enclosures in the English and Tamil languages will be transmitted to you if required.-

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

vide accompanying list A

Revenue Board Office
Fort Saint George ... }
28th February 1848 ---- }

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary.

Read

Read the following letter.

To

J. Pycroft Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

From the Collr. of Madura

Sir,

In his letter of the 13th June 1846. Mr. Blackburne applied for sanction for making 64 Brass Mercals for the Salt Pans, of which the Government in their Minutes of Consultation of the 14th July conveyed with the Board's Proceedings of the 30th Idem only authorized 30 the remaining 34 were withheld pending the question whether Salt shall in future be sold by weight or by measurement, as the matter does not seem to have been settled and new Mercals are urgently required, I have the honor to request that you will be pleased to obtain the sanction for the construction of 34 the Balance of Mr. Blackburne's Indent, the Salt amildar applies for 55 but it seems to me that 34 will suffice for the present.

34

Madura
22d. February 1848

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

Proceedings thereon. 1. Resolved that the letter above recorded be submitted for the orders of the Honble the Governor in Council.

34-35

2. The Board observe that the 34 Brass Mercals now applied for formed a portion of 64 for which sanction was requested by the Principal Collector in June 1846. In their Proceedings of the 6th July 1846. the number recommended by the Board for sanction was limited to 30 and they did not

advise the completion of the remaining 34 Mercals as the question whether Salt should be sold by weight or measurement was at that time under consideration.

3. This question having been decided and circular instruction issued to Collectors, intimating that Government had determined that the sale of Salt for home and inland consumption shall continue to be conducted as at present by the Mercal, the Board beg to recommend that the Collr. of Madura be authorized to make up the 34 Brass Mercals to complete the number required for his District.

21st. Feby. 1848.

Read the following letter.

To

J. B. Roupell Esqre.
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir

From the Collr. of Tinnevelly

With reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 17th Instant, I have the honor to forward as therein directed, the Original Proceedings held in the case in question. The Enquiry and report of the Head Assistant and Acting Collector appear to have elicited all available information on the case and leave no further explanation to be offered.

36

Tinnevelly
Collr's Office
31st. January 1848.

(Signed) E. B. Thomas
Collector

Copy.

2978

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

A Copy of the Decision in Case No. 43 of 1847 on the file of the Head Assistant Magistrate of Tinnevelly.

No.	Name of the Prosecutor	Name of the defendant	Name of the Witnesses	Crime or Charge	Disposal of the case.
1	Government.	Vencata Row	1 Moonsiff	Charged with Collecting thirty Marcavers & Co. from certain Cul-tivators in the Village of Marathacollum Talook of Nanganaad from certain lands in the said Village.	The Prisoner is Punished as of the Village and has a dispute with the Ryots who it has been settled by the Collector should cultivate the lands. several Branches of the peace have &c. carried through the Prisoner having Collected Marcavers to Let the Cattle: water ordered to fine one sunday in 50 Rupees to keep the peace for one year, clause 1st Section V Regu: Letter XI of 1827.

(signed) H. Lewinge
Asst. Agt. 1st May 48

Read

2979

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.—

Read also the following papers—

Letter from the Acting Collector—

of Tinnevelly 29th October 1847. No. 265 bringing to notice the improper conduct of Vencat Row Head Gomastah of the Nellumbalum Talook.—

Petition No. 1966 of 1847. of the 3d November 1847. from the Gomastah Vencat Row—

Letter from Board to acting Collector 18th November 1847. No. 2520 calling for a full report on the Petition presented by Vencat Row.—

Letter from acting Collector 30th November 1847. No. 293 reporting on Vencat Row's petition.—

Order of Board of Revenue No. 103 17th January 1848 requesting the Acting Collector to forward all the proceedings taken in the Case of Vencat Row.—

In his letter of 29th October 1847. the acting Collector of Tinnevelly Mr. Elton brought to the notice of the Board the conduct of Vencat Row the Head Gomastah of the Nellumbalum Talook in his district, in having ejected certain of his subtenants from their lands in the village of marathacollum of which the Gomastah is the principal proprietor, and ascribing the proceedings of Vencat Row towards—

Sr. Coll. 18th Nov. 1847.

Sr. Coll. 17th Jany. 48.

36-37

Proceedings thereon—1. Board's observations on the trial of Vencat Row Head Gomastah of the Nellumbalum Talook as conducted by the A.J. Collector of Tinnevelly Mr. Elton.—

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.—

towards his ryots to feelings of religion bigotry recommended that he be required either to give up his lands or to quit the public service, on the grounds that the holding of lands by public servants is prohibited and that the conduct of Vencat Row is totally opposed to the Principles of toleration. The Board were induced to call for further explanation upon the subject which led to the subsequent correspondence recorded at the head of these proceedings.—

2— On a review of these papers the Case seems sufficiently simple. Vencat Row holds six out of eight shares in the Village of Marathacollam, whether acquired before or after his entry into the public service is not stated, and having quarrelled with some of his subtenants at the beginning of the present season ousted them from the lands in their occupancy. The parties thus ejected complained to the Sub-Collector in charge of the District by whom they were reinstated in their former holdings. The Board see no reason to doubt the propriety of this decision, and if it were objected to the appeal would be to the Civil Court. The case however which as above shewn was merely one of mere

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.—

and ryot, has been treated by Mr. Elton as a question of Hindoo and Christian, he has received a communication on the subject from a Missionary in the District there appearing no reason why the parties who deemed themselves aggrieved should not have preferred their own complaint and pleaded their own cause, and finally after condemning the proceedings of Vencat Row as oppressive, and extraordinarily capricious has as already stated recommended that he be forced to the alternative of resigning his appointment or giving up his land because his conduct is totally opposed to the principles of toleration. a remark which is made in two different letters.—

The Board of Revenue cannot

3.

but express their entire disapprobation of the tone of Mr. Elton's communications and of the spirit in which he appears to have conducted the enquiry. The circumstance of Vencat Row in his dealings with his subtenants having been actuated by a feeling of religious animosity, if true, had no bearing on the question at issue before the Acting Collector nor does that circumstance render the holding of lands by that party whilst in the public employ in any wise either more or less objectionable, and the Board strongly deprecate all reference to such considerations

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

considerations in the disposal of revenue questions as respects the dispute between the Gomastah and his ryots, the latter would appear from the Sub Collectors letter 29th October 1847 to have been replaced in the possession of their lands and it will be for Vencat Row if dissatisfied with this decision to appeal to the Civil Court. In regard to the holding of land by the Gomastah the Board observe that the general question relative to the holding of lands by native revenue Functionaries has recently engaged the attention of Government and has been submitted for the final orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors. Pending the receipt of those instructions the holding of landed property by such parties should not be interfered with and there certainly seems to the Board to be no reason why the Case of Vencat Row should form an exception to this rule.—

Ordered that a copy of these Proceedings be submitted to the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly who will furnish copy to his Sub Collector.

Ordered that the following endorsement be passed on Petition No. 19 of 1847.—

Petitioner is informed that the Acting

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

Regulation V. 1822. maintained the ryots in the occupation of their lands. the Board of Revenue cannot interfere. If Petitioner be dissatisfied he should apply to the Civil Court.

Ordered also that the original proceedings transmitted in the Collectors letter of 31st January 1848 be returned.—

Read the following letter—

To J. Pycroft Esq re
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

Sir,

From the Pr. Coll r of Coimbatore ----- } I.

38

Adverting to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue bearing date the 29th July 1847. I have the honor to forward a revised Indent in duplicate for the number of Copies of Revenue and Police Regulations required for the use of the Tahsildars and Heads of Police in this District which I request may be ordered to be supplied in Tamil.—

II

I have also included in the Indent four entire Copies of such Regulations and Acts as are in force which are requisite for reference in my Office and in those of my Subordinates. the Copies now on record as exhibited in the accompanying Statement being defective old and barely useless for reference.—

Coimbatoor
February 14th
1848.

/Signed/ J. A. Wroughton
Pr. Collector.

Indent.—

2984 Fort St. George 28th February 1848.—

Indent for the number of Copies of Regulations and Acts required in the District of Coimbatore.—

Revenue			Police			Remarks
year	No. of Regulation and Act	Total	year	No. of Regulation and Act	Total	
1802	XVII	1802	1802	VII		
	XIX			XX	2	
	XXIII		1803	XV	1	
	XXV		1809	IV	1	
	XXVI		1810	I	1	
	XXVII		1811	VI		
	XXVIII			VII		
	XXIX			VIII	3	
	XXX		1816	IX		
	XXXI	10		X		
1803	I II	2		XI	3	
1804 1806	V II	1 1	1817 1818	III I	1	
1816	IV			IX	2	15 Copies required in Tamil—
	V		1819	II		
	VII			III		
	XII			V	3	
	XIII	5	1820	II	1	
1817	VII		1821	IV	1	

Coimbatore 14th February 1848.—

/Signed/ J. C. Wroughton
Pt. Collector—

Statement.—

2084 Fort St. George 28th February 1848.—

Indent for the number of Copies of Regulations and Acts required in the District of Coimbatore.—

Revenue			Police			Remarks
year	No. of Regulation and Act	Total	year	No. of Regulation and Act	Total	
1802	XVII		1802	VII		
	XIX			XX	2	
	XXIII		1803	XV	1	
	XXV		1809	IV	1	
	XXVI		1810	I	1	
	XXVII		1811	VI		
	XXVIII			VII		
	XXIX			VIII	3	
	XXX		1816	IX		
	XXXI	10		X		
1803	I II	2		XI	3	
1804 1806	V VI	1 1	1817 1818	III I	1	
1816	IV			IX	2	15 Copies required in Tamil—
	V		1819	II		
	VII			III		
	XII			V	3	
	XIII	5	1820	II	1	
1817	VII		1821	IV	1	
	VIII	2	1822	II		
1819	I	1		VI	2	
1820	I	1	1824	I	1	
1822	IV		1825	I	1	
	V		1827	III		
	IX	3		VI	2	
1823	I		1829	VIII	1	
	III	2	1830	I	1	
1825	II	1	1831	V	1	
1826	I	1	1832	IX		
				XIII	2	
1828	VII	1	1833	II	1	
1830	III	1	1834	I	1	
1831	III		1835	XVIII	1	
	IV		1836	XXX	1	
	VI		1837	XVII		
				XVIII		

2984 Fort St. George 28th February 1848.—

Indent for the number of Copies of Regulations and Acts required in the District of Coimbatore.—

Revenue			Police			Remarks
year	No. of Regulation and Act	Total	year	No. of Regulation and Act	Total	
1802	XVII		1802	VII		
	XIX			XX	2	
	XXIII		1803	XV	1	
	XXV		1809	IV	1	
	XXVI		1810	I	1	
	XXVII		1811	VI		
	XXVIII			VII		
	XXIX			VIII	3	
	XXX		1816	IX		
	XXXI	10		X		
1803	I II	2		XI	3	
1804	V	1	1817	III	1	
1816	IV			IX	2	15 Copies required in Tamil—
	V		1819	II		
	VII			III		
	XII			V	3	
	XIII	5	1820	II	1	
1817	VII		1821	IV	1	

Coimbatore 14th February 1848.—

/Signed/ J. C. Wroughton
Pte Collector—

Statement.—

2985 Fort St. George 28th February 1848.—

Statement Shewing the number of Copies of Regulations in the Vernacular languages in the District of Coimbatore.—

Years-	Tamil Copies	Telugoo Copies	Canarese Copies	Marattah Copies	Remarks.—
1802	II to XXXII 36	I to V 5	I to VI 6	" "	
	I to XI 11	VI to XI 4	XXXIV 1	" "	
	I to XXX 30	X to XXXII 27	" "	" "	
1803	I to XII 12	I to XII 12	XI & XII 2	" "	
	XIV & XV 2	XIV to XVII 3	" "	" "	
	" "	I to XII 12	" "	" "	
	" "	XIV to XVI 3	" "	" "	
1804	I to V 5	I to V 5	" "	" "	
	" "	I to V 5	" "	" "	
1805	I 1	I 1	" "	" "	
	" "	I 1	" "	" "	
1806	II 1	I to VIII 7	" "	" "	
	IV to VIII 4	I to VII 7	" "	" "	
1807	I to III 3	I to III 3	" "	" "	
	" "	I to III 3	" "	" "	
1808	I to XVIII 17	I to XI 11	XV 1	" "	
	" "	XIII 1	" "	" "	
	" "	XV to XVIII 3	" "	" "	

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.—

Years.—	Tamil Copies	Teloogoo Copies	Canarese Copies	Maratah Copies	Remarks—
1809	I to XIV 14	I to XIV 14	" "	" "	
1810.	I to III 3	I to III 3	" "	" "	
1811	I to VIII 8	I to VIII 8	" "	" "	
1812	I to VI 6	I to VI 6	I 1	" "	
	" "	" "	VII 1	" "	
1813	I & II 2	I & II 2	" "	" "	
1814	I 1	I 1	" "	" "	
1816	IV to XV 12	I to XV 15	II 1	" "	
	" "	" "	IV to III 5	" "	
	" "	" "	XIII 1	" "	
1817	II to VIII 7	I to VIII 8	" "	" "	
1818	I to IX 9	I to IX 9	III & IV 2	" "	
1819	I to VIII 8	I & II 2	VII 1	" "	
	" "	" "	IV to VII 4	" "	"
1820	I & II 2	I to III 3	I to III 3	" "	"
	" "	" "	VII 1	" "	"
1821	III 1	" "	I to VI 6	" "	
	V & VI 2	I to VI 6	" "	" "	"
1822	I to VII 6	I to IX 9	I to IX 9	" "	"

2987 Fort St. Joseph 28th January 1828.—

Years	Small Sturgeon	Gamma Marked Colors	Colors	Remarks
1830	16 IV 4	16 IV 4		
1831	16 X 10	16 III 3	16 XI 11	
	" " III	/ " " "		
	" " IV 16 XI	8 " " "		
1832	III 16 VII 5	16 XIII 14	16 IX 9	
	" " " "	XIV 1 "		
1833	" "	16 IV 4	16 II 2	
1834	" "	IV II 2	" " "	
	IV II 2	IV II 2	IV II 2	

1823	II /	16 III 3	16 III 3
	III /	" " "	" "
1824	I /	I / I /	" "
1825	" "	16 V 5	16 V 5
1826	" "	16 III 3	IV II 2
1827	16 XI 11	16 XI 11	16 XI 11
1828	16 IX 9	16 IX 9	16 IX 9
1829	16 VIII 8	16 VIII 8	16 VIII 8

2988 Fort de Pic Apouque 28 ± Febrouary 1848.–

Years	Tons	Sheep	Carcase	Marked	Remarks.
	Class	Class	Class	Class	
1835	I	I	I	I	
	V	V	V	V	
	XVIII	XVIII	XVIII	XVIII	
	XXIII	XXIII	XXIII	XXIII	
	XXVIII	XXVIII	XXVIII	XXVIII	
1836	IV	IV	IV	IV	
	VI	VI	VI	VI	
	IX	IX	IX	IX	
	XII	XII	XII	XII	
	XV	XV	XV	XV	
	XVIII	XVIII	XVIII	XVIII	
	XXI	XXI	XXI	XXI	
	XXIV	XXIV	XXIV	XXIV	
	XXVII	XXVII	XXVII	XXVII	
	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	
	"	"	"	"	
1837	IV	IV	IV	IV	
	VIII	IX	IX	IX	
	XIV	XIV	XIV	XIV	
	XIX	XIX	XIX	XIX	
	XXIV	XXIV	XXIV	XXIV	
	XXIX	XXIX	XXIX	XXIX	
	"	"	"	"	

2989 Fort St. George 28th February 1848.—

Years	Tamil Copies		Teloogoo Copies		Canarese Copies		Maratah Copies		Remarks.
1838	III	1	III	1	III		III	1	
	XII		XII	1	XII		XII	1	
	XIV		XIV	1	XIV		XIV	1	
	XVII		XVII	1	XVII		XVIII	1	
	XX to XXI		XX to XXI	2	XX to XXI		XX to XXI	2	
	XXIII		XXIII	1	XXIII		XXIII	1	
	XXV to XXVI		XXV to XXVI	2	XXV to XXVI		XXV to XXVI	2	
	XXVIII		XXVIII	1	XXVIII		XXVIII	1	
	XXXI		XXXI	1	XXXI		XXXI	1	
1839	II to III	2	II to III	2	II	1	II to III	2	
	VII	1	VII	1	VII	1	VII	1	
	XI	1	XI	1	XI	1	XI	1	
	XIII to XV	3	XIII to XV	3	XIII to XV	3	XIII to XV	3	
	XVII to XVIII	2	XVII to XVIII	2	XVII to XVIII	2	XVII to XVIII	2	
	XXII to XXIV	3	XXII to XXIV	3	XXII to XXIV	3	XXII to XXIV	3	
	XXIX to XXXII	4	XXIX to XXXII	4	XXIX to XXXII	4	XXXI of XXXII	2	
1840	I to II	2	I to II	2	I to II	2	I to II	2	
	V of VI	2	V of VI	2	V of VI	2	V to VI	2	
	VIII of IX	2	VIII of IX	2	VIII of IX	2	VIII of IX	2	
	XIII of XIV	2	XIII of XIV	2	XIII of XIV	2	XIII of XIV	2	
	XVI of XVII	2	XVI of XVII	2	XVI of XVII	2	XVI of XVII	2	
	XXII of XXIII	2	XXII of XXIII	2	XXII of XXIII	2	XXII of XXIII	2	

Court of Exchequer, 28th February 1845.

Name	Tenant	Tenure	Remarks
	Claim	Claim	Claim

1842

IV	/	VIII	/	VIII	/	VIII	/				
VIIIth IX	2	XIth XII	2	XIth XII	2	XIth XII	2				
XIth XII	2	XV	/	XV	/	XV	/				

1843

I	/	I 6th III	3	I	/	I	/				
III 6th V	3	V	/	III 6th V	3	III 4th V	3				
VIIth VIII	2	VIIth VIII	2	VIIth VIII	2	VIIth VIII	2				
X	/	IX th X	2	X	/	X	/				
XII	/	XII	/	XIth XIII	2	XII	/				
XIX	/	XVIII 6th XX	3	XVIII 6th XX	4	XX	/				
"	"	XIVth XXV	2	XXIV 6th XXV	2	XXX	/				

1841

I	/	I 6th II	2	I	/	I	/				
V	/	VIIIth VIII	2	V	/	V	/				
VIIth VIII	2	X th XI	2	VIIth VIII	2	VII	/				
X th XI	2	XIII	/	X th XI	2	VIII	/				
XIII	/	XVI	/	XIII	/	X th XI	2				
XV	/	XVIII 6th XX	13	XVI	/	XIII	/				
XVIII 6th XX	13	"	"	XVIII 6th XX	13	XVI	/				
								XVIII 6th XX	13		

2991 Fort St. George 28th February 1848.—

Years	Tamil Copies		Telugoo Copies		Canarese Copies		Maratah Copies		Remarks
1844	I to III	3	I to III	3	I to III		I to III	3	
	V	1	V & VI	2	V & VI		V & VI	2	
	VIII & IX	2	VIII & IX	2	VIII & IX		VIII & IX	2	
	XIV & XV	2	XIV & XV	2	XIV		XIV	1	
	XXI & XXII	2	XXI & XXII	2	XXI & XXII		XXI & XXII	2	
1845	II to IV	3	II & III	2	II & III		II to IV	3	
	IX & X	2	"	"	X		X	1	
	XV & XVI	2	"	"	XV & XVI		XV & XVI	2	
	XVIII	1	"	"	XVIII	1	XVIII	1	
	XXI	1	"	"	XXI	1	XXVIII	1	
	XXVII	1	"	"	XXVII	1	XXX	1	
	XXX & XXII	3	"	"	XXII & XXII	2	"	"	
1846	I to II	2							
	IX	1	"	"	I	1			
	IX	1							
1847	IX & V	2							
	VIII	1	IX & V	2	"	"	"	"	
	X	1							

Coimbatore
14th February 1848

/Signed/ J. C. Wroughton
Principal Collector.

Entered

Order thereon

38-39

Ordered to lie over

Read the undermentioned Statements.-

From the Collector of Canara. Estimate of an advance proposed to be made for the purchase of paper for Fusly 1257.-

40

From the Collector of Canara. Estimate of Extra charges proposed to be incurred in the Revenue Department for Fusly 1257.-

41

From the Collector of Canara. Estimate of Extra charges proposed to be incurred in the Magisterial Department for Fusly 1257.-

42

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.-

To the Collector of Canara.

To the Collector of Canara

40-43

Sir,

1- I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of Three Estimates of Extra charges proposed to be incurred in your District during the current Fusly 1257, and to acquaint you that they will be prepared to recommend the proposed disbursement for sanction on receiving from you the usual Statement of actual charges incurred on the same account in the previous Fusly 1256 to admit of a comparison being made between the details in those Statements and in Column 2 of the estimates under acknowledgment

+ dated 18th ult., 2nd & 27th inst. 254-255-

Revenue.
6- Hour glasses
3. Gurrees
12 Cattan Boxes
4 Wooden Boxes
2 Large chests for Treasury
5 Carpets for the District Officers
Belts for Rond.

2. Adverting to the several items marginally indicated, which are included in the Estimates referred to, I am instructed to state that it would be satisfactory to have the dates of the last supply of the several articles specified in the Column of remarks the same course being observed in other Districts.-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George,
28th February 1848

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary

Read the following letter.-

To T. Pycroft Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

44

From the Collector of Malabar

To the Bd. of Revenue dated 3d Sept. 1841
From Do. 28th Oct.r-
To Do. 27th Jany 1844
From Do. 11th March-

Order of Govt. dated 22d April 1822.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin I have the honor to request the Board will be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government for the payment of the sum of Rupees 57-13-8/ Fifty seven, annas thirteen, and pice eight, to Kulpully Ramen Menon/ heir to the late Kulpully Karoonagara Menon/ being the difference as per annexed Memorandum, between the amount of the Palankeen allowance granted to Kulpully Karoonagara Menon under date the 27th October 1812, since commuted for an equal abatement of the Rent of his Lands and the remission annually made on this account.-

Calicut
17th February 1848

/Signed/ H. V. Conolly
Collector.

Memorandum

Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

Memorandum

Fasly	Annual amount of Rentkeen allowance commuted for an equal Katteddi of the Revenue	Amount annually remitted. On account of Lands Revenue	On account of Mottupha	Total	Difference
1253	781 4	411 4 5	292	825 8 7	14 7 5
1254	781 4	411 4 5	292	825 8 7	14 7 5
1255	781 4	411 4 5	292	825 8 7	14 7 5
1256	781 4	411 4 5	292	825 8 7	14 7 5
Total	3124 4	1647	98	3302 2 4	57 13 8

E.E. /signed/ H. Conolly Collector

Endorsed

2995 Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

44-45

Ordered that the foregoing Letter be submitted with the following address -

To The Officiating Chief Secretary to Government.

To the Officiating Chief Secretary to Government
In Cons. 11th March 1844

Sir,

With reference to the orders of Government No. 196 dated the 8th March 1844 granting sanction for the payment to Kulpully Ramen Menon, the heir of Kulpully Karonagara Menon of the sum of Rupees 43-6-3 being the difference between the abatement of the rent on his lands and the Palankeen allowance drawn by him in arrear to Fasly 1252 - I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the accompanying letter from the Collector of Malabar, requesting that he may be authorized to pay the further sum of Rupees /57-13-8/ Fifty seven rupees thirteen and pice eight to Kulpully Ramen Menon on the same account from Fasly 1253 to 1256 inclusive and to recommend that sanction may be granted for the payment of the above sum. -

17th in Cons 28th February 1848
488

Revenue Board office
Fort St. George,
28th February 1848

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary

Read the following Statement. -

Statement

2996 (46) Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

Statement showing separately the collections on account of the General Items included in the Statement of Demand Collection and Balance under the several heads of Extra Revenue from 12th July 1847 to 31st January 1848 compared with the average Collections of the same Periods during preceding Fasliee.-

Fasliee	Collected	Sundry & Small Farms and Licences	Mamul Rents & Cayans	Grand Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
1254	84,405	3,609	1,64,382	1,51,896
1255	70,460	8,967	1,40,260	5,33,687
1256	81,650	10,432	1,35,883	3,17,965
	2,40,616	23,008	4,40,525	11,03,548
	80,205	7,669	1,46,841	3,67,849
	1,96,547	18,795	3,59,684	9,01,699

DESTD.

Average _____
Collection from 12th July to 31st January
July 1847 to 31st January 1848 _____

Madras 25th February 1848 / Signed / J. A. Anderson / Collector

2997. Fort St. George 28th February 1848

Order thereon — Ordered to be recorded

(46-47) — Read the following letter.

To J. Pycroft Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

From the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce

Sir,

(48) — I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract Proceedings of the Board under date the 7th Instant, with their accompani=ment and to express the thanks of the Chamber of Commerce for the inform=ation conveyed.-

May I however request that you will inform me what mea=sure and divisions of measurement are intended to be conveyed under the head of "extent" as it has been omitted to specify this in the table.-

The Chamber will be very happy to receive the further returns expected by the Board.-

Chamber of Commerce
Madras February 24th 1848 — / Signed / W. Ducketlony
Chairman

Ordered

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.-

48-49

To the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce.

In Cons. 28th Feby. 1848

To The Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce

Sir,

With reference to your letter of 24th Instant, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to state that the extent of land under Indigo cultivation in the District of Salem, entered in the Statement which accompanied the Board's Proceedings of 7th Instant, is given in Acres, Goontahs and Annas.- The Acre corresponds in extent with the English land measure of the same denomination; Agoontah is the fortieth part of an acre-and an anna is the sixteenth part of a goontah.-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George,
28th February 1848

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary

Read the undermentioned Statements.

From the Civil Auditor. 56 — Statement of Contingent charges incurred during the Months of October and December 1847 and January 1848.-

From the Sub Collector in charge of Rajahmundry 57 — Statement of Contingent charges incurred during the Quarter ending 31st December 1847.-

From the Collector of Cuddapah 52 — Statement of Contingent charges incurred during the Quarter ending 31st December 1847.-

From the Aff. Coll. of Northern Circars 53 — Statement of Contingent charges incurred during the Quarter ending 31st December 1847.-

From the Coll. of Tanjore 54 — Statement of Contingent charges incurred during the Quarter ending 31st December 1847.-

From the Aff. Coll. of Trichinopoly 55 — Statement of Contingent charges incurred during the Quarter ending 31st December 1847.-

From the Coll. of Madura 56 — Statement of Contingent charges incurred during the Quarter ending 31st December 1847.-

From the Coll. of Tinnevelly 57 — Statement of Contingent charges.

charges incurred during the Quarter ending 31st December 1847.

From the Sub Treasurer. (58) Statement of Contingent charges incurred during the Months of October and December 1847 and January 1848.

From the Secy to the Govt. Savings' Bank. (59) Statement of Contingent charges incurred during the Months of October and December 1847 and January 1848.

Order on the 10 above Statements. (50-60) Resolved that the necessary orders be passed.

From the Collr of Tanjore. (61) Read Comparative Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt sold for Home and inland consumption for the Quarter ending 31st January last.

Order thereon. (61-62) Ordered to lie over.

Read the undermentioned Lists.

From the Collr of Chingleput. (63) List of letters addressed to the Board and remaining unanswered up to 31st December 1847.

From the Collr of Chingleput. (64) List of letters received from the Board and remaining unanswered up to the 31st December 1847.

Order on the 2 above Lists. Ordered to be lodged in the Office.

From the Agent to the Governor at Kurnool. (66) Read Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board during the Month of January last.

Order thereon. (66-67) Ordered to be lodged in the Office.

Resolved that the following letter be despatched.

To

The Sub Collector in charge of Rajahmundry. (68)

To the Sub Collr in charge of Rajahmundry.

Sir

With reference to the Endorsement recorded by you under date the 15th February last on Petition No. 574 of 1847 stating that the sum of Rupees 938-7-10 had been realized from the Petitioner as the surety for Palevalale Soobanah the late Shroff of Coringa who was sentenced to pay a fine of Rupees 1,000 under Regulation IX of 1827, and that the remainder of such fine Viz. Rupees 61-8-2 would be recovered from the sale of the delinquent's property - I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will

will inform them whether the provisions of clause V Section III were fully enforced as regards the whole of the property of the Shroff, and the proceeds of the sale credited to the award against him, previous to regaining the surety to make good the balance which appears to have amounted to nearly the entire fine imposed. The Board also wish to be informed of the actual terms and condition inserted in the Security Bond taken from the Petitioner Gobba Soobaroydoo by which he rendered himself liable to satisfy a demand of this nature. Copy of the Bond should also be forwarded.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George ---
28th February 1848. --

/ Signed / T. Pycroft
Secretary.

Read the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements.

From the Actg. Collr of North arcot. Return of Persons charged with Offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of January last.

69

From the Collr of South arcot. Forwards the actual Statement of Contingent Charges for the year 1846.

70

From the Collr of South Arcot. Salt account current for the Quarter ending 31st December 1847.

71

From the Collr of Bellary. Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.

72

From the Collr of Cuddapah. Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Months of January last.

73

From the Collr of Chingleput. Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.

74

From the Collr of Madura. Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.

75

From the Collr of Madras. Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.

76

From the Collr of Nellore. Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.

77

From the Sub Collr in Charge of Rajahmundry. Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Months of January last.

78

From

From the Collr. of Tinnevelly.- Abstract Statement of Demand
79 Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.

From the Collr. of Tinnevelly. Statement shewing the average
80 Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last.

From the Collr. of Bellary. Statement shewing the ave
81 Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last.-

From the Collr. of Cuddapah. Statement shewing the
82 average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last.-

From the Collr. of Chingleput. Statement shewing the
83 average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last.-

From the Collr. of Madura. Statement shewing the
84 average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last.-

From the Collr. of Madras. Statement shewing the
85 average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last.-

From the Collr. of Nellore. Statement shewing the
86 average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last.-

From the Sub Collr. in charge of Rajahmundry.- Statement shewing the
87 average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last.-

From the Collr. of Canara.- Statement of Tobacco seized during the Month of June 1847.-
88 Ordered that the confiscation

Order thereon.-
88-89 and sale of the smuggled Tobacco enumerated in the abovementioned Statement be authorized.-

From the Collr. of Chingleput.- Stating that no Persons
90 were charged with Offences or convicted under Regulation IX of 1822 during the Month of January last.-

From the Collr. of Chingleput.- Informing that the
91 Return of persons suspended and dismissed under Regulation VII of 1831 is not sent there being no entry to make.-

From the Collr. of Chingleput.- Indent for Salt Rowan-
92 nahs required for the use of the Zillah of Chingleput.- Ordered to be supplied

Order thereon.-
92-93 accordingly.

From the agent to the Governor at Kurnool - - - } Reporting that certain
94 Returns and Statements are not sent there being no entries to make.-

From

From the Collr. of Masulipatam } Return of fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of public servants for the Quarter ending 31st December 1847.
95

From the Collr. of Masulipatam } Return of alterations that have occurred in the List of fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of public servants for the Quarter ending 31st December last.
96

From the Collr. of Madura } Acknowledging the receipt of 10,000 Salt Rowannahs.
97

From the Collr. of Malabar. Reporting that no persons were tried under Regulation IX of 1822 from July to December 1847 and that no public servants were fined during the Quarter ending 31st December 1847.
98

From the Collr. of Nellore Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt in Store and ready for exportation on account of the Chittagong Indent for the year 1847/48 at the Ports of his District upto 15th February 1848.
99

From

From the Collr. of Nellore. Acknowledging the receipt of 100 Chittagong Salt certificates.
100

From the Sub Collr. in charge of Rajahmundry } Sending Copies of the Collectors letters of the 18th May and 5th August 1847 and the copy of the Return of Petitions for the Months of May 1847.
101

From the Acting Collr. of Trichinopoly } Forwards certain Returns for the Month of January last.
102

From the Acting Collr. of Trichinopoly } Return of Persons charged with Offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of January last.
103

From the Acting Collr. of Trichinopoly } Return of Persons suspended and dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 for the Months of January last.
104

From

3008 Fort St. George 28th February 1848.

From the Coll.r of Tinnevelly. Forwarding a c.a duplicate Return called for in the Board's letter of the 10th February 1848.

105

" Waller Elliot

"

" Goodenough

Comp.d Thompson

3009 Fort St. George — March 1848.

Diary.

Received the following letters.

To T. Pycroft Esq.re
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

1

From the Sub Coll.r in Charge of Rajahmundry.

Sir,

I have the honor to report for the information of the Board of Revenue, that I have this day delivered over charge of this Collectorate to T. Vandergast Esq.re Collector and Magistrate, and to transmit the enclosed receipts given to me by that Gentleman, for the balance of Cash remaining in the treasury as also for the Stamps remaining on hand.—

Nos. 1 and 2.

Rajahmundry District
Cocanada 23d February 1848

Signed / H. Forbes
Sub Collector and Joint
Magistrate in Charge.

Received

Fort St. George — March 1848.—

Received from Henry Forbes Esqr. No. 1 Sub Collector in charge of the District of Rajahmundry in the Undermentioned Coins the sum of Company's Rupees 531017. 12-10 being the balance of Cash up to this day according to the Accounts of the Treasury.—

Species	Coins	Number of Coins	Rate of Conversion per 100 Pieces of Coins	Amount	Total
				CRs. a p	CRs. a p
Silver	Company's Rupees	32154	100	32154	
	Ditto Halves	11564	50	5782	
	Ditto Quarters	6246	25	1561 8	
	Ditto Rupees of 1835	151838	100	151838	
	Ditto Halves of Do.	18000	50	9000	
	Ditto Quarters of Do.	58000	25	14500	
	Ditto Rupees of 1840	233287	100	233287	
	Ditto Halves of Do.	5013	50	2506 8	
	Ditto Quarters of Do.	10794	25	2698 8	
	New Double annas	20396	12 8	2549 8	
	Old Ditto Ditto	8207	12 8	1025 14	
	Single annas	9511	6 4	5947	
	Bombay Rupees	463	100	463	
	Ditto Halves	126	50	63	504523 5
Copper	Half anna Pice Pieces	172578	3 2	5393 1	
	Quarter Do. Do. Do.	563928	1 9	8811 6	
	Single Pice Pieces	1340070	84	6980 10	21184 7
	Bank Notes	51			5310
				Total	531017 12

Rajahmundry District
Cocanada 23d. February 1848 } (Signed) T. Prendergast
Collector

Received from H. Forbes Esqr. No. 2 Sub Collector in ch[arge] of Rajahmundry the undermentioned Stampt Papers remaining in Huzzoor Cutcherry on the 23d. February 1848

Lists Number	Value of each Roll	Quantity and Value of Stampt Papers remaining in Huzzoor	Rem	CRs. a p
		Rolls Rs. a		
2	4 annas	4707 1176 12		504523 5
	8 annas	4309 2154 8		
	1 Rupee	1446 1446		21184 7 10
	2 Rupees	427 854		
	4 Rupees	319 1276		
	8 Rupees	115 920		5310
	16 Rupees	47 752		
	32 Rupees	36 1152		
	50 Rupees	17 850		
	100 Rupees	5 500		
	150 Rupees	7 1050		531017 12 10
	250 Rupees	4 1000		
	350 Rupees	2 700		
	500 Rupees	2 1000		
	750 Rupees	2 1500		
	1000 Rupees	2 2000		
	2000 Rupees	2 4000		
	8 annas (Decree Papers)	300 150		
	1 Rupee (Decree Papers)	448 448		
	2 Rupees (Decree Papers)	125 250		
	Total	12322 23794		

Rajahmundry District
Cocanada 23d. February 1848 } (Signed) T. Prend
Coll. Received

T. Prendergast
Collector

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.-

No. 2. Received from H. Forbes Esqre. Sub Collector in charge of Rajahmundry the undermentioned Stamp Papers remaining in the Huzzoor Cutcherry on the 23d. February 1848.-

Sige Number	Value of each Roll	Quantity and Value of Stamp Papers remaining in Huzzoor.-			Remarks
		Rolls	Rs.	a	
2	4 annas	4707	1176	12	
	8 annas	4309	2154	8	
	1 Rupee	1446	1446	"	
	2 Rupees	427	854	"	
	4 Rupees	319	1276	"	
	8 Rupees	115	920	"	
	16 Rupees	47	752	"	
	32 Rupees	36	1152	"	
	50 Rupees	17	850	"	
	100 Rupees	5	500	"	
	150 Rupees	7	1050	"	
	250 Rupees	4	1000	"	
	350 Rupees	2	700	"	
	500 Rupees	2	1000	"	
	750 Rupees	2	1500	"	
	1000 Rupees	2	2000	"	
	2000 Rupees	2	4000	"	
	8 annas } Decree Papers	300	150	"	
	1 Rupee } Decree Papers	448	448	"	
	2 Rupees } Decree Papers	125	250	"	
	Total	12322	23179	4	

1-3

Rajahmundry District Office Cocanada 23d. February 1848.- Co. Co. Signed J. Prendergast

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.-

At a Meeting Present.

Walter Elliot Esqre. Acting Senior Member

Thursday 2d. March 1848 } A. Maclean Esqre. Acting Second Member

and

J. Goldingham Esqre. Acting Third Member.

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.-

Read the following Extracts.-

4

From the Offg. Chief Secy. to Government.- } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 8th. February 1848.-

Containing observations on the Bd's. Letter pointing out the hardship and inconvenience that would be felt by prohibiting all Native Revenue Servants from holding lands in the District to which they are attached and resolving to bring the subject again under the consideration of the Honble. the Court of Directors.-

Read the following letter from the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.-

(Here enter 16th. December 1847 No. 500)

Para 1. The opinion of the Board of Revenue Communicated in the foregoing letter of the great hardship which will be entailed on individuals and the inconvenience which will be occasioned to the public Service by enforcement of the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors prohibiting all Native Revenue Servants from holding lands in the Districts to which they are attached, induces the Most Noble the Governor in Council to reconsider the subject in all its bearings, with the view of ascertaining the extent to which those orders can be applied.-

From a review of the correspondence

2

on

on this subject which has already taken place, and especially with reference to the observations recorded by Government in Extract Minutes of Consultation 19th August 1846 No. 855 it appears that by Section 20 Regulation XXVI of 1802, Native Officers of the Cutcherries of Collectors are prohibited from becoming purchasers of Lands sold at public sale in the Districts in which they may be employed, but are not prevented from purchasing and holding by private bargain lands any where situated not being liable at the time of purchase to public sale for arrears of revenue then due.-

3. By a subsequent enactment Regulation VII of 1832 it was explained that the prohibition in Section 20 Regulation XXVI of 1802 referred to lands of every description.-

4. It was the opinion of Sir Thomas Munro, an opinion on which the orders of Government communicated to the Board of Revenue in a letter dated 11th August 1826 were founded, that in Districts permanently settled a Proprietor of land should hold no high Office in the District in which his land lies, that in Districts not permanently settled the possession of land ought not to cause the removal of a Tahsildar or other principal servant, but it ought to prevent the owner from being appointed to any high Office in his own District, and that an influential Office [illegible] Tahsildar

ought not to be permitted to purchase land in his own District when sold either by private or public sale without previously resigning his Office.-

5. By the orders of the Board of Revenue dated 7th August 1826 Native Servants were prohibited from acquiring lands even by private purchase except under authority previously obtained, and were required to register Lands already acquired. These orders however have since been found to have been very imperfectly enforced, and to have become in many Districts dormant and disregarded.-

6. By the C. O. No. 51 dated 7th April 1838, Officers in the Individual Service also were prohibited purchasing lands sold by public sale at the instance of the Courts, if situated within the jurisdiction of the Courts to which they were attached, but the prohibition did not extend to purchases by private bargain.-

7. It seems clear that the law and the orders founded on them, did not contemplate more than that Servants holding important Offices, whether Revenue or Judicial, should not abuse the authority vested in them by virtue of their Office, or render their Official position subservient to their private interests, particularly so in a manner detrimental to the public good; under this view, the Law could only have prospective effect on parties actually holding Office without reference to private

private Lands, or Lands acquired under permission of the Law.-

8 Refering to the general feeling of the people in favor of the possession of Land as affording to them the best and safest investment for their Savings, almost all Classes may be said to have more or less acquired property of this description which has since descended by inheritance. Grants of Land have been conferred by former Governments under various designations, those alone coming under the Provisions of Regulation 31 of 1802 as Enams being the most numerous.- Grants have also been made in consideration of services rendered to the State, for the better security of which the Provisions of Regulation 4 of 1831 having been enacted; Emoluments have also been annexed by the State to Hereditary Village and other Offices in the Revenue and Police Departments, the misappropriation of which is secured by the Provisions of Regulation VI of 1831; and Grants have also been made since the assumption of the Country by the British Government under various considerations which have also descended in succession. In fact if a rigid scrutiny could be made, the greatest portion of saleable lands of the description given above, would, it is believed, be found to be held by public Servants

9. As observed by the Board of Revenue in several of the Districts under this Presidency the majority of the Public Servants are Hereditary District or Village Officers holding lands, to divest them of which would obviously be impolitic. The Collector of Malabar alludes to the difficulty of procuring in his District a complete account from the reluctance of his servants to disclose the amount of Landed property of which they are possessed; this feeling will no doubt be found to be general, for there are grounds to believe that in all the grades of Office, Land forms the possession of the generality either by purchase, Mortgage, succession or by being taken up in Ordinary Cultivation.- The connection of the Head Sheristadar of Nellore with the Village Cultivation which called forth the remarks of the Board of Revenue and upon which the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors were founded, was undoubtedly objectionable, but it can scarcely be maintained that the same objection applies to a Public Servant of whatever rank holding rent free land, or to the Village Officer of the lowest grade who looks to his hereditary lands for his Chief support. It is believed that the Subordinate Servants in a Talook Cutcherry, down to the peon, if not having lands of their own acquired

acquired either by purchase or succession frequently take up lands for cultivation as common Ryots as an addition to their scanty means of support for their families.

10 The posfesion of Land is held by the Native to constitute respectability and as such would seem to afford the best guarantee for their good conduct when invested with Official authority. It would not therefore be advisable to require that parties should divest themselves of that particular kind of Property which they prize most because they are servants of the state, or even to declare that they shall not be eligible for employment from the mere circumstance of their being in posfesion of that which in the eyes of their fellows renders them respectable Members of the Community. The Board of Revenue observe that the enforcement of the Honorable Court's orders would disqualify a large proportion of the best servants of Government and exclude the most useful clafs of men from which the service is recruited. It would also it is apprehended cast discredit on Official employment, but while the feeling of partiality is so strong for the acquisition of Land and private necessities and interests contribute to strengthen that feeling, His Lordship in Council doubts very much whether those orders can be effectually carried out, especially when the means and opportunities to evade them by transfer and other expedients are abundant

which would render ungatory the efforts of the local Officers. At all events any attempts to enforce these orders would be viewed as an arbitrary interference with private rights, which the people may feel justified in averting indirectly.-

11. In whatever mode the subject is investi-gated the difficulty of giving real and practical effect to the orders of the Honorable Court becomes more and more apparent, and His Lordship in Council would remark that the original framers of the present Law foreseeing the difficulties which best the question have wisely and purposely confined their prohibition in Section 20 Regulation 26. of 1802 only to Native Officers of the Cutcherries of Collectors becoming purchasers of Lands sold at public sale in the Zillahs in which they may be respectively employed.-

12 His Lordship in Council after mature consideration of the circumstances recited above, is of opinion that all the purposes of the prohibition contemplated by the Honorable Court are sufficiently met by the existing Law and Orders as explained by the Board of Revenue, and that it will only be necessary to direct the attention of the Revenue and Judicial Officers to a strict observance of them and to make the Rule positive that Officers holding important situations in the Revenue

Revenue and Judicial Departments shall not be permitted, without previous sanction being formally given during the period of their employment to obtain the Mortgage of lands of any description, or to acquire them by purchase either by private bargain or at public sales, and that moreover they shall be prohibited during such employment from engaging directly or indirectly in the Ordinary cultivation of the Country."-

13 His Lordship in Council under a full conviction of the difficulty if not impracticability of effectively carrying out the orders of the Honorable Court, resolves to bring the subject again under their consideration and to solicit their attention to the foregoing observations together with the communication from the Board of Revenue to which they have reference with the view of receiving further instructions for the guidance of this Government.-

(A true Extract)
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Officiating Chief. Secretary

4-5

Order thereon

Ordered that the further consideration of this question lie over until the Board shall have been made acquainted with the result of the further reference to the Honorable Court.-

(6)

From the Offg. Chief Sec.y to Government.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 25th. February 1848.-

To

Sir H. C. Montgomery Bt.
Secretary to Government
Fort St. George-

Sir, Dated the 5th. February 1848.-

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 33 dated the 10th. Ultimo with Enclosures, and in reply to state that in compliance with the recommendation of the Most Noble the Governor in Council, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the grant of an allowance for life of Rupees 30 per Mensem to Mungamah the only child of the late Mootialummah Cavilgar who was in the enjoyment of one half share of the lapsed Cavelly Enam of Maamundoor in North Arcot.-

2. The original Enclosures of your letter are returned.-

Fort William:----
The 5th. February 1848.-

(Signed) G. A. Bushby
Sec.y to the Govt. of India

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue and to the Offices of account and

Fort St. George 2d March 1848.-

and Audit with reference to para 3 of the Minutes of Consultation dated 10th January last No. 32.-

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Chief Secretary.

6-7

Order thereon. Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the acting Collector of North Arcot with reference to the Boards Proceedings dated 27th January last.-

Read the following Extract.

8

From the Offg. Chief Secy to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 25th February 1848.-

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.-

(Here enter 7th February 1848. No 33)

Para 1. Resolved, that the Collector of Madras be authorized to disburse from his Treasury the Monthly pension of Rupees 12-8-0 (Twelve and annas eight, payable to Hussain Ally in arrear from the date of last payment by the Collector of Tanjore, the course indicated in the order of Government 28th August 1846 No. 873 being observed in making the transfer.-

ORIGINAL RECEIVED

2. It is observed that the payment of Hussain Ally's pension was transferred from the Treasury of the Collector of Madras to that of Tanjore so late as 1843. The pensioner should be informed that such frequent changes will not be allowed in future.-

order of Govt. 17th May 1843 No. 524.

Fort St. George 2d March 1848.

3 The Collector of Tanjore has mis-quoted the date of sanction in support of this payment which was authorized by the orders communicated to the Board of Revenue on the 20th March 1821. No. 244.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Chief Secretary

8-9

Order thereon. Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collectors of Tanjore and Madras respectively.-

Mr. Bishop will be pleased to furnish the pensioner with a descriptive roll, as directed in the Boards Circular dated 15th February 1847.- and Mr. Hudleston is requested to intimate to him the orders of Government contained in para 2.

Read the following Resolutions.

10

From the Secretary to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 21st February 1848.-

(From Bd. 3d February)

Agreeably to the recommendation of the Board of Revenue, the Most Noble the Governor in Council grants authority for making over to the Trustees of certain Pagodas in the Nellore District referred to in the above letter, the surplus funds which have accumulated between the 31st March 1846 and 30th September 1847 amounting in the aggregate to Rupees six hundred and seventy two, 5-5 Annas five and pice five and also

Jonnavadah Pagoda		356-14-7	
Indoorcoorpet	2do	163-12-0	
Gundavaram	2do	146-10-10	
		672-5-5	

also for Rupees (230-8-3) Two hundred and thirty Six Annas eight, and pice three, the total of the amount disbursed and that remaining in deposit on account of the Pauderty Pagoda.

His Lordship in Council observes that by the Authority now granted, the surplus funds at the disposal of Government in the Nellore Treasury for works of public utility, is reduced to Rupees (4.073-9-6) Four thousand and Seventy three, Annas Nine, and pice Six.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

10-11

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Nellore with reference to his letter dated 27th November last.

12

From the Secretary to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 23d February 1848.

(From Bd 11th February)

The Salt Compensation Certificate for Rupees (80-4-) Eighty, and annas four, per Amm. No. 62, held by A. Vencat Row having been transferred by sale to M. Seetaramiah, the Most Noble the Governor in Council grants the requisite sanction for the payment to the present purchaser of the amount due on that Certificate in arrear from the 12th July 1847.

It does not appear to the Government to

be necessary that the Collector of Madras should on every occasion a Certificate passes into other hands, issue a fresh document with all legal formality. It will be sufficient in cases of such transfer that the registry of the name of the purchaser is supported by an Endorsement in his favor given by the last holder and duly attested.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

12-13

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Madras with reference to the correspondence noted in the Margin

Mr. Hudleston's attention is called to Para 2. of the above order of Government in regard to the future transfer of Salt Compensation Certificates

The original documents received with the Collector's letter of 3d January last, are returned herewith.

Read letter from the Collector and

12th Feby in Cons: 24th February 1848.

Agent of Vizagapatam reporting on the settlement for Fasly 1256 of the Minor Estates of Sungumvalsah, Coopanum Capsimcotah and Mellapakah under the management of the Government Officers on behalf of the incapacitated Proprietors.

14

Proceedings.

Relative to the settlement for Fasly 1256 of the Minor Estates of Singumvalsah, coopanum cassim cotah and Mellapakahs in the Vizagapatam District under the management of the

In Common with the rest of the Vizagapatam District the Estates above reported on, are stated to have had experienced the effects of the generally favorable character of the Season, and the remmerating prices obtained

F. Coll: 27th Nov. in Cons 20th Dec. 1847.
Bd's Pro: 20th Dec.
F. Coll: 3d Jany & in Cons 14th February 1848.

Govt. officers on behalf of the incapacitated Proprietors.

obtained during the year under review which were noticed by the Agent in his reports on the Government Estates and the Vizianagaram Zemindary for the same year.

Sungumvulsah. Para 3.

2. Of the 18 Villages which composed the Sungumvulsah Estate, 12 were rented, and 6 settled under Amumany in Fusly 1255. In the year under notice one Village having reverted from the former to the latter head, there were 11 under the one, and 7 under the other of these modes of management.

Paras 4 to 6.

3. From the Comparative Statement subjoined to Para 4 of the report, it will be perceived that in the Amumany Villages the extent of land taken up for cultivation in Fusly 1256 was greatly below the engagements of the preceding year, notwithstanding the addition of the Village which reverted from rent to Amumany. This decrease however, is only nominal inasmuch as the distribution of the lands in the year under review was made with reference to the means and circumstances of the Ryots instead of as in Fusly 1255. the whole cultivable lands of the Villages being entered in the Cultivators engagements. In consequence of this and the favorable character of the season, no reduction was allowed from the Dittum in the year reported on, whereas remissions to the extent of Rupees 1067 was granted in

Fusly 1255. 1896-10-11
Fusly 1256. 2016-- -2.
Increase — 119-5-3.

in the antecedent Fusly, so that the net Amumany Settlement shews an increase of Rupees 119-5-3. in favor of Fusly 1256.

Para 7.

4. There was a Decrease of Rupees 395-4-9—10. in the rented Beriz occasioned by the transfer of a Village from that tenure as already stated.

Paras 8 & 9.

5. The net demand upon the whole, under every item, was Rupees 11,834-12-3 and was Rupees 281-7-7 below that of the previous year. Of this the whole, including Succary, was realized within the Fusly with the exception of the small sum of Rupees 70-3-6 and the Gross Collections of the year exceed those of the preceding Fusly by Rupees 1537-- -10.

Para 11.

6. The account Current No. 3 shews that the total receipts from the Estate Current and Arrears, were Rupees 17,830-4-6 which, together with the balance on hand on account of Fusly 1255, raised the total available assets to Rupees 14,233-3-10. Of this, there remained a surplus of Rupees 3,849-15-7. on hand at the close of the year, after defraying the Government Peishcush and other necessary disbursements which surplus, together with Government securities of the nominal value of Rupees 38,300. is stated to have been made over to the Zemindar (who had attained his majority) pursuant to the orders of the Court of Wards dated 1st July 1847 the young Zemindar, assuming charge of the property shortly after the

the expiry of the Fusly.

Para 12. 7- It appears that the Agent has abstained from realizing the outstanding arrears in this Estate at the particular desire of the Zemindar as the management was about to be transferred to his hands.

Compare Para 16. 8- Of the 41. Villages which are comprised in this Estate, and which were all rented in Fusly 1255-24 had reverted to Aumany in the year under notice, the Renters having it is stated suffered losses during the two preceding years and therefore disinclined or unable to renew their engagements.

Paras 17 to 19. 9- No remissions were granted in the Aumany Villages in this Estate also, so that the Athroobady constituted the Settlement of the year. The net demand from all sources amounted to Rupees 23,416. 10. 6 and is below that of the preceding year in the sum of Rupees 191-6-8. Of this demand Rupees 23,211-2-5 were brought to account within the Fusly, leaving a balance of Rupees 205-8-1 outstanding at its close, from which again Rupees 31-8- is stated to have been subsequently collected. The greater portion of the remainder Rupees 174-... is not expected to be recovered, being mostly due by poor and insolvent Ryots.

Shd.

Para 20 to 22 10- The Gross Collections from this Zemindary in Fusly 1256, Current and arrears, amounted to Rupees 24,752. being in excess of those of the previous year by Rupees 5,343-11-6. the Total available proceeds of the Estate were Rupees 28,255-12-.. as per account Current No. 8 from which after defraying the Current Peishcush and the charges of management 4 ditto Rupees 4,158-1-4 are stated to have been disbursed in payment of an arrear of Peishcush on account of Fusly 1255, Rupees 350. in liquidation of a bonded debt, and Rupees 4,000 to have been invested in the Government 5 per Cent Loan for the benefit of the Estate. The Balance of Cash on hand at the commencement of the Current Fusly was Rupees, 2723-1-6, and the total surplus of the Property invested in the Public Securities Rupees 14,000-

11 The Agent has not forwarded his report on the outstanding arrears of this Estate promised in his letter of the 23d. June last, and he is requested to transmit it at his early convenience.

In Cons 1st July 1847.

Para 23. 12 It appears that towards the close of 1845 the Minor Zemindar underwent the ceremony of Upanayanum or investiture with the sacred thread at an expense of Rupees 1500, which the family were obliged to procure from private sources, Mr. Arbuthnot, the late Agent, having declined to make the required advance, in consequence of the receipts of that year

from

from the Estate having been insufficient to cover the necessary charges. Mr. Smollett states that many representations have been addressed to him by the family on the subject, and as the claims upon them bear interest and subject them to much hardship, he proposes discharging the obligations incurred to an extent not exceeding 2,000 Rupees from the surplus Collections of the past and current years. Under the circumstances stated, the Court authorized the Agent to make the proposed disbursement.

Cajsimcottah Mellopakah
Lr to Govt 22d June 1846
Ft Dc 16 July in Cons
3d August 1846

13. The correspondence noted in the Margin will shew that these Estates were taken under the management of the Court of Wards at the commencement of Fusly 1256 under the orders of Government on behalf of the Minor Proprietors, consequent on the demise of the late Zemindar, with a Circar demand of Rupees 31,457-14-3 outstanding

Paras 33 to 37.

against it at the date of its assumption. The abstract Statement annexed to Para 33 of the report under notice will shew that out of a total demand of Rupees 52,516-3 on these Estates, a remission of Rupees 2,537-11- was allowed for lands unavoidably left waste and for accidents of season, occasioned by a failure to some extent of the early rains in that part of the Country making the net settlement Rupees 49,978-5-3 Out of this sum

Rupees

Rupees 48,654-8-5 were realized within the Fusly leaving a balance of Rupees 1323-12-10 outstanding at its close. What portion of this may have been subsequently recovered does not appear from the report.

Paras 38 to 41.

14. The total receipts from the property Current and arrears, amounted inclusive of Inecawy Pew to Rupees 53,066-6-6 as per account Current No. 12, of which after payment of the Current Peishcush, and charges on account of management and certain repairs, Rupees 14,500 were applied in liquidation of the former arrears of Peishcush which have thus been reduced to Rupees 16957-14-3 It is satisfactory to observe that the view taken by Mr. Smollett of the condition and resources of these Estates and of their Capability to meet their liabilities has been so fully verified by actual results, and that he anticipates that the balance now left will be almost entirely discharged from the Surplus Collections of the present Fusly.

31457-14-3
14500
16957-14-3.

Paras 42. 44.

Vide Ex. M. Cons 16 July in Cons 3d Augt 1846.

As regards the full and detailed information called for by Government in respect to the family of the Minor Zemindars, their private debts, and the compromises which it may be possible to make therein, Mr. Smollett promises to submit a seperate Communication embracing the several points on which information is required, as soon as his enquiry into

into the details of these transactions shall have been completed. He adds, however, that after much investigation he has succeeded in settling the private bonded and judgment debts which almost amounted to a Lac of Rupees, for something less than 50,000 Rs and that a part thereof has been paid from the sale of household property; and he Calculates that in three years from the termination of the present Fusly the private liabilities may be fully cleared off, and these valuable Properties secured to the family.

The Board consider these proceedings to be very satisfactory.

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Extract from the Courts' Proceedings be submitted to Government and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Collector of Vizagapatam for his information and guidance.

15

From the Collector of Vizagapatam. Read Statement of Contingent charges incurred during the year 1847

Ordered to lie over.

15-16 Order thereon.

15-16

Read the following letters.

To T. Pycroft Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

17

From the Sub Collr in charge of Rajahmundry Para 1.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 23d December last,

Affording information with respect to the Sugar Cane Cultivation in reply to the Boards

Board's proceedings of the 23d December 1847.

requesting that such observations as occur regarding the discrepancies noticed in the Returns furnished from several Districts on the subject of Sugar Cane Cultivation produce of Jaggery, and average consumption, might be submitted to the Board.

2. In the Return submitted with the Collectors letter of the 3d May 1847, the total produce of Cane Jaggery was estimated at 178,000 Maunds, and the consumption within the District at 48,000 Maunds, or at the rate of 1 lb 14 oz per head on a population of 640,000. This Return was intended to represent the actual bonafide consumption by the people, and not to include the consumption of Jaggery in Sugar works &- and this remark is made as the great difference between 1 lb 14 Oz per head consumed in Rajahmundry and 8 to 9 Oz - 7 drms per head consumed in Ganjam, may be perhaps accounted for by the fact, that in the Returns from the latter District, the Jaggery, which yields the well known Ganjam Sugar, and supplies the works at Asha and Calcutta, has been considered as consumed within the Province, and an average taken from this total amount and the known amount of the population.

3. I am aware, that such has been the case in Vizagapatam, and that the discrepancy appearing in

in the consumption of that District and of Rajahmundry arises solely from an erroneous calculation that all the Jaggery consumed in the former, has been consumed by the people, and taking no account of Sugar manufacture, or of exportation.

4. The demand for Jaggery by European manufacturers in Rajahmundry, is only of a late date, while in Ganjam it has not only been going on for some years, but has been annually on the increase, and as Ika, Bimlipatam, and Calcutta are all largely supplied from thence. The produced of Ganjam moreover, is what is termed Gour which is a twice boiled cane juice, and which being prepared with much greater care, and attention to cleanliness than Jaggery, causes more waste in manufacture, it is indeed almost sugar, and is prepared I believe in this Presidency in Ganjam only.

5. The produced of Jaggery in Rajahmundry for Fusly 1256 as entered in the Collectors former letter was not a good Return on the land cultivation. a deficiency of water in the Yalairoo, which irrigates the lands in Pittapore and Peddapore, where Cane is most extensively grown, was injurious to the plant and was noticed in the 3d. paragraph of the report on the Settlement.

Dated 20th. March 1847.

Number	Talooks	Land Cultivated with Sugar Cane including Jeryetta and Enam			acres.	Contas	Total Estimated quantity of Jaggery			Per Acre			6. I now
	1	2			3		4			5			
		P	J.	Rs	A	Contas	Candies	Rs	Lbs	C	Rs	Lbs	
1	Mogultoor	9	16	4	78	20	583	14	"	7	8	11	statement
2	Nagarum	11	16	7 15/16	94	24	744	12	"	7	17	13	of the
3	Amlapoor	14	16	1/2	118	17	518	12	"	4	7	12	Cultivation
4	Rawley	5	6	8	42	24	126	15	"	2	19	15	for the
5	Peddapoor	137	17	6 8/4	1102	38	5514	16	"	5	"	"	present year
6	Rajahmundry	6	17	8	55	"	34	7	"	"	12	12	and the
7	Pittapore	105	18	10	847	18	4237	5	"	5	"	"	Estimated
8	Cocanada	"	5	"	2	"	10	"	"	5	"	"	produced
	Total	292	13	13 3/16	2341	21	11770	1	"	5	"	6	of the

Canes.

7. The last Census taken gave an increase of 247,000 to the former population Returns, and although some part of this increase is doubtless owing to the Census having been more carefully conducted, yet the population of the Province has certainly improved. On this account I estimate the consumption of Jaggery within the District, at 63,000 Maunds, every enquiry I have made leading me to believe, that the average per head formerly taken was correct.

8. There were 43,000 Maunds exported by Sea in Fusly 1256 and the present year will probably present a somewhat similar return of the remainder

remainder some is taken by land to Masulipatam, but since the abolition of Sayer, no account can be obtained of the quantity, and a considerable quantity is now annually purchased for the Sugar works of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.

9— The average produced per acre the Board will observe, that I am induced to Estimate higher than formerly, and it is probable, that year by year this increase will proceed, as the demand for Cane Jaggery increases. The discrepancies in the average produced per acre, may be accounted for, partly by the length of time in which, and the extent to which, the demand for Jaggery in any District has existed, where it has been longest, and where it is greatest, the Ryot will be induced to attend more and more to the Cultivation and the best description of Canes will become more and more common. The purple canes, require less water, but yield less Jaggery and these will be superseded by mauritius Canes in all places, where the demand is active and steady.

Rajahmundry District,
Peddapore, 22d February, 1848. } / Signed / H. Forbes
Sub Collector in Charge

To.

To,
J. Pycroft Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

18

From the Collector of Bellary — 51

Sir,

I had the honor to receive an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 23d December 1847, on a review of the Returns furnished by the several Collectors of Sugar Cane Cultivation &c. in their respective Districts.

2. Agreeably to the instructions conveyed in the 10th Para of the above Proceedings the average

Fort St. George 2nd March 1848.

average Produce and consumption of Jaggery in this District being compared with Cuddapah / the neighbouring Province / there certainly appears a difference but as my Estimate was framed with reference to former data and the subsequent extension of the Culture of Cane I am not aware that it admits of revision.

Bellary, Collectors' Office 24th February 1848.

/Signed/ A. Mellor
Collector

Order on the 2 foregoing letters — Ordered to lie over

Read

17-19

Fort St. George 2nd March 1848.

Read the following letter.

To,
F. B. Roupell Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

20

From the Collr. of Masulipatam --

Reporting the death of Cr. Rayanah pow one of the brothers of the Exr. Zemindar of Goodewadah and recommending the continuance of the allowance enjoyed by him in the name of his widow.

Sir

Para 1. I have the honor to report the death of Ramadana Rayanah pow one of the brothers of C. Rampiah pow Ex-Zemindar of Vinnacottah and Goodewadah Estates on the 31st August last, leaving a Widow two Sons, and two unmarried Daughters all under age, and to forward the accompanying Copy and translation of an arzee received from the widow, together with one from the Tahsildar of Goodewadah, requesting, under the circumstances therein stated, that the Monthly allowance of 50 Rupees enjoyed by the deceased may be continued to the family.

The Board will observe

2. that a Monthly allowance of 500 Rupees or 6,000 per annum was sanctioned in the Minutes of Consultation dated 11th January 1838 to C. Rampiah pow and his brothers, and renewed in the Minutes of Consultation under date 21st January 1845. As it appears from the report of the Tahsildar that the family

Family and its several dependants have no other means of support excepting the monthly allow: ance of 50 Rupees enjoyed by the deceased up to the time of his death, and as this representation is also supported by the ex. Jemindar as Head of the Family, I beg to recommend that the sanction of Government may be obtained for continuing the allowance in the name of the widow Lutchme Paupanah for, and on account of the deceased Sons Sobhanadry Row and Sagunadharow un: til they attain their majority, and to be paid in arrear from the date of the demise of the individual.

3. I beg to forward herewith a tabular Statement prepared according to the form cir: culated with your Predecessor's letter of the 3d September 1846 relative to the Pension in question.

Masulipatam Zillah, - - -
Collectors Circuit Cutchery,
at Bezoarah, - - - - -
14th February 1848 - - - - -

/Signed/ R. T. Porter
Collector.

No 1

Translation of an arzee addressed to R. T. Porter Esqr. Collector in the Zillah of Masulipatam by Lutchme Paupamah Mother and Guardian of Sobhanadry row and Sagunnadharow / the former aged 10 and the latter 8 Years / Minor Sons of ex Rajah Comadanah Rayenna row

Dated 3d November 18[illegible]

From the arzee [illegible]

submitted to your honor by my brotherinlaw Rajah Camadanah Paupiah Row, announcing the death of my Husband Rayanah Row on 31st August 1847 and requesting that the Bostand Money hitherto continued to be paid every month by the Circar to my Husband might be paid to my Sons Sobhanadry Row and Jaggun: nadha Row at 50 Rupees per Month, the cir: cumstances are well known to your honor.

Besides the 2 Sons aforesaid I have 2 Daughters, one aged 12, and the other aged one year, as also some relations, the Male and female Servants to the number of about 40 per: sons dependent on me for support, my family has no means of support whatever ex: cept the Bostand allowance which the Circar grants to us.

My Husband from the insuffici: ency of Bostand allowance of 50 Rupees granted by the Circar, was, during the time he was alive obliged to contract loans to some extent, & after his death a loan to the amount of 250 Rupees was contracted for the performance of his funeral obsequies. I therefore most re: spectfully beg leave to solicit that, as I am greatly involved in embarrassment on account of Daily subsistence & Education &c.

for

for my Children in addition to the pressing de-
mands of the creditors, I earnestly crave your
Honor will, with great favor towards me, be
graciously pleased to order the sum of 150 Rupees to
payable by the Circar upto the demise of my Husband
that is to say, for 3 Months from the Month of June upto
August 1847 at 50 Rupees per Month, to be paid in charge
of my Vakeel Sankara Venkatroydoo, and to obtain
orders to continue the payment of the Monthly
allowance of 50 Rupees to us every Month hence-
after from the Month of September last.

/Signed/ Lutchme Paupamah

/True translation/

/Signed/ R. T. Porter

Collector.

No. 2.

Translation of an Arzee addressed to R. T. Porter Esqr.
Collector in the Zillah of Masulipatam by Hanka
Lutchmenursiah Tahsildar of Goodewadah Talook.

Dated 24th December 47.

I have received the Hookoom No. 708
issued by your Honor under date 18th November
in which it is observed that, in the Arzee No. 198
addressed by Lutchme Paupamah Mother and
Guardian of Ramadana Sobhanadry Row and
Juggunnaudharow the Minor Sons of late
Rajah Camadana Rayenah Row under

date 5th Ultimo, she has stated that the Monthly
allowance payable to her Husband upto the date
of his demise should be ordered to paid in
charge of her Vakeel, and that the Monthly allow-
ance heretofore granted by the Circar in the
name of her Husband for the support of his family
and the Male and Female Servants dependant
on it should be ordered to be continued to her,
that I should enquire through Camadanah Pau-
piah Row and the Villagers &c. and report with
written Kyfyet whether there are any other
principal heirs to the Deceased, more than the
said Petitioner Lutchme Paupamah, to re-
ceive the Monthly allowance made by the Cir-
car, as also the age of herself, as well as of her Sons
and Daughters, and whether or not they have
any other means for the support of her fa-
mily independently of the said allowance.
I therefore humbly beg leave to report that on
an enquiry of the Petitioner Lutchme Pau-
pamah through her Vakeel, she gave a Kyfyet
in writing stating that her Husband is dead,
that she is the Principal and legal heir
aged 30 Years; that she had 2 Sons named
Sobhanadry Row and Juggunnaudharow,
the former aged 10 and the latter 8 Years, and
2 Daughters by name Seetamah aged 12
Years

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years, and Kantamal aged 1 year, that her relations of Talamavar caste are 6 in Number, 2 Gomastahs, 1 Teacher, 13 Kafsals, 8 female slaves, 1 Pan of Mootarauchaa caste, 1 Maikaljee, 1 Shepherd, 1 Horse, and 1 Housekeeper making in all a Total of 40 persons in Number who are Chiefly dependent upon her for support, that she has no means of support of whatever description except the Monthly Bootand allowance of 50 Rupees as granted by the Circar, that as there are some female Cattle for her, she has held only a certain portion of land to the extent cultivated by 4 Coughs in Conacollas &c. Villages for the sustenance of the Cattle in question, but she derives no benefit at all thereby, and that her Husband had caused a Village Named Moodoo: ganoody to be taken in a quinquennial lease on his behalf by his Gomastah Senkara Chendriah and his Servant M. Latchmiah from Fasly 1254 to 1258, at an annual Rent of 284 Rupees but the resources thereof are not only insufficient to meet the demand of Circar Rent, but that a great loss is sustained thereby.

Moreover, I have written a letter to Rajah Camadanah Paupiah Row requiring him to communicate, whether there are any more principal heirs to the

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except the said Petitioner or any other means of support for her family. In reply to which he stated in his letter to me dated the 20th Instant, that there are 35 persons belonging to his family, Viz.t The Petitioner, the Widow of late Royenah Row, her two Sons & 2 Daughters her relations, Male and female Servants &c.a that from the Cumtum lands she has held in Canoocollas &c.a Villages she derives no benefit at all, that she had no other means of support except the Boot and Money granted by the Circar, and that there is no objection to pay the arrears of the allowance now due, as well as the Monthly stipend hereafter to be continued to her every Month, in charge of the said Petitioner Latchmy Paupamah being the principal and legal inheritor to the deceased's property, until the Minor Sobanadry row shall have obtained the age of 18 years.

The Village Moonsiff and Curnums of Ayerpah Village have also on being enquired into, given in Kyfyets pursuant to what the Petitioner Latchme Paupamah has stated.

From the foregoing it is understood that there are 40 in Number dependant on the Petitioner for support Viz.t the said Paupamah Widow of the deceased Royenah

3053

3049 Fort St. George 2nd March 1848.

Tabular Statement shewing the particulars of the undermentioned allowance recommended to be continued in the Tillah of Masulipatam.

Case.	Talook and Village.	Extent and value of the entire Enam or Yeomiah.	when and by whom granted.	Sunnuds or other documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant Charity or Service.	Name of the Original Gran=tee.	Name of the last holder & the relation in which he stood to the grantee & date of his demise.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and names and age of the par=ties.	Their circum=stances and the means of subsist=ence pro=vided by the family.	Recommend=ations & grounds thereof.	Further remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
"	Goodemadah in the Goode=madah Ta==luk.	Sixe thousand Rupees cur=rent per Annum.	Authorized by Govern=ment in the Minutes of Consultation dated 11th Ja=nuary 1838 and 21st January 1845.	"	Allowance for subsistence in lieu of lands sold for arrears of revenue.	Camadan=na Pan=diah Pow and his brothers.	Camadana Rayanah Pow brother of Camda=ah Pow ex-Zemin=dar who died on the 31st day of August 1847.	Share enjoyed by the de=ceased 50 Rupees per Month, and Rupees 450 by the other Mem=bers.	1 Lutchmy Pauparnah widow aged 30 years. 1 Sobanadry Pow son aged 10 years. 1 Jaganada Pow Do. aged 8 Years. 1 Seetamah daughter aged 12 years. 1 Kauntamah Do. aged 1 Year.	None.	Recommended that the allow=ance of 50 Rupees per month en=joyed by the deceased should be continued in the name of the widow for the support of the deceased & on account of the minor sons Lu=chandry Pow & Jaganada Pow, in consequence of the embarrassed circumstances of the family.	Ordered

Masulipatam Tillah,
Collr's Circuit Kutchery,
at Bezwarah, - - - - -
14th February 1848, - - -

E. E. Jr. - - /Signed/ R. F. Porter
Collector

3048

Fort St. George 2nd. March 1848.

Royenah Row, the principal heir to him aged 30 years- His Elder Son Solanadry Row aged 10 years, & the 2d. Son Jagunnadha Row of 8 years age- his eldest Daughter Seetamah of 12 years, and the 2nd. Daughter Kauntamah aged 1 Year, together with 6 relations of Valamah Caste, 2 Goomastahs- / Teacher, 13 Rayahs, 8 female slaves, 1 Horsekeeper, 1 Shepherd, 1 Peon, and 1 Horse- but they can derive no profit from the Cultivation of Cunnum Lands she had in Conoor- collas &c. Villages- and that their maintenance was obtained only from the Bootand Monies granted by the Circar every Month.

I therefore beg leave to report this circumstance for your honors information- I further beg to submit herewith 3 accompaniments Viz. a Kyfyet given by Lutchmy Pampamah the Petitioner the letter written to me by Camadanah Pampiah Row and a kyfyet given by the Villagers of Goorzah.

/ Signed / K. Lutchmeemurziah

Tahsildar.

/ True Translation /

/ Signed / R. T. Porter

Collector

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.

Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted with the following address.

To The Offg. Chief Secretary to Government.

20-21

To the Offg. Chief Secy. to Government. } Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the consideration and orders of the Honorable the Governor in Council, the accompanying letter from the Collector of Masulipatam dated 14th February 1848, reporting the death on the 31st August last, of Camadana Rayanah Row, one of the brothers of C. Paupiah Row ex-Zemindar of the Vennacottah and Goodevadah Estates in his district.

It will be seen that the deceased was in the enjoyment of 50 Rupees a Month of the amount, Rupees 500 per Mensem, sanctioned by Government, on the dates noted in the Margin, for the maintenance of Ex-Zemindar of Vennacottah and Goodevadah C. Paupiah Row and his brothers. The family left by Comadana Rayanah Row consists of his widow, two sons, and 2 unmarried daughters. the Children being all under age. Mr. Porter states that the family and its several dependants have no means of support except the Monthly allowance of 50 Rupees, and that the representation made by them is supported by the ex-Zemindar as Head of the family. He therefore recommends that the allowance in question be continued in the name of the widow Latchmy Paupamah, for and on account of the Sons of deceased, Sobanadry Row and Jagana-da Row, until they attain their Majority, and that it be paid in arrears from the date of their father's death.

Submitting for the favorable consideration of Govt. letter from the Collr. of Masulipatam reporting the death of Camadana Rayanah Row, brother of Chundra Row Ex-Zemindar of the Vennacottah & Goodevadah Estates & recommending that the allowance of Rs. 50 per Mensem enjoyed by the deceased be continued to his widow for the account of their Sons until they attain their Majority with arrears from the date of the death of the last incumbent.

From Govt. 11th Jan. 1838.
Cons. 25th Jany. 1838.
From Govt. 21st Jany. 1845.
Cons. 7th Feby. 1845.

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.

Under the circumstances stated, the Board beg to submit the Collector's recommendation for the favorable consideration of Government.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 2nd March 1848. } /Signed/ T. Pycroft Secretary.

Read the following letters.

To Daniel Wite Esqre. Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue Fort St. George.

22

From the Collector of Guntoor - - - } Sir,

In it appears from the Map transmitted with the Board's Proceedings dated 6th instant that the boundary line of this, and the Masulipatam District, is marked out between the banks of the Kistna, in several places where disputes have been subsequently raised as to the possession of Islands, I have the honor to request that the Board will be pleased to obtain from the records of the survey, and furnish to me, Copies of such Notes or other information as may be forthcoming relative to the several Villages along the banks of the Kistna, but, in the first instance, as more immediately necessary, for the Villages of Didoogoo, Dhurnicotta, Pratoor, Pullabhapooram, Moonangle, and Colleparrah.

Guntoor - - - - Collectors Cutchery. 21st December 1847. } /Signed/ H. Stokes Collector

To T. Pycroft Esqre. Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

23

From the Chief } Sir,

With reference to your

Fort St. George 2nd March 1848

Forward the 2. Volume of the Memoir of the Guntoor Circar, to which is appended the minute description of the line of Boundaries Vca. of that Circar, as referred to in the 1st. Volume of the above Memoir, sent to your Office some time in December last, and request you will be pleased to return the Books, as soon as the requisite reference shall have been made.

Fort St. George,
Chief Engineer's Office,
Surveyor Genl's Dept.
14th February 1848 - - -

/ Signed / A. Lame
Lieut. Colonel Chief Engineer

Proceedings thereon.

The Board having obtained from the Chief Engineer, a Manuscript work professing to be "the Geographical and Statistical Memoir of the Survey of the Guntoor Circar as drawn up in the years 1815, 16 and 17" being the only work with which they are acquainted of the description required by the Collector, resolve to forward the same to him for information and reference.

2. Mr. Stokes will be pleased to furnish himself with Copies of such portion as he may require and return the Book with due Care at his earliest convenience.

Read

(22-24)

Fort St. George 2nd March 1848. —

Read the following letter

To

T. B. Roupell Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(25)

Sir,

From the Collector of Cuddapah } Para 1.

Reporting on the subject of Cotton Cultivation in the District of Cuddapah.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date 14th October 1847. requiring me with reference to my letter dated 28th August last regarding the cultivation of Cotton in this District to submit a fresh return together with the data on which it is founded, those received from the several Collectors of the Districts therein mentioned, in reply to the Board's Circular dated 10th June 1847 exhibiting results both with regard to production and price of the article that are quite irreconcileable with each other. —

2. I have the honor in conformity with the above requisition, to report the result of a further enquiry that has minutely been entered into on this important subject with a view to the actual facts connected therewith being

Collected

Collected from the different parts of the District in which Cotton is principally cultivated, and to the most accurate information being obtained regarding the present condition of the Cotton Trade, agreeably to the observations contained in the above Extract from the Board's Proceedings.—

3. Fresh returns in detail having been required from the several Tahsildars, the information contained in the accompanying Statement A has been collected from their replies and from every other source procurable on the several points on which the Board have dwelt.—

4. For the facility of calculation the result as to the production and price of the article raised in one garrio or 8 acres of land, has been estimated and entered in this Statement, the lands having been classified under the Heads of best medium and inferior, the particulars of the cost and charges actually incurred in the cultivation of cotton, in the abovementioned extent of these different descriptions of soil in different

localities of the District, the amount derived by the Cultivator from the sale of Cotton seed, the assessment leviable on these lands respectively in respect to quality and the net Profit derived by the Ryot, have also been entered, and from this Statement has been deduced a calculation as therein exhibited shewing the †average quantity of cotton that is produced in each Acre, and the price thereof per ℔.—

† Quantity of Cotton produced on an acre & Mounds Price of ℔ per ℔ Rs 1 ⅌ 1-228/100

5. The following Statement affords the information required with reference to the concluding part of Para 3 of the Extract from the Board's Proceedings under reply.—

6. Statement shewing the assessment in the different descriptions of cotton land and the probable extent of land of each description under cultivation.—

Fasles-

Fort St. George

2d March 1848.

Fuslies	Best sort of Cotton on black land		Medium or Mixed lands		Inferior or Red Dry lands		Wet lands &ca		Total	
	Acres	Assessment	Acres	Assessment	Acres	Assessment	Acres	Assessment	Acres	Assessment
1	2	3 Rupees	4	5 Rupees	6	7	8	9	10	11
1251 ———	58128	93452	20442	23340	10623	11153	148	1077	89341	129022
1252 ———	54829	88817	20040	22136	10582	10585	168	1169	85619	122707
1253 ———	50136	79505	18086	20723	9302	9454	120	862	77644	110544
1254 ———	54793	86652	18861	20923	10240	11241	157	1195	84051	120011
1255 ———	54647	84766	19314	21351	9985	10486	215	1243	84161	117846
Total—	272533	433192	96743	108473	50732	52919	808	5546	420816	600130
Average—	54506	86638	19349	21695	10146	10584	162	1109	84163	120026
1256 ———	46360	79226	21965	25324	11237	12057	380	2813	79942	119420

The

Fort St. George 2d March 1848.—

7. The Produce of a Field of Medium and inferior soils is 20 and 40 per Cent respectively less than that raised on lands of the best description, as one acre of best soil will produce 10 Maunds of Cotton, while the same extent of Medium and inferior soils yields 8 and 6 Maunds respectively. The above remarks as to quantity produced in an acre of these different descriptions of soil apply to Cotton which has not been cleansed or separated from the seed the quantity that remains after the Cotton has undergone this process is one fourth of the whole, consequently the produce per acre of cleansed Cotton may be estimated at varying from 2½ to 1½ Maunds dependent on the nature of the soil.—

8. Cotton is picked three or four times in this District, and at each picking the quality is somewhat superior to that obtained at each succeeding picking, being cleaner and less intermixed with particles of dried husks, and dry friable leaves of the plant. In like manner the quantity picked at first exceeds that obtained at

Fort St. George 2d March 1848.—

subsequent pickings. The pickings are not kept distinct but are mixed together, a practice however objectionable as it is adopted by the Cultivators under the impression / as they have several of them informed me / that the Cotton more or less damaged from having been picked at the end of the season less carefully than on former occasions would not find a ready sale unless mixed up with the rest of better quality.—

9. Cotton is generally classified into two sorts, the white being the 1st the red or coloured the 2d Sort. the former is cultivated in the fine black soils and to some extent in the red and mixed lands, while the latter is rarely cultivated in the superior description of soil. When any difference exists as to the quality of the red Cotton from that usually produced, from whatever cause arising, the same is reckoned as third sort.—

10. This staple article has been sold for the last 5 Fuslies in the different parts of the District at the average price of from Rupees 39 to 36 per Candy of 500 ℔

11. The present want of regular local markets-

markets for the cultivators, will probably now that the demand for Cotton appears to be so great, be supplied by the encouragement afforded to exporters in this Country by the English Market, thereby at the same time occasioning increased and remunerative production, and the abolition of the imposts of this article will under existing Circumstances materially benefit the Cotton Trade of the Country.—

12 Adverting to the information requisite in regard to the actual Cost of the transit whether by Carts or Bullocks to the nearest port of shipment, I beg to state that, from every enquiry I have made on the subject, I am given to understand that the price paid by merchants for Bandies engaged for the conveyance of goods to the presidency is 12 annas per every 10 Miles, and that a Bandy load consists of 40 Maunds or two Candies, a Bullock is not capable of carrying generally on the average more than 8 Maunds and as it appears that the Hire of a Bullock for the same distance is 4 annas, the mode of Conveyance is greatly in favor of Bandies, and it is needless to observe that as Persons wishing to convey goods for

make their own arrangements with owners of Bandies, how very desirable it is that the Cost of Transit should be reduced by the presence of a good high road. to Madras the nearest port of shipment at which goods are exported, instead of one as it now is, almost impassable for carts- additional charges are also incurrible which must be added to the costs of transit for gunny and for weighing and packing the Cotton, and these are estimated at three Rupees for every Candy of 20 Maunds.—

13 On a reference to the abstract Statement annexed to the Boards Proceedings under reply, it is observed that the cost of Cultivation in this District is entered at Rupees 2-9 as per cents per lb while in Bellary it is Rupees 7-24 as per cents This apparent discrepancy in the results so exhibited is however readily and satisfactorily accounted for by the price of

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.—

of the seed being in this District more than double what it is in Bellary owing to the Cultivation of this description of product being proportionally carried on to a greater extent in the latter District the amount realized in the sale of which seed has in the returns previously submitted, been deduct-ed from the actual Cost of production— It has been ascertained on a reference made, that in Bellary Rs A P 2-0-6 is the Com-puted net cost of production incurrible in each acre of land, and from this has been deduced the calculation as entered in the return made from that District— the Acre being considered to yield on the average 50 lbs—

14. The cost of Cultivation per acre in Bellary is 2-12-6 the amount realized on the sale of seed, at the rate of 10 Maunds per Rupee for 7½ Maunds / the quantity estimated

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.—

estimated as procurable from Cotton produced in an acre / is 12. annas, which deducted from the cost of production leaves a balance of 2-0-6 as above shewn— The same quantity of Cotton seed in this District sells for Rs 2-3-4- and the price of 7½ Maunds at this rate would be Rs A P 1-12-0 hence the net cost of productions in this District would be proportionably less as represented in the returns.—

Cuddapah District,
Collector's Office on
Circuit Koilgoonttah—
24th February 1848—

/ Signed / J. H. Cochrane
Collector—

Statement—

3063

Fort St. George 2d March 1848.—

Statement shewing the quantity of Cotton produced, and the charges of Cultivation per ditto in the Zillah of Cuddapah as per accounts received from different Talooks.—

		Quantity of Cotton produced in one gorroo or 8 acres of land and Cultivating Charges &c. &c.					Average Quantity of Cotton produced in one acre of land, and the Cultivating Charges &c. &c.					Value of 1st sort Cotton per ℔ together with the Cultivating Charges in detail
		Quantity of Cotton produced in best land	Quantity of Cotton produced in Medium land	Quantity of Cotton produced in inferior land	Total Quantity produced	Average	Quantity of Cotton produced in best land	Quantity of Cotton produced in Medium land	Quantity of Cotton produced in inferior land	Total Quantity produced	Average	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Maunds	Maunds	Maunds	Maunds	Maunds	Maunds	M	M	M	M	RS A P Cent
Quantity	1 Cotton at 1 Maund of 25 ℔s —	20 " "	16 " "	12 " "	48 " "	16 " "	2½ " "	2 " "	1½ " "	6 " "	2 " "	
	2 Do Seeds at Do — Do —	60 " "	48 " "	36 " "	144 " "	48 " "	7½ " "	6 " "	4½ " "	18 " "	6 " "	
	Total —	80 " "	64 " "	48 " "	192 " "	64 " "	10 " "	8 " "	6 " "	24 " "	8 " "	
		RS A P	RS A P	RS A P	RS A P	RS A P	RS A P	RS A P	RS A P	RS A P	RS A P	RS A P C
	3 Average rate of Price of Cotton per Candy of 20 Maunds each of 25 ℔s within the last 5 years. Viz.	39 " "	29 9 7	21 9 7	90 3 2	30 1 7	14 14 "	3 11 2	2 11 2	11 4 4	3 12 1	" 1 2 98

Value

	Fasly 1252	Fasly 1253	Fasly 1254	Fasly 1255	Fasly 1256	Total	Average per Candy
1st Sort	39	38	38	40	40	195	39
2d Do	37	36	36	38	38	185	37
3d Do	36	35	35	37	37	180	36

| | | | | |

Charges &c.
Charges for sowing seeds and also for other purposes &c.

9 Hire for again levelling the Ground after the seeds have been sown with one Goontekay — — — — — " 8 " " 8 " " 8 " " 8 " " 8 " " 1 " " 1 " " 1 " " 1 " " 3 " " 1 " " " " 19

10 Hire for 16 Men for weeding Grass &c. Grown among the Plants at 1-4 each — 1 54 1 54 1 54 4 " " 1 54 " 28 " 28 " 28 " 8 " " 28 " " " 52

11 Hire for 3 yokes of Bullocks for weeding Cotton Crop with an Instrument called "Cattarametta Goontekay" after it has advanced 1 Month old — 1 8 " 1 8 " 1 8 " 4 8 " 1 8 " " 3 " " 3 " " 3 " " 9 " " 3 " " " " 58

Value of the seeds Hire for separating seeds from the Cotton &c.

12 Value of 1 Maund of Cotton Seeds at 4 Annas per each Maund of 25 lbs. — 1 4 " 1 4 " 1 4 " 3 12 " 1 4 " " 26 " 26 " 26 " 76 " 26 " " " 48

13 Hire for gathering 80 Maunds of Cotton from Pods at 1 Anna per Maund — 5 " " 4 " " 3 " " 12 " " 4 " " " 10 " " 8 " " 6 " 1 8 " " 8 " " " 1 92

14 If the above 80 Maunds of Cotton is separated from seeds will reduce to 20 Maunds the remainder 60 Maunds being seeds and the hire for separating them is calculated at A 1 - P 4 - per Maund — 5 " " 4 " " 3 " " 12 " " 4 " " " 10 " " 8 " " 6 " 1 8 " " 8 " " " 1 92

Fees to Curnums &c.

15 Amount of Fees or Mara paid to the Village Curnums &c. — 1 " " 1 " " 1 " " 3 " " 1 " " " 2 " " 2 " " 2 " " 6 " " 2 " " " " 38

3065 Fort St. George 2d March 1848.

Read again letters from the Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George at Kurnool dated 4th February, 16th and 24th April 7th June, and 1st December 1847, and entered respectively in Consultations 22d February 10th June, 6th May and 17th June and 31st January last.-

27

Proceedings thereon- Para 1- The papers above recorded are the reports of the agent to the Governor of Fort St. George at Kurnool of the lapses of Enams in that province during the four Quarters of 1846 and the 1st and 2d Quarters of 1847 accompanied by the Summuds (with translation) in support of the several claims for the continuance of the grants-

Submitting the Reports of the Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George at Kurnool of the lapses of Enams in that Province for the 4 Quarters of 1846 and 1st and 2d Quarters of 1847 accompanied by the Summuds in support of the Claims for their continuance with the Board's remarks and opinion on each individual case-

† 22d in Cons: 21st July 1843-

2- It is necessary to premise that the lands alienated on favorable terms in the Province of Kurnool have not been subjected to revision since its resumption from the Nawab- By a general report† on the subject received from Mr. Bayley, it appears that little or no checks on the practice of conferring unauthorized grants was exercised by the late Government- The Nawabs were not accustomed to trouble themselves with any details of revenue management- A fixed sum called the Takhta Beriz was raised from each Village- The Village Officers in order to meet this demand more easily were

25-26

Ordered to lie over

Signed/ J. H. Cochrane
Collector

Order thereon

Collector's Cutcherry
Kurnoolah 24th February 1848-

Collectorate District

Rs. a. p.

16 Total Charges from 5th to 15th Column — 22 9 4 20 9 4 15 9

17 Deduct the Profit derived by the Ryots from the above 60 Mamuls of seeds as mentioned in Col: 4 — 14 " " 11 3 2 8 6

18 Net Charges — 8 9 4 9 5 2 15 2

19 Add amount of Assessment of land payable to Government — 24 " " 16 " " 8 " "

20 Total Charges — 32 9 4 25 5 2 15 2

21 Net Profit derived by the Ryots as per rate mentioned in Column 3 after deducting above Charges as per Col: 20 — 6 6 8 4 3 5 3 6

Fees & Summs per Cent

Fees & Summs per Cent

3004.

were accustomed to give waste lands on easy terms often on such low terms that in time it came to be considered as Enam subject to Quit rent - Or they gave the land as Enam and levied a Quit rent from it, whenever circumstances required them to meet an extraordinary demand from the Government. Land was often granted in this way nominally to Bramins for charity when it was in reality held by the Village Officers or their dependants for their own use - In other cases land ostensibly conferred on Bramins is found in possession of Mussulmen or they have diverted them by gift or sale from their original purpose of which no particular notice seems to have been taken, because the power of resumption was absolute and its exercise was never questioned. so that no serious evils were apprehended to arise from the most flagrant irregularities - Where lands were held on Summuds they were not, Mr. Bayley observes, on that account considered more secure - The terms "from generation to generation" or "to be inforce for ever" conveyed no such permanency of title as they express - It is remarkable however that in none of the Summuds now forwarded by the Agent, the greater part of which have been conferred by the Nawab Aluf Khan, is more than life interest conferred on the grantee - Mr. Bayley also observes that many Bramins are found to be

entered in the accounts as holding detached scraps or portions of land in many different Villages, of the existence of which they themselves are wholly ignorant and which have been so recorded by the Village Officers as already stated for their own benefit - Several cases of this kind apparently, will be found to occur in the Statements above recorded - It is plain therefore that lapses occurring under such a state of things require to be scrutinized more narrowly than the ordinary cases reported from longer settled districts Mr. Bayley indeed proposed that on the occasion of every lapse the land should be at once resumed, the onus of proving the title thrown upon the next heir and where satisfactorily established that a new Summud should be conferred by the British Government -

3- The various titles and the diversity of circumstances involved in these numerous small claims induced the Board to project the formation of general rules applicable to the decision of all such cases but as these will come more properly under the general view of the Enam question and as it may be inconvenient to postpone the settlement of individual claims indefinitely and productive of distress in the case of some parties, they have resolved to submit the papers above recorded for the

the consideration and orders of Government with the following remarks and their opinion on each individual case - They desire at the same time to observe that the recommendations offered by them in certain cases for the continuation of Enams are intended where not otherwise specified, to apply only to the circumstances of the lapse immediately under notice, and by no means to convey an opinion in favor of hereditary enjoyment or of exemption from farther scruting on the recurrence of subsequent lapses with reference to such general rules as may have meanwhile been established for the adjustment of such claims -

4- Nine Enams are reported to have lapsed during the 1st Half year of 1846 -

5- The 1st Enam it is stated has lapsed by the death of Ambajee Row and is composed of Enam lands in four Villages of the Talook of Nundicootoor - For the Enams in the Villages of Nagalooty and Sookasala 2 Sunnuds are produced under the seal of the Nawab Aluf Khan conferring the land in the former Village on Sadaseva Bhutloo and that in the latter on Condapah - These

No. Nundicootoor -	Acres -	C.	A.
Nagalooty	13	9	9½
Lookasala	14	8	2
Midtoor	22	10	7¾
Cherookoocherla	31	25	6
	81	13	9¼

parties appear to stand in the relation of Great grand father and Grand father of the deceased incumbent Ambajee Row, The Sunnud forwarded in support of the Enam in the Village of Midtoor has an illegible seal supposed to be that of Abdul Wahab Saheb and the grant is dated so far back as Hegree 1037 A: D: 1625 having been conferred on Parsooram Puntooloo from whom the deceased incumbent was the 5th descendant -

6- The Enam has been long in the profession of the family and the deceased incumbent has left a Mother, Sister and nephew named Ram Row stated to be a direct descendant of the original Grantee -

7- The Agent recommends the continuance of the grants in the three Villages Nagalooty Soonkasala and Midtoor but conceives that this measure would so far better the condition and circumstances of Ram Row as to render it unnecessary to continue the Enam land in the Village of Cherookoocherla which although entered in the old accounts was not held on any Sunnud nor does the mode in which it was alienated appear to be known -

8- The Board concur in the Agents recommendation

recommendation. None of the Summuds convey more than personal grants. From the Agents remark the Enamdar under the terms of his recommenda= =tion would be in a better condition than he was before, he would appear not to have been in the enjoyment of all that is now claimed.-

9- The 2d. Enam is stated to have lapsed by the death of Nagojee Row who is described as the original grantee. It consits of 165 Acres situated in 21 dif= =ferent villages of the Talook of Dhone for which no document is forthcoming to shew when or how the lands were acquired. The Agent observes that the only surviving relative claiming the Enam is the deceased's Wife's brother who is not a blood relative and he is of opinion that the whole of the land composing the Enam should therefore revert to the Circar.-

10- The Board are of opinion that by the above lapse the lands have escheated to Government.-

11- The 3d. Enam which is represented to have lapsed by the death of Canjah Hoosain Meyah contains lands in four Villages of the Talook of Shagulmurry. No information is procurable as to

No 2 Dhone.-

Land in 21 Villages — Acres. G. A. 165 — 8 — 8½

+ Note On the 18th October 1845 which is apparently by a clerical error is written 1846.

No 3 Shagulmurry.-

	Acres.	G.	A.
Cusbah	3	18	15½
Gummiapoorum	7	27	3/4
Cullagoottapully	2	30	1/4
Nullumpaud	2	13	2.
	16	10	1/4

and by whom these lands were granted nor is the name of the original grantee known. The deceased has left three sons who subsist upon the produce of the Enam together with that of certain Musjeed Enams in Mooddoor.-

12- The Agent observes that the only lands entered in the old accounts are those situated in the Villages of Cuttagoottapully and Nullum= =paud and suggests that these lands may be con= =tinued to the sons of the deceased.-

13- The Board concur in the view taken by the Agent. The title on which the lands in Shagulmurry and Gummapoorum are held is no more than defective and that of those in the two former Villages is only less imperfect by ap= =pearing in the earlier Accounts. There is no evidence of very long enjoyment, the Villagers only speaking to possession for some year past.-

14- The 4th. Enam is stated to have lapsed by the death of Sherma Dausery the son of the party named as the original grantee. The land is situated in the Village of Canaulpully in the Talook of Siswell and consists of Acres 3 — 38 — 3½ G. A.

last

but nothing is forthcoming to shew when and how it was acquired - The family of the deceased consist of a Widow and two sons and as they are in advanced age and in poor circumstances the Agent considers that the Enam may be continued to them for life, in which opinion the Board concur, observing that the description of person, a Dasary, receiving the grant indicates it as one of those conferred by the Villagers without the sanction of Superior authority.-

15-

The 5th Enam is shewn to have lapsed by the death of Stubby Sail the son of the supposed original grantee - The land is situated in the Village of Baupanacootoor in the Talook of Nundicoatoor and is Ac. 6 — G. 30 — A. 8 - in extent - The Agent points out that the survivors of the deceased are his three sons who subsist on the produce of this as well as another Enam in the Nizam's dominions and all the there is no Sunnud in support of the Enam nor any entry of it in the old Accounts yet it has been for some time in the possession

of the family, From its produce they keep a Tomb of their Ancestors in repair besides burning a light and erecting a flag for an annual festival in his honor, for which reason the continuance of the Enam is proposed.-

The Board observe that no proof 16- whatever exists in support of this grant but as the proceeds, which are of a trifling nature, are devoted to a pious object and the land has been long in the possession of the family, it will rest with Government to continue it or not as they may see fit.-

The 6th lapse consists of 17- Ac. 19 — G. 2 — A. 8½ of Enam land situated in the Moochoomurry Village of the Talook of Nundicoatoor and is represented to have occurred by the death of Shickiah the son of the party named as the original grantee - The Sunnud for this Enam is not forthcoming but the land is entered in the old Accounts and has been in the possession of the family for a considerable period - The survivors of the deceased are his two sons and the continuance of the Enam to the elder son named Busapah is suggested by the

the Agent, in the propriety of which recommendation the Board concurs.

18.

The 7th lapse occurred by the death of Suttry Krishnum Bhutto whose Enam is comprised in five Villages of the Nundicootoor Talook. In support of the lands situated in the Villages of Sookaselah and Midatoor there are two Sunnuds of the Nawab Aluf Khan in favor of the deceased dated Hejree 1717 or A: D: 1801. The claimant to the Enam is represented to be his adopted son named Soobiah who subsists on the produce of the Enam and on alms, and the Agent proposes the continuance to him of the lands situated in these two Villages, which are entered in the old accounts and have been long in possession of the family.

No. 7 Nundicootoor.

	Acgs.	G.	A.
Soonkasla	26	6	15
Midatoor	23	35	4¼
Cherookoocherla	5	31	4
Eapagundlah	8	5	8
Moosulmadagoo	1	29	9
	65	28	8¼

19.

In the opinion of the Board this would appear to be the proper course.

20.

In reference to the lands

situated in the Villages of Cherookoocherlah Eapagundlah and Moosulmadagoo no document is forthcoming to show how and when they were alienated. The Agent moreover brings to notice that the land in Cheroo-koocherlah does not appear as an alienation in the old accounts and has been uncultivated for many years and seems never to have been in the possession of the deceased. He states that the land in Eapagundla altho' entered in the accounts has been uncultivated for 14 years and that the grant in Moosulmadagoo is not entered in the old accounts and possession of it seems very doubtful. For these reasons Mr. Scott perceives no necessity for the continuance of the Enams situated in these three Villages.

21.

The title to all these not only appears to the Board to be wholly defective but the condition of the lands themselves affords presumptive proof that they have never been in the possession of the parties. They have no hesitation therefore in

in recommending that they should be incorpo=
=rated with the Government lands-

22- The 8th lapse of Enam land is caused by the death of Ramakah the sister of P. Pooliah the ori=
=ginal holder of the lands- They are situated in two Villages of the Atcoor Talook and seem to have been alienated by former Reddies and Curnums only, without the confirmation of the ruling authority- The sole claimant to the Enam is the wife of the brother of deceased, who even admitting the title of the last possessor as sister of the original grantee (himself deriving from an unauthorized source) to have been valid which is very doubt=
=ful, would have had no claim to succeed in law- The Agent does not recommend the continuance of the Enam nor do the Board see how it could be expected.-

No. 8 Atcoor-

	Acres.	G.	A.
Velpanoor	14	24	--
Penchaculapully	6	22	4½
	21	6	4½

23- The 9th which is the last lapse exhi=
=bited in the Agents' report is caused by the death of Nursojee the Grandson of the party believed to be the original holder of the Enam- The extent of the Enam is Ac 5- G. 3 A. 8½

it is situated in the Cusbah of Atcoor and although nothing is forthcoming to shew when and how it was alienated yet it is entered in the old Accounts and has been long in posession of the family- The last incumbent left a son who subsists on labor and as the Enam is of small amount the Agent recommends that it may be continued.-

24- The Board concur in this view but as it does not appear to come within the usual description of charitable or religious enams it will rest with Government to determine whether in the absence of more authentic evidence of the origin of the grant it should be prolonged beyond the life of the present incumbent.-

25- The next Statement contains the Agents' Report on the lapses which have occurred during the 3d Quarter of 1846.-

26- The 1st of these relates to Ac 24- G. 3 A. 20¾ of Enam land situated in the Village of Baupanaco=
=toor in the Talook of Nundicootoor and was held as a charitable grant by the deceased incumbent Masoom Baig upon a Summud now produced by the Nawab Alef Khan- Masoom baig appears to have left four sons subsisting on the produce of the Enam and of some Circar land cultivated by

which

by them as also by daily labour - The Agent sees no special reason for renewing the grant. The terms of the Sunnud do not shew that more than a present provision was contemplated; there being no mention whatever of hereditary tenure - but it is not stated whether the alienation appears in the Enam Register. The Board are disposed to concur in the Agent's recommendation but as the land has been enjoyed for some time, it might perhaps be divided among the sons of the last possessor and continued during their respective lives.-

27- The next lapse is in the Chagulmurry Talook and comprises lands in Six Villages for which no Sunnud is produced, but the lands are entered in the old Accounts in the name of the Grand father of the deceased incumbent who is named as the original grantee. The last holder named Vencataramiah left a Mother and brother who have no fixed means of subsistence - Part of the land is rented subject to an Enamity tax of Rupees 11-10 as paid to the Circar - The Agent suggests

No. 2 Chagulmurry.

	A.	G.
Chagulmurry	9	6.
Gunnapoorum	3	31/2
Peddavungaly	3	26 1/2
Cootoor	8	22.
Mullamullah	4	15 1/2
Muddoor	7	26 3/4
	37	8 1/4

the continuance of the Enam upon the terms on which it was last held to which the Board see no objection.-

28- The 3d Enam has lapsed by the death of Boorannoodeen Saheb the original grantee and consists of 1-38- of land situated in the Village of Cultoor in the Talook of Goodoor granted by the Nawab Aluf Khan but for which no Sunnud is forthcoming - The Agent points out that the deceased was a Mahshayek of some celebrity; that the land is a garden in which are the Tomb of his Ancestors; that it is entered in the old accounts and pays Rs. 1-13-0 as Enamity and that the proceeds were not enjoyed by the deceased but by the parties in charge of the Tombs for their repair. For these reasons the continuance of the Enam to Shafeer Saheb son of the last incumbent is proposed, in the propriety of which the Board concur.

29- The 4th lapse consists of lands in three Villages of the Talook of Godoor and 2 Villages of the Atcoor Talook which were last held by the deceased Bramah Bhut- The documents produced

No. 4 Goodoor-

	A.	G.
Panchalingal	17	35 3/4
Devamada	4	36
Tandrapaud	5	3 1/2
Atcoor	7	21 1/2
Doodyala	5	14 1/2
	40	31 1/4

produced in support of the land in the Puncha= =lingal Village are a deed of gift bearing a co= date corresponding with A: D: 1705 executed by co= the Village authorities in favor of Papa Bhutt and a Takeed dated A: D: 1740 confirming to co= Lapatchee Bhutt a former grant supposed to have been bestowed by Narsimmiah Reddy the co= Jaghiredar of Alpoor in the Nizam's Dominions during the period he possessed the Village of co= Punchalingal. The deceased Bramah Bhutt has left a Widow, daughter and elder brother subsisting on alms. The Agent observes that the Enam co= is an ancient one and is entered in the co= accounts in the name of the deceased and pays a Quit rent of Rupees 1-3-6 and he suggests its con= =tinuance which under all the circumstances co= appear to the Board to be proper.-

30. The same parties produce a co= Takeed dated Fusly 1152 from Narsimareddy the party before mentioned directing the co= payment to Lapatchee Bhutt of the co= assessment of some land cultivated on co= Cowle in Davanada, but it is remarked that

that this land is not entered in the old Accounts and it appears to have remained waste for upwards co= of a century until Fusly 1251. On this account co= the Agent does not conceive that it can be con= =sidered in the light of an Enam and gives it co= as his opinion that there is no necessity for co= its continuance.

In the same manner as long co=
31. enjoyment is considered to afford a good pre= =scriptive title, so in like manner the long con= =tinued neglect of a privilege is held to con= =stitute an abandonment of it. The late co= Government seem to have acted on this view by excluding it from the accounts and the Board see no grounds why it should now be restored.-

The land in Tandrapaud is co=
32. represented to have been alienated by the same Narasimmareddy during the period he held co= possession in Purnood but no Sunnud is co= forthcoming in support of the grant and the Agent notices that altho it is entered in the old accounts in the name of Bramah Bhutt the deceased incumbent and pays an Enamity of Rupees 2-7-0 yet the Village authorities have been

been obliged to take measures for its cultiva=
=tion with a view to the security of the co=
Revenue and the Cultivator pays nothing to
the Enamdars - He considers that under such
an arrangement the Enamdar cannot derive
any advantage from the Enam and that there=
=fore there can be no necessity for the co=
continuance -

33- The Board concur in this view co=
and as in the preceding case they cannot re=
= commend the release of a manyem which the
party himself has virtually relinquished -

34- The lands which have lapsed by the
death of Bramah Bhutt situated in 2 Villages of
the Atcoor Talook were held on two Sunnuds
of the Nawab Aluf Khan - The one for the co=
land in the Cusbah of Atcoor is in favor of
one Bugavaloo while that for the grant in co=
Doodyala is in the name of Kristnapah who co=
alths no relation to Bugavaloo appears to
have transferred his interest in the land to
him - The deceased Bramah Bhutt in=
=herited both Manyems from his Uncle Bugavaloo whose

widow

widow named Poollummah now claims the pro=
=perty of which she seems to have enjoyed the
produce since her husband's death. The Agent
recommends that she should continue in
possession during her life in which limitation
the Board concur, observing that the original
sunnud contemplated nothing more than a
life grant -

35.

No. 5 Atcoor &c		
	A	G
Atcoor	9	5
Moostapully	3	39½
Anuntapooram	3	30
Amalapoor	2	24½
Wobalumpully	"	29¾
Ramapooram	2	1¼
Coorvaconda	"	31¾
Siddapore	25	26¾
Streeputrowpett	18	22¾
Indrasiswarum	12	33½
Roodravaram	7	22¼
Nundial		
Jyawarcoodoor	3	22½
Gopaveram	10	10
	101	19½

The 5th lapse consists of Enam
lands in 11 Villages of the Atcoor
Talook and in 2 Villages of the
Talook of Nundial - These lands
were last held by Iswana
charloo who died and left a
brother and son who are the
present claimants - The grants
in support of which Sunnuds
are forthcoming are situated in
the Villages of Streeputrowpett
and Indraswarum - The lands in
both these villages were held
by the deceased under distinct
Sunnuds granted by the Nawab
Aluf Khan dated Aizree
1217 a. A.D. 1801 but the Agent observes that the
extent of land specified in the sunnud
for the Enam in streeputrowpett is only Ac G.
13- 32

which

which has been in possession of the family ever since it was granted and might therefore be continued but that the remaining land in that Village which does not appear in the Sunnud has not been cultivated for several years and need not be confirmed. He suggests that because the land in Indraswarum is entered in the old accounts in the name of Rungahcharri the father of the last incumbent Jewanacharloo that it be likewise continued to the surviving members of the family. In these views the Board concur, observing with reference to the last mentioned Enam that the renewal by the Newab, in favor of the son without allusion to hereditary tenure of an enam previously held by the Father as testified by the Yameen Jhada, clearly shows that he reserved to himself the option of perpetuating the grant or not as he might think proper on the occurrence of the next lapse.

36. No Sunnuds are forthcoming in support of the lands situated in the remaining villages of the Atcoor and Nundial Talooks, which are asserted to have been acquired on various occasions by the Grand father of the last incumbent

neither are they for the most part entered as alienations in the old Accounts nor have they been in the enjoyment of the family, while in two instances (in the two villages of the Nundial Talook) they profess to be derived from parties who had no right to transfer them.

37. For these reasons the Agent confines his recommendation to the restoration of those Enams supported by the Land Register and by actual possession which consists of Acres 5-34 in the Sousback of Atcoor, Acres 2-1/4 in Ramapooram and G. 31 3/4 in Covorocondu.

38. The Board approve of the grounds of Mr. Scotts proposals and desire to limit their recommendations to the same extent in favor of the surviving family who will not thereby be deprived of any thing they have enjoyed and whose pretensions in the remaining instances are devoid of the usual evidence required for their support.

39. The 6th lapse consists of Enam lands in 3 Villages of the Atcoor Talook held last by Venkata Sashiah the deceased incumbent

No 6 Atcoor	Acres	G.
Velgode	64	17 1/4
Vaimpenta	70	2 1/2
Goontacundla	10	17 1/2
	144	37 1/4

incumbent. For the land in the village of Velgode nothing is forthcoming to show how it was acquired and the name of the original holder is unknown. It is specified that the deceased left a Widow and son subsisting on the produce of the Enam of which only 37 - 17 are entered in the old accounts in the deceased's name and appears to have been long in the possession of the Family. The continuance of this portion therefore is proposed but not that of the remaining 26 - 7 - 9 - 7. The Board concur in opinion with the Agent and would recommend the restoration of the lands in Yelgode supported by the land Register and the resumption of that which has neither been enjoyed by the late incumbents nor deducted in the accounts.

40. The lands in the villages of Vaimpenta and Goontacundla were held under distinct sunnuds granted by the Nawab Aluf Khan to Soobba Bhut (named Soobiah in the Agents report) and the last incumbent Venkata Sashiah acquired the Enam as a gift from the original holder by marrying his granddaughter.

A deed executed by the original grantee in favor of Venkata Sashiah is produced by which he is constituted heir to all the property left by Soobiah. The Agent therefore suggests that the extent of land specified in the two sunnuds may be continued.

41. On referring to the Sunnuds on which these portions of land are held and which are marked respectively Nos 382 & 283 it is seen that neither of them contemplated the hereditary alienation of the lands and as their transfer to another family by marriage does not appear to have received the sanction of the ruling power, which would seem to be essential in case of grants of such purely personal character, the Board do not recommend their continuation beyond the life of Pollem Bhutt the son of the last holder.

42. The 7th lapse is reported to have occurred by the death of Gadyarm Soobamah and consists of Enam lands of 9 - 27 situated in the village of of Velgode in the Arcot Talook which appears to have been entered in the old accounts in the name of the deceased's husband. The Agent remarks that the only relative left by the deceased is a daughter who being married into

into another family was not dependant on her and that there is no reason for the continuance of the Enam - The Board observe that the escheat in this case appears to be complete.

43.

The 8th lapse is the last reported in this Quarter and consists of Enam lands in four Villages of the Chagulmurry Talook. The Enam lapsed by the death of Umadanum Govinda Bhutt who appears to have left a large family subsisting on the produce of the Enam in addition to a certain Jodee Enam at Chintagoonta and Pirohit Enam at Pudacundla. Nothing is forthcoming to shew when or under what circumstances the grant was acquired but the Agent observes that the lands situated in the three villages of Lungundinny, Danaroyapoorum and Goobagoondum are entered in the old accounts and might be continued to the family, the land in Chintaconta not being entered in the old Accounts he considers liable to resumption and in this opinion the Board coincide with him.

No 8 Chagulmurry	Ac	G
Lingundinnary	2	20
Danaroyapoorum	3	—
Chintaconta	4	22 3/4
Goobagoondum	7	2
	17	4 3/4

44.

The next report submitted relates to five lapses of Enams in the 4th Quarter of 1846.

45.

The 1st refers to seven portions of Enam land in the Talook of Atcoor. Of these the 4th first appear to have been granted by one Ieuckajee Row Daysayee to an individual named Baaboo Row but no sunnud is forthcoming in support of the grant. The deceased incumbent named Seenapah was the grandson of the original Grantee and as the lands have been long in the possession of the family and were entered in the old accounts the Agent proposes to continue them to the family of the last incumbent consisting of Chinnamah the widow of the deceased and the widow of his brother, which appears to the Board to be reasonable and proper, the enjoyment being confined to the period of their lives respectively.

In regard to the remaining

46.

three portions of land in the Atcoor Talook enjoyed by the deceased

Seenapah

No 1 Atcoor	Acres	G.	A.
Cusbah	11	—	1
Sidapully	5	14	12
Moostapully	4	34	1/4
Woobalumpully	6	10	11
Nullah Cealwah	30	22	6
Ramapoorum	2	2	1/2
Indraiswarum	11	22	—
	71	25	4 3/4

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Seenapah Sunnuds are produced under se-
=al of Nawab Aluf Khan confer-
=ring the lands in Nullah Calwah
and Indraswarum on Rama Bhutloo
and the land in Ramapooram on Govind
Bhutloo both of whom stood in the re-
=lation of Uncle to the deceased in-
=cumbent. It appears that the grants
are severally noticed in the Accounts but
that more land was in possession than
was specified in the Sunnuds, and further
that the portion in Indraiswarum which
is said to have been transferred to the Poojari
of Permut has remained uncultivated for
some years. Under these circumstances the
Agent recommends the continuance of
the lands according to the extent specified
in the Sunnuds in which limitation the
Board concur as confirming all to which
the grantee appears to have established
a sufficient claim. It is farther observed
that the Sunnuds specify nothing more than
a personal grant and that the continuance of it
as above recommended should not exceed the
term of the lives of the Two Widows.

47. The 2d lapse that is reported
consists of Five portions of land in

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N° 2 Nundial	Ac	G	A
Bandyatcoor	25	25	11½
Caukanoor	18	27	10
Cuarymudelay	15	14	5
Pardmatoor	20	7	1¼
Bhoajanum	14	13	10
Paniem			
Siriejpand	19	7	6
	113	15	11¾

the Talook of Nundial and one
in Paniem for all of which a
sunnud of Nawab Ranamust
Khan is produced. The lands
appear to have been bestowed in
charity to Shabaka saheb the
Grandfather of the last incumbent named
Abdullah who had enjoyed the six portions
enumerated. The deceased left a Widow named
Mohideen Beebee besides his mother and
the Agent suggests the continuance of the
Enam to the former, stating that the lands
are severally entered as Enam in the old
Accounts and that half of the extent of
the lands specified in the original sunnud
is in possession of the cousin of the deceased,
with whom the land had been divided 20
years ago.

The Board concur in recom-
48. -mending the continuance of the half
-share now lapsed to the Widow of
Mohideen Abdullah for the duration
of her life she having no issue and the
terms of the sunnud not conveying an
hereditary tenure.

The 3d lapse which has
49. occurred consists of Enam lands in
Eight

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No 3 Nundial

	A	G	A
Gopaneram	25	1	14
Nundypully	7	8	2
Pollumuddy	6	14	"
Cacanoor	5	1	12
Beemaneram	6	9	14 3/4
Yerragoontla	3	37	4
Poolvor	6	"	13 3/4
Braminpully	4	20	6
Paniem			
Cusbah	8	22	14
Cowlvar	4	32	10 1/2
Jootoor	"	36	12
Muddoor	1	38	12
	81	25	5

Eight villages of the Nundial and in Four Villages of the Paniem Talooks. Of those in Nundial the first 6 portions appear to have been alienated by the former Reddies and Curnums and given at different periods to Rama Bhuttoo the great Grandfather. Parem Bhuttoo the Grand father - and Sooba Bhuttoo the Father of deceased also named Sooba Bhuttoo - but no documents are produced in support of the grants - It is intimated that a Jodee or Quit rent of Rupees 4 is levied on the land in Gopaneram a Jodee of Rs 2-10-8 on that in Nundipully and an Enamity tax on the lands in Pollumeddy and Cacanoor and that these have been generally entered in the old Accounts and that half the extent originally alienated in the 5 Two Villages was in possession of a brother of the deceased - The Agent requests the continuance of the share enjoyed

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by the deceased to his Widow Soobamah for her own and the support of the family - He conceives that the land in Beemaneram and Yerragoontla might revert to the Circar as long possession of these lands has not been established, and they are not entered in the old accounts -

50. The Board are of opinion that the above proposition of the Agent is proper, the original defect of title being repaired by long prescriptive enjoyment in the former instance and there being no reasonable grounds for prolonging the alienation in the latter case -

51. For the two other portions of land in the Nundial Talook the grant in Poolvor is supported by a Sunnud of Nawab Aluf Khan conferring the Enam in charity, while that in Braminpully is unsupported by any document and appears to have been alienated by the former Reddies and Curnums - Both seem to have been granted to Rama Bhuttoo and came into the possession of Sooba Bhuttoo on his marriage with the daughter of the original Grantee - and as the lands are respectively

respectively entered in the old Accounts and have been a considerable period in the profession of the family, the Agent proposes the continuance of them also to Soobamah the Widow of the deceased.

The Board concur for the same reasons as were adduced in the preceding para-

It is observed that the Agent limits the enjoyment to the life of the Widow on the ground that the late incumbent was not the original grantee but obtained the Enam by his intermarriage with that persons daughter, which appears to be the correct view.

52. In support of the Enam situated in Parpiem Cusbah a sunnud is produced under the seal of Nawab Aluf Khan granting the land in charity to Ramah Bhuttoo. This land came into profession of the deceased Sooba Bhuttoo in the same manner as that last adverted to. The land is entered in the old accounts and the grant is believed to be of great antiquity for which reason the Agent proposes to continue this Enam likewise to Soobamah the Widow of the late incumbent on the same terms as the

last incumbent, in the propriety of which the Board agree.

53. All the three remaining portions of land in the Paniem Talook are entered in the old Accounts no Sunnud is forthcoming and the Agent considers that the family will be amply provided for if the other Enams are continued to them and that in the event of provision being made according to his suggestions there would be no necessity for renewing these three grants.

54. The Board do not concur in the sufficiency of this reasoning and are of opinion that the same course should be followed as in other cases, without reference to the extent or value of the alienations enjoyed by the family. On the ground therefore that these possessions had been lawfully acquired in the first instance, but had afterwards passed by Marriage to the deceased from the family of the original grantee, they would recommend that the Widow should Continue to hold them during her life only, after which they should be

Considered

considered to have revehated to the estate

55 The 4th lapse which has taken place is comprised of six portions of Enam land in the Chagulmarry Talook It is observed that the land in Pedda Boojanum consists of 33 Acres, half of which is in the possession of another branch of the family and 8-8 of the portion lapsed are not entered in the old Accounts. The remainder of the above land with the lands in the five other villages (excepting Chintaconadinnay (for which no zemindaree Accounts are forthcoming) are stated to be entered in the old Accounts but nothing is forthcomming to shew in what way the grants were acquired or by whom they were conferred. They are subject to an Enam duty tax and the agent considers that as they are of great antiquity they may be continued to the family of the deceased incumbent who haveno other means of subsistance.

Vils Chagulmarry	Ac	G	A
Pedda Bhogamum	16	16	6 3/4
Rampully	3	13	7
Chinna Bhogamum	3	"	12
Chinnaconadinnay	3	11	13
Krishnaparum	8	7	14
Cullayagutlapully	2	24	3
	26	34	7 3/4

Note The sums of the several portions exhibited in the Agents Statement is observed to be Ac 30 G 34 A 7 3/4 instead of Ac 26 G 34 A 7 3/4

56 In virtue of the prescriptive possession reported by the Agent the

Board resolve to support his recommendations for the release of all those portions of land the long enjoyment of which is established by the Land Registers.

Nos Goobagoondum Acres 16	Ac	G	A
28 8 3/4			

57 The 5th lapse reported is half a share in an Enam in Goobagoondum for which nothing is forthcoming to shew by whom or for what purpose the grant was made, but it said to have been conferred for the establishment of an Agrahaarum in that Village. The Agent having found that the Enam is entered in the old Accounts and had been long in possession of the family, proposes to continue the share of the deceased to his heirs, who it is represented subsist on the produce of these Enams and on that of certain others in the Cuddapah District. The Board concur in the propriety of the Agents proposal

58 The next report submitted by Mr. Scott exhibits the particulars of the lapse of Eight Enams during the first Quarter of 1817

Nos Nandicootoor	Ac	G	A
Cusbah Stone	5	22	12
Nurroor Pannium	7	7	"
Pantacollay	6	18	4 1/2
	19	18	1/2

59 The 1st lapse consists of Three Enams situated in three different Talooks and appears to have been held by the deceased incumbent Rungoo

Pungoo Bhuttoo who is stated to be the Original Grantee, but under what authority is unknown as no document is forthcoming in support of the grant. The Agent observes that the deceased left no heir but that a distant relative named Neelcunta Bhuttoo had received a deed of gift for the property and thereon claimed the succession to the Enam, but that considering his distant relationship and that he was a native of Alumpoor in the Nizams dominions where he enjoys another Enam the Enam might revert to the Circar.

60 The Board are of opinion that this is clearly a case of escheat. No inquiry seems to have been made into the precise foundation of the pretension advanced by the present claimant, the Agent appearing to be of opinion that even if well founded they conferred no right of succession.

61 The 2d case comprises three Enam lands in the Taluk of Chagulmurry which were last held by Soobiah the deceased incumbent, it is not known how

No 2 Chagulmurry.	Ac	G	A
Gootoor	5	38	11½
Rajahoolay	10	11	4
Cullagoollapully	8	10	14
	24	20	13½

or by whom the land was first acquired as no document is forthcoming in support of the Enam, but in the opinion of the Agent the Enam is an ancient one, and is entered in the old Accounts 15 years back in the name of the Father of the deceased. The continuance of the Enam to his Mother and Sister the surviving heirs is proposed by the Agent and the grounds of his proposal are approved by the Board, their tenure being restricted to the period of their lives or that of the marriage of the latter.

No 3 Chagulmurry cottacumy Jaccon 39 16 17½ 62 The 3d case that occurred is of an Enam land in the Chagulmurry Taluk, stated by the Village authorities to have been alienated by their predecessors 40 years ago to Lutchumpetty the father of the deceased incumbent Soobiah for which no document is produced. The family left by the deceased are his Mother and his Widow and Son, and the Agent states that the Enam is exhibited in the old Accounts but not being a Government grant it is liable to resumption, yet in consideration of the hardship that would be felt by the family if this measure

measure was adopted to propose its continuance.

63 The Board are of opinion that under the circumstance above stated and in consideration of the length of the period of enjoyment, the Enam should be renewed in the name of Soobiah the son of the last incumbent.

Nos Servill Cupperlah Gl 7 A 1 P

64 The 4th case is that of an Enam in the Servill Talook recently held by Nagum Buttloo the last incumbent. No record is forthcoming in support of the grant. The family left by the deceased consists of a son, a Widow and a daughter in law. The Enam is liable to a Jodee of Rupees and has been entered as a Jodee Enam in the old accounts. It has been long in possession of the family and the Agent considers that it may therefore be continued. The Board concur in this recommendation.

Nos 5 Attoor	K	G	A
Chellamillah	4	36	3
Roodraveram	4	6	3
Ramasamoodrum	18	13	"
	27	15	6

65 The 5th case that is exhibited consists of Enam lands situated in three Villages of the Attoor Talook held originally by Sriniv Buttloo in whose name the lands in Chellamillah

and Roodraveram are entered in the old Accounts. The deceased incumbent named Venkatachellum Buttloo who was his great grand Son left four Sons who subsist on the produce of the Enam and upon that of certain Pirivi Enam land in Lingalah. There is no document forthcoming to shew whenever by whom the land was granted, but it would appear to have been long in possession of the family and the Agent suggests the continuance of the Chellamillah field which has been in the actual enjoyment of the family, but that in Roodraveram which has been virtually abandoned for some years past and the land in Ramasamoodrum which is not registered in the Jamma Jhada and has been waste for the last 16 years should be considered revert to the Circar.

66 The Board agree with the Agent in the propriety of the several recommendations above offered which are fully borne out by the circumstances of the respective cases.

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69

No. & Ateoor	Ac	G	A
Mooselumalagoo	9	38	14
Yerramatum	2	30	4
Goomdapoorum	9	27	4
Sugarjapally	6	30	"
Coacrancha	2	20	1¼
Chellymillah	3	26	"
Nundicontoor			
Pattacotta	24	11	7
Surtoor	7	32	"
	70	15	14¼

The 6 Enams consists of five Enams in the Ateoor and two in the Nundicontoor Talook. For the land in the Village of Mooselumalagoo a Summud is produced granted by Nawab Ahsun Khan in favor of Lemarum Bhuttoo and another Summud granted by the same Nawab in favor of Shashumma Bhuttoo in support of the Enams land in the Village of Yerramatum both apparently bestowed for charitys. The original Grantee of the 1st named Enam was the brother, and the original holder of the 2d the nephew of the deceased incumbent Isachellum Buttoo who at his death left a Widow and Son and the Agent suggests the continuance of these lands as they are in possession of the family and the surviving heir is the direct descendant

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The Board observe that the last possessor was not the direct heir of the original Grantee in either case, but could claim to succeed in virtue of Collateral descent only. Under consideration however of his having been allowed to retain undisturbed possession for so long a period they will not refuse their support to the Agents proposal for the renewal of this grant.

68 For the land situated in the Villages of Goomdapoorum Sugarjapully and Chellymillah no Summuds are for the coming in to shew how the lands were acquired. The parties named as the original Grantees were the Father and Uncle of the deceased incumbent Sasachellum Bhuttoo. The Agent points out that there are no Yemeendy Accounts for the Goomdapoorum Enam but that it has been long in the possession of the family, he also states that the land in Sugarjapully is not entered in the old Accounts and has remained uncultivated for nine years and at the the land in Chellymillah.

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Chellymallah is entered in the Zemeendaree Accounts yet it has also remained in an uncultivated State for 3 years. The Collector mentions that no document is forthcoming in support of the land in the Coarmichy Village and that it is not entered in the Zemeendaree Accounts, and the party named as the original Grantee would appear to have been the Mother in law of the deceased incumbent Sashachellum Bhuttoo. The Agent proposes the continuance of the Enams in Groundsapoorum and Chellymillah but considers that the land in Sujaragapully and Coarmichy may revert to the Circar, as ample provision will be made if the Enams in the other Villages are continued by the Board cannot recommend the continuation of any of the Enams above enumerated. The absence of a direct title of inheritance, the omission of the land from the Registers of Enams, together with the absence of the prescriptive title conveyed by actual enjoyment afford sufficient Grounds as applicable to the general case for

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bringing the land under the full assessment

yo There seems to be no document forthcoming in support of the grants in Nundeecotoor. The parties named as the original Grantees of the land in Patta Cutta appear to have been the Uncle and Father of the deceased incumbent Sashachellum Bhuttoo, and the original holders of the land in Surtoor is stated to have been his Maternal Grand Father. Both grants seem to have been entered in the accounts and have been long in possession of the family on which account the agent recommends their continuance and the Board approves of the grounds of his proposal.

The 7th Talook comprises

71

7th Talook Ateoor

	Ac	G	S
Cushab	8	36.	3
Nundeecoontah	4	11	14½
Bhanoomooklar	5	23	2
	18	31	3½

Five Enams lands in the Ateoor Talook for which no document is forthcoming to shew when or by whom the Enams were granted. It is stated that the Enams are entered in

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in the Zemindahda Accounts and have been long in the possession of the family, the original Grantee having been the Great Grandfather of the deceased incumbent Sambiah. The family left by the latter consist of his Widow and Son and daughter who subsist on the produce of the Enams and on that of certain Private Enams in the Nizams Dominions, the extent of which is unknown. The Agent is of opinion that the Enam in the Tenalah of Attoor might be continued to the family of the deceased and as this and the Enam land in the Nizams Dominions would seem to be an ample provision from them he suggests that the lands in the two other Villages should revert to the Circar.

72 The Board do not consider this to be a sufficient reason for resuming the Enams in question. Looking at the case in the same light as the rest of the claims under Examination they would beg to recommend on the grounds of the sanction conveyed by the Regula-

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or Zemeendahda, supported by long prescriptive enjoyment, that the land in all the Villages should be continued in the name of Soobamah the Widow of the late incumbent and their Son Pollah.

The last lapse reported in this Quarter is of various Enam Lands in Ten Villages of the Panicum Talook and in five of Nundicootoor, the united extent of which exceeds 250 Acres. In support of the land in the first 6 Villages of the Panicum Talook Sic Sunnuds are produced granted by the Nawab Ahuf Khan apparently for Charity. The deceased incumbent Narayanapah is named as the original Grantee of the Enams in these Villages with the exception of the grant in the Murry Pand Hamlet of Gunny which

	Sc	A	A
Panicum			
Ghunny	49	26	10
Murry pand Hamlet of Ghunny	28	1	4
Calevah	20	31	1½
Hoozanpoor	14	18	9½
Braminpully	1	14	8
Sulkanoor	43	9	5¼
Chunnakapully	11	4	12
Gootoo pand	10	20	8
Oaracul	3	36	"
Soamayajoola pully	13	16	12

Nundicontoor			
Chantcoor	11	31	4
Bhamnoor	2	22	"
Sookasalar	6	35	10
Oodamanoo	14	34	"
Talamudpeer	18	8	2½
	250	31	¾

which appears to have been held originally by his brother but afterwards by himself. The deceased left a Widow and Two Sons subsisting on the produce of these Enam-

74 lands. There appears to be no document forthcoming to prove how or when the Enams in the four other Villages in Pannion and in the 5 Villages of Nundicontoor were acquired. The party named as the original Grantee seems to have been the Grand father of the deceased and the Enams might therefore have been in the possession of the family for some considerable period, but the Agent considers that if these lands were in the possession of the family when Summuds for the former were granted by the Nawab, it is probable that the circumstance was concealed with the view that the Nawab might not make any

reduction in the extent of land held without any valid document, as this was done frequently when calling in old Summuds and granting fresh ones. Mr. Scott thinks that the Summuds in support of the first 4 Enams entitle them to be continued and that the lands in all the other Villages should revert to the Government.

75 The Board observe that of the six Summuds forwarded by the Agent, four only, Viz.t Nos. 88. 91. 92. and 89 correspond with the names of the Villages in the Statement, while those in Nos. 89 and 90 cannot be recognized

76 With reference however to their admission by the Agent, supported as they are further by the accounts and by continued possession, the Board recommend their being renewed in the name of the Son of the deceased.

77 The defect in the titles of the Enams in the four remaining Villages is considered sufficient to justify their resumption.

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78 The last Statement exhibits a lapse of fifteen Enamas reported by the previous Agent Mr. Phillips to have occurred during the 2d. Quarter of 1847.

	Ac.	R.	P.
1 Nundicontoor			
Chentecoar	5	27	5½
Bhunnoor	6	39	"
Goodepande	10	32	4
Devanoor	4	23	12
Cunnandacullar	4	17	8
Endanoor	4	4	11
Dhone			80
Mullapoor	6	30	"
Poolpoor	8	13	"
Nayacullar	13	8	2½
Chinna Sayloor	18	"	"
Woolumdacondah	37	17	9½
Pannien			
Sacconallah	9	12	11
	129	25	15½

The 1st. Consists of land in the Villages of Nundicontoor Dhone and in one of Pannien which lapsed by the death of Anundo Row

The lands situate in the Villages of Chentecoar and Bhunnoor are supported by Sunnuds which appear to have been granted to Gopaul the Grand Uncle of the deceased incumbent by the Naval Shufrahin. The Agent remarks that the grant does not appear to be hereditary but that it is entered in the Land Register and he therefore suggests its continuance to the surviving family of the deceased's Mother Widow and two

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daughters, until their death or Marriage in the propriety of which the Board concur.

81. The Agent recommends the resumption of the following lands for the reasons assigned by him which are briefly noticed.

82. The lands in the Village of Goodepaud, Davanoor, and Cunnamudaculla for which no Sunnuds are produced, the lands although entered in the old Accounts having lain waste for the last fourteen years and the authority for their occupancy by Seevana, the Great Grant Uncle of the last incumbent, being unknown.

83 No Document appears to favor the continuance of the land in Cuddanoor which was apparently granted by the Mohomedan

Mohomedan Government to Mulb-
-ry Row whose adopted Son Naga
Row seems to have transfered it by
Gift to Ananda Row, but the latter
never claimed it and it has long been
lying waste.

84. The land neat in order
are situated in the Villages of
Mallapoor, Poolloor, Nayaculloo and
Chinnah Saykoor. Nothing is forthcom-
-ing to prove how they were acquired,
but they were traditionally known
as the lands of Sadasiva Row the
Grand father of the last incum-
-bent. The first is entered in
the land Register but not the lat-
-ter, both have been waste for the
last 25 or 30 years. The land in
Nayaculloo and Chinna Saykoor are
neither entered in the land Register
nor

nor do the claimants appear to have ever
been in profession of them.

85. The Board agree with the Agent
in considering all these to be justly resum-
-able, the claimants having failed to
establish a good title in every case.

86. The lands in the two last Villages
Viz. Woollundacondah and Sacoonullah
held originally by Sadasiva Row and Goun-
-dapah. the Ancestors of the deceased have
however been always enjoyed by the family,
and this no Sunnuds are forthcoming the
latter are entered in the Zameen Jhada
M.r Phillips therefore recommends their
continuation to the surviving female Inmates
of the family on the same terms as the first
of his previous recommendations. Although the
exclusion of the Woollundacondah Enam
from the Register renders it fully liable
to resumption the Board in consideration
of the life tenure only proposed by the
Agent will not refuse their support to
his recommendation.

	Ac.	G.	A.
2 Chajutmurry-			
Cooloor	6	33	5½
Duddanalah	5	29	3
Paiyoollee	14	23	2
Gottoor	8	34	12¾
Cullacoatlapully	1	18	7½
	37.	28	14¾

87. The 2d Enam is reported
to have lapsed by the death
of Bollapuree Shashuna
Bhutloo who left a Widow
and adopted Son. The
lands

lands are situated in five Villages of the
Chagulmarry Talook and are entered in the
Land Register in the name of a distant re-
-lative of the deceased, but nothing is forth-
-coming to shew how they were acquired—
It is stated that the deceased resided
in a Village in the Cuddapah Distric
that the lands in the first mentioned
Village was cultivated by himself and the
in the remaining four Villages at intervals
by others, and the Agent recommends
that the entire Enam be annexed to the Govt
lands. There being no evidence in support
of this Enam which is derived only from a
distant collateral relation, the Board are
constrained to pronounce it an unauthorized
alienation and to concur in the Agent's pro-
-posal for its resumption.

88 The 3d lapse has occurred by the
death of Doopum Paupanah whose Enam
consists of 5—15—7½ of land in the Vil-
-lage of Pulacoortah in the Goodoor
Talook. The possession of the Enam is
unsupported by Documents of any kind
and the Villagers suppose it may have
been granted by one of the Zaghirdars
who formerly held the Village, but as the

land is not entered in the old Accounts and
nothing seems to favor its continuance the
Agent conceives it should be included with
the Circar lands.

89. The Board observe that the claim
rests on even less satisfactory grounds than the
preceding one and that there can be no doubt
of the propriety of resuming it.

90. The 4th Enam in the
list consists of lands in
Two Villages of the Nundi-
-cootoor Talook and in
three of Atcoor. For the
lands in Nundicootoor
two Sunnuds are produced
under the seal of the
Nawab Alief Khan granting the land
to Booggum Buttoo the father of the
deceased incumbent named Ramiah.
The latter left a son and a younger
brother who it is stated subsist on the
produce of the Enam and on alms. Mr
Phillips observes that the terms of the
Sunnud do not convey an hereditary
grant and as the parties are in easy
circumstances he sees no reason why
the Enam should be continued. The
Board

	Ac.	G.	A.
4 Nundicootoor—			
Jauteepaud—	20	29	8¾
Bollaveram—	18	21	11½
Atcoor.			
Pootlapaud alias Potareddypaud	3	9	8.
Bhumoor—	5	0	"
Poodraveram—	8	24	"
	55	4	13¼

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Board are not prepared to go to the by
of at once, resuming these lands whic
rest upon as good grounds as many of
under review which it has been propo
to continue being held on Summuds suppo
=ed by long enjoyment, and it is presum
this such is not stated, being entered in
Enam Register. They would recommend
therefore that the Enam should be regis
in the name of Appiah the son of t
deceased who seems with the family to
wholly dependant on its produce.

91. The lands in the Villages of
Poottapaud and Bhunnoor in the Aloor
Talook appear to have been held by the
Grand father of the deceased incumbent
Ramiah for which however no document
are forthcoming; both are entered in the
old Accounts and the land in Poott
=apaud would appear to have been un
=cultivated for 15 years and that in
Bhunnoor for 3 years previous to the
assumption of the Hannoot Territory;
but they have latterly been let by Rami
who received the proceeds from the Pyc
The continuance of these Enams is not
recommended by Mr Phillips. The land

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in Poodraveram appears in the Zameen
Shuda Accounts in the name of Ramiah
but it is found that it was given to the
Wife of the last incumbent by her Uncle,
who was a Son of the supposed original
Grantee Condoo Bhuttoo; and under such
circumstances the Agent does not per
=ceive the expediency of continuing this grant-

92. The occupation of these vari=
=ous Enams is certainly defective, but they are
all found in the Register and were in
the Enjoyment of the last incumbent at
the time of his death. On the principles
in previous cases the Board are of
opinion that they should be continued to the
next heirs at least as a life grant-

93. The 5th lapse consists
of Enam lands in two Villages
of the Aloor Talook last held
by Appana Sonayadooloo the
surviving members of whose family con=
=sist of his son, daughter, daughter-in-law,
and brother. A Summud under the seal
of the Nawab Atief Ethan is produced
in favor of the land in the Cusbah
of Aloor. The original Grantee
was

	A.	G.	A.
5. Aloor-			
Cusbah —	6	33	2.
Banoomoockla —	14	38	3.
	21	31	5.

was Sashachellum the Grand Uncle of the last incumbent and the last appears to have held only 1/3rd of the original grant - which the Agent suggests should now revert to Government as it is doubtful whether the Grant was intended to continue beyond the Original Grantee and because the family have an extensive Enam in an Agraharum -

94 The Board do not conceive this to be a valid reason for refusing to recognize a title which they have admitted on other occasions - The evidence of the Sunnud and the Accounts being supported by the possession of the land, it should in their opinion be continued to the next heir.

95. Nothing is forthcoming to shew when or how the land situated in the Village of Panoonoorkka was acquired. It appears to have been held by the father of the deceased as well as himself, but it is not entered in the old Accounts and for six years previous to the assumption of the Hon. waste, and the Agent considers it may

be resumed - This grant in the opinion of the Board may be considered to be unauthorized.

96- The 6th Enam has lapsed by the death of Sanjum Surbiah who left a Widow, daughter and two brothers - The land consists of Ac. 11 - G. - A. 18¼ situated in the Village of Indraiswaram in the Atcoor Talook and has been in possession of the family for many years, but no document is forthcoming - to shew how it was obtained - The family being in the enjoyment of certain Pagoda service Enams the Agent sees no necessity for the renewal of the grant - The Agent has omitted to notice whether this is entered in the old Account - If the lengthened enjoyment is supported by this authority the Board would recommend its continuance but not otherwise -

97- The 7th Enam consisting of Ac. 22 - G. 35 - A. 14¼ is situated in the Village of Gunay in the Pauncin Talook, and lapsed by the death of one Mundlak a bricklayer - No record is produced to shew how it was acquired but the Agent observes that it appears to have been conferred by the Pyoto on the bricklayer by whom the Fort was built - The continuance of the

was Sashachellum the Grand Uncle of the last incumbent and the latter appears to have held only 1/3rd of the original grant - which the Agent suggests should now revert to Government as it is doubtful whether the Grant was intended to continue beyond the Original Grantee and because the family have an extensive Enam in an Agraharum -

94 The Board do not conceive this to be a valid reason for refusing to re-recognize a title which they have admitted on other occasions - The evidence of the Summud and the Accounts being support-ed by the possession of the land, it should in their opinion be continued to the next heir.

95. Nothing is forthcoming to shew when or how the land situated in the Village of Banoomoodla was acquired. It appears to have been held by the father of the deceased as well as him-self, but it is not entered in the old Accounts and for six years pre-vious to the assumption of the Hos-nool territory it appears to have lain waste, and the Agent considers it may

be resumed - This grant in the opinion of the Board may be considered to be unauthorized.

96 The 6th Enam has lapsed by the death of Tanjum Surbiah who left a Widow, daughter and two brothers - The land consists of Ac. 11 - G. A. 18¼ situated in the Village of Indraiswa-ram in the Atcoor Talook and has been in possession of the family for many years, but no document is forthcoming - to shew how it was obtained - The family being in the enjoyment of certain Pagoda ser-vice Enams the Agent sees no necessity for the removal of the grant - The Agent has omitted to notice whether this is entered in the old Account - If the lengthened enjoyment is supported by this authority the Board would recommend its continu-ance but not otherwise -

97 The 7th Enam consisting of Ac. G. A. 22 — 35 — 14¼ is situated in the Village of Gunny in the Paunian Talook, and lapsed by the death of one Mirasdah a bricklayer - No record is produced to shew how it was acquired but the Agent observes that it appears to have been conferred by the Ryots on the bricklayer by whom the Fort was built - The continuance of the

the Enam under these circumstances is not recommended -

98 - A grant of this nature must be considered in the light of a remuneration for work performed, the obligations of which have long since been fulfilled and the grant itself being unauthorized the Board concur in recommending its resumption -

99 - The 8th Enam which is reported to have lapsed is Acres 3 - 7 - 10 G. A. in extent situated in the Village of Allagaddah in the Ramnien Talook. The holder was a Curnum named Appiah and as neither a Sunnud nor an entry in the Register appears in its favor to shew when or how the land was acquired, the Agent recommends its resumption -

100 - This being clearly an usurpation of the Curnum should at once be resumed.

9. Paunieem - A. G. A.
Gunny - 5 - 38 - 11.

101 - The 9th lapse is represented to have taken place by the death of Appah Bhutt who it is reported was the original Grantee - No Sunnuds is forthcoming in this instance altho the Land is entered in the Register - It is stated by a Ryot that he cultivated the land for the last twelve years, but these claims do not

the opinion of the Agent appear to favor the continuance of the Enam - The Board cannot concur in the preceding proposition but recommend that the land should be restored to the eldest son of the deceased on the grounds of continued enjoyment and the sanction of the Enam Register -

10 Sirivell -	Ac.	G.	A.
Govindonny	11	9	12
Zillallah	3	24	11 3/4
Deebagoontla	2	20	4
Tundicootoor -			
Ballaveram	8	4	8
Sooncaulah	6	20	8
Alloor	4	29	"
Atcoor -			
Vannalah	6	10	12
Paunieem -			
Gadawaynalah	4	15	12
Allaguddah	4	20	"
Nundial -			
Gopaveram	2	30	4
Podda Davalam poorum	4	13	7
Boojanum	3	28	8
Purmutoor	6	5	8
Chagalmurry -			
Alamoor	10	16	13 1/2
	80	15	12 1/4

102 - The 10th Enam is comprised of small patches of land in several different Talooks and is shewn to have lapsed by the death of Soobama Soma Zander a Bramin who left a family consisting of a Widow, Sisterin-law, younger brother and three Nephews subsisting on the produce of the Enam - No Sunnud is forthcoming in support of the lands in any of the Villages nor is it ascertained how the deceased obtained possession of them - The Agent observes that it is particularly in respect of such holdings as these that care should be taken not to continue free occupancy without the support of the best of

of data, and he recommends the restitution of the lands in the three Villages of the Zemeil Talook as no grounds are forthcoming to favor their continuance. He also proposes to resume the lands in the three Villages of the Nundiavoor Talook and in the Villages of Vannamullah, Gadevayanalah and Alamoor which have been waste from 9 to 16 years respectively, and in one instance, (Vannamullah) the land would appear to have been cultivated only in Fusly 1251.

103. The Agent however suggests the continuance of the following lands to the family of the deceased upon the grounds assigned by him.

104. The land in Nullajuddah because it has been cultivated for sixteen years successively which it is presumed is also included in the land Register.

105. The land in the four Villages of the Nundial Talook, those in the two former Villages in consequence of their entry in the land Register and because possession for the past 24 or 25 years has been established, and those in

the remaining two Villages neither of which are entered in the Accounts, because the lands have been cultivated for the 12 years previous to their lapse and have paid the Enamity tax.

106. The Board entirely agree with the Agent in the majority of his recommendations, those in favor of the claimants being restricted to the lands included in the Registers and supported by enjoyment, which will exclude the location of those in Bajarum and Pernatoor. The circumstances of these claims appear to correspond with Mr. Bayley's observations noticed in the preliminary remarks at the beginning of these Proceedings where he describes the Village Officers as having alienated pieces of land in numerous Villages professedly as charitable bequests in the names of individuals, but in reality as sources of unauthorized revenue.

107. The 11 lapse consisting of Acres 12-3-4 of Enam land in the Village of Pauthacottah in the Nundiavoor Talook is stated to have lapsed by the death of Iswamma who has left a

a Widow. Nothing is forthcoming to shew when or how or from whom the proposer of this grant was obtained. but as the land has been always cultivated by the deceased and is the only means of his Widows subsistence the Agent recommends its continuance to her for life; and the Board approve of the grounds of his proposal.

108. The 12th Enam lapsed by the death of Munjoomeyah who left no family whatever. The land consists of 4-8 of Sarva Manian and of 11-11-11 of Sodee Enam situated in the Village of Gaudamadagoo in the Nundicootoor Talook. The claimant to the Enam is a Bhow to the deceased. For the Sarva Manium nothing is forthcoming to shew when or under what circumstances it was acquired. but a Summud said to be that of Abdool Wahab Sahib issued produced for the Sodee Enam granting it to Boodda Naick for having constructed a Mosque. No service appears to have been required of the Grantee and in the absence of a direct descendant the Agent recommends that the Enam be resumed. The Board

consider the lapse in this instance to be complete and the claim of Meeraun Sahib, unfounded on remote collateral descent to be wholly unsupported.

13. Nundicootoor.

	A.	G.	A.
Lingum.	9	34	3½
Vanamaulapaud.	8	39	14
	18	32	1½

The 13th Enam mentioned 109. to have lapsed is situated in two Villages of the Nundicootoor Talook originally held by Siminnah Chary the Grand father of the deceased incumbent also of that name. The latter left a Widow and two sons and a daughter. with his brothers Widow and her two daughters all subsisting on the produce of the Enam. No Summud is forthcoming in support of the grant and the lapsed Enam appears to be only half of the originally grant, the other half being in possession of a separate member of the family. The Enam it is stated has been so long in possession of the family and the Agent suggests the continuance of the lapsed share to the Male heirs of the deceased or to the two Widows during their respective lives.

110. The Agent does not state whether the Enam is found in the Zameen Shada and the Board therefore resolve to support his

his recommendation for a life grant only.

111. The 14th Enam has lapsed by the death of Nageemmah the Nephew of the original Grantee named Veeramah and consists of Ac. 21—27—13½ of land situated in Eelgide in the Ateor Talook. No Summud is forthcoming in support of this grant, a large portion of the land it is stated has remained uncultivated for 20 years and altho' the entire Enam is entered in the Register yet the Agent proposes to continue to the family of the deceased, consisting of his Widow and two sons Ac. G. A. 7—6— of land, being that portion of the Enam only which has been occasionally cultivated.

112. The occasion of granting this Enam does not appear but as the family appear to belong to the Sonar or Goldsmith caste it is more likely to have been conferred in the light of a remuneration for labor than for service or charity. The Board see no reason for recommending a more favorable view of the case than that taken by the Agent.

	Ac. G. A.
15. Nundial—	
Ayaloor—	11—32—4¼
Chamballoo—	11—14—3¾
Pedda Davayla = poorum—	1—12—2
Notaramapoorum—	6—4—8
Mussedpoorum—	7—33—8
Canalah—	4—3—9½
Cusbah Nundial—	1—16—7¼
Mitoondah—	6—38—"
Tatrachaydoo	5—2—8
Paumapully—	5—29—12
Bhoganum—	4—18—14
Paumiem—	
Gadevanalah—	9—33—12
Bilacalagoodoor	4—12—8

114.

Paumiem—	
Gadevanalah—	9—33—12
Bilacalagoodoor	4—12—8.

113. The 15th is the last Enam reported to have lapsed. It is comprized of lands in 11 Villages of the Nundial, and in 2 Villages of the Paumiem Talooks lately held by Goo=roomoortee Sastry, the Great Grandson of the original holder named Unnum Bhuttloo. The last incumbent left a large family but it is observed that the entire Enam is not supported by any Summud nor is there any thing to shew its origin.

Ac. G. With the exception of 4—4½ being part of the land in the Village of Canalah paying an Enamity tax which was transferred by the deceased to his Son-in-law and which it is suggested may be resumed, the Agent recommends the continuance for the support of the family of the lands situated in all the 11 Villages of the Nundial Talook upon the ground that it has been established that those

Fort St. George, 2nd March 1848.

those lands have been for a long series of years in the occupancy of the family-

115- The Board desire to be guided in their recommendation by the admission of these Cowls in the Cowl Register of the late Government. In the absence of any other documentary evidence some such Warrant is necessary in proof of their validity. They therefore advise that the Agent should be authorized to continue all such as are supported by the Yameen Chada and continued possession, and to resume the rest. They would further recommend that the land in Canalah bestowed on the encumbents Son-in-law should be enjoyed during the lives of himself and his wife-

118- In regard to the lands in the two Villages of the Pannam Talook Mr Phillips observes that they have been cultivated from a recent period only and may therefore be reannexed to the circar land, to which presuming the title to be defective in other respects and unsupported either by the Register or by Summud, the Board see no objection-

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Extract from the Board's Proceedings be submitted to Government and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Agent in Kurnool for his information and guidance-

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848-

Read the following letter-

To T. B. Raikes Esqre.
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

28

From the Collr. of Salem

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for the consideration and approval of the Board of Revenue the draft of an Answer I propose to file in O.S. No. 135 of 1847 instituted by Coolla Gounden in the Subordinate Court of Salem.

A Translation of the Plaint accompanies, and I request the necessary sanction for defending the Suit at the Government expense-

Salem Tillah
Attoor Collr. Cutchery
11th February 1848-

I have &c
Signed W. E. Lockhart
Collector-

No. 1-

Answer proposed to be filed in the Subordinate Court of Salem by W. E. Lockhart Esqre. 1st Defendant to the O.S. No. 135 of 1847 instituted by Coolla Gounden claiming the recovery of Rupees 20 being the profits of four years Vizt. from the year Dob Aiswo two to Paraubawo at 5 Rupees a year arising from an Immemorial waste Halur Nunjee field measuring Coollies 14, bearing an assessment of Rupees 3-11-6, and situated in an agrahareum Village of the Trippatoor Talook.

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.

Talook.

Plaintiffs complaint is by no means correct for a length of time a puttah was entered in his name for the field No. 95 called Kagary Nellum Mankuppim Kunjee measuring Acres —6— and assessed at Rupees —14-6- In Fusly 1252 he appropriated and carried on Kunjah cultivation without the permission of the Circar, or 6½ Coolies of an adjoining field, entered in the Pymash accounts as No. 77 Shoty Coottay Anaudy Tarasaa, and measuring Coolies 12 2/16 the Village accountant 3d. Defendant discovered it while examining the cultivation of the Fusly, and made it known to the Huzzoor at the time of Pymmash bundy an enquiry was then made to find out the extent of arable land in the fields in question, in order that 7 3/2 Coolies more may be added to the 6½ Coolies already taken, to make up two acres agreeably to Para 7 of the Woolvonnamah the result showed that 13½ Coolies were fit for Kunjah Cultivation, but the rest was occupied by the bank and bed of the Pond called Shoty Coottay the 13½ Coolies were added to the 6½ Coolies, making a total of 20 Coolies

and

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.

and a Mijsal Teerwah of 3 — " 6 A P fixed on them calculated at 6 — 1 — " per — acre, and Puttah issued in Plaintiffs name in the above Fusly. In Fusly 1253 Plaintiff requested the 3d. Defendant — to define the limits of the 13½ Coolies in question, on this being complied with, it was found that he had only cultivated 10 Coolies with the other 6½ Coolies, and objected to cultivate the remaining 3½ Coolies, and at the Jummabundy of that Fusly requested the 1st. Defendant to give him 3½ — Coolies from the bed of the Pond. The Village Curnum, Kurradar, and others, were interrogated on the subject, when it appeared that it was entered in the Pymash accounts as Anaudy Bunjee Coottay, that the surplus water from the Tank of the Village fell into it and thence irrigated the Mamool Kunjah fields, that if its banks be removed and the place given for cultivation, the surplus water from the tank, from the want of a receptacle for it will inundate and cut up the fields, injure the Revenue, and be

a

a source of much loss to the Ryots.

On these grounds, Plaintiff was explicitly told that no lands will be given him from the bed of the pond, that he ought to cultivate the abovementioned 3½ Coolies pointed out to him by the 3d Defendant, and if he is disinclined to do so he was at liberty to relinquish the whole 20 Coolies by tendering a Jody Mazenamah at the proper season in Fusly 1254.

Plaintiff twice repeated his request in Fusly 1254 and even afterwards, but received an Endorsement stating that no lands will be given for cultivation in the bed of the pond.

Neither the 2d 4th or 5th Defendants obstructed Plaintiff in cultivating his lands consequently none of them can be held responsible for the loss sustained by him during 4 years. The 3d Defendant merely discovered the 6½ Coolies Plaintiff surreptitiously cultivated in Fusly 1252, and defined the limits of the 13½ Coolies which were added to them in the following Fusly.

As detailed above Plaintiff holds a Puttah for 20 Coolies of land fit for Nunjah Cultivation of which from Fusly 1253 to the present time, he has only cultivated 16½ Coolies and unreasonably files this complaint desiring lands in the bed of a Pond which is serviceable

to Government but which cannot be given out for cultivation.

The 1st Defendant is prepared, both by Witnesses and Documentary evidence, to prove what has been urged above.

The 2d 3d 4th and 5th Defendants having acted under the orders of the Circar, no answer is necessary from them.

(Signed) W. E. Lockhart
Collector

No. 2.

Translation of a Plaint instituted in the Subordinate Court of Salem by Village Moonsiff Coolla Goundem, the Son of Poovia Goundem, a Cultivator and Resident in the Agraharum Amany Village of the Tripatore Talook, against W. E. Lockhart Esqre Collector of Salem 1. Sam Row Tahsildar of Tripatore 2. Venkataghenny Iyen Curnum of the above Agraharum Village, 3. his brother Ramien 4. Village Potty Koottay Velly 5.

Institute this suit to be put in possession of the field called Anaudy Tavasoo Khalur Nunjee, which, according to the Puteut Puttah given me by Defendants measures Coolies 14½ assessed at Rupees 3—"—6 a year, and yields a profit of 5 Rupees annually as detailed below and also-

also to receive Rupees 20 being Loss of cultivation.

The disputed lands is situated in the above Agraharam, bounded on the East by Sendrayen Nunjah, on the South by Markuppien Nunjah, on the West by my Nunjah field, and on the North by Immemorial waste lands. The cause of dispute is as follows to the East of the above lands is the field called Mar Nasaguyen Nunjah measuring 6 Coolies and bearing Teerwah Rs 14-8 as included in my Puttah; this I have been enjoying for a long time. In the year Subakrow thou 1st Gumastah of the Talook named Kistnapein, with the 3d Defendant and the deceased Kurnadas of the Agraharam named Vartha Gounden measured the above land and added 6 Coolies to the 14 Coolies of the above disputed land, making in all 20 Coolies and fixing Rupees 3-. 6 as their assessment, issued a Puttah in my name with the signature of the 1st Defendant, and ever since the assessment is yearly paid by me to the Circar agreeably to the aforesaid Puttah.

The land being put into my possession as above, I, in the month of Settorey of the year Subakrow thou at the proper season underwent the whole expense of plowing up, laying

beds, and converting into Nunjah the disputed lands included in my Puttah, and was about to sow paddy in them when the 3d 4th & 5th Defendants opposed it saying that I cannot carry on cultivation in those lands.

On my complaining of this to the 1st Defendant, he issued an Endorsement directing the 2d Defendant to enquire into it, who instead of doing so, or personally inspecting my lands, depended on the unfounded assertions of my enemy the 4th Defendant, and addressed an Vluzee to the 1st Defendant, stating that some 3½ Coolies of land were added and shewn to me but that I wanted lands in the bed of some pond or another. The 1st Defendant also instead of enquiring into my Puttah, Witness' ycar, on a complaint from me in August 1844, gave an Endorsement to the effect that I can get no lands in the bed of the above Pond.

I again addressed a Petition to 1st Defendant requesting of him personally to inspect the disputed land, or examine the Witnesses in order to ascertain the truth of the case and put me in possession of the above lands, but the result was merely a confirmation of the Endorsement on my first petition.

The disputed land is not that in the bed of the Pond, if it were so, it is unjust

unjust that it should be entered in my Puttah, and a assessment fixed on it- therefore I solicit that the Court will properly investigate my Witnesses and Documents, cancel the above Endorsement, and put me in possession of the disputed lands mentioned in the Puttah, and also recover for me from the Defendants the sum of Rupees 20, which is the profit accruing, as stated above from the disputed lands from the year Subaverothoo to Paraubanah, being 4 years at the rate of 5 Rupees a year, and which I lost from not having cultivated the above land-

12th October 1847 } Coolla Goundan his mark

/ True Translation /
/ Signed W. E. Lockhart
Collector

28-29

Ordered that the foregoing be submitted with the following address-

To The Offg Chief Secretary to Government

To the Offg Chief Secy to Government } Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will submit for the orders of the Honorable the Governor in Council

the accompanying letter from the Collector of Salem forwarding translation of a Plaint instituted against himself & others in the Subordinate Court by one Coolla Goundan, & draft of the Answer which he proposes to file in the case-

2- From these papers it will be seen that the present action has been brought by the Plaintiff against the 2d 3d & 4th Defendants for preventing him from cultivating a portion of his lands, and for the loss thereby sustained, and against the 1st Defendant for supporting and confirming the proceedings of his Subordinate Officers-

3- The Collector in his proposed answer states that the land referred to in the Plaint is situated in the bed of a watercourse, & if let out for cultivation, the water would be drawn off to the injury of the neighbouring fields and that therefore Plaintiffs request was not complied with-

4 The proposed Answer constitutes in the opinion of the Board a good and sufficient defence- They therefore beg to recommend that the Collector be authorized to file it and conduct the suit at the public expense-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
2d March 1848 }

/ Signed T. Pycroft
Secretary

Read

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.

Read the following letter.

To T. Pycroft Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

30

From the Collr. of South Arcot
5th June 1845

Sir,

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, I have the honor to state for the information of the Board that the Suit No. 365 of 1844 therein mentioned, was, as appears by a report received from the Government Vakeel, decided by the Principal Sudr Ameen of Cuddalore on the 13th Instant in favor of the Plaintiffs by cancelling the Court Sale, adjudging the land sued for to be restored to them at the end of the Current Fasly, after the standing crops had been reaped for the private use of the inhabitants, and that the costs of the Suit to be borne by the 3d and 4th Defendants to the former the original Dur Khastdar, and the latter the purchasers of the land at the Court Sale.

South Arcot
Collector's Cutcherry
Cuddalore
10th February 1848.

Signed W. D. Davis
Collector

Proceedings thereon. The Board request that the Collector will furnish them with a copy of the Principal Sudr Ameen's Decree, and supply

30-31

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.

a Statement shewing the costs in the late action to be borne by the 3d Defendant, the original Dur Khastdar, both in his own account, and on that of the Plaintiffs, and such other expences if any as he may have been compelled to incur in consequence of the institution of the Suit as also a Statement exhibiting the amount of assessment paid by that individual on the ground during the time that it was in his possession.

Read the following letters.

To T. Pycroft Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

32

From the Collr. of Tanjore
Commenting on the effects of clearing Jungles & stating that Tanjore being an open country without Hills does not greatly abound in trees though the rules lately published might extend the plantation of Topes &c.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular of the 15th November with its enclosures referring to the effects produced by the clearing of Jungles &c on the cultivation and moisture of the Country a reply to these queries would have been submitted at an earlier period had I possessed or been able to obtain information on the subject likely to prove of any value as deduced from facts coming under my immediate observation but in the absence of such I can only speak generally, and that from experience on

a

a very limited scale of observation; The district under my charge being almost entirely open without a rise deserving the name of a hill, or any extent of wood which can be called a Jungle, as compared with the forest tracts in the neighbourhood of a hilly country. Large topes however abound in various parts of the district, but these in most cases have been planted, and the sites chosen, those, where moisture was to be met with in the neighbourhood of the rivers, and in the low lands, and that they tend to retain this moisture in their immediate vicinity, there can I think be no question, both by the attraction of rain and retention of heavy dews, as well as in consequence of the reduced Amount of evaporation caused by their shade, and as this effect is observable in the smaller plantations, the apprehensions of materially reducing the quantity of water supplied to the rivers depending on the hill countries, by a too great clearing of the forest timbers appears to me to be founded on undeniable grounds, and so convinced was I of the effect of clearing the hill sides in the neighbourhood of Kurtallum in the Tinnevelly District, that when in charge I put a stop to the indiscriminate

nate destruction of the Jungle in the vicinity of the light thro which a portion of the S. W. Monsoon found its way fertilizing and Cooling that favored spot, I remarked however when there a few years since, that where in former times a thick Jungle with large trees had stood, the sides of the hills were bare and dry and I have heard it remarked, that the climate was less Cool and damp in consequence of the clouds passing on, instead of hanging in the Jungles and dissolving in frequent showers. The moisture caused by the presence of trees cannot be better exemplified than by the effects produced on roads much shaded, such portions remaining wet and slippy, long after those where no trees are, have become perfectly dry and hard, and with this fact before us the consequence of a few dozen trees, the existence of miles upon miles of hill Jungle must have a very material effect on the supply of moisture in its immediate vicinity both from attraction and retention.

With reference to para 3 of the Circular under reply, most of the Topes existing in Tanjore being taxed or the property of public endowments, trees cannot be cut down

down without permission for any purpose ex-
cept those grown for building purposes and
firewood, the latter generally consisting of low
thorny brushwood out of sufficient height
to affect the climate by the attraction of rain-
The rules permitting the plantation of Topes
on favorable terms about to be published, by
the Board will doubtless tend to the extension
of plantings, and generally on remissions for
dead and fruitless trees being granted
stipulations for their being replaced by
new plants are made.

Tanjore
Vellum
25th February 1848

/ Signed J. F. Bishop
Collector.

32 Order thereon — Ordered to lie over
32-33

To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenues
Fort St. George

34 34
From the Coll.r of Tanjore

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 23d.
Instant. I have the honor to annex a Memo-
randum shewing the dates on which the items
No. 10 and 13 exhibited in my estimate of ex-
tra charges proposed for Fasly 1257 were
supplied. With reference to item No. 12
I beg to explain that hose glasses have
not

not hitherto been supplied for the use of
the Cutcherry guards who have calculated
the time by Shadows and Stars and as the
want of hour glasses is much felt I trust
they will be allowed.

/ Signed J. F. Bishop
Collector

Tanjore
Vellum
25th February 1848

Memorandum

3144 Fort St. George 2nd March 1848.

Memorandum

Estimate

Year

Memo

46

10	One Clerk employed to be bought for the use of Ryacums Cutcherry	18 6 "			
13	Carpets	10 " "			
12	Four glasses for the use of the Guards at Fort St. Cutcherries	40 " "			

Order thereon

34-35

3145 Fort St. George 2nd March 1848.

Read the following letter.

To,

J. B. Roupell Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

136

From the Acting Collr of Trichinopoly, Sir

With reference to the

Reports of the death of Davood Khan a Petty Inamdar of the Valicondapoorum Talook.

Circular order of the Board dated 22d May 1845 and 3rd September last, I have the honor to report the death of Davood Khan a petty Inamdar in the Valicondapoorum Talook and to transmit a Statement in the prescribed form.

Trichinopoly Collector's Office. 28th January 1848.

Signed W. Elliot
Acting Collector

Tabular

Form of an Inam in the

March 1848.

Tonaud and Caulgoody in the District of Trichinopoly according to the Board's Circular dated 22d May 1845.

Look	Extent and Value of the entire Inam or Jeoniah	Whether by Sunnds or other documents in support of the Grant.	Nature of the grant Charity or Service If Service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant	Name of the Original Grantee	Name of the last holder & the relation in which he stood to the grantee and date of the decease	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the Parties	Their Circumstances and the means of the Subsistence proposed by the family	Recommendation and Grounds thereof	Further Remarks
2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cawnies Coolies 26 Pr. a. D. 27 15 3 per Annum	Sizie 8 " Fasuah Sizie By the Shaik Allykh	Copy of a Purwanah attested by the Seals of the Canzee of Madras.	Charity	Shak Saderoodeen Caudry	Dawood Khan son of the original grantee died 23d June 1847	The deceased himself enjoyed 4 Cawnies and other Sharers 4 Cawnies.	Banobee widow aged 30 years Omer Khan son 9 years Arabee Daughter 7 years Toonneebee Sister 45 years	They are poor and possess no other means for their subsistence than this Inam.	By the 3 documents produced it appears that Column 5 mentioned in the first Inam was granted to the Mortaliba Sudeeroodeen and that thereof and another Inam for the latter Inam consists of two portions of Land appear to have been granted to the Kerdars but the Kerdars have neither the support of the Pottahs or not does not appear. the total share held by the Deceased Dawood Khan in the 3 Inams was 12 Cawnies and the annual revenue thereof was about 42 Rupees.	The 3 documents mentioned in Column 5 with the exception of that of the 2 the Register of the sup: Inams prepared who: ed by Mr. Wallace are herewith submitted for the consideration of the Board.	
Cawnies Coolies 56 " — " 25 Fasuah Sizie Pr. a. D. 196 " " per Annum	By Shaik Saiden Khan	Copy of "Chitty" attested by the Seal of the Canzi of Tolcondah.	Charity	Shak Cooloobood: deen Caudry	Dawood Khan grandson to Shak Cooloobood: deen Caudry died 23d June 1847	Of the 96 Cawnies Dawood Khan Enjoyed 8 Cawnies Caulmeyah 16 Cawnies and the others 72 Cawnies.	Do.	Do.		
Cawnies Coolies 40. " Fasuah Pr. a. D. 134. 7. 9 per Annum.	By Shaik Camaul Khan	Copy of a "Chitty" attested by the Seal of the Mooftie of Arcot.	Charity	Shak Camaul Dewanah Cadry	Dawood Khan Grand son to Camaul Shak dead 23d June 1847		Do.	Do.		

Trichinopoly 28th January 1848. Signed W. Elliot Asst. to Collr.

Extract.

A. Tabular Form of an Inam in the Talook

For Cte St. George

Case	Talook and Villages	Extent and Value of the entire Inam or Jeomiah	When and by whom granted
1	2	3	4
Inam	Volcondapooram	Cawnies Goolim — 26 ⅝ Rejected 8 " Kizric 1174 Teerwah Pc. A. D. 27 15 3 By the Nabob per Annum Mahomed Ally Khan.	
Do.	Do.	6. Goolies 56. " — " 25 ⅝ Jilkar Teerwah Kizric 1180. Pc. a. D By Nabob 196. " " Saidoolla per Annum Khan.	
Do.	Do.	Co Gz. 40. " 15 ⅝ Teerwah Jilkart Pc. a. D. Kizric 11 134. 7. 9 By Nabob per Annum. Mahomed Khan.	Co Teo

Fort St. George 2d March 1818.

Wallace in the District of Trichinopoly the year 1802.

The Names of the Villages in which the Inams are Established.	The quantity of Puddy Land						The quantity of high land						Number of persons in family	Appearance of the deeds	Residence	By whom Granted	Age of the claimant	Caste and Means of Living	Condition
	Cheny	Coorg	Maar	Goolies	Tar	Cumboo	Cheny	Coorg	Maar	Goolies	Tar	Cumboo							
The Inam is in the Cusbah Village of Voliconda poorum Talook.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	56	"	"	"	"	"	Valconda poorum	32 persons	Old but in good preservation	Hereditary	The Nabob Sadellah Khan.	not specified	not specified
This Inam is in the Village Shumbay in the Voliconda poorum Talook.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	"	"	"	"	"	Do	12	Do	Do	The Nabob Mahomed ally Khan	Mohomedan Shaik	The Inamdar has 1 farm yeomiah & 2 sidies the Inam
The Inam is in the Cusbah Village of Voliconda poorum Talook.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	"	"	Do	12	Do	Do	Do	Do	The Inamdar has a yeomiah of ½ farm

/True Extract/
/Signed/ H. Ellis
Acting

Fort St. George 2d. March 1[illegible]

No. 1.

Translate of a Copy of the Purwanah g[illegible]
by Nabob Mohamed Ally Khan dated [illegible]
Rejeb Hizree 1174 attested by the seals
the Cauzees of Madras and of Mahome
poor Mooftee named Mahomed Mahomo
Khan.

To all the Mootasaddies &ca. who
now and to be hereafter employed in the Vola
conda poorum division attached to the
District of Arcot.

That one Cawny Nunjah land and
Poonjah land Capable of being sown with
one Cullum of Seed and which is fit for
cultivation has been granted in the Villa
of Combay in the Madooveredy Maha
as Inam in fusly 1170 to Shah Saderodeen
Caudry round to his Mootalikan. You are
therefore to cause the above land to be
marked and measured and put in the po
session of the Mootalikhan of the afore
said person, they are to enjoy the produ
of the aforesaid land and continue pray
ing God for the long continuation of our
Government.

/ Translate of a Copy /
/ Signed / W. Elliot.
Acting Collector

No. 2.

Translate of a Copy of a Chitty issued fro
the Cutcherry to Madava Row Amildar of
Volaconda poorum Division attached by the Sa
of Mahomed Khan the Mooft

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.

15th Zilkaud Hizree 1180.

The Purwanah granted by the
Hazarat for Poonjay land Capable of being sown
with 5 Cullums of seed granted as Inam to Shah
Camaul Devanah Caudry Jaheader of Cusbah Vola
conda poorum for his subsistence having been
lost during the war the Jaheader has in his posses
sion a Mahazernamah with the seal of Syed
Feroz Cauzee of Volaconda poorum the Copy of which
he delivered to the Dufter Department a Summud
was issued from the Sudr Dufters to Nautavars Cur
nums &ca. to continue the Inam to the Jaheadar
aforesaid in fusly 1276, if those lands were Continued
to him till fusly 1175.

Translate of a Copy of a Chitty /
/ Signed / W. Elliot
Acting Collector.

No. 3.

Translate of a Copy of the Chitty issued from the
Cutcherry to Madava Row attested by the Seal of the
Cauzee of Volcondah dated 25th Zilkaud Hizree 1180.

7 Cawnies of Nunjay land and poonjay
land Capable of being sown with 7 Cullums of Seed,
except Jaheyah &ca. land, which may be suitable
for Cultivation have been granted in the Cusbah &ca.
Villages as Inam to Shah Cootoobadeen Caudry Jahee
dar for his subsistence Agreeably to the Summuds
passed by the Nabob Sadootoollah Khan and
others. Shah Cootoobadeen Caudry has in his posses
sion a Mahzernamah bearing the Seal and signa
ture of the Mooftee named Serajoodeen stating
that the Summuds aforesaid were lost during the
war

Fort St. George 2d March 1848

war he delivered the Copy of the Sahgerumah
the Duftar which was from thence sent to Sund
Duftar from thence a Sakud was issued
the Salaurars and Curnums &c. to continue
aforesaid lands in fusly 1176 if they were co
=tinued to the Sakeyahdar till Fusly 1178.

/ Translate of a Copy of the Chitty /

/ Signed / W. Elliot
Acting Coll.r

To

T. Pycroft Esq.re
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

37

From the Act.g Coll.r of Trichinopoly

Sir,

With reference to my letter of the
28.th Ultimo No. 14 on the subject of the late Valeed
=poorum Inamdar Dawood Khan a claimant
=rid Khan appeared before me on the 16.th Instant
stated that the person Banoobee represented as the
widow of the deceased is not so, but has usurp
the documents referring to the Inam to which
She can have no claim. As this matter appears
to require some investigation, I have the honor
to request no orders may be passed in Consequen
of my letter of the same date till the precipt
a further Communication from me on the
subject of the said Inam.—

Trichinopoly
Coll.rs Office
19.th February 1848.

/ Signed / W. Elliot.
Acting Collector

Resolution thereon.—

(36-38)

The Board of Revenue will await
the receipt of the further Communication pro
=mised by the Acting Collector on the sub
=ject of Dawood Khan's Inam.—

Fort St. George 2d March 1848.

To

T. B. Powell Esq.re
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Sir,

Fort St. George

39

From the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly } Para.1

Reports on the subject of the falling off in the Revenue of the Trichinopoly District.—

With the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue Dated 23.d of August last a Copy of a letter to the address of the Board of Public Works from the Civil Engineer attached to this Division was forwarded for my Consideration and Report with reference to Para 12 of the Boards' Proceedings Dated 25.th of March previous and Para.8 of the Extract from the Minutes of Consultations under date the 22.d May 1847 on the subject of the falling off in the Revenue of the Trichinopoly District which demanded the close and un=remitting attention of the local Revenue Officers=

2 It is not I believe in Trichinopoly alone that the Revenue has deteriorated though in all perhaps the fact is more easily discovered than the actual cause. There may be many apparent inducements to such deficiency and although I am not prepared to determine the exact amount of injury which has arisen from each of the several causes of decline enumerated in the letter of the Collector dated 5.th December 1846 I consider that each of

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848

of them has in some degree tended to cause
defalcation which has been noticed. The ch
of all being probably the want of favorable
seasons, and the next perhaps the state of
the means of irrigation (including the insuffi
of the freshes) which marks are not however
always to be improved by new or expensive
Cuts or any lavish expenditure, but by care and
attention in the performance of such repairs
as will enable the water to flow uninterrupt
to the place of Cultivation. My best exertions
have been extended rather to prevent than d
=cover any cause of injury. For this purpose I have
looked carefully into the Complaints of the ryo
but have not been able to discover therefrom
any source or occasion for loss. The result of
the Revenue has however been most favorable
in the dry as well as wet Taluks shewing
large increase in a year itself much below
the average of seasons, and whilst most of
the surrounding districts have Malabar exhibit
a decrease.—

3 The defalcation in the Dry Taluks
is attributable chiefly to the scantiness of the
rains at the proper season, a ryot being
unwilling to take up land

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848

quantity of rain has fallen, by which the ground
becomes easier for the plough and the chances
greater of a Remunerative Crop; a depression of
prices will tend to keep some from cultivation,
whilst emigration and disease will deprive for
a season some farmers of their ploughmen or actual
tillers of the soil. there may be no time for
new arrangements, the season passes by and the land
yields no profit either to the owner or the Cultivator.
This will make every seed, particularly good
seed, scarce, the finest of the Crop being wisely
set apart for this purpose, in the case of land
lying fallow the seed thus becomes 20 instead of
8 Months old, the Crop from which when the
Contracted space the Cultivators possess for its
Stowage is considered, may easily be imagined
to be less Remunerative than if from fresher
or fuller grain. I do not Consider that the continued
operation of the system of taxing the Crop in lieu
of the land has had any material Connexion
with the defalcation of the Revenue; under either
system the Ryot knows the result, but although
I have deemed it a necessary part of the subject
to refer thus briefly to the Crop tax I have
prepared a separate report on the subject which
I trust will be dispatched within a week, and will
not therefore make any further remarks in this place.

The

x See enclosed Statement for 5 years.

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4 The Cultivation over which the Coriear can exercise more immediate and extensive influence is that derived from what are generally called the Wet Talaks, which the means at the disposal of Government can be used for the increase of Cultivation where no inhabitants will decline availing themself of provided there exists ready means of artificial irrigation and a reasonable prospect of satisfactory remuneration, on this subject therefore it will be necessary to speak at some length.—

5 The causes which operate to the disadvantage of the Revenue in the dry Talaks are found to exist also in the wet Talaks, to which must be added, as far as I can learn, the lateness and deficiency of the freshes in the Cauvery with the scanty and untimely rains of late years.

6 With reference to the actual amount of Cultivation from Fusly 1241 to 1256 a Statement is forwarded for the 4 wet Talaks of the lands yielding one and two Crops watered by the river, by which it will appear that in Fusly 1244 the highest years Cultivation of 2 Crop lands

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Cultivation	Land	Assessment
	Cawnies	Rupees
One Crop	33050	198801
Two Crops	33893	107973

whilst in Fusly 1253 the lowest year of the 2d. Crop Cultivation

One Crop	45174	306712
Two Crops	18108	215662

The difference in the Two Crop land is Cawnies 15785 assessed at Rupees 192,311 and increase in the 1st. Crop land 12124 assessed at Rupees 107911- the net decrease being Rupees 84400. owing to the insufficiency or early cessation of the freshes of the Cauvery, or at least to such a diminution of the means of irrigation as to deter the ryots from continuing their Cultivation through fear of drought or unremunerative return-

If the amount of the whole settlement for 10 years from Fusly 1241 to Fusly 1250 A.D. 1831/32 A.D. 1840-41 be taken it will be seen that the harvest year 1250 was about Rupees 30,000 above the previous year and 84,000 Rupees above the average.—

Fusly

Fort St. George 2d March 1848

Faslies	Settlement		
1241	134,282	11	3
1242	125,396	14	10
1243	136,061	9	11
1244	140,970	15	1
1245	142,855	3	5
1246	131,330	8	5
1247	141,717	8	7
1248	141,067	8	11
1249	143,738	2	4
1250	146,871	7	2
Total of 10 years	1381,403	9	11
Average	138,140	3	5

When Compared with the highest year 1250 the levy of the past year 1256 (Rupees 137,873-12-1) is deficient to the amount of Rupees 9,036-11-1 or 6 1/8 per Cent, when Compared with the average of 10 years there is only deficient the sum of Rupees 5668-11-4 but omitting the levy of Fasly 1250 there is an increase during the past year over the average of 9 years to the amount of Rupees 3716- Taking the next 5 years the increase will appear very satisfactory and there is reason to Consider that the present

Fort St. George 2d March 1848

likely to prove still more favorable-

Fasly	Settlement		
1251	143,687	8	11
1252	131,804	5	5
1253	127,809	12	5
1254	127,349	6	7
1255	129,8270	4	8
Total	663,711	5	7
Average	132,742	1	1

On Examining the Statements of 10 years revenue from the 8 Talooks the defalcation appears greatest in the Talooks of Arreatore and Conaud- The lands in the former Talook being of the heavy Consistent description, known as Cotton soil, Regada or Karsal- much and frequent Rain is required to keep the same in a sufficiently moist state- There is no reason to believe that the additional facilities given for leaving lands fallow and occupying new parcels have acted injuriously on the revenue derivable from any talook- But the neglect or inability to cultivate a 2d Crop in Conaud has certainly tended to diminish the amount of the Annual Settlement of Trichinopoly- I have never heard of

of the omission to enter the 2d Crop by the Village or Talook authorities which I think I should have done directly or indirectly had such occurred. Even those who pretend to have discovered certain frauds in the District and who appear to gain a livelihood by fabricating petitions and signatures, contain as much exaggeration and invention as they can well manage to invent, have not, that I am aware, ever touched upon this point, I will not however, on that account, aver that it has not occurred, because the great delay in bringing the hearded paddy to cultivation or valan portion of the 2d Crop to account is not unfavorable to such conceal=ment and collusion the more supposition of its practicability is sufficient to invite the strictest attention.

8 The 2d Crop valan is brought to account in the coming Fasly and not during the year wherein the cultivation takes place. The usual period of sowing the 1st Crop is in the months of June and the 2d Crop in November, which will be fit for the sickle in April. But when the ryots found they derive

little or no benefit from cultivating the lands a 2d time, owing to the scanty supply in the great Channels running out of the Cauvery it was in a great measure abandoned to avoid a withered Crop, and hence a great portion of the de=ficiency in the returns to Government for the last few years. there is very little doubt that in unfavorable seasons a Ryot will receive a greater profit from the cultivation of one Crop than from attempting two.

Had the Settlement of the whole
9 district been formed on the Reiput in lieu of the Karrarsagoohady if in other words the demand against the Ryot had, for the last 2or 3 years been fixed on the Amount of land he expected or wished to take up, and not upon what he actually cultivated, the amount of the Settlement would have stood higher, but a portion would have appeared in the shape of a balance from which no profit would have resulted to any party, as the Cultivators would have been unable to pay the full demand without the greatest sacrifices, and these would have told injuriously in subsequent years both on the Revenue and the ryots, so that whilst the Government have apparently suci=ficed a portion of their revenue, the Ryots have really

really benefitted - by the subsequent enhance-
-ment of price, and, there is every reason to
hope that by great vigilence and care the
Revenue has received during the current year
will be found to have recovered itself, and
form a very good Comparison with the average
of 12 years preceding the three low Fasleis 1253
1254 and 1255 viz.t 1241 to 1252 when I hope
to see the amount not much lower than the
highest year, and about half a lac higher
than the average -

10 The letter of the Civil Engineer to the address
of the Secretary to the Board of Works dated
3d February 1847 refers entirely "to the decline of
wet Cultivation in the Trichinopoly District"
and the Causes given are first - "The inefficient
state of the works of irrigation" and Secondly
"the inconvenient season at which the 2d crop
is raised" The proposals to remedy this appear
to be "an annual outlay of not less than one
lac of Rupees" and inducement to "to the Trichinopoly
Ryots to discontinue the hot weather Cultivation"

11 In the 2d Para of the said letter
one cause is considered to be "the inefficient state
of the works of irrigation which since the cessation

of the Native Government have never received the
improvements they have required" Without stopping
to consider the exact amount spent by the Native
Governments in Marramuth, or make observations
on the chances of their seldom or never allowing
any public expenditure for the purpose (indeed
the opinion of Sir Thomas Munro and the
oldest village practice which was last year brought
to the notice of the service by a Circular points
to a different arrangement) I will observe that
the annual Repairs of the Channels, Tanks &c.
in the District Amounted on the average
from 1831 to 1839 to - - - - - - Rupees 28752
Do Do in 1840 - - - - 42426
1841 - - - 45035
1842 - - - 48035
1843 - - - 44423
1844 - - - - 54496
1845 - - - - 60511
1846 - - - - 54340

Thus since 1839 the Amount of expenditure has
nearly doubled, and averages an annual outlay
of half a lac of Rupees, which is about 7 per
Cent on the Ryotwar Cultivation - I consider this
outlay very great or to take the most favorable
view I will call it ample for every purpose
of improvement - The abstract then of the
Engineers

Engineer's opinion appears to be that when there was little or no outlay the Revenue was high and when the outlay was doubled the Revenue fell prodigiously. When the expense is increasing it is indeed a pitiable Return to find the Receipts proceeding to the inverse ratio of the disbursements for the improvement of the Revenue but it certainly demands our most anxious and serious contemplation, whilst I confess I am at a loss to understand how again doubling the amount and calling it the minimum of expenditure is capable of Remedying the evil.

12 The 3d Para of the Engineer's letter observes that "the Channels from the Vellaur, Pyaur and other Secondary Streams have also gradually but decidedly declined from their original efficiency and fail to convey to the lands the quantity of water requisite for their proper irrigation" But the following statement of 7 years Beriz of Adutoray Mahanum which is watered by the Vellaur seems to give a different result - Beriz of Fusly

1250	Rs	12601-12-1
1251		12336-11 "
1252		10002-8-9
1253		12111-7-3
1254		12812-9-9
1255		11534-6-1
1256		12698-3 "

Thus the revenue under this stream appears to have "gradually but decidedly" increased - the last years Beriz was higher than it was 6 years back on the first year of coming under the management of the Circar, whilst a still further increase may be expected during the present Fusly -

13 The Tanks of the Porriore Taloob receive their supply from the freshes of the Pyaur - The Beriz of the lands thus artificially irrigated in that Taloob was in Fusly 1231 (26 years back) A D 1821-22 only Rupees 34,037-7-9 on 5032 Cawnies - whilst the cultivation of the past year or Fusly 1256 was A D 1846-47 Cawnies 6571 yielding Rupees 43,274-2-1 or an increase of more than 9000 Rupees which will certainly not diminish this year - and however gradual this can only be looked on as a decided increase so that it is not easy to understand what the Civil Engineer meant by his remarks on gradual decrease -

14 In the 4th Para it is observed that the Tanks in the Trichinopoly District are in a state of greater decay - But this also is not to be discovered from the accounts - there may be some breached or damaged Tanks or reservoirs which for the last century have ceased to yield any Return - but this in itself is no proof of the deterioration of the revenue, others have doubtless been formed in their stead, to replace them, and it is particularly

particularly doubtful whether their repair would ever repay. For there are not hands sufficient to cultivate them. But those which the Engineer has observed "are not breached but their beds are raised by deposits, and their banks have become so degraded that they do not retain a sufficiency of water for irrigation." This may be the case and yet no cause of decrease in the Revenue of the District, the falling of leaves, dust and alluvium will always have this tendency. Under the system of digging the earths from the beds of the tanks wherever it might be found fit for the purpose would have recovered these Works at a smaller outlay, than would under the present plan suffice. But the beds are still raised the banks still degraded, and the Reservoirs no newer than they were last year, and yet whilst the Civil Engineer is searching for causes of the deterioration of the Revenue, it is not even observed that the Cultivation and the Revenue were increasing on all sides above the average of at least the previous fifteen years in a season which cannot be considered very favorable, as many of the surrounding districts will probably allow.

15 It is further observed that "numerous instances occur where valuable

totally inefficient and the Tanks now depend on a scanty drainage of high ground near them." If such had come under my own observation I would have named them, and it would have been much more useful if it had been done in the present case, for it is difficult to ascertain what Channels are alluded to in what Talook or Village situated, and whether the information has been obtained from the village, talook or Huzzoor accounts or reports. It seems to me very desirable that each of these "valuable Channels" which have become totally inefficient should be specially reported on with the prospect of increase to Revenue from their renovation, and every particular which may enable the Board to decide on the advisibility or otherwise of the necessary outlay.

16 If it be really the case that "the want of Sluices and Calingulahs is very general in the Tanks" the Engineer may be able to explain when and by whom the want has been felt, and why they have not been constructed, I believe the Cultivators to be in happy ignorance of such want, and I have heard nothing about it.

17 Each and all the reasons for permanent decrease

decrease until the Government shall have sanctioned a systematic outlay for alterations or Reconciernes of which a lac of Rupees is to form the minimum) may appear very clear to the Engineer, but it is doubtful whether in the face of no continuation of the decrease or deterioration of Revenue it can appear so to any one else. I should certainly feel glad to learn which are the large tracts that have gradually become waste.

18 The observation that "the principal decline of cultivation has taken place in the lands yielding a second Crop, which are chiefly those watered by the great Cauvery Channels" is known to every one, is learnt from the records, and is certainly deserving consideration, but the comparison instituted between the second Crop Cultivation in Trichinopoly and that in the Trivady Taloork in Tanjore is unfortunate as there is no connection between them. Even the Civil Engineer who makes the Comparison allows they are carried on in different months. Therefore it is evident the season which is considered unpropitious in one district need not be so in the other. Whilst the

supposition that no water can reach Trivady which might not be used in Trichinopoly appears to me very far from the reality. For in the same paragraph it is observed "there are Crops under irrigation in Trichinopoly throughout the year even "in March and April when I have known the "Agundacauvery to be completely dry at the head "of Srirangham" This does not however correspond with what has been urged in former similar reports from the Civil Engineer, and although an explanation should have accompanied the Statement, this language has only to be applied to the cultivation in Trivady (the increase in which is considered so surprizing though only 1/10 per cent on the whole beriz) and the secret will be discovered. As Trichinopoly is lower than the head of Sri Rangam, so is Trivady lower than Trichinopoly, in other words the cultivation of the second Crop is not carried on by the freshes alone, but by what is obtained when the freshes disappear, ceasing viz the springs and whilst the cultivation in Trichinopoly is above the level of the river, in Tanjore it is below it. Consequently Toroomboos are absolutely necessary 15 and 20 Miles above the cultivation in Trichinopoly and the Civil Engineer will doubtless find no difficulty in

in stating the number of Coroomboos or temporary cross banks in the River in the Tanjore District. The distance of water from the surface should be ascertained in both Provinces before the nature of the Comparison can be discovered and the greater expense to the Trichinopoly Ryot known—

19. It is not a little remarkable that after attributing the defalcation of the revenue to the inefficient and decayed state of the Channels and Tanks in Trichinopoly, all which was considered very clear, the 11th Para and an Extract of about 130 lines from Major Cotton's report, are devoted to prove that it is not from the inefficient state of the water works in Trichinopoly but from the appropriation of more water than they were entitled to by the Mootahdars or Ryots of Salem and Coimbatore by which "during a great part "of the year there is much difficulty experienc"ed in supplying the various river channels "in this District with a sufficiency of water, "but in February March and April the "quantity in the river is exceedingly small "and the extent of land bearing a second "Crop is entirely limitted by it" It is further

stated in the 10th Para "It is therefore clear that "want of water in the latter (Trichinopoly) Dis"trict" whilst nearly all the remainder of the letter goes to prove that it is—

20— The Annicut across the Colleroon was built for the benefit of the Lands in Tanjore and it would be strange if so expensive a work had not been attended with some increase in the revenue in that District— If it be said that Trichinopoly must benefit by the more extensive passage of water, It has only to be observed that such has not been the result and if that ever was the intent the failure has been most complete The Chief effect of the annicut on Trichinopoly has been the direction of the force of the water to the Southern bank and the consequent enormous expense required for the Construction of Vahanies and Modapels to prevent the further encroachments of the River— It is however to be hoped that the destruction of the bank, the immediate cause of this expense, will form the chief loss Trichinopoly will ever sustain from that work—

21 With reference to the period of raising the second Crop I see no reason for setting up Tanjore as a fit example— In that

that District owing to the position of the lands, and the springs in the river lasting longer than they do in Trichinopoly they are enabled to sow their seed, and from a nursery before the freshes set in. Thus their Cultivation though apparently commencing with the freshes in May in reality Commences in April, so that by their position they are enabled to begin one Month or 6 Weeks earlier than the Ryots of Trichinopoly are able to do. From the low level of the lands in Tanjore they are never so dry as those in Trichinopoly, to plough them, therefore, the presence of the freshes is not absolutely necessary, and for the same reason that the springs continue later in Tanjore, they commence earlier. The ability to form nurseries enables the Cultivators to conclude their harvest year at an earlier date, having thereby a great advantage over Trichinopoly (if any cessation of tillage be considered an advantage) but extensive repairs to the Channels in Tanjore are not requisite so there is no advantage gained thereby, and as there are always 6 Weeks in the year when the Vyacondan Channel might be closed,

without any great damage or serious inconvenience, no further period than we now possess is necessary, so that no satisfactory object is to be gained by changing the period of Cultivation to which the Ryots are accustomed and partial, and of the convenience or profit of which they must be allowed to be the best judges. If more attention were paid to the hindrance offered to the flow of water by the silt sand and other alluvials brought down by the sudden rush of the jungle streams which choke up the passage the result would be far more satisfactory than expensive excavations where water is not required.

22. With reference to paras 12 and 13 as effecting the Cultivation of a second crop it is only necessary to observe that whatever method of enriching their lands the Ryots may think fit to adopt now, was most probably in vogue a century back. If a Cultivator cannot procure manure it can scarcely form a matter of surprise that he does not use any. I never knew a Ryot refuse manure when he could get it without expense, the river does not now hold less alluvium nor are the lands more salsuginous than in those days. The disuse of manure arises from a very different cause.

The

Fort St George 2d March 1848.

23. The Civil Engineer considers that a remedy will be discovered in the adoption of his opinion "Constantly stated" "touching the "necessity of a large expenditure in this "District, but the limitted executive Esta= "blishment has hitherto been an obstacle to his "views, an annual outlay of not less than one "lac of Rupees or about 7 per Cent on the "revenue is required to bring the Trichinopoly "works into a proper state of repair"—

24 With respect to the large expen=diture and proposed Minimum of one lac of Rupees, I consider the average annual outlay at present quite as much as can be properly managed, and sufficient for all purposes of improving the roads and works of irrigation and with reference to the limitted executive establishment, it would be worth while to compare the extent of that establishment when the revenue was pronounced so laudably high, and satisfactory under the Native Government and our own, with the period when the revenue was lowest and there and by the comparison appear no grounds for believing any augmentation necessary or advisable— In mentioning

Fort St George 2d March 1848.

revenue of the District it is scarcely necessary to remind the Civil Engineer that Punjah Cultivation does not require outlay for water works and half a lac of Rupees the present average amount of outlay for Marraimut is itself about 7 per Cent on the Punjah Cultivation—

Should the advantage of the

25. evidently extensive but rather undefined works proposed in Para 17. be as stated, they may not be objectionable, but where the profit to Trichinopoly, when all the water it (the Annicut?) would divert to South bank must flow into Tanjore is not particularly obvious, and the subject or its effect do not appear to have been suffi=ciently considered—

26 Of the vast extent of waste land lying between the Colleroon and Vellaur, it should have been stated how much was rocky, and how much was really arable, with the expenditure necessary to make it available I do not imagine that land which could be cultivated with paddy so near to the great market of Trichinopoly would remain so long unoccupied. But

with

with respect to the amount of tax fixed or leviable, with the necessity for discontinuing the hot weather Cultivation, and the proposal to forego the 2d crop cultivation altogether the matter must be decided entirely by the Board - I am adverse to lavish expenditure because there is not time available or sufficient throughout the year for the efficient performance of the proposed works nor are there at present hands to occupy a much greater extent of land - For new Cuts and Channels much more consideration and attention than have been apparently bestowed seem absolutely necessary -

27. A plan might however be adopted for the greater inducement to cultivate a 2d crop and increased security given to the revenue, both as regards the actual Cultivation and faithful entry in the accounts of the fields so occupied - and this I would offer to the Board in the shape of a fixed rent on the land, leaving it entirely to the Ryots convenience whether he cultivate one two or three crops - The occupation of the land at any period of the year should render the cultivator liable to the whole demand - and that demand should be regulated on the principle of simply adding the second crop tax to the 1st crop levy - No tax being in excess of that Total, but, where absolutely necessary after due examination and the sanction of the Board, some deduction might be made, to ensure occupation and prevent loss or disappointment to the Cultivators -

Trichinoply Collectors Office 12th February 1818

(Signed) W. Elliot
Acting Collector

Statement

Office of Forage 2ᵈ March 1848.

Abstract Statement of the Extent and Assessment of Land and Income Taxes of the Mᵗ Ul. Wages of the 4 Mᵗ Districts in the Parish

Year	Name of Land	Name of Occupier	Extent of Land	Extent of Land Assessable	Gross Annual Value	Amount of Assessment
1247						
1248						
1249						
1250						
1251						
1252						
1253						
1254						
1255						
1256						

Thackeray } *A. D. Esqrs / Assessors Mr. Ellis*
12 of February 1848 } *Acting Collector*

3176

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.

Statement shewing the Number of Pallars &c. Emigrated to Ceylon from Fusly 1252 to 1256 from the District of Trichinopoly.—

No.	Talooks	Fusly 1252	Fusly 1253	Fusly 1254	Fusly 1255	Fusly 1256.
1	Conaud	427	381	537	101	32
2	Vettecutty	6	"	1	63	30
3	Moosery	"	78	47	72	104
4	Laulgoody	219	807	373	914	645
5	Torriore	23	537	220	9	915
6	Codiarpolliem	"	12	"	8	3
7	Arrealore	"	63	23	"	"
8	Volcondapoorum	"	"	32	79	41
		675	1878	1233	1216	1770

Trichinopoly
12th February 1848

E. E. ffe

Signed W. Elliot
Actg Collector

Abstract

Fort St George 2d March 1848

39-40

Order thereon. The Board of Revenue observe that the Acting Collector does not in any wise concur with the Civil Engineer either as to the accuracy of the Statements made by this latter Officer as to the cogency of the deductions to be drawn from them — and as Mr W. Elliot's own letter contains no practical suggestions regarding the matter at issue, there would appear to be no advantage derivable from further discussion of the subject — Ordered therefore that the foregoing letter be recorded —

Read the following letter

Fort St George 2nd March 1848.

To

D. White Esqre

Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

41

41

From the Asst Collr of Tinnevelly — Submitting further information called for regarding Petn No 1724 of 1846 —

* No 1724 of 1846 herewith returned.

Sir,

Parat — With reference to the Board's letter of 27th May last calling for more full explanation of the circumstances set forth in the Petition which accompanied my letter of the 11th Inst. I have the honor to submit a Statement No 1 exhibiting the revenue realized from the several Items of Motupha in the 4 Villages noted in the Margin — The cadre of furnishing the Board with a Statement for 4 Villages instead of for two, the Pattu in which alone have Petitioned the Board in the instance under report, is that similar customs prevail throughout the 4 Villages in question —

† Vadoopatty — Swaccasey — Kottampatty and Mootoorampatty —

Statement No 1 will show the 2 different items composing the Motupha Revenue of one year, Fasly 1256, and Statement No 2 shows the particulars of Decrease that would arise if my present proposals are acceded to by the Board. On a reference to Statement No 1 it will be seen

Fort St. George, 2nd March 1848.

can that the Items of Motorpha in these Villages amount to 15 in Number. Of which with the exception of the 1st. the remaining 14 being levied on the same principles and customs as observed in the rest of the District. and not being referred to in the Petition under consideration. they need not be dwelt upon.-

3- The tax levied under Item No. 1 seems at variance with sound principle, and the practice of the rest of the District in the following instances-

1st The general rule in Tinnevelly is that cultivating Ryots. where their land tax exceeds or equals that to which they would be liable as House. or Poll tax, are exempted from payment of Motorpha whereas in these Villages the growers of Tobacco are subject. besides the land tax for their ground. to an additional one for cultivating this particular produce. which seems contrary to the principle laid down in the Board's Proceedings dated 7th June 1841 Para 20. and moreover as the Tobacco is chiefly intended for Travancore. it is in fact a duty not contemplated by the Customs Acts; the number of those so charged who would be entitled

Fort St. George, 2nd March 1848.

remission as cultivating Ryots is 41 and the rates they pay vary from the large sum of Rupees 21-3-5 to Rupees 1-4-4 each. and amount in the aggregate to Rupees 27-15-3 which for the reasons above mentioned I recommend to be struck off. The dependants of these 41 Tobacco Growers who now pay higher rates than Rupees 1-14-0 each, should, I consider, be reduced to that sum each, as a Poll tax. which is the highest rate obtaining in the 4th Villages in question or mere labourers. This would involve a decrease of Rupees 23-1-11.

2nd Of the Growers of Tobacco, those whose land tax falls short of their Motorpha amount to 17 in Number. 15 Heads of Families. and 2 dependants. The tax charged on these persons at the rate of from Rupees 15-7-9 to Rupees 1-4-4 each, comes in the aggregate to Rupees 85-13-9. This is in accordance with the practice prevailing in the rest of the District and is unobjectionable on that score. but as it is in some instances too high. I beg to recommend that those paying upwards of Rupee 1-14-0 should be reduced to

Fort St. George. 2nd March 1848.

to that rate for the reason above shown. The consequence of this would be a decrease of Rupees 56—11—8.

3rd. Persons under this head (Item No. 1) carrying on trade, amount to 1103 in number. Of these several individuals are charged at high rates, from Rupees 21—3—5 downwards. Whereas the Merchants in the large towns of Tinnevelly and Palamcottah are only charged at the rate of Rupees 9—15—7 each. I therefore beg to propose the assimilation of these 5 in number, to the Tinnevelly and Palamcottah rates, and the result will be a small decrease of Rupees 18—11—8. Besides these, some of the traders referred to in this Para are taxed at various rates as high as Rupees 14—13—7 for the Heads of Families, and from Rupees 8—5—10 downwards for their dependants residing in the same house. I recommend the reduction of those exceeding the abovementioned rate of Rupees 9—15—7 for principals to that sum, and of those exceeding Rupee 1—14—0 for dependants to that amount, as in the cases before alluded to, the result will be a decrease of Rupees 36—4—0.

Fort St. George. 2nd March 1848.

4— It is stated in the Petition that among the prayers of Poll tax, those possessing Shops and bottom Godowns, are exclusive of their Poll tax, subject to 3 or 4 different taxes. To which I beg to explain that as traffic is carried on separately in their bottom Godowns, and Shops they are liable to tax agreeably to the practice observed in other Villages of the District, and it will be for the Board to consider if any alteration of this general rule can at present be adopted.

5— The other labourers in these 4 Villages, also included in Item No. 1, amounted in Fusly 1250 to 849, of whome some have no land, and others pay less land tax than their Motorpha, and as the rates they pay are not so high as specially to require alteration. I do not recommend any alteration. Of these however as 25 reside in the same houses with the heads of their families, I would suggest, if practicable, instead of an individual tax to levy only a House tax on the latter, which would involve in this instance a small loss only, but cannot consistently

consistently be carried out without doing so in the rest of the District-

5- Persons following no trade or profession, but subsisting simply by labor, are subject in this District generally either to a single house tax, or to an individual Poll tax. the levy of the former at a moderate rate, as seems unobjectionable where the parties are in good circumstances, but either house tax, or Poll tax, on the poor, appears to me hardly likely to meet the approval of Government if plainly laid before them. as it is not to be supposed it is their intention that the poorest class. (with the exception of actual beggars) should be the subjects of taxation at all. nor do they seem to come clearly within the Motunpha tax as defined in Regulation V of 1832. I shall therefore be prepared, if the Board think fit, to submit a proposal either to remit this tax on the persons and houses of the poor altogether, which would involve a loss to Government

of about 10,000 Rupees. or if it is determined. to keep it up. to place it on an easier footing. by reducing all those not above the class of mere labourers. whose tax at present exceeds 3 fanams or 10 as that rate. which will not decrease the present Bariz more than above 3000 Rupees-

Tinnevelly. Coll[r]s Office. Courtallum. 18th September 1847.

[Signed] J. B. Elton
Acting Collector-

Statement-

3180.

Fort St. George.

No. 1.

Statement shewing the particulars of Motturpha tax in[cluded] and that proposed to be fixed prepared with refer[ence] to the accounts of July 1250 to March 1848.

Nos.	Items	Sevaca[ram] = day — Chakaram	Virdoo = putty — Mfs.	Virdoo = putty — Chs.	Cotta = putty — Mfs.	Cotta = putty — Chs.	Motturpha = manputty — Mfs.	Motturpha = manputty — Chs.	Total — Mfs.	Total — Chs.	Tax proposed to be fixed — Mfs.	Tax proposed to be fixed — Chs.	Decrease — Mfs.	Decrease — Chs.	Remarks
1	Tax on Individuals	1012	5	599	1	202	4½	72	6½	1940	7	1781	5	168	2
2	Do. on Bazars	135	1	158	5	10	5			304	1	304	1	"	"
3	Do. on Retailers	12	4	5	9 3/8	"	"	"	"	19	1 63/64	19	1 63/64	"	"
4	Do. on Cotton Godowns	109	"	51	5	2	5	"	8 39/64	168	"	168	"	"	"
5	Do. on looms	99	"	296	4	91	8	5	"	523	2	523	2	"	"
6	Do. on Carpenters	12	"	"	"	"	"	36	"	12	"	12	"	"	"
7	Do. on Goldsmiths	40	2	6	9	11	7	"	"	58	8	58	8	"	"
8	Do. on Oilmongers	6	"	9	4	6	5	"	"	21	9	21	9	"	"
9	Do. on Potters	7	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	8	7	8	"	"
10	Do. on Dyers	5	6	"	"	21	9	3	"	27	5	27	5	"	"
11	Do. on Washermen	14	2	"	"	2	8 1/8	"	"	17	3 1/4	17	3 1/4	"	"
12	Do. on Braziers	2	4	"	"	"	"	3 1/8	"	2	4	2	4	"	"
13	Do. on Stone Cutters	1	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	8	1	8	"	"
14	Do. on Shoemakers	"	"	"	"	"	3	"	"	3	"	3	"	"	"
15	Do. on Arrepoocarers	"	"	"	"	"	3	"	"	3	"	3	"	"	"
	Total	1457	7	1127	7 3/8	410	7 5/8	115	1 15/64	3111	3 15/64	2946	1 15/64	165	2
	Deduct Mauriem	45	"	57	"	"	"	102	"	102	"	102	"	"	"
	Net Bariz	1412	7	1070	7 3/8	410	7 5/8	115	1 15/64	3009	3 15/64	2844	1 15/64	165	2

+Equal to Rs. 350-8-10 as per details given in Statement No. 2

Tinnevelly, Collectors Office, Courtallum, 18th September 1847.

(Signed) C. C. Jr.

I. B. Elton
Acting Collector

3187.

Fort St. George, 2d March 1848.

No. 2.

		Rs. a. P.
Items No. 1 Total		4,12,985 10.
Deduct 4/ Tobacco Growers as explained in Para. 3	21,715 3	
Ditto proposed reduction on their Dependants	23,111	
Ditto Ditto on Tobacco Growers and Dependants not entitled to remission as cultivating Ryots	55 u 8.	
Ditto proposed reduction on 5 traders	18 u 8	
Ditto Ditto on some other traders and their Dependants	36 4 4	
Deduct Total		35,067 10
Remaining Amount		3,77,918 u.

Tinnevelly Collector's Office,
Accounts to Noon 18th September 1847.

E. E. P.S. /Signed/ J. B. Elton
Acting Collector

Order thereon. Ordered to be brought forward at a future Meeting.

Read

42

43

Fort St. George, 2d March 1848.

To the Collr. of

Madura.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 2d Instant & to request that you will be pleased to cause the requisite measures to be taken to enable the Tobacco Growers to pay to Government the assessment on Tobacco Lands, & Garden Land, under the Rules of the Regulation, in addition to the Rent of the Land, as fixed by the Settlement, & to report the result.

I am Sir
Your most obedient Servant
J. C. Molesworth
Secy to Govt.

Read the following Letter from the Board of Revenue

To

J. C. Molesworth Esqr.
Secy to Govt.

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit herewith the Petition of the Tobacco Growers of Madura, praying for the remission of the Assessment on Tobacco Lands, & Garden Land, under the Rules of the Regulation, in addition to the Rent of the Land, as fixed by the Settlement, & to report the result.

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I am Sir
Your most obedient Servant
J. C. Molesworth
Secy to Govt.

Read

3187.

Fort St. George, 2d March 1848.

No. 3.

Read the following Letter from the Collr. of Madura, dated 6 December 1847.

Submitting for further consideration & orders, certain observations in connection with the decision come to on Tuticorin Grantees case that the Board's recommendation should be excluded from the measure of those to be extended to Lands assessed at the Ryotwar rates, and the settlement formed under the commencement of the Assessment on 1830.

Read

O 4

farms came under dummy management. By a letter from the Board dated 25th February of the same year, the Collector of Madras was instructed "to substitute the Shops for the retail sale of Arrack and Toddy as has been usual," the renters having been told "that it was expected of them to give the fullest information regarding their arrangements with the subrenters." The settlement of the Toddy Shops has since been formed on one uniform principle without any deviation whatever.

4. In 1843 for the first time a comparison was made between the Toddy yielded by the Palmyra plant, similar to the one from Trincatchella Granny was preferred by some of the Shopkeepers. In my Endorsement of 25th September 1843 I informed them that "the settlement has always included the whole number of productive Trees because the circumstance of a small proportion not yielding Toddy for a few days only cannot surely entitle them to exemption, whilst all Trees really unproductive are deducted."

5. In consequence of a petition which was presented to the Board afterwards, they called upon me for further explanation, as it being understood that the tax is payable on daily by the Shopkeepers, the unproductiveness of Trees even for a few days, would naturally entail a loss on them if they have to pay a tax on what does not yield toddy.

From Board 7th December/43.

O 4.

6. In my reply dated 16th December 1843 I stated that it has been the invariable practice of this Office to exclude in the number of Trees allotted to each Toddy Shop the whole of those on which there are flowers, although the Trees from which Toddy is drawn and have Pots attached to them for that purpose are generally in the proportion of only two thirds to the entire number. To prove this point I submitted several Memoranda, Nos. 1 to 7, and afforded the necessary explanation in O 4/5/7/8 & 9. The following is an abstract of the said Memorandum:—

Note. To this effect a special provision exists in the Shopkeepers Moochilkas.

Memorandum of 1843.	What years Settlement	No. of Shops	Class	Total No. of Trees in the Gardens	Nos. included in the Settlement: Palmyra or Talipot	Palas: Kyalam: Nadam	Total of 6&7	Unproductive or rejected Trees	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		1	1st	1.30	226	104	330	100	
		1	3d	129	67	37	104	25	Corresponding fully with the entries in the original Memorandum No. 1 & 2
		1	3d	192	85	73	158	334	
1	1836	1	2d	306	125	115	240	66	
		1	1st	727	170	187	357	370	
		1	3d	248	37	37	74	174	
2	1837	1	3d	212	19	24	43	199	
		1	3d	118	41	28	69	49	
		1	2d	380	56	20	76	304	
		1		3072	826	625	1451	1621	
3	1838	1	3d	277	"	"	151	126	Corresponding with the first item in each of the Memoranda Nos. 3 to 7
4	1839	1	2d	505	"	"	368	137	
5	1840	1	1st	593	"	"	340	253	
6	1841	1	2d	295	"	"	274	21	
7	1842	1	2d	421	"	"	236	185	

As

7. As Nos. 1 & 2 alone exhibit separately the number of Trees coming under the heads of Jalampaulay and Loik, the whole of the entries therefrom are given in the above Abstract. From the other Memoranda Nos. 3 to 7 only the first entry is taken, for in them all Trees denominated "Jalampaulay" & "Loik" are mixed up, and form but one item.—

8. The total of No. 1 & 2 shews that, out of 1151 Trees included in the settlements of 1836 & 37, only 826 are Kalayan & Jalampaulay or "Trees with Pots" & "Trees made ready for Pots", whilst 625, or about 2/5ths of the entire number, are Loik or Trees which have had flowers and will yield Toddy hereafter".—

9. Lest it should have been supposed that an injustice was done to the Shopkeepers by assessing them on account of Trees from which Toddy could not be drawn immediately, I stated in the same letter, that in 1839, an examination of several Gardens having been made by order of my Predecessor, for the purpose of ascertaining what quantity of Toddy was actually drawn from the Trees, allotted to each Shop, the result shewed that the average was double the quantity on which the regulated tax was paid, even under the old established

P. 10 to 12

established custom of including in the Settlement the entire number of Trees denominated Loik. It is in fact never the practice with the Shopkeepers to continue, for any length of time, to draw Toddy from any fixed number of Trees selected for the purpose, there being always a certain number held in suspense or reserve, which, though with flower, are generally used only when those yielding Toddy at one time cease to yield it for a few days. Hence the observation made by me that "the circumstance of a small "proportion not yielding Toddy for a few "days only cannot surely entitle them to "exemption".—

10. I observed that the Shopkeepers being exempted from any demand on the surplus quantity of Toddy drawn by them, they derived an income from their sales far beyond that which might have been contemplated at first, for it was ascertained that after making due allowance for all incidental charges and for a fair return to the Shopkeepers, the additional tax on the excess in question would produce a Net Increase in the revenue to the Amount of Rupees 1,84,3-11-11 per Annum.—

To Board 16th Dec. 1848.
P. 12.

Fort St. George 2d March 1848.

11.

On a review of the circumstances thus brought to the notice of the Board the Shopkeepers complaint was, the line, rejected.

12.

On some further representation in 1844, the Board without entering into the merits of the question, or laying down any rules at variance with the long established usage passed orders simply on the re examination of one Garden, and desired that a re examination of the whole of the Gardens might be undertaken and the general direction of such re examination committed to the then Acting Deputy Collector, who accordingly on the 13th May 1844, sent special orders to the Toddy Amildar as to the different Divisions in which each of the Examiners should be appointed to do duty, it being stated at the same time that in their accounts, they should be careful to shew, as usual, the Trees classed as "kala yam" "yalampanlay" and "Panlananda Loke" Such Trees having, afterwards, all been included in the settlement formed under the directions of the Acting Deputy Collector. To give proof of this it is sufficient to place before the Board an abstract of an account of settlement with his remarks, dated 12th August 1844. it being as follows.—

Name

From Board 21st March 1848 P. 12.

Fort St. George 2d March 1848.

Name of Shopkeeper	Caste	Total number of Trees in the Garden	Included in the new Settlement: Kalayum	Yalam. panlay	Loke or produce tree	Total 4/5th 6.	Rejected as unproductive
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1							
Colunda Grammy	3d	271	110	18	62	190	81.

13.

In this account the number of Loke Trees, it will be seen, is in the proportion of 1/3d to the entire number liable to be assessed.

14.

The system which has hitherto worked so successfully was introduced by the former renters. As the easiest mode of determining the Amount payable on each Shop, and of preventing abuse or the vexations interference of the public Servant with the dealers, the renters, fixed the tax on an estimate of the quantity which a given number of Cocoanut Trees was supposed to yield, formed on the result of several experiments made by them with the view of obtaining correct data, for the security of their interests but without any infringement of the Regulations of Government. And under the same system I have shewn elsewhere that since my taking charge of the Collectorate, there has been

To Board 7th March 1848 P. 56.

To B. of R. 9th Nov. 46. No. 90 & 20.

been a considerable Increase in the Toddy revenue from year to year & that in Fusly 1255, it was no less than Rupees 40317–9–1 beyond the average of the collections for 10 years prior to my appointment. In 1256 this branch of revenue sustained a large diminution from the disastrous effects of the two storms in October and November 1846, but it amounted still to Rupees 46170–—5 whereas the revenue of Fusly 1206, that is including the amount collected after the storm on the 30th October 1836, (which was not perhaps, of equal force or violence) amounted to Rupees 142724–12–9. only, the Increase in favor of the Collections of the past year being Rupees 3445–3–8.—

15. It now remains for me only to shew what would be the effect of making it the rule of the Office to exclude from the settlement Trees coming under the denomination of Loik, in confirmation of the opinion expressed in Para 2. To procure accurate data from the public records, I caused detailed Lists of the whole of the Licensed Toddy Shops, as they stood on the 30th November 1847, to be prepared, shewing the number of Gardens, as well as the number of Trees under the three heads noticed above, which have been assessed on

on account of each Shop. These lists have just been completed and if called for I shall be prepared to submit translations of them for the information of the Board. To meet however the object I have in view it is merely requisite on this occasion, to place before them an abstract thereof as follows.—

Number of Shops.	Classes	Number of Gardens	Total number of Trees	No. of Trees included in the Settlement as being subject to payment of revenue. Halay:	Yalam: palay	Loik	Total of 5/6 & 7.	Number of Trees which have been rejected as unproductive.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9.
46	1st.	185	33403	11339	569	5102	17010	16393.
63	2d.	584	31228	12339	805	3166	16310	17918.
172	3d.	1229	55270	15115	1475	9135	25725	29545
26	4th.	301	5108	517	293	1666	2506	2602
307	"	2599	128009	39310	3112	19069	61551	66158

16. It will be seen that the number of Loik Trees in the settlement now in force is in the proportion of 1/3d. to the grand total of trees subject to the payment of Revenue. Were the whole of the 19069 Trees under the head of Loik to be excluded from the settlement, as the Board have now directed being done in the case of Venkatachella Grammy, the loss to Government would be Rupees

Rupees 57,008 — ½ 2 per annum as per following particulars.—

Class	Number of Toko or productive trees.	Number of Trees required for each Shop.	Rates of taxation on each Shop.	Tax payable on the Trees entered in Col. 2 at the rates specified in Cols. 3 & 4. Per diem	Per Annum
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1st —	5,102	330	36 fanams	4 3 1 8	1580 7 4
2d —	3,166	217	28 Ds.	27 11 9	10,191 7 9
3d —	9,135	165	17 Ds.	73 3 1	26,715 5 5
4th —	1,666	110	10 Ds.	11 12 6	1,300 2 6
				156 3 =	57,008 7 2

17. The present number of shops falls short of the number usually licensed. If a calculation be made upon the average number of Shops previous to the two Storms in October & November 1806, the above loss would be found to be greater. It may fairly be estimated at Rupees 80,000 per Annum, instead of Rupees 57,008 7 2.

18. Even if the 19,069 Toko or productive Trees exhibited in the present Account be "left at the disposal of the Ryots" to be assessed only when it may be their pleasure to prepare them to draw Toddy, I need not remark that the

the rule can hardly be brought into practical operation, the number of Gardens which in that case it will be requisite to inspect every day being 2599 as shewn above, and a considerable portion of them being in some distant parts of the area forming the Arkarry limits of Madras, which extend 8 Miles beyond the limits of the Supreme Court. At present it is customary to examine the Gardens generally twice a year and this entails a labour of no little magnitude, from the detailed nature of the examination &c. &c.—

19. Having entered so fully on the question, I hope the Board will be satisfied that in demanding a tax on Trees denominated Toko, I have been guided solely by the established rules of the Office since the commencement of the Arrangement in 1830. I have already shewn that under those rules, the Shopkeepers obtain double the quantity of Toddy on which the regulated tax is paid by them. I am led to suppose that it was in reference to this important fact that the Board recommended in Para 14 to 24 of their Proceedings dated 29th July 1814 No. 321 that the present rates should be increased but in P. 3 of Extract from the Minutes

From Board 27th January 1815.

of

Fort St. George 2d March 1848.

of Consultation dated 17th January 1845. No. 62. o
Government observed that they considered it
advisable, under all circumstances, to allo
this branch of Revenue, which has been stea
increasing, to remain on its existing footin
it being added that the Board "should keep
"the subject in view and instruct the Collect
"to submit the question to the Government
"a future occasion."

20. I beg leave now to state, adverting
to P2 above, that Veerasawmy's examination
of Venkatachella Grannys Garden on the
August last, exhibits the following result,

Kalayum	374
Yalampalay	37
Loke	178
	589
Deduct for his Shop 8s	348
Excess	241

21. I shall only further add, in conclu
sion, that I am credibly informed that the
signature of Venkatachella Granny, among
others is attached to the counter petition (of which
I have not kept a copy) submitted with my
letter to the Board of 16th December 1843 and
referred to in P. 15. If so it would only shew
that he is fully aware that he can have no
right to expect compliance with the prayer
of his present petition.

Madras ----- }
11th December 1847. } (Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector.

The

43-44

Fort St. George 2d March 1848

Proceedings thereon.

Issuing orders to the Collector of Madras for the better management of the Abkary department of his District.

Fusly 1254 ---	2,43,202.
" 1255 ----	2,29,258.
" 1256 ----	1,46,170.

7th instr. 12th augt. 1847.
See Statement Nos. 1 and 2.

The attention of the Board having been attracted to the large decrease exhibited by the Demand Collection and Balance Statement of 1st to 11th July 1256 in the Abkary revenue of Madras between the last and the preceding Fusly, they called upon the Collector to submit a statement exhibiting the annual Demand, Collection and Balance for the 12 years from Fusly 1245 to 1256 both inclusive, under each of a.D. 1835/36 1846/47 the two sources composing the Abkary Revenue, as also for another account for Fuslies 1254 to 1255, and 1256 showing for every Village within the abkary limits of the collectorate the number of Toddy shops under each class, the number of Trees attached to each shop, the rate of Assessment thereon, and the total amount of Peruz at the same time with a view to a more correct understanding of the subject they likewise called for the whole of the original accounts of one Village. These requisitions, however, not having been complied with on the 8th of the following month, the Board were induced on that date to call for the transmission of the original detailed accounts of the Abkary revenue of one Village for examination in their Office, leaving the more

To Coll.r 8th September.

Voluminous.

9th.o inst.t 20th.o September.

Voluminous accounts to be forwarded afterwards.—The Collector accordingly submitted the Original Cadjan accounts of the examination of Topes from which Toddy was drawn for sale in the shops of Triplicane, together with the Original Book of agreements concluded with the Shopkeepers. These accounts were subjected to scrutiny in their Native Cutcherry, but in consequence of the existence of many apparent anomalies in the classification and assessment of the Topes, and in their distribution to the several shops within the Abkary limits, the Board were unable to perceive the principles upon which the accounts before them were framed. With the view therefore, of gaining a correct insight into the working of the Abkary system, they requested the Collector to appoint one or more properly qualified persons from his Office to prepare in conjunction with a Goomastah to be deputed from their own Establishment; a detailed report on some of the Gardens showing the total number of Trees contained in each, with a full specification of their classification and all other necessary particulars. certain Petitions complaining of alleged changes in the mode of assessment

Board's Proceedings 20th.o Septm.r 1847

1235 of 1847
1495 of 1847
1616 of 1847
1617 of 1847

assessment were at the same time forwarded for the Collectors' report. A Goomastah accordingly proceeded to the Collectors' Cutcherry on the 20th.o September, and was employed as directed till the 30th.o—He reported that the system of keeping the accounts was irregular, that there were many blots and Erasures in them, and that a Register of Rotedaries (passports) granted for the conveyance of Toddy from the Gardens which had been usually kept in the Office previous to the Storm had been subsequently discontinued. He likewise examined certain Cocoa-nut Gardens in company with the Collectors' servants and the result was stated to be the discovery in these, of 367 productive Trees above the number exhibited in the Collectors' accounts. The Goomastah further represented that the Collectors' servants, and the Owners of Gardens who had accompanied him in the inspection of the Topes, refused to affix their signatures to the account of the examination, and it appearing to the Board that he did not possess sufficient weight for the duty assigned to him, they deemed it expedient to recal him and to depute an Officer of greater consideration in his room. Their Nail Sheristadar was accordingly directed to proceed to the Collectors

See Memo.o to Collr. dated 20th Septr. 1847.

Collectors Office, and commenced his enquiries by a preliminary adjustment of the revenue accounts which were found not to be kept in a clear and satisfactory form. Upon this the Collector took occasion to represent that the Board's orders interfered with the current duties of his Office and would endanger the collection of the Revenue. The examination was thereupon ordered to be conducted in the Board's own Native cutcherry, two of the Collector's servants attending there with the necessary accounts for the purpose.

2.

The result of the Nair's Sheristadar's enquiries as communicated to the Boards shews that the discretionary Settlements* concluded with the Toddy shop Keepers after the Storm in November was extremely irregular and unequal. It was based upon no definite or uniform plan, but appears to have been effected at the discretion of the subordinate Settling Officers who were not subjected to any controlling check. Persons enjoying less than the proper Complement of Trees are found to be assessed with a comparatively heavy tax; others possessing not only the regulated proportion but a considerable number in excess appear to have been taxed at much lower rates, while a third class have been subjected uniformly to

* Note
Sanctioned as a temporary measure & pending further enquiry.
Bds Proceedings 25th January 1847.

the same demand and have received no consideration or abatement throughout. In the months of April May and June of the present year three successive additions were proposed for the purpose of bringing up the revenue by degrees to its former standard, with reference to the improvement of the Trees, and to their gradual recovery from the effects of the gales of 1846. These measures however were very partially carried out, and that in a manner no less arbitrary and variable than the grant of the original discretionary remissions. These enhancements of the demand again were followed by the uniform imposition of three quarters of the full assessment on all the Shops, which came into operation on the 1st July last. A glance at the detailed Statement prepared in the Native Cutcherry exhibiting the aggregate number of Shops within the Abkary limits, their fourfold distribution into classes, and the nature of the Settlements concluded after the storm, will best exemplify these remarks, but for the sake of illustration a few of the more prominent items presenting the most striking anomalies have been selected and are hereunder subjoined.

Name.

Fort St. George

Dr. March 1848

Name of the Villages	Name of the Shop Keepers	Class	Complement of the trees and assessment		Settlement concluded in Dec.r 1846.			Subsequent discretionary settlement the months of April May & June 1847.			Settlement of three quarter assessments from 1st July 1847.											Total Produce Fanams
								Seerwah.			Productive.			Seerwah.								
			Trees	Full Seerwah	Productive Trees.	Seerwah			additional Seerwah	Total	No.	Excess	Total	Amount		additional Seerwah on the excess trees		Total			
								Amount	Fanams													
								Fanams						Fanams		Fanams		Fanams		Fanams		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9		10		11	12	13	14	15		16		17	
			No.	fs	No.	Fas	as	No.	Fas	as	Fas	as	Fas	as			Fas	as	Fas	as	Fas	as
Malabathy.	6 Voyaloor Sawmy Gramany	1	330	36	264	22	"	331	22	"	1	8	23	8	330	1	331	27	"	"	2	27	2
	7 Trivattoor Sawmy ---- Do.	1	330	36	225	10	"	358	10	"	7	"	17	"	320	"	320	27	"	"	"	27	"
	8 Aspoor Soobroy ---- Do.	1	330	36	325	14	8	"	14	8	3	"	17	8	330	"	330	27	"	"	"	27	"
	26 Meersapet Moorgapah Do.	1	330	36	260	8	"	205	8	"	6	"	14	"	275	"	275	27	"	"	"	27	"
	34 Puttanah Dorasawmy Do.	1	330	36	263	20	"	317	20	"	1	"	21	"	330	26	356	27	"	2	9	29	9
Chittoor Taluk. Chittoor Talk.	42 Chellum ---- Do.	1	330	36	347	9	"	313	9	"	"	"	9	"	330	1	331	27	"	"	1	27	1
	49 Aspoor Soobroya ---- Do.	1	330	36	494	27	"	454	27	"	"	"	27	"	330	39	369	27	"	3	13	30	13
Poygnoor Taluk.	1 Tercatthy Comarasawmy Do.	2	247	28	294	10	"	320	10	"	3	"	13	"	324	"	324	27	"	"	"	27	"
	3 Do. Comaraiah ---- Do.	2	247	28	302	21	"	"	21	"	"	"	21	"	247	54	301	21	"	5	7	26	7
	5 Vadamalay Mooney-appah ---- Do.	2	247	28	318	21	"	"	21	"	"	"	21	"	247	22	269	21	"	2	3	23	3
	6 Royapooram Vauvoo-dava ----	2	247	28	272	8	"	"	8	"	"	"	8	"	247	29	276	21	"	2	14	23	14
	8 Vunnarpett Lutchmanen	2	247	28	246	21	"	"	21	"	"	"	21	"	236	"	236	21	"	"	"	21	"
	27 Mylay Permal ---- Do.	2	247	28	230	21	"	281	21	"	"	"	21	"	247	37	284	21	"	3	10	24	10
Vandiarpett.	1 Mynappah ---- Do.	3	165	17	397	22	"	"	22	"	1	"	23	"	247	100	347	21	"	10	"	31	"
	22 Vandiarpett Ven-cata Granny ----	3	165	17	116	8	8	174	8	8	1	8	10	"	165	58	223	12	12	5	12	18	8
					171	6	"	"	6	"	"	"	6	"	157	"	157	12	12	"	"	12	12

Sic

3.

The inequalities in the above Statement are too evident to call for detailed remarks.

4.

From 31st Dec. 1846 in Cons. 25th January 1847.

It was stated in explanation by the Collector when reporting on the completion of the discretionary Settlement that the abatement allowed in the demand on each shop was made with reference to the condition of the Garden attached to it, and as the extent of the loss sustained by the parties, the manner in which the duty was performed as explained in the Memorandum of the Collectors' Sheristadar, and of the Toddy amildar show how little pains were taken to ascertain these points correctly. On this point the Board will only further remark that they cannot imagine the Storm to have been so unequal in its effects on the different Cocoanut plantations within the Abkary limits or that the means and circumstances of the Shop keepers who contribute to the Revenue differed so much as would alone justify the remarkable variations in the rates imposed on the different shops, and their utter disproportion to the number of Trees attached to each. the proper remedy for

for which would have been a transfer to an inferior class and not a sacrifice of the public dues- a careful consideration of the whole matter leaves no room to suppose that such a thorough scrutiny had been instituted before the Settlement was effected as to estimate the one or ascertain the other with any degree of accuracy. These inequalities are the more remarkable in as much as that the Trees which have been assessed to the Revenue are all classed under the Head of "Productive" and cannot include any actually unprofitable ones. The Board are therefore totally at a loss to account for the imposition of but 8 fanams on 160 Trees, whilst no less than 22 fanams have been assessed on 264 Trees- Numerous other cases might be cited in which the rates imposed bear exactly an inverse proportion to the number of Trees taxed, and to this circumstance doubtless may be traced the general discontent prevailing among the Toddy Shop keepers, and the numerous complaints presented by them to this Office. To this indiscriminate imposition of Seerwals without respect to the Trees enjoyed is also to be ascribed the relinquishment of the Shops in a great many cases.

Vide Items 6 and 8.

But there are other

5.

† Vide items Nos. 2, 1st class
" 27, 2d class
4, 77, 284, 97 } 3d class
207-208-209 } 3d class
213 and 224 } 3d class

other peculiarities in the accounts deserving of notice. In a great many instances the rates of Seerwah imposed on the shops at the discretionary Settlement in December exceeded three fourths of the Tax ordinarily leviable on them, so that at the general imposition of the three quarter assessment in July the higher rates which had been previously collected were it would appear reduced to that level, and the 3/4 Seerwah only was entered in the accounts. But although the demand has thus been ostensibly lowered, the Board are surprised to learn that in reality the former rates are still retained, and continue to be collected. It is also worthy of remark that on comparing the entries in Statement B which accompanied the Collector's letter of the 6th October 1847, exhibiting the number of Trees attached to the Shops of 47 individuals according to examinations made prior and subsequent to July 9th with the entries under Col 3 of the Statement prepared in the Native Cutcherry from the Cadjan accounts of the examinations of Gardens, from which the account transmitted by the Collector must have been extracted, a marked want of agreement is apparent between them. Some of the Gardens of which

In Cons 11th Oct. 1847

which are entered in the latter as having been examined do not appear from the former to have undergone any scrutiny, whilst there are cases in which although the dates of inspection, as noted in both, correspond, the number of Trees brought to account, and the daily tax entered against them materially differ. The dates also from which this extra tax is charged vary remarkably, In some cases from a few days prior or subsequent thereto entered as due from the date of inspection, in others

6.

Besides the preparation of the detailed Statement noticed above, the Nair of Sheristadar has examined the Gardens attached to some of the Shops together with some of those belonging to Shopkeepers who had preferred complaints to the Board. The result of this Examination, as well as of that made previously by the Board's Goomastah of other Gardens, is embodied in the subjoined Statement.

	No. of Shops	No. of Gardens	No. of Trees: Total	No. of Trees: Unfruitful deduction	No. of Trees: Productive	Portion now assessed: No. of Trees	Portion now assessed: Tax	Portion to be brought to account: No. of Trees	Portion to be brought to account: Tax
Inspection of Entire Gardens	5	30	4,586	2,105	2,481	1,402	114 3/4	1,079	107 3/4
Do. of Single Gardens belonging to shops	8	8	4,496	1,788	2,708	1,278	101 1/4	1,130	143
	13	38	9,082	3,893	5,189	2,680	216	2,509	250 3/4

1.

Of the excess of 2,509 Trees brought to

to lights as above shown. 388 were found to be what are called Paula Maurel or Trees which had lately ceased to yield juice, being no longer in flower, the remaining 121 being Trees from which Toddy was still actually drawn at the time of inspection. From the enquiries made by the Nail Sheristadar in regard to the nature of the former description of Trees, the season of their yielding produce &c. it appears that according to the Statement of some Shopkeepers they begin to put forth flowers in the Months of March and April when the Shoots are cut and prepared, and that they continue to yield their sap during the four Months from April to July, whilst others declared that the Trees in question within their respective Gardens had at no time been productive, and that no Toddy was ever drawn from them. All the Paulay Maurel Trees when carefully viewed by the Nail Sheristadar appeared to him in good condition and bore evident marks of the Shoots having been cut, which forced the conviction that they must have been profitable at no distant period, and have yielded produce like the other Trees. The excess now discovered has arisen from the exclusion of the Paulay Maurel Trees from the list of Productive Trees in the Collectors' accounts, but it is evident

that they ought to have been included. It is well known that the allotted number of Trees assigned to each Shop are not all productive at one and the same time. When one portion has ceased yielding another portion is ready to supply its place, and by the time it becomes unfit for use, a third growth of Trees come into full bearing in turn. So that the Paula Maurel Trees which becomes successively productive during the season come as much under the denomination of Layik, or assessable as any others, and ought to have been taken into account. This being established, and it is admitted both by the Collector's Sheristadar and by the Toddy Guildar, as well as by the Collector himself, the loss to the revenue from their omission in the case of the Gardens which have been examined Amounts, it will be seen to Rupees 2348-5-4 for the four Months during which they have yielded Toddy.-

Months	No. of Trees	Amount Collected Rs. A. P.
*according to Dowle Account	375	1561-11-6.
B for November	395	8608-7-6.
Settlement made at the close of December	302	8162-3-2.
Collections of January	280	7137-13-3.
Do. February	286	7623-15-6.
Do. March	294	7852-12-11.
Do. April	308	8330-8-10.
Do. May	329	9447-3-4.
Do. June		

8. The gross amount of the settlement effected at the close of December was Rupees 8608-7-6 but the Collections made in the subsequent Months of January, February, March, April and May fell greatly below this Amount as will be seen.

Vide Trans Coll.r 11th Dec.r 1847. Int.d 2d March 1848. P. 9.

*No. The number of Trees allotted to a fast Class Shop is 330. The quantity of Toddy allowed to be sold is 18 Gallons per diem. At the rate of one Gallon of Juice from 12 Trees the average to produce 18 Gallons ought to be 216 Trees to keep up a full supply for the shop which clearly proves that the number of Layik Trees has been fixed out of proportion to the proportion of those in full bearing at any one time.

seen from the Annexed figures. The largest decrease was in February and the two following months, a proportionate diminution being also observable in the number of shops. The Board have reason to think that had a re-examination of the Gardens been made in February as was promised by the Collector in his report of the 31st December 1846, and had due care been taken to prevent the shanars from drawing toddy from those Trees which were not included in the settlement, the same falling off would not have occurred in the Revenue: but the omission of these added to the non-observance of a defined system of settlement and the circumstance of too much being left to the discretion of the settling Officer appear to explain the causes to which the defalcation should be attributed. In an order addressed by the Collector to his Amildar dated 3d December 1846 the latter is directed daily to visit the Garden without previous notice in order to attest the correctness of the reports of the inspecting Conicopillay; but no such supervision appears ever to have been exercised by the Amildar and the Board are not therefore surprised that in the absence of such necessary checks the shops

In Con.a 25th Jan.y 1847.

keepers should have been found in the enjoyment of Trees to which they are not entitled and that the Revenue should thereby have been affected.-

9. Great stress is laid by the Collectors servants on the want which is stated to have been felt on the occasion of the December settlement of the assistance of certain privileged or Manigaram shop keepers of the Shanar Caste, who by their influence among those people are stated to have greatly facilitated the settlement concluded after the storm in 1836 and indeed this circumstance is adverted to by the Collector himself in his report of the 31st December 1846. How far the discontinuance of such aid affected the present settlement the Board will not pretend to judge, but of this they have no doubt that had due precautions been taken and a proper and legitimate use made of the influence of the more respectable and experienced head men every necessary purpose would have been answered.-

In Con.a 25th January 1847. Para 17-

10. From what has been stated above it is apparent that the Abkarry Department is not conducted on any well defined system or that if there are rules they are not steadfastly observed. There do not appear to be any fixed or regular

regular periodical settlements; but parties are
allowed to take up and relenquish topes at plea-
=sure without reference to the time of year or
to the facilities of getting them let to other ryots.
It is true that each class of shops has a
number of trees allotted to it, but the gardens
in the occupation of individual shopkeepers
often contain a much larger number, and no
means or very imperfect ones only, exist to pre-
=vent their making use of them. All exami-
=nations of these topes are conducted by subordi-
=nate servants of the Collectors' Office, and
no check is apparent to the exercise of fraud
and exaction for which the endless details of
such scrutinies hold out great temptation.
As an example of this system the case of Iri-
=ratoor Mootasaumy Gramany the renter of
1st Class shop No. 16 may be cited who was
allowed to change his Gardens twice within
a period of less than a Month between the
3d and 29th of May. No reasons appears to
have been asked why he should wish to do so,
nor any means taken to rent the abandoned trees
to another, nor are the conditions nor the
terms on which the newly allotted Gardens

had

had been previously occupied recorded in the
Accounts -

11. The first provision that appears to be
required under the circumstances above described,
for the better regulation of the Department is
that the Accounts should be kept in a more
regular form, and on the same principles as all
other revenue Accounts. At present they are con-
=tained in numerous detached Cadjans which how-
=ever useful for current purposes are ill
adapted for record. A general statement
should be prepared of all the Gardens in each
Village distinguishing the waste and relenquish-
=ed Topes from those occupied, and specify-
=ing the number of productive (Layek) and
unproductive (Salayek) Trees in each.
The distribution of trees at the proper sea-
=son (which is understood to be about the
Month of March) should be made with
reference to this Statement on the same
principles as in regular land revenue
settlements, all changes being strictly
scrutinized and the Statement modified
accordingly; instead of the ryots being allowed as
at present to present their offers [derkhasts]
when and how they please and leaving the
transaction

transaction to be recorded on separate Cadjans
which no confidence can be placed if called
in question at any future period. It is
also obviously desirable that the offers
should embrace entire gardens wherever
it may be practicable. The general ar-
rangement so made should be considered
permanent for a given period of say at
least five Months. The process of redistri-
buting the trees may then again be under-
taken the grounds on which the Changes
that may seem requisite are made being
strictly examined and recorded by the Col-
lector and the responsible officers of his
Establishment, and not left as at present
to the unrestricted discretion of the Pygadies and
Cummums. Care must afterwards be taken to
keep a strict watch over the inlet Gardens
that no improper use may be made of them. At
present the shopkeepers seem to be in the ha-
bit of appropriating the spare trees themselves
without notice and of enjoying them until the
fact attracts the observation of the revenue Of-
ficers after which only an extra tax is im-
posed. This should by no means be permitted.
Moochulkas should be taken from them supported

if necessary by a Collateral security that they will
abide by the terms of their agreement with the
Collector at the time of the Settlement, and any
infraction should be punished. Abstracts of
all these particulars should accompany the
annual Settlement Report transmitted to this
Office.

12. Such is an outline of the general observations that have suggested themselves to which the Collector will add such further precautionary measures as his greater local experience may suggest.

13. Four years ago on the occurrence of similar irregularities to those now brought to light the Board in their Proceedings of the 21st March 1844 directed a thorough review of this branch of Revenue should be undertaken. No specific directions for the regulation of details were then prescribed, but it was left to the good sense and experience of the local officers to carry out the Board's wishes so that the object in view might be fully realized. It does not appear however that any improvements to have been introduced either then or at any subsequent period. On the contrary the present investigation goes far to show that the irregularities have been on the increase. The Board have therefore been obliged to lay

Fort St. George 2d March 1848.

lay down more precise directions, and with reference to this they desire that the whole of the Gardens may immediately be subjected to a thorough re-examination, the present being the most favorable period of the year for such a survey, and that the result may be submitted for their information with the whole of the detailed accounts prepared in the form now directed.

14. The Board proceed with reference to the preceding observations, to pass orders on the reply of the Collector to their proceedings of the 2d December in the matter of Petition 187/1847.

15. The following statement has been prepared to shew at one view the particulars of the assessment demandable from the Petitioner Tondavaroy Gramany alias Venkatachella Gramany with the alterations it has undergone at various periods.—

From Coll.r 11th Dec.r 1847.
Subm.d 2d March 1848.

Read

Fort St. George 2d March 1848.

Revenue Judicial Department.

Read

Extract Consultation in this Department dated 2d March 1848.

Ordered that the Petitioner be informed from the Board of Revenue that the Gardens in question will be immediately subjected to a thorough re-examination, and that the result will be submitted for their information with the whole of the detailed accounts prepared in the form now directed.

(True Extract)
(Signed) C. Lushington
Chief Secy.

To
The Board of Revenue.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble the Governor in Council to transmit to you the accompanying Petition of Tondavaroy Gramany alias Venkatachella Gramany praying for a remission of the assessment demanded on account of the Gardens attached to his Dwelling House at Triplicane.

2. I am directed to request that you will call for a report from the Collector of Chingleput on the subject of the Petition, and that you will submit the same with your opinion thereon for the consideration of Government.

I have &c.
(Signed) C. Lushington
Chief Secy.

Fort St. George
2d March 1848.

Petition of Tondavaroy Gramany alias Venkatachella Gramany of Triplicane, dated 1st August 1847. Rec.d 6th ditto.

Produce of Garden	330	30	2	12	0
Do. of Flower Trees					
Do. of Betel Vine					
Do. of Plantain Trees					
Do. of Cocoanut Trees					
Do. of Jack Trees					
Do. of Mango Trees					
Do. of Tamarind Trees					
Do. of Sundry Trees					
Produce of Garden	330	27	2	1	7
Do. of Flower Trees					
Do. of Betel Vine					
Do. of Plantain Trees					
Do. of Cocoanut Trees					
Do. of Jack Trees					
Do. of Mango Trees					
Do. of Tamarind Trees					
Do. of Sundry Trees	259	28	1	13	11

From 1st July 1847.

Extract Consultation in this Department dated 2d March 1848.

Ordered that the Petitioner be informed from the Board of Revenue that the Gardens in question will be immediately subjected to a thorough re-examination, and that the result will be submitted for their information with the whole of the detailed accounts prepared in the form now directed.

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Chief Secy.

Fort St. George
2d March 1848.

Petition of Tondavaroy Gramany alias Venkatachella Gramany of Triplicane, dated 1st August 1847. Rec.d 6th ditto.

Produce of Garden	330	30	2	12	0
Do. of Flower Trees	25			2	8
Do. of Betel Vine	96		1	12	0
Do. of Plantain Trees	314		1	1	2
Do. of Cocoanut Trees	313		1	1	2
Do. of Jack Trees					
Do. of Mango Trees					
Do. of Tamarind Trees					
Do. of Sundry Trees	380	24	2	1	4
Produce of Garden	330	27	2	1	7
Do. of Flower Trees					
Do. of Betel Vine					
Do. of Plantain Trees					
Do. of Cocoanut Trees					
Do. of Jack Trees					
Do. of Mango Trees					
Do. of Tamarind Trees					
Do. of Sundry Trees	259	28	1	13	11

From 1st July 1847.

1. Final Consultation in this Department dated 11th December 1847.

2. First Letter from the Board of Revenue dated 2d November 1847 and its Enclosures.

3. Second Letter from the Board of Revenue dated 2d March 1848 and its Enclosures.

4. Fifth Letter to the Board of Revenue dated 2d March 1848.

5. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 2d March 1848.

16.

From these as well as from the more detailed Statements contained in Enclosure No. 3 it will be perceived that the irregularity & indefinite nature of the demand to which the Board object in the branch of the Revenue have been exhibited in a remarkable degree in the case of Petitioner.-

17.

After the storm the demand against him was reduced at once to one fourth: an indulgence far exceeding that accorded to most of the other ryots, while the number of trees in his profession was increased and on the 2d discretionary settlement with all the other ryots with one exception were made to bear some increase, the Petitioner was still allowed to continue at the same easy rate nor was any change made till the first of July, when his Assessment was at once trebled on the determination to levy three quarter of the Standard Rate which however (as has been before observed) was only carried partially into effect.-

18.

Meantime it appears that Petitioner had on the 28th June presented a Petition to the Board No. 1084 1847 complaining of maluersation in the Toddy Department and engaging to

No. 1126 1847

prove the alleged corruption, if an investigation were made.- This was referred to the Collector for Report on the 5th July, together with a second petition of a similar import. On the 14th July Petitioner applied to the Collector for an examination of his Trees which he declared to be unable to bear so large an increase of tax.- An examination took place on the 14th August and an excess of 241 trees over and above the stipulated number was alleged to have been found and his daily pay-ments were again raised to 37 fanams.- Petitioners several addresses to the Collector and the Board represented that the greater portion of the Trees would not be fit to yield produce for some Months, and urged that the levy of the tax should be suspended until the matter had been fully investigated.-

No. 1084 14 Jun. 30 1847
No. 1126 20 July 1847
No. 1516 16 Aug. 1847

On the 23d August Petitioners

19.

Shop was attached by order of the Collector, and summarily closed since which period has has presented several petitions to the Board and to Government complaining of the heavy and continued loss which he has suffered in consequence.-

So

Fort St. George 2d March 1848.

20. In the explanation of these proceedings now offered by the Collector he has entered into a lengthened Statement which is little more than a repetition of the representations brought forward on a former occasion which were reviewed in the Board's Proceedings of 21st March 1844, and it is not without surprise that they have witnessed the Collector's readiness to recur to what passed on that occasion. The case of the present petitioner appears to the Board to be in all respects similar to the complaints which caused so much dissatisfaction in the latter part of 1840, and which then called forth the expression of the Board's disapprobation. The whole of the Collector's remarks refer to the question of productive trees. The Petitioner has not objected to pay the full Amount of tax on the trees attached to a first Class shop, but he complains of the manner in which has has been so suddenly apposed for a large number of additional trees which he asserts to be unproductive and which it was optional with him to retain or not as he pleased.—

21. The Board see no reason to

Fort St. George 2d March 1848.

for making any alteration in their former orders they direct therefore that Petitioner be again placed in possession of his Shop with the usual complement of trees attached to it and that he be charged for any excess he may desire to undertake in the same manner and on the same terms as the other ryots.—

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petitions Nos. 1975, 2237 and 2284 of 1847.—

Petitioner is referred to the Collector to whose orders &c. have been communicated on the subject of this Petition.—

No. 1.

To W. White Esqre Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Petition of Vengoviah Goomastah attached to the Revenue Board Cutcherry, dated 28th September 1847.—

Sir,

As you were pleased to order me to examine the Cocoanut trees at Madras I took the Accounts from the Madras Collector's Cutcherry, and proceeded to Triplicane accompanied by the undermentioned persons to examine the Sahebs Garden No. 27 under the charge of Alagasinga Pramany 3d Class Shop-keeper at that place.

The persons who accompanied me are.

1. Kesava Pillay Taluk Superintendent in the Madras Cutcherry.

Moothoosawmy

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.-

2. Sooltanawmy Pillay Cash Keeper in the Madras Cutcherry.

3. Soobbaroya Pillay Salal Samparts.-

4. Sheenevasyenaar head of the Paigastees.-

5. Verasamy Moodelly Izamayishdar.-

6. Chinna Soobbaroya Pillay Canoingo & Chief of the Toddy revenue at Sandyapet &c.-

7. Sandararoya Granum the Complainant.-

8. Calatesan Solayeppa Granum.-

9. Verrasawmy Syah a Samparate in the Collector's Cutcherry.-

10. Dalayets attached to the Revenue Board.

I proceeded this morning about 7 O'Clock & Sunday at pet with the aforesaid persons and commenced to examine the Gardens in their presence. The aforesaid Kesava Pillay having kept a separate Account of the trees examined, I asked him why he should kept a separate Account while I was preparing a &c. Statement with their Consent under your orders, he replied that he kept the Accounts according to the orders of his Master.-

I examined the Cocoanut trees in their presence, prepared an account of them and desired the said Kesava Pillay and others to affix their signatures to it.-

They

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.-

They admitted that my account was correct but stated that they were not ordered to affix their signatures to it.-

I further desired them to furnish me with a Statement shewing the trees which are fit for drawing Toddy as well as the usages observed in this respect but they told me that they would not furnish me with a &c statement of that kind without Orders.-

As they have refused to affix their signatures to the account which I prepared after examining the trees in their presence, and as they kept a separate account of the trees examined, I bring the above Circumstances to your notice in the hope of receiving your orders for my guidance.-

No. 2.

Memorandum shewing the results of examination made by the Naib Sheristadar of the Board of Revenue of the Cocoanut Gardens and those of the preparation of accounts exhibiting the Number from which Toddy is drawn and assessment belonging to each shop-

1- The following down and destruction of Cocoanut Gardens by the Storm on the 25th November 1846 or Fusly 1256 were brought to the notice of the Collector by a general Complaint of the Shopkeepers. The following Statement will explain the details of the determination of the discretionary teerah upon each class of shops under the inspection made in December, those of the additional low discretionary teerah, also those of taxing three quarter assessment from the 1st July on a general examination of all Gardens in June.-

Classification

3226

Fort St. George 2d March 1848.-

Classification of Shops.-	Assessed at the time of storm.-		Subsequent discretionary additional Tax		Three quarter tax on Productive Trees	
	No. of Shops	Tax.-	No. of Shops	Tax.-	No. of Shops	Tax.-
		Rs. a p.		Rs. a p.		Rs. a p.
First Class	49	65 3 5	50	75 1 6	50	105 10 6
Second Do.	56	66 1 2	65	82 7 1	65	106 2 8
Third Do.	179	118 4 3	187	139 5 2	184	182 7 6
Fourth Do.	42	24 6 9	37	25 " "	39	26 9 "
Total	326	273 15 7	339	321 13 9	338	420 13 8
Collections from Bake Godowns	"	13 5 10	"	12 13 8	"	13 7 "
Grand Total	"	287 5 5	"	334 11 5	"	434 4 8

Accounts have thus been prepared.-

3227

2. ...obsequence to the settlement of tax for each class of shops would not only shew the results of first settlement of a portion of shops in December, those of the subsequent settlements, and the discretionary one, but also the determination of law as according to pleasure upon the shops, whose compliament of Trees is either full or more, and higher tax upon each the shops whose compliament of Trees is deficient. On the absence of no regulated classement the imposition of low tax in cases where found which supplied Trees were found sufficient to have been the consequence of favor to have been the Ryots.-

Form the result of the below:

3. Statement of other quarter classement as mentioned that the tax was endorsed to be observed in view of deficiency with the supplied Number of Trees found thereon to be productive have been taxed @ 10 per Cent. As was brought to notice that some of the shops had no trees shown: ed their assessment, having tax thereof at a certain period, and some of them have retained balance due by them employing the produce of the lands.-

5.- The following statement would show tax which for each class of shops.-

I undergone no alteration at two periods of the year and that of the three a discretionary settlement and also additional tax of quarter tax upon the Trees.

Shops 2 copies

3228. Fort St. George 2d March 1848.-

No	Shopkeepers.-	Total No. of Trees	Storm Productive Trees	Storm Tax	Subsequently- Productive Trees	Subsequently- Tax	Three quarter assessment- Productive Trees	Three quarter assessment- Tax	Additional Tax.
				Fs.		Fs.		Fs.	Fs.
3	V. Malapauthy. Palaveraud Chengala Roy Grammy	786	154	17	154	18	331	27	"
40	Treplicane. Saury. Venatachellum Grammy	883	494	27	454	27	369	27	3 3/4
26	Malapathy. Meerah Pettu. Mooroo-gappah Grammy	1352	260	8	205	14	275	27	"
36	Kulpathy. Venatachellum Grammy	1404	347	9	313	9	331	27	1/16
6	Malapathy Vyloor Sawmy	463	264	22	331	23 1/2	331	27	1/16
8	Do Ayspoor Soobroyah Grammy	1303	325	14 1/2	325	17 1/2	330	27	"
27	Kulthee than Solay	"	"	"	177	16	252	27	"
27	Kothar Komarappah Grammy 3d class	"	"	"	175	13	175	13	"
1	Venoya Ra Soobroyah Grammy	"	288	15	288	15	497	27	16 3/4

with

3229 Fort St. George 2d March 1848.-

With reference to the instructions of Right Hon.ble the Governor in Council on the deficient Number of Trees and Low one on the large number in the case of Ge Mapillery, the explanation obtained in the examination of Accounts from the Head Sheristadar and Auditor of the Today Department is as follows.-

1st Malapathy Mooroogappah Rolling No 28 Shop and Venatachellum of No 36

are partial, who Complain now against the Auditor. At the time of determining the diserctionary terms, they not only refused it but persuaded others to do the same.- Whereby to obtain the will of the abovementioned persons Lower Assessment was fixed on their shops although there may have been proportionate allow at present.-

Trees to a great extent.-

2d Sawmy Venatachellum Grammy

the holder of shop No 40 is reported of 494 productive Trees.- the reason of his Will holding the same number is that he is wealthy and the productive Trees in his occupancy yielding favorable return, and this individual holds the Complement of Trees of 2 shops under one.- Under these circumstances he is obliged to pay 1/4 Assessment at all the productive Trees

productive Trees is below the Comple=
=ment:-

3 dly

In the case of 6 shop Keepers dly No. 1-3-6-8-26- and 67- discretionary
assessment was fixed, taking into con=
sideration the fluctuation of produce
in the productive Trees as also the
circumstances of substantial and poor
people.-

6

The following Statement
will shew the result of inspection of
Gardens belonging to some shop Keepers made by the Boards
Naib Sheristadar, also surplus found above the
Complement proved to have been under enjoyment-

No. of Shops	No. of Gardens	Number of Trees Total	Unpro=ductive	Produc=tive	Brought under taxation No. of Trees	Tax	To be brought account the tax of Surplus Trees enjoyed- No. of Trees	Tax-
						Rs a p		Rs a p
Inspec=tion of entire Gardens belonging to shops	5	30 4586	2105	2481	1402	114 12 "	1079	107 12 "
Do. of only large Garden of those belonging to shops	8	8 4496	1788	2708	1278	101 4 "	1430	143 " "
	13	38 9082	3893	5189	2680	216 " "	2509	250 12 "

In

In the above examination made by the
Board's Naib Sheristadar, it seems that ex=
=cess was found to be Trees 2509- Of which
Paula Maurel or cessation of putting forth
shoots is 2388- the remainder of which
Toddy is now drawn is 121- From the enquiry
into the fact of Toddy having been drawn
from the Paula Maurel Trees, it is inform
=ed that March and April are the season
of flowering when Pots are upon the shoots
prepared and cut for yielding the juice-
Some of the shop Keepers concerned in
this respect declare that Toddy was drawn
from the Paula Maurel trees from April to
July under the belief that these include the
Complement of Trees of their respective
shops- and others say that Paula Maurel
trees found in their holding have
never been flowered, and no produce in
consequence was obtained.-

All the Paulamaurel Trees
7.
above mentioned when viewed appeared
in better condition, and borne the mark of
Toddy having been drawn therefrom,
and flowers cut- As it thereby leads to a
supposition that Toddy was actually drawn
from the Paula Maurel Trees, the tax
that must be realized from the Shop Keepers

who

who enjoyed the produce for four Months Viz.t. from April to July is Rupees 2348-5-4- as will be seen by the detailed accounts for each shop prepared in the Cutcherry- this is corroborated by the statement of the Head sheristadar and the Toddy Amildar.-

8. The reason of every shop-keepers obtaining produce from the surplus Trees is that, of the large Number of productive Trees in each Garden, a portion thereof is reserved, the other is taxed as belonged to the Shop- Under this circumstance the season when Ryots get their produce is that of flowering- and as the shoots putting forth Pots are put every Month upon them. by turn and Toddy is drawn therefrom accordingly- In drawing Toddy by turn the productive Trees will be below the Complement of the shop. Therefore the Inspectors deputed for the annual examination of Trees in each Garden is unable to make out the extent of excess Trees of which Toddy may have been drawn- In case excess is brought to light, the shopkeepers pay tax thereon for one or two days and immediately

obtain exemption thereof by presenting Virzees.-

9. The following Statement exhibits the results of taking away more quantity of Toddy than allowed by Permit-

Shops.	Complement of Trees for each Shop.	Quantity of Toddy allowed daily by Permit	Quantity daily drawn by the Shopkeepers. Highest in the first season ie from March to August.	Lowest in the 2d. season Viz.t. September to February.
		Gallons	Gallons	Gallons.
First Class—	330	18	45	23
Second Do.—	287	14	35	17½
Third Do.—	165	8½	22	11
Fourth Do.—	110	5	12½	6¼

10. If Gardens are situated at a convenient distance from the shops the taking away more Toddy will be appre-hended by the Police Peons who are employed for that purpose- On the contrary Gardens at a distance of two or three cases from the Shops are occupied by the shopkeepers being furnished with 3 permits for the passage of Toddy to their respective shops- These permits are made applicable to the surplus quantity that may be taken away with the regulated supply.-

No.

11. No annual examination of Productive and unproductive Trees in each Garden belonging to the Toddy Shops is made and accounts thereof kept by the Servants of the Collector's Cutcherry.-

12. On application being made by the shopKeepers to abandon a portion of the Garden appertaining to their respective shops, inspection is caused to be made by the sodKanacars, and equal number is allotted in its stead.-

13. In complying with the request of the shopKeepers modification is carried on by entering Gardens belonging to the 1st Class in that of the last one, and Gardens of the last Class in that of the first. If a shopKeeper who possesses shops of 1st and 2d Classes made an application to relinquish the former and retain the latter Class, the first is entered under the 2d, so that relinquishment of shops is allowed with freedom within a Month.-

14. The changes thus effected in the Gardens belonging to shops would encourage the Servants to practice frauds so that every Garden entered under

under certain Class should continue so therein but not to transfer to the lower one. If allotment of Trees were made to the applicant either from the new Garden not in the occupancy of shopKeepers or from the excess reserved in the Gardens under occupation, frauds as above stated would scarcely occur.-

15. The mode under which determination of the number of Trees and Assessment for each shop should be made hereafter, is to allot productive Trees required for each shop from one or two Gardens situated on the same spot regulating boundaries for them; should those Gardens contain surplus number of productive Trees, they must be counted and kept in deposit in the Collector's Accounts with remarks that if come to notice that produce was taken therefrom without giving notice double tax will be levied thereon.-

16. As the season of Trees putting forth flowers in all Gardens is March and April the inspectors called Sodhanacars must be deputed for examination of all Gardens with directions to bring Accounts on Paper exhibiting the total trees distinguishing Productive

Productive and Unproductive Number with additional details shewing the Complement of Productive Trees for each shop and that kept in deposit in every Garden under each shop.-

17. In the determination of tax for each shop Moochilkas from the parties and Bonds from the securities should be taken with terms that relinquishments will not be made till either the espiration of one year or that of six Months.-

18. Applications from the shop-keepers requesting permission to open a shop for one Month or under should not be approved.-

19. In the vacation of shops by death or indigency of the shopkeepers the Amildar should give them to another person or persons.-

20. The Gardens in general belonging to shops being now in an improved condition, they must as usual be taxed with full assessment.-

21. A Register Book should be opened in the Collector's Cutcherry for the Settlement of tax of each shop wherein total number of Trees in each Gardens distinguishing Productive-Unproductive, with additional

additional details shewing the number allotted to shops and that kept in deposit out of the Productive Trees together with assessment - and opposite to each entry signature of the Shop-keeper as well as the security should be affixed in the place that may be left for that purpose and on the occurrence of alteration under any circumstance the result thereof should be entered in the Column of Remarks shewing Increase and Decrease.-

22. If the fraud that may be practised by the inspectors employed in the examination of each Garden be either proved from the Complaint preferred by parties or from the accounts the Amildar must be deputed by the Collector for scruting, and if difference was found the inspectors should be visited with punishment - whereby there will be little frauds.

Statement.

2d. March 1848.

from the Cocoanut Gardens of which Toddy is drawn in the Collectorate of Madras.—

of Moonsub or discretionery Peirwah: mination made in the months May and June 1847.			Fixation of 3/4 Tase on all Classes of shops from July to September 1847.			Examinations made subsequently up to the Month of October 1847.								
	Tase			Trees			Tase		Date of		Trees			Tase		
Ain Tase	Additional Tase	Total.	Ain Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns	Additional trees	Total.	Ain Tase	Additional Tase	Total.	Examination	Ain Trees	Additional Trees	Total.	Ain Tase	Additional	Total.
7	8	9	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16	17.	18	19	20	21	22.
15	5	20	330	167	497	27	18 3/4	43 3/4	21st August/47	330	144	474	27	14 3/8	41 3/8
28	3	31	366	67	433	30	6 3/4	36 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17	1	18	330	1	331	27	1/8	27 1/8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17	1	18	330	19	349	27	1 7/8	28 7/8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
14	2	16	288	"	288	27	"	27	8th Sept. "	330	23	353	27	2 1/4	29 1/4
22	1 1/2	23 1/2	330	1	331	27	1/8	27 1/8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	7	17	320	"	320	27	"	27	27th Sept. "	330	43	373	27	4 1/4	31 1/4
14 1/2	3	17 1/2	330	"	330	27	"	27	Do.	330	137	467	27	13 11/16	40 11/16
17	2	19	300	"	300	27	"	27	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17	3	20	394	109	503	27	"	38	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17	1 1/2	18 1/2	311	"	311	27	"	27	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
14	4	18	325	"	325	27	"	27	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
15	1 1/2	16 1/2	275	"	275	27	"	27	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
14	2	16	283	"	283	27	"	27	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12	10	22	220	"	220	27	"	27	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
15	"	15	316	"	316	27	"	27	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
16	"	16	348	19	367	27	1 7/8	28 7/8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17	"	17	330	47	377	27	4 3/4	31 3/4	23. Sept. "	330	150	480	27	15	42
19	4	23	330	"	330	27	"	27	21st August "	330	42	372	27	4 3/16	31 3/16
20	3	23	330	4	334	27	3/8	27 3/8	12th July "	327	"	327	27	"	27

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No. 3. Statement Shewing the Tax leviable at Fort St. George

1 Names of the Villages.	Names of the Shop Keepers.	Class.	Produce: Tive Trees	Tax	Produce: Tive Trees
	2		3.	4	5
1	Venayacapoorum Soobaraya				6
2	Tiruttoor Nyneyappa Gramany	1	288	15	"
3	Pulicat Chingle Rayen — Do.	1	133	28	"
4	Do. — Do.	1	154	17	"
5	Comara Venecatachella Gramany	1	314	17	"
6	Vayalore samy — Do.	1	190	14	24
7	Tiruttore Appasamy — Do.	1	264	22	331
8	Arasapoorum Soobaraya — Do.	1	225	10	358
9	Cossapetta Coollappa — Do.	1	325	14½	"
10	Colattore Soobarasamen —	1	289	17	"
11	Coimbaid Ramasamy — Do.	1	322	17	"
12	Do. — Comarappa — Do.	1	283	17	"
13	Coollah Veerasawmy — Do.	1	262	14	261
14	Agasteeswara — Do.	1	267	15	"
15	Tiruttoor Moottoosawmy — Do.	1	269	14	"
16	Aulundore Vencatasam — Do.	1	180	12	34[illegible]
17	Pandarpet Vencata — Do.	1	230	15	227
18	Aulundoor Vencatasa — Do.	1	295	16	213
19	Chintadrypetta Mooneyappa —	1	348	17	352
20	Perumbore samy Vencata		321		

Mailsady

Tax fixed by Examination in December Consequent upon the Storm in November 1846

Tax fixed by Examination in December Consequent upon the Storm in November 1846

Fort St. George

Fixation of 3/4 Tasc on all Classes of Shops July to September 1847.

No.	Name of the Shopkeepers	Class	Produc-tive Trees	Tasc fixed by Exca-mination in December consequent upon the Storm in November 1846.	Produc-tive Trees	Fixation of Moonasub or divisionary Tasc Ain	Fixation of Moonasub or divisionary Tasc Addi-tional	Fixation of Moonasub or divisionary Tasc Total	Trees Ain Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns	Trees Addi-tional trees	Trees Total	Tax Ain Tasc	Tax Addi-tional Tasc
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21	Perumbore Samy Vencatachellum	1	411	22	4	22	1	23	330	15	345	27	1½
22	Sugarum Venatachellum	1	194	12	264	12	8	20	273	"	273	27	"
23	Poojary Caullatty Gramany	1	519	14	658	14	2	16	700	4	700	27	"
24	Pereyamettoo Suroonachellam	1	298	14	328	14	2	16	350	"	350	27	"
25	Vayalore Sayalanee Dº	1	321	18	"	13	2	20	330	2	332	27	3/16
26	Meersapetta Moorooga ppa	1	260	8	205	8	6	14	275	"	275	27	"
27	Yadamany Vencatasawmy	1	"	"	111	27	"	27	111	"	111	27	"
28	Culteelee Soley Gramany	1	"	"	175	13	3	16	252	"	252	27	"
29	Tandarpet Mootoo comara pah	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Total	"	7650	418½	"	458½	78½	537	9,007	431	9,458	759	51 11/16
30	Royapoor Veerasawmy Gramany	1	185	14	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
31	Yadamany Vencatasawmy Dº	1	311	18	255	18	4	22	330	5	335	27	½
32	Paramatoor Tandroyen Dº	1	303	20	303	20	3	23	330	"	330	27	"
33	Comara Venatachelum Dº	1	205	15	"	15	2	17	225	"	225	27	"
34	Puttana Dorasawmy Dº	1	263	20	317	20	1	21	330	26	356	27	2 9/16
35	Asepoor Soobba royen Dº	1	348	14½	"	14½	3	17½	330	"	330	27	"
36	Arembauk Kaderevale Dº	1	317	17	"	17	4	21	330	50	380	27	5
37	Teravattoor Teyagaroyen Dº	1	277	17	353	17	3	20	301	"	301	27	"
38	Cunnecovil Venatachelum Dº	1	347	9	313	9	"	9	372	"	373	27	1/16
39	Kolla Mooneyappen Dº	1	200	16	257	16	1½	17½	262	"	262	27	"
		"	2,756	160½	"	146½	21½	168	2,810	82	2,892	243	8 1/16

Name of the Village

Mail Godly (Contd)

Heel Godly

2nd March 1848.

From Examinations made subsequently up to the Months of October 1847.

		Trees.			Tax.		
Total.	Date of Examination.	Ain Trees.	Additional Trees.	Total.	Ain Tax.	Additional	Total.
	16.	17.	18	19	20	21	22.
15		"	"	"	"	"	"
28½	"	"	"	326	27	"	27
27.	21st July/47	326	"	"	"	"	"
27	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
27	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
27	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
27 3/16	"	"	"	646	27	3 9/16	58 9/16
27.	25th October "	330	316	354	27	1	28
27.	21st August "	344.	10	532	27	20 3/16	47 3/16
27	26th July "	330	202	281	27	"	27
27	21st August "	281	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
810 18/16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
27½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
27	"	317	"	317	27	"	27
27	8th September "	"	"	"	"	"	"
29 9/16	"	330	120	450	27	12	39
27	27th September "	"	"	"	"	"	"
32	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
27	"	330.	259	589	27	26	53
27 1/16	4th August "	"	"	"	"	"	"
27	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
251 1/8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

2nd March 1848.

Monasub or discretionary Reservations made in the months of May and June 1847.

Fixation of 3/4 Tasc on all classes of shops from July to September 1847

Examinations made subsequently upto the months of October 1847

Ain Tasc	Tasc Additional Tasc	Total	Ain Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns	Trees Additional trees	Total	Ain Tasc	Tasc Additional Tasc	Total	Date of Examination	Ain Trees	Trees Additional Trees	Total	Ain Tasc	Tasc Additional	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
11	2 1/2	13 1/2	191	"	191	27	"	27	"	"	"	"			
15	"	15	218	"	218	27	"	27	"	"	"	"			
27	"	27	330	39	369	27	3 13/16	30 13/16	"	"	"	"			
18	2	20	268	"	268	27	"	27							
20	1	24	330	19	349	27	1 7/8	28 7/8	"	"	"	"			
									5th July 47	262	"	262	27	"	27
91	8 1/2	99 1/2	1,367	58	1,425	135	5 11/16	140 11/16	"	"	"	"			

Names of the Shop Keepers.

Fort St. George

1	2	Class	Cases sized by Examination in December consequent upon the storm in November 1826. Produce: Trees.	Cases	Examination by Examination April. Produce: Trees.
		3	4	5	6
40	Sinnud ——— Gramany	1	177	11	177
41	Roya pet pullecoottaltan ——— Do.	1	311	15	252
42	Sawmy Vecatachelum ——— Do.	1	494	27	454
43	Bata Vidia ——— Do.	1	232	18	247
44	Bauta Sashen ——— Do.	1	174	20	"
45	C. Syaursawmy ——— Do.	1	231	28	"
46	Myla Veerasawmy ——— Do.	1	"	"	305
47	Poodoopata Mooraguppan Do.	1	"	"	"
			1619	119	"

(For Pulicate)

Fort St. George

Fixation of 3/4 Tax on all Classes of Shops from July to September 1847.

2d March 1848.

Names of the Villages	Names of the Shop Keepers	Class	Tax fixed by Examination in December Consequent upon the Storm in November 1846 — Produce Trees	Tax	Fixation Levied by Months — Produce Trees	Amount of Income or discretionary Examinations made in the Months of April May and June 1847 — Tax	Additional Tax	Total	Trees — Nim Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns	Additional trees	Total	Tax — Nim Tax	Additional Tax	Total	Date of Examination
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Kaldereval	Kadereval Gramany	1	378	17		17	4	21	330	14	344	27	1 7/16	28 7/16	"
Asaptr. Soobbarayen	Asaptr. Soobbarayen Dr.	1	294	10	320	10	3	13	324	"	324	27	"	27	27th September
Comalaswara	Comalaswara Covil Mooneappah Dr.	1	222	18	239	18	1 1/2	19 1/2	238	"	238	27	"	27	26th July and 23d August
Singleemade	Singleemade Appausawmy Dr.	1	176	10	"	10	"	10	120	"	120	27	"	27	16th September
Sapaupaty	Sapaupaty Dr.	1	207	18	"	18	2	20	229	"	229	27	"	27	17th July and 16th September
Goodul Verasawmy	Goodul Verasawmy Dr.	1	"	"	124	18	"	18	124	"	124	27	"	27	18th August
		"	1277	73	"	91	10 1/2	101 1/2	1365	14	1379	162	1	163 7/16	"
Sir Thomas Mount	Sydapet Saunuppa Gramany Aulundaar Appavoo Dr.	1	1579	67 1/2	1231	59 1/2	"	59 1/2	793	477	1270	59 1/2	"	98 3/4	11th Septr.
	Grand Total	"	1481	838 1/2	"	846 1/2	119	965 1/2	15342	1082	16424	1358 1/2	1	1464 13/16	"

2nd March 1848.

From Examinations made subsequently upto the month of October 1847.

Total.	Date of Examination.	Ain Trees.	Additional Trees.	Total.	Ain Case.	Additional Case.	Total.
					20.	21	22.
15	16.	14.	18	19			
		"	"	"	"	"	"
28 7/16	"	"					
			152	482	27	15 3/16	42 3/16
27.	27th September.	330					
				346	27	"	27
27	26th July and 23rd August.	346	"				
				246	27	"	27
27.	16th September.	246	"				
				340	27	1	28
27.	17th July and 16th September.	330	10				
				330	27	"	27
27.	18th August.	330	"				
163 7/16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
				1357	8 Rs.	"	8 Rs.
98 3/4	11th Sept.	1357	"				
1164 13/16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

2nd March 1848.

Fixation of moonasab or discretionary Jarvah by Examinations made in the months of April May and June 1847.

Fixation of 3/4 from July to September 1847.

Tax on all classes of Shops Examinations made subsequently upto the month of October 1847.

Produce Trees	Tax on Trees	Additional Tax	Total	Tax on Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns	Additional trees	Total	Date of Examination	Tax on Trees	Additional Tax	Total	Date of Examination	Tax on Trees	Additional trees	Total
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16	17	18	19
			21	247	54	301	21	5 7/16	26 7/16	19th July 1847		247	134	381
"	21	"		247	61	308	21	6 1/8	27 1/8	D°		303	49	352
			16											
309	16	"		247	22	269	21	2 3/16	23 3/16	D°		247	20	267
			21											
"	21	"		247	3	250	21	5/16	21 5/16	20th August		247	47	294
		3	19											
250	16			269	29	298	21	2 7/8	23 7/8	27th July	"	247	116	363
			8											
"	8	"		236	"	236	21	"	21	20th July	"	247	"	247
			21											
"	21	"		247	11	258	21	1 1/16	22 1/16	"	"	"	"	"
		3	18											
197	15			247	37	284	21	3 5/8	24 5/8	"	"	"	"	"
			21											
261	21	"		247	20	267	21	2	23	"	"	"	"	"
			14											
241	14	"		247	15	262	21	1 1/2	22 1/2	"	"	"	"	"
		1	17											
237	16			289	"	289	21	"	21	"	"	"	"	"
			15											
282	15	"		247	85	332	21	8 1/2	29 1/2	28th July	"	247	40	287
			15											
"	14	1		237	"	237	21	"	21	D°		247	43	290
			16											
"	14	2		238	"	238	21	"	21	D°		247	38	285
		2	15											
"	13			247	16	263	21	9/16	22 9/16	"	"	"	"	"
		1	18											
"	17			"	"	"	21	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
			15											
"	"	"		236	"	236	21	"	21	"	"	"	"	"
			15											
"	15	"		245	"	245	21	"	21	1st Sept	"	247	40	287
		3	18											
"	15			247	2	249	21	3/16	21 3/16	3d August	"	247	4	251
		3	16											
226	13			247	114	361	21	11 7/16	32 7/16	21st D°	"	247	97	344
			14											
426	14													

Tax on Trees	Additional Tax	Total	Tax on Trees	Additional Tax	Total
19	20	21	22		
21	13 3/8	34 3/8			
21	5	26			
21	2	23			
21	4 10/16	25 10/16			
21	11/2	32 1/2			
21	"	21			
21	"	"			
21	"	"			
21	4	25			
21	4 1/2	25 1/4			
21	3 3/4	24 3/4			
21	"	"			
21	"	"			
21	4	25			
21	6/16	21 6/16			
34	9 3/4	30 3/4			

3242.

Fort St. George

Rayapooram.

1 Names of the Villages.	Names of the Shop Keepers.	Class.	Productive Trees.	Fasc
	2	3	4	5
1	Tercutte Komaraisawmy	Gramany	2	302	21
2	Sringaravaloo Komaruppah	Do.	2	205	16
3	Tercutty Komaruppah	Do.	2	318	21
4	Postocaud Sawmy	Do.	2	197	16
5	Vadamala Mooneyappen	Do.	2	272	8
6	Royporum Vasoodave	Do.	2	246	21
7	Pareyatumby Ramasawmy	Do.	2	255	15
8	Vinnaurpet Lutchmanen	Do.	2	230	21
9	Mooddoo Kistnah	Do.	2	175	14
10	Sundayavate Nynuppah	Do.	2	237	16
11	Kaulauteepet Moottoo Yellapah	Do.	2	249	15
12	Poodoochary Veerabhudra	Do.	2	206	14
13	Do.	Do.	Do.	2	193	14
14	Do.	Do.	Do.	2	195	13
15	Pultravauk Veerasawmy	Do.	2	220	17
16	Kaulatypet Mooneyeppen	Do.	2	218	15
17	Triplicane Kadarevale	Do.	2	228	15
18	Kaulatepet Mullapootoo	Do.	2	242	15
19	Paramadoor Veerasawmy	Do.	2	226	13
20	Serooyharumbade Veerasawmy	Do.	2		

Names of the Villages.

Fort St. George

Fixation of 3/4 Tasc on all Classes of Shops from 2nd March to July to September 1847.

Names of the Shopkeepers.		Class	Tasc fixed by Examination in December Consequent upon the storm in November 1846.		Fixation of Moonasab or discretionary Tasc by Examinations made in the Months of April May and June 1847.				Fixation of 3/4 Tasc on all Classes of Shops from July to September 1847.				2nd March to			
			Produce tive Trees	Tasc	Produc tive Trees	Tasc Ain Tasc	Tasc Addi tional Tasc	Total	Ain Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns	Trees Addi tional trees	Total	Tasc Ain Tasc	Tasc Addi tional Tasc	Total	Esca tion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
21	Puttana Vencatachelum	Gramany	2	219	18	257	18	1 1/2	19 1/2	261	34	295	21	3 7/16	24 7/16	
22	Vunnaurpet Pernauloo	Dº	2	211	16	"	16	3	19	220	"	220	21	"	21	18"
23	Royspoorum Sodasingum	Dº	2	240	18	292	18	3	21	247	45	292	21	4 1/2	25 1/2	20"
24	Dº Vencatachelum	Dº	2	252	17	266	17	1 1/2	18 1/2	303	48	351	21	4 3/4	26 3/4	
25	Dº Kundasawny	Dº	2	132	12	193	12	"	12	239	"	239	21	"	21	
26	Kunjedoddee Kistnuppah	Dº	2	207	14	258	14	2 1/2	16 1/2	224	"	224	21	"	21	
27	Mylaparoomal	Dº	2	397	22	"	22	1	23	325	100	425	21	10	31	26"
28	Munnade Moneyeppen	Dº	2	209	14 1/2	245	14 1/2	2	16 1/2	247	12	259	21	1 3/16	22 3/16	23"
29	Kaulatepet Raghoopaty	Dº	2	159	14	290	14	"	14	247	1	248	21	1/16	21 1/16	15"
30	Streeneriasa	Dº	2	238	15	252	15	1	16	247	61	308	21	6 1/16	27 1/16	
31	Somasoondara	Dº	2	206	17	358	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
32	Roypoor Moneyeppen	Dº	2	165	14	203	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
33	Roypoor Mottoo	Dº	2	"	"	269	14	1	18	247	1	248	21	1/16	21 1/16	
34	Kasemade Aroonachelum	Dº	2	"	"	146	"	10	10	149	"	149	21	"	21	23"
35	Sahadava Moneyeppen	Dº	2	"	"	212	"	14	14	239	"	239	21	"	21	
36	Tundeyanate Pucka	Dº	2	"	"	204	"	14	14	204	"	204	21	"	21	
37	Kalatepate Yelluppen	Dº	2	"	"	204	"	14 1/2	14 1/2	204	"	204	21	"	21	30"
38	Mylaperoomal	Dº	2	"	"	353	14 1/2	1	21	283	72	355	21	4 1/16	28 3/16	26"
39	Kaulatypet Vencata Kistnen	Dº	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	25"
40	Roypoor Kundasawmy	Dº	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Dº
"	Kalatypet Munasawmy	Dº	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7"
			1	"	7317	505 1/2	39 1/2	585 1/2	8514						827 1/16	

Names of the Villages (Contd.)

Fort St. George

Fricsation of 3/4 Tasc on all Classes of Shops

July to September 1847.

Trees			Tasc		
Ain Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns.	Addi: tional trees.	Total.	Ain Tasc.	Addi: tional Tasc.	
10	11	12	13	14	
261	34	295	21	3 7/16	
220	"	220	21	"	
247	45	292	21	4 1/2	
303	48	351	21	4 3/4	
239	"	239	21	"	
224	"	224	21	"	
325	100	425	21	10	
247	12	259	21	1 3/16	
247	1	248	21	1/16	
247	61	308	21	6 1/16	
"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	
247	1	248	21	1/16	
149	"	149	21	"	
239	"	239	21	"	
204	"	204	21	"	
204	"	204	21	1/16	
283	72	355	21	"	
"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	
85 1/2	8547	887	9434	735	85

2nd March 1848.

from — Escamination made subsequently upto the Month of October 1847.

Date of Escamination.	Ain Trees.	Addi: tional Trees.	Total.	Ain Tasc.	Addi: tional.	Total.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22.
24 7/16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	18th July 1847	280	16	296	21	1 9/16	22 9/16
25 1/2	20th August	247	90	337	21	9	30
25 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	"	325	26	351	21	2 9/16	23 9/16
31	26th July	"	"	241	21	"	21
22 3/16	23d Dº	247	12	259	21	1 3/16	22 3/16
21 1/16	15th Septr	"	"	"	"	"	"
27 1/16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21 1/16	23d July	247	17	264	21	1 1/16	22 1/16
21	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	30th July	239	"	239	21	"	21
21	26th Dº	286	"	286	21	"	21
28 3/16	25th Septr	"	"	"	21	"	21
"	Dº	"	"	"	21	"	21
"	7th July	"	226	"	226	21	"	21
82 7/16		"	"	"	"	"	"	"

2nd March 1848.

J. Moonsub or discretionery — Examinations made in the Months May and June 1847. — Fiscation of 3/4 Tase on all Classes of Shops. — Examinations made subsequently up to the Month of October 1847. — Fiscation of 3/4 Tase on all Classes of Shops from July to September 1847.

Tase.			Trees.			Tase.	Total.	Date of Examination.	Trees.			Tase.		
Ain Tase.	Additional Tase.	Total.	Ain Trees — including that allowed for Baking Godowns.	Additional Trees.	Total.	Ain Tase.	Additional Tase.		Ain Trees.	Additional Trees.	Total.	Ain Tase.	Additional Tase.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
14	2	16	106	"	106	21	"	21	"	"	"	"	"	"
16	1	17	247	45	292	21	4½	25½	"	"	"	"	"	"
30	3	33	353	45	398	42	4½	46½	"	"	"	"	"	"
18	1½	19½	283	60	343	21	6	27	7th July 1847	283	4	287	21	21
16	2	18	258	"	258	21	"	21	17th Do and 9th August	246	"	246	21	21
14	1	15	193	"	193	21	"	21	16th Septr	217	"	217	21	21
16	2	18	172	"	172	21	"	21	17th July	241	"	241	21	21
16	1½	17½	247	6	253	21	9/16	21 9/16	28th July	247	16	263	21	21
14	2½	16½	220	"	220	21	"	21	27th July	245	"	245	21	21
15	2	17	247	104	351	21	10 7/16	31 7/16	Do Do and 23 August	247	"	247	21	21
21	"	21	203	"	203	21	"	21	26th Do	246	"	246	21	21
12	3	15	247	34	281	21	3 7/16	24 7/16	30th July	247	"	247	21	21
14	"	14	264	"	264	21	"	21	9th July	200	"	200	21	21
12	2	14	185	"	185	21	"	21						
11½	3½	15	239	"	239	21	"	21						
11	"	11	156	"	156	21	"	21	15th July	214	"	214	21	21
21	"	21	140	"	140	21	"	21	7th July	247	"	247	21	21
211½	21	232½	3,043	215	3,258	294	20 7/16	314 7/16						

3244.

Fort St. George

Names of the Villages.

Names of the Shop Keepers.		Class.	Taxe fixed by Examination in December Consequent upon the Storm in November 1816. Productive Trees.	Taxe.	Fixcation Survah by of April Productive Trees.
2		3	4	5	6
Karl: Vacum.	41 Pareyamattoo Velleyemmah	2	150	14	"
	42 Di: Moottoosawmy Gramany	2	200	16	"
		"	350	30	"
	43 Saghadavee Nyney appen Gramany	2	225	18	330
	44 Pareyamattoo Velleyemmah — Di:	2	205	16	127
	45 — Di: — Moottoosamy — Di:	2	162	14	148
	46 — Di: — Velleyemmah — Di:	2	127	16	201
	47 Puttane Teyagaroyen — Di:	2	223	16	"
	48 Triplicane Mooneyappen — Di:	2	206	14	243
	49 — Di: — Di: — Di:	2	243	15	"
	50 Soor Sawmy — Di:	2	149	15	218
	51 Davasekhaumany — Di:	2	176	12	"
	52 Saundavaroy Sholeyappah — Di:	2	209	14	192
	53 Kulledoy Sholeyappah Di:	2	173	12	"
	54 Peetambara — Di:	2	"	"	162
	55 Porasavauk Narayanen — Di:	2	"	"	63
	56 Areyenbauk Teyagaroyen — Di:	2	"	"	140
		"	2098	162	"

Pareyamattoo

3245

Fort St. George

Fixation of ¾ Pase on all Classes of Shops
July to September 1847.

Names of the Villages.	Names of the Shop Keepers.	Class.	Pase fixed by Examination in December Consequent upon the Storm in November 1846. Productive Trees.	Pase.	Fixation of Peervah by Months of	Moonasubo's discretionery Examinations made in the April May and June 1847. Pase. Ain Pase.	Additional Pase.	Total.	Trees. Ain Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns	Additional Trees.	Total.	Pase. Ain Pase.	Additional Pase.
1	2	3	4	5.	6	7.	8	9.	10.	11	12	13.	14.
Chintadrypettah.	57 P. Soondara — Gramany —	2	106	12	"	12	"	12	100	"	100	21	"
	58 Puttana Veerasawmy — D° —	2	182	9½	"	9½	"	9½	152	"	152	21	"
	59 Puttapolum Moneyuppen — D° —	2	171	19	247	19	2	21	247	40	287	21	4
	60 Sateput Arnasawmy — D° —	2	131	12	"	12	3	15	172	"	172	21	"
	61 Arjoona — D° —	2	195	"	235	9	"	9	247	21	268	21	2/16
	62 Royapooram Moorguppam — D° —	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
		"	785	52½	"	61½	5	66½	968	61	979	105	6/16
Triplicane.	63 Mya Cunneyappen — D° —	2	229	12	140	12	"	12	174	"	174	21	"
	64 Mooraguppa — D° —	2	"	"	166	12	2	14	157	"	157	21	"
	65 Tilla — D° —	2	"	"	149	12	2	14	232	"	232	21	"
	66 Asapoor Sobbaroy — D° —	2	131	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
		"	360	12	"	36	4	40	563	"	563	63	"
Kistnam: pettah.	67 Ramasawmy — D° —	2	168	17	"	17	1	18	174	"	174	21	"
	68 Chatepet Moottya — D° —	2	289	17	282	17	1	18	310	"	310	21	"
Poodoo: kankum.	69 Noongumbauk Poolookanum D°	2	196	15	"	15	3	18	191	"	191	21	"
	70 Poolebone Nyneyappah — D°	2	180	12½	"	12½	2	14½	203	"	203	21	"
		"	665	44½	"	44½	6	50½	704	"	704	63	"
Mount.	71 Sydapet Tanuppa — D° —	2	224	12	205	12	4	16	225	"	225	21	"
	72 Aulandoor Appavoovica Sydapet Mooneyappah — D° —	2	187	14	182	14	4	18	213	"	213	21	"
		"	411	26	"	26	8	34	438	"	438	42	"
		"	12154	849½	"	972½	87½	1060	14740	1208	15948	1365	

2nd March 1848.

from Examinations made subsequently upto the month of October 1847.

Total.	Date of Examination	Trees. Ain Trees	Trees. Additional Trees.	Total.	Tax. Ain Tax.	Tax. Additional.	Total.
				19	20	21	22
15	16	17	18				
21	13th July 1847	168	"	168	21	"	21
21	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
25	27th July "	247	"	247	21	"	21
21	2nd August "	227	"	227	21	"	21
23 1/16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
111 1/16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
63	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	"	"	"	312	21	"	21
21	2nd August "	312	"				
21	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
63	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
42	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1481 9/16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

3246.

Names of the Villages.

Fort St. George

Names of the Shopkeepers.	Class	Tax fixed by Examination in December consequent upon the storm in November 1846. Productive Trees.	Tax.	Fixation Fasrwah the Months Productive Trees.
2	3	4	5	6.
1 Nyneeyeppa Gramany	3	116	8½	174
2 Coollaven Katasa — Dº	3	163	10½	"
3 Vada Kuttee Aroonachela Dº	3	150	8½	"
4 Mootoo peroomal — Dº	3	142	8½	181
5 Kistnuppah — Dº	3	122	10	154
6 Chintadrypet Vencatase Dº	3	161	10	134
7 Dº Paupalummah — Dº	3	127	8½	195
8 Tundayarpet Mooneyeppun Dº	3	149	10	150
9 Voiloor Saumy — Dº	3	149	10	288
10 — Dº — Dº — Dº	3	139	10	"
11 Kuttevakum Nyneyeppa Dº	3	123	9	127
12 Hovoor Honaruppa — Dº	3	155	10	"
13 — Dº — Dº — Dº	3	164	8	164
14 Picha Tandavaroyen — Dº	3	156	10	167
15 Mylepoor Annasawmy Dº	3	111	9½	142
16 Nyneyeppah — Dº	3	131	8	134
17 Tundayarpet Sinnaservana Dº	3	163	9	169
18 — Dº — Dº — Dº	3	131	8½	"

Tandalan Vellaloo.

2nd March 1848.

Moonasab or discretionery by Examinations made in of April May and June 1847.

Fixation of 3/4 Tax on all classes of shops from July to September 1847.

Examinations made subsequent to the Month of October 1847.

Moonasab or discretionery by Examinations made in of April May and June 1847.			Fixation of 3/4 Tax on all classes of shops from July to September 1847.				Examinations made subsequent to the Month of October 1847.				Tax up to the Month		
	Tax		Trees			Tax			Trees			Tax	
Ain Tax	Additional Tax	Total	Ain Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns	Additional Trees	Total	Ain Tax	Additional Tax	Total	Date of Examination	Ain Trees	Additional Trees	Total	Ain Tax	Additional	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
8 1/2	1 1/2	10	165	58	223	12 3/4	5 3/4	18 1/2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10 1/2	1 1/2	12	165	3	168	12 3/4	1/4	13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8 1/2	1 1/2	10	144	"	144	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8 1/2	1 1/2	10	165	36	201	12 3/4	3 9/16	16 5/16	30th August/47	165	5	170	12 3/4	1/2	13 1/4
8 1/2	1	11	165	6	171	12 3/4	9/16	13 5/16	"	"	"	"	"	13/16	13 9/16
10	1	11	136	"	136	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	1st Sept"	165	8	173	12 3/4	"	"
10	2	10 1/2	155	"	155	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	12 3/4
8 1/2	1/2	10 1/2	165	17	182	12 3/4	1 11/16	14 7/16	26th July "	185	"	185	12 3/4	"	"
10	2	12	165	75	240	12 3/4	7 1/2	20 1/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	1	10	137	"	137	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	12 3/4
"	"	8	184	"	184	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	22d August "	161	"	161	12 3/4	"	"
8	1	11	165	13	178	12 3/4	1 5/16	14 1/16	29th July	225	1	226	12 3/4	2/16	12 7/8
10	1 1/2	11	150	"	150	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9 1/2	1	9	125	"	125	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	27th Sept" "	140	"	140	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
8	1	10	132	"	132	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	22d August "	165	8	173	12 3/4	8 13/16	13 9/16
9	1	9 1/2	165	4	169	12 3/4	7/16	13 3/16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8 1/2															

Fort St. George

Fiscation of 3/4 Tasc on all Classes of from July to September 1847.

Fiscation of moonasub or decrease by Examinations in the months of April may and June 1847.

Tasc fixed by Examination in December Consequent upon the Storm in November 1846.

Fiscation tionery made in

Names of the Villages.

Names of the Shop Keepers.

Class.

				Trees.	Tasc	Trees.	Tasc. Aim.	Tasc. Additional	Total	Trees. Aim Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns.	Trees. Additional Trees.	Total.	Tasc Aim	Tasc Additional
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
19	Aulundoor	Appauw Gramany	3	124	9	145	9	"	9	155	4	155	12 3/4	"
20	Vunnaurpet	Moottoosamy Dº	3	160	8 1/2	176	8 1/2	2	10 1/2	165	23	188	12 3/4	2 1/4
21	Chinnatumbee	Dº	3	119	7	144	7	2	9	156	"	156	12 3/4	"
22	Tundayarpet	Venata Dº	3	171	6	"	6	"	6	157	"	157	12 3/4	"
23	Royapoor	Aroomughum Dº	3	151	9	"	9	2	11	154	"	154	12 3/4	"
24	Mooneyappah	Dº	3	119	6	"	6	"	6	102	"	102	12 3/4	"
25	Vunnarpet	Toolkanum Dº	3	126	9 1/2	179	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
26	Vunnarpet	Mooneyappah Dº	3	105	8	131	8	1/2	8 1/2	142	"	142	12 3/4	"
27	Tercuttee	Homaruppah Dº	3	257	11	165	11	"	11	165	7	172	12 3/4	11/16
28	Vunnarpet	Aroomachelem Dº	3	165	10	"	10	1/2	10 1/2	165	"	165	12 3/4	"
29	Puttana	Veeraddumy Dº	3	138	8 1/2	158	8 1/2	1 1/2	10	146	"	146	12 3/4	"
30	Maudahvarur	Vencatasamy Dº	3	151	8 1/2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
31	Vencata	Kistna Dº	3	155	8	167	8	"	8	165	46	211	12 3/4	4 9/16
32	Puttana	Soobbaroy Dº	3	181	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
33	Mootoo	Mooneyappa Dº	3	145	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Tondair Vettoo (Cont'd)

2d March 1848.

Shops. Examinations made subsequently upto the month of October 1847.

Total.	Date of Examination.	Trees. Ain Trees.	Trees. Additional Trees.	Total.	Tax. Ain Tax.	Tax. Additional.	Total.
		17	18	19	20	21	22.
15	16						
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
15	25th " July and 31st " Do " 1847	165	-	165	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	21st " July - "	165	1	166	12 3/4	1/16	12 13/16
12 3/4	29th " Do "	203	"	203	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 3/4	4th " August - "	127	"	127	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	19th " July - "	165	26	191	12 3/4	2 9/16	15 5/16
13 7/16	12th " August "	156	"	156	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17 5/16	20th " July - "	165	30	195	12 3/4	3	15 3/4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

2nd March 1848.

moonasub or discretionery Examinations made in April may and June 1847.			Fixcation of 3/4 Tax on all Clases of Shops from July to september 1847.						Examinations made subsequently upto the month of October 1847.								
	Tax.			Trees			Tax.			Trees			Tax.				
Ain Tax.	Addi: tional Tax.	Total.	Ain Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns.	Addi: tional trees.	Total.	Ain Tax.	Addi: tional Tax.	Total.	Date of Examina: tion.	Ain Trees.	Addi: tional Trees.	Total	Tax	Addi: tional	Total.		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
9 1/2	1 1/2	11	165	30	195	12 3/4	3	15 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
8	"	8	152	"	152	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
8	2 1/2	10 1/2	157	"	157	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
8	2	10 1/2	152	"	152	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	21 July 47	209	"	209	12 3/4	"	12 3/4		
8 1/2	1 1/2	11 1/2	156	"	156	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	23 August "	165	11	176	12 3/4	1/16	13 13/16		
10	1	9	145	"	145	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
8	"	6	154	"	154	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
6	"	8	105	"	105	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
8	"	8 1/2	165	21	186	12 3/4	2/16	14 13/16	23 " August "	164	"	164	12 3/4	"	12 3/4		
8 1/2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	17 " October "	"	"	"	12 3/4	"	12 3/4		
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	18 " July "	165	2	167	12 3/4	3/16	12 15/16		
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	30 " October "	165	9	174	12 3/4	15/16	13 11/16		
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
312	36	318	5487	358	5845	459	33 5/8	492 5/8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		

3248.

Fort St. George

Names of the Villages.

Tandalam Vellaw (Contd).

1	Names of the Shop Keepers.	Class.	Tax fixed by Examination in December consequent upon the storm in November 1846. Productive Trees.	Tax	Fixation of Tarwah by the Months Productive Trees.
	2	3	4	5	6
34	Kauneyembaukum Moottoo Saumy Gramany	3	173	9½	206
35	Kaulatepat Seenyah — Dº	3	90	8½	"
36	Alasinga — Dº	3	"	"	122
37	Poondy Kundappah — Dº	3	"	"	131
38	Moolakottalum Mooneyappah Dº	3	"	"	127
39	Munnady Sonachellum — Dº	3	"	"	142
40	Poodoo Vunnarpet Veerasaumy Dº	3	"	"	106
41	Sunjeevee — Dº	3	"	"	108
42	Soobbaroy — Dº	3	"	"	48
43	Kalatepet Aroonachellum — Dº	3	"	"	140
44	Soolamoonoosaumy — Dº	3	"	"	"
45	Kalatepet Chengulroyen — Dº	3	"	"	"
46	Voyloor Saumy — Dº	3	"	"	"
			5,082	303½	

Fort St. George

Fixation of 3/4 Tase on all Classes of Shops July to September 1847.

Names of the Shopkeepers	Names of the Villages	Class	Tase fixed by Examination in December Consequent upon the storm in November 1846. Fixation Seerwah Months			Fixation of moonasub or discretionary by Examinations made in the of April May and June 1847.							
			Productive Trees.	Tase Total.	Productive Trees.	Tase Ain Tase.	Tase Additional Tase.	Tase Total.	Trees Ain Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns.	Trees Additional Trees.	Trees Total.	Tase Ain Tase.	Tase Additional Tase.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
47 Arembaukum Kaderwale	Gramany	3	154	10	4	10	3	13	165	35	200	12 3/4	3 1/2
48 Goodaloor Yeresseppen	"	3	138	6 1/2	163	6 1/2	2	8 1/2	158	"	158	12 3/4	"
49 Porasavauk Auladeya	Do.	3	236	12 1/2	88	7	1	8	164	"	164	12 3/4	"
50 — Do.	Do.	3	163	10 1/2	"	10 1/2	1	11 1/2	148	"	148	12 3/4	"
51 Vanaya Kapoor Soobbarayen	"	3	130	10	194	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
52 Lutchamana Veerasawmy	"	3	136	9 1/2	147	9 1/2	1 1/2	11	165	53	218	12 3/4	5 5/16
33 Aroonachelum	Do.	3	124	8	135	8	1 1/2	9 1/2	141	"	141	12 3/4	"
54 Porasavauk Veerasawmy	Do.	3	96	7	68	7	2	9	103	"	103	12 3/4	"
55 Yaluboorputtapalum	Mooneyeppen Do.	3	113	9	142	9	2	11	159	"	159	12 3/4	"
56 Goodal Veerasawmy	Do.	3	181	8	124	8	"	8	175	"	175	12 3/4	"
57 Perumboor Sabapaty	Do.	3	100	7 1/2	104	7 1/2	1/2	8	129	"	129	12 3/4	"
58 Pareyjamettoo Moottyah	Do.	3	143	10	105	10	1	11	163	"	163	12 3/4	"
59 Valeviakum Poongaum	Do.	3	120	9 1/2	"	9 1/2	1 1/2	11	124	"	124	12 3/4	"
60 Parumboor Kundappen	Do.	3	132	7 1/2	110	9	1	10	116	"	116	12 3/4	"
61 — Do.	Do.	3	147	8	"	8	2	10	122	"	122	12 3/4	"

Hadjaikum

2nd March 1848.

from — Examinations made subsequently upto the months of October 1847.

		Trees.			Tasc.		
Total.	Date of Examination.	Ain Trees.	Addi: tional Trees.	Total.	Ain Tasc.	Addi: tional.	Total.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
16 3/4	23rd August/47	163	"	163	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	16 September — "	163	35	200	12 3/4	3/2	16 1/4
12 3/4	Dº "	165	16	181	12 3/4	1 9/16	14 5/16
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
18 1/16	4 " August "	165	50	215	12 3/4	5	17 3/4
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	27 " July "	165	2	167	12 3/4	3/16	12 15/16
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	16 " August "	165	15	180	12 3/4	1 1/2	14 1/4
12 3/4	11 " August "	165	9	174	12 3/4	15/16	13 10/16
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	"						

2nd March 1848.

of Moonsub or discretionery by Examinations made in the April May and June 1847.			Fixation of 3/4 Tax on all Classes of Shops July to September 1847.				from	Examinations made subsequent of October 1847.				upto the month		
	Tax.			Trees.				Date of		Trees.			Tax.	
Ain Tax.	Addi: tional Tax.	Total.	Ain Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns.	Addi: tional trees.	Total.	Ain Tax.	Addi: tional Tax.	Total.	Examina: tion.	Ain Trees.	Addi: tional Trees.	Total.	Ain Tax.	Addi: tional	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
9 1/2	1	10 1/2	124	"	124	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	21st July 47	165	17	182	12 3/4	1 11/16	14 7/16
9	1 1/2	10 1/2	180	"	180	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	7th August "	165	"	165	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
8 1/2	1 1/2	10	126	"	126	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
7	1	8	91	"	91	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	12th August "	148	"	148	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9 1/2	1	10 1/2	111	"	111	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	1	11	148	"	148	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9 1/2	1 1/2	11	130	"	130	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9 1/2	1	10 1/2	165	22	187	12 3/4	2 3/16	14 15/16	13th July "	163	"	163	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
13	"	13	165	10	175	12 3/4	1	13 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8	"	8	124	"	124	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	3d July "	158	"	158	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
8	"	8	164	"	164	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	137	"	137	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
221	29 1/2	250 1/2	3526	135	3680	318 3/4	12 1/16	330 13/16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

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Fort St. George

Names of the Villages.

Names of the Shopkeepers.	Class.	Fasc. Produc: Trees.	Fasc.	Fasc. Produc: Trees.
		Fasc ficed Examina: tion in December Con sequent upon the Storm in November 1846.		Fiscation Terwah months of
1	2	3	4	5	6
62 Rausepet Solecheyemmah Gramany	3	141	9½	146
63 Inavarum Soondara — Dº	3	10	9	138
64 Medoovoil Munnuppa — Dº	3	123	8½	"
65 Poreda Hunnuppa — Dº	3	76	7	"
66 Cozembade Vencatasa — Dº	3	105	9	"
67 — Dº — Dº — Dº	3	81	9	"
68 Pooleyemtope Veerasawmy Dº	3	138	9½	"
69 Poraspavauk Poonuppa — Dº	3	181	10	151
70 Kaneyembauk Veerasamy Dº	3	138	9½	92
71 Perumboor samy Vencatachelum	3	128	9½	"
72 Covoor Komaruppa — Dº	3	"	"	175
73 Asappoor Soobbaroy — Dº	3	"	"	34
74 Goodaloor Veerasawmy — Dº	3	"	"	94
75 Yelumboor Narayanum — Dº	3	"	"	"
	"	3333.	224.	"

Heelsharam (Contd.)

Fort St. George

Fixation of 3/4 Tax on all Classes from July to September 1847.

1 Names of the Shop Keepers.	2	Class 3	Tax fixed by Examination in December Consequent upon the Storm in November 1846. Produce: Trees.	Tax.	Fixation Stationery made in May Produce: Trees.	of Moonasub or discretion Peerwah by Examinations the Months of April and June 1847. Tax. Ain Tax.	Additional Tax.	Total.	Trees. Ain Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns	Additional Trees.	Total.	Tax. Ain Tax.	Additional Tax.
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
76	Soola Annamala Gramany	3	117	9	"	9	"	9	120	"	120	12 3/4	"
77	Tanampet Nyasawmy Dº	3	64	6	95	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
78	Goodul Verasawmy Dº	3	96	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
79	Soola Sevasenkarum Dº	3	92	6	90	6	2	8	90	"	90	12 3/4	"
80	Tandaroy Soluppah Dº	3	95	8	192	8	"	8	193	"	193	12 3/4	"
81	Peetambara Gramany Vice Vundekarum moottoo Dº	3	97	8	137	8	"	8	137	"	137	12 3/4	"
82	Dº Dº Dº	3	100	7	162	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
83	Peetambara Dº	3	73	7	"	7	"	7	100	"	100	12 3/4	"
84	Soory Sawmy Dº	3	134	10	239	10	4	14	152	"	152	12 3/4	"
85	Puttana Mooneyeppa Dº	3	106	7	137	7	1	8	137	"	137	12 3/4	"
86	Sengand Mooraguppa Dº	3	117	7	164	7	3	10	160	"	160	12 3/4	"
87	Kaleetah Sooleyeppa Dº	3	44	6	"	6	3	9	110	"	110	12 3/4	"
88	Yelumboor Narayana Dº	3	"	"	71	8	1	9	80	"	80	12 3/4	"
89	Aminjegara Iyasawmy Dº	3	"	"	145	12	"	12	145	"	145	12 3/4	"
	Poondy Mooneyeppen Dº	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
		"	1135	89	"	88	14	102	1448	"	1448	140 1/4	"
90	Poongavana Dº	3	79	8 1/2	105	8 1/2	1	9 1/2	118	"	118	12 3/4	"
91	Yeresseppa Dº	3	169	11	89	11	1 1/2	12 1/2	161	"	161	12 3/4	"
92	Valayoodha Dº	3	83	8 1/2	150	8 1/2	1	9 1/2	165	6	171	12 3/4	9/16
93	Arjoona Dº	3	114	7 1/2	115	7 1/2	"	7 1/2	135	"	135	12 3/4	"
94	Dº Dº Dº	3	115	8 1/2	117	8 1/2	"	8 1/2	165	1	166	12 3/4	1/16
95	Settytotum Appasawmy Dº	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
		"	560	44	"	44	3 1/2	47 1/2	744	7	751	63 3/4	10/16

Names of the Peregamme Chintadrypettah.

2nd March 1848.

of shops Examinations made subsequently upto the Month of October 1847.

Total.	Date of Examination	Ain Trees.	Trees Additional Trees.	Total.	Ain Case.	Case Additional.	Total.
		17	18	19	20	21	22.
15	16						
		165	"	165	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 3/4	28th July 1847	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
				182	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 3/4	"	182	"				
12 3/4	3rd August "		"	"	"	"	"
		"	"				
12 3/4	"			"	"	"	"
		"	"				
12 3/4	"						
		"	"	177	12 3/4	1 3/16	13 15/16
"	"		12				
12 3/4	"	165		141	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 3/4	26th August "	141	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	31st August "	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	"	"	"	160	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	"	160	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	3rd August "	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	"	"	"				
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	155	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
140 1/4	"	155	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	30th July "	"	"	151	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 3/4	"	151	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	28th July "	"	"	"	"	"	"
13 5/16	"	"	"	226	12 3/4	6 1/16	18 13/16
12 3/4	"	"	61				
12 13/16	5th July "	165	"	"	"	"	"
"	3rd August "	"	"				
64 61/64							

2d March 1848.

| of Moonsab or discretionery Examinations made in the April May and June 1847. | | | Fixation of 3/4 Tase on all classes of Shafs from July to September 1847. | | | Examinations made subsequently up to the Month of October 1847. | | |

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Fort St. George

1 Number of the Villages.	2 Names of the Shop Keepers.	3 Class	4 Taxe fixed by Examination in December consequent upon the Storm in November 1846. Productive Trees.	5 Taxe.	6 Fixcation Reserved by Months of Productive Trees.
			4	5	6
96	Somasoondara Gramany	3	115	7½	140
97	Koopspa Sabapaty — Dr	3	162	10	198
98	Pooledyvakum Solespa — Dr	3	123	8	"
99	Myla Manekiem — Dr	3	135	8	"
100	Yashookanuttoo Kaderevale Dr	3	127	5½	140
101	Kistnampet Ponnuppun — Dr	3	117	8½	126
102	Sarayakarum Koottee — Dr	3	192	9	161
103	Kistnampet Mooneyeppa — Dr	3	138	8	"
104	Dr Pullecoottuntan — Dr	3	127	7½	175
105	Dr — Dr — Dr	3	145	7	186
106	Kistnampet Chinnatumby Dr	3	95	8½	158
107	Yalookavettoo Namasevayen Dr	3	145	9½	"
108	Kistnampet Sinna Mooneyeppen Dr	3	234	10½	"
109	Pareya Mooneyeppen — Dr	3	133	8	186
110	Meersapet Veeraswamy — Dr	3	153	11	"
111	Roypet Moonesamy — Dr	3	155	11	166
112	Kistnampet Ramasawmy — Dr	3	151	9	"
113	Myla Mooneyeppen — Dr	3	92	8	125
114	Kistnampet Komarasamy	3	127	8½	133
115	Myle Poolasinguem — Dr	3	90	7	126
116	Kistnapet Appavoo — Dr	3	153	8½	"
117	Dr Auyera — Dr	3	109	8½	167

Tirpplecane

Fort St. George

Fixation of 3/4 Fasc on all Classes of Trees from July to September 1847.

Fixation of Moonasub or discretionary Peerwah by Examinations made in the Months of April May and June 1847.

Fasc fixed by Examination in December Consequent upon the Storm in November 1846.

Names of the Villages	Names of the Shopkeepers	Class	Productive Trees	Fasc	Productive Trees	Fasc Min	Fasc Additional	Fasc Total	Min Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns	Trees Additional trees	Total	Fasc Min	Fasc Additional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
118	Myla Andeyeppa Gramany	3	128	7	129	7	1/2	7 1/2	129	"	129	12 3/4	"
119	Coppa Sabbapaty —— Dº	3	"	"	105	7 1/2	"	7 1/2	99	"	99	12 3/4	"
120	Moottoosawmy —— Dº	3	"	"	110	9	"	9	110	"	110	12 1/2	"
121	Kistnampet Valoo —— Dº	3	"	"	121	10	"	10	144	"	144	12 3/4	"
122	Komara Gooroo —— Dº	3	"	"	82	6	"	6	98	"	98	12 3/4	"
123	Myla Verasawmy —— Dº	3	"	"	61	7	"	7	48	"	48	12 3/4	"
124	Moongoopoodara Apparoo — Dº	3	"	"	136	9	"	9	115	"	115	12 3/4	"
125	Chalepet Narayanasawmy Dº	3	"	"	140	8	"	8	140	"	140	12 3/4	"
126	Mareyeppa —— Dº	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
127	Kistnapet Mooraguppa Dº	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
128	Dº —— Dº —— Dº	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
129	Vuppelamany —— Dº	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
			"	3146	194	"	197	25	222	3198	97	3295	306	9 3/4

Triplicane (Contd)

2d March 1848.

Shops Escamina tions made subsequently upto the month of.

October 1847.

Date of Escamination.	Ain Trees.	Additional Trees.	Total.	Tax. Ain Tax.	Additional.	Total.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22.
15				154	12 3/4		12 3/4
12 3/4	23d August/47		154				
12 3/4	"	"	"				
12 3/4	"	"	"				
12 3/4	"	"	"	165	12 3/4		12 3/4
12 3/4	"	165	"				
12 3/4	9th August. "		"				
12 3/4	"	"	"	273	12 3/4	2	15 3/4
12 3/4	"	253	20		12 3/4	1 13/16	14 9/16
12 3/4	21st July - "	165	18	183	12 3/4	1 3/16	13 15/16
"	8th Septr - "	165	12	177	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
"	3d July - "	131	"	131	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
"	23d Augt - "	112	"	112			
"	7th Septr - "						
315 3/4							

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Fort St. George

1 Names of the Villages.	Names of the Shop Keepers.	Class.	Produce: tive Trees.	Tase.	Tase fixed by Examination in December consequent upon the storm in November 1846. Produce: tive Trees.	Fixation Peervah Months.
	2	3	4	5		6
130	Kunduppa Gramany	3	197	7		200
131	Roypet Pucha — Do —	3	114	8 1/2		"
132	Chintadrepet Poongavun — Do —	3	107	8 1/2		"
133	Sanacoppum Venatachelum —	3	173	9		180
134	Poolebone Kolundavale — Do	3	125	7		"
135	Do Nyneyeppah — Do	3	145	4 1/2		"
136	Do Yakaumbrum — Do	3	86	6		"
137	Moottoo Komaruppa — Do	3	116	7		"
138	Poodoopauk Koolluppah — Do	3	177	4		"
139	Myle Saravana — Do	3	124	8 1/2		"
140	Poodoopakum Tilla — Do	3	237	10 1/2		239
141	Vooddundee Pundarum — Do	3	128	7		143
142	Myle Mooneyeppen — Do	3	82	6		91
143	Poodoopak Appasawmy — Do	3	157	9 1/2		"
144	Poonjola — Do	3	82	6		"
145	Tanampet Gyausawmy — Do	3	"	"		95
146	Poodoopakum Koolluppa — Do	3	"	"		"
147	Poodoopet Moorguppa — Do	3	"	"		"
		"	2,050	109		"

Poodoopa Kum.

2nd March 1848.

Moonasub or discretionary — Examinations made in the April May and June 1847. — Fixation of 3/4 Tase on all classes of Shops from July to September 1847. — Examinations made subsequently upto the month of October 1847.

Ain Tase	Tase Additional Tase	Total	Ain Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns	Additional Trees	Total	Ain Tase	Tase Additional Tase	Total	Date of Exctamination	Ain Trees	Additional Trees	Total	Ain Tase	Tase Additional Tase	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
7		8	173	"	173	12 3/4	"	12 3/4							
7	1/2	8 1/2	125	"	125	12 3/4	"	12 3/4							
8 1/2	1	9 1/2	113	"	113	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	30th July 47	165	"	165	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
8 1/2	2	11	146	"	146	12 3/4	"	12 3/4							
9	1	8	153	"	153	12 3/4	"	12 3/4							
7	3	7 1/2	140	"	140	12 3/4	"	12 3/4							
4 1/2	1/2	6 1/2	90	"	90	12 3/4	"	12 3/4							
6	1/2	8	104	"	104	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	26th July	159	"	159	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
7	2	6	92	"	92	12 3/4	"	12 3/4							
4	1	9 1/2	87	"	87	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	9th August	157	"	157	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
8 1/2	1 1/2	12	140	"	140	12 3/4	"	12 3/4							
10 1/2	1	8	146	"	146	12 3/4	"	12 3/4							
7	"	6	91	"	91	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	12th August	173	"	173	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
6	1	10 1/2	143	"	143	12 3/4	"	12 3/4							
9 1/2	1	7	87	"	87	12 3/4	"	12 3/4							
6	1	7	100	"	100	12 3/4	"	12 3/4							
6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"							
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"							
115	18 1/2	133 1/2	1930	"	1930	204	"	204	20th August	104	"	104	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
															12 3/4

Fort St. George

Fixation of 3/4 Tase on all classes of Shops from September 1847.

Names of the Villages	Names of the Shopkeepers	Class	Tase fixed by Examination in December Consequent upon the Storm in November 1846. Produce Trees	Tase	Fixation of Moonasub or discretionary Tase by Examinations forwarded by the Months of April May and June 1847. Tase Ain Tase	Tase Additional Tase	Total	Trees. Ain Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns.	Trees. Additional trees.	Total	Tase Ain Tase	Tase Additional Tase
1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
148	Vadagoor Aroonachella Gramany	3	95	7½	7½	1	8½	103	4	103	12¾	4
149	Poolebone Sinnadoo	Dº 3	86	4	4	2	6	103	"	103	12¾	"
150	Roypet Kundasamy	Dº 3	131	6	6	5	11	99	"	99	12¾	"
151	Vooddundy Puchay	Dº 3	124	8½	8½	1½	10	157	"	157	12¾	"
152	Soola Soobbarayen	Dº 3	130	9	9	1½	10½	153	"	153	12¾	"
153	Roypet Pullacootuttan	Dº 3	125	8½	8½	"	8½	141	"	141	12¾	"
154	Tanampet Koollappa	Dº 3	64	8½	8½	2	10½	107	"	107	12¾	"
155	Tanancoopum Ramasawmy	Dº 3	160	8	8	2½	10½	157	"	157	12¾	"
156	Alwarpet Dhurmaroy	Dº 3	157	10	10	1	11	165	13	178	12¾	1¼
157	Poodoopauk Koollappa	Dº 3	82	6	6	2	8	101	"	101	12¾	"
158	Roypet Mooneyappa	Dº 3	132	9	9	1	10	165	6	171	12¾	9/16
160	Dasappa	Dº 3	130	9½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
161	Chatepet Pynee	Dº 3	120	7½	7½	3	10½	143	"	143	12¾	"
162	Vooddundychavady Veerasawmy	Dº 3	204	8½	8½	1	9½	94	"	94	12¾	"
163	Poodoopaukum Annamala	Dº 3	172	9	9	1	10	165	2	167	12¾	3/16
164	Poodoopale Moorgappa	Dº 3	175	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
165	Narayana	Dº 3	"	"	6½	1	7½	"	"	"	"	"
166	Tanampet Soondara	Dº 3	"	"	8	1	9	96	"	96	12¾	"
			2087	131½	124½	26½	151	1949	21	1970	191¼	2

Histmampe Stall

2d March 1848

July to Examinations made subsequently up to the Month of October 1847.

		Trees			Tase		
Total	Date of Examination	Ain Trees	Addi = tional Trees	Total	Ain Tase	Addi = tional	Total
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
12 3/4	28th August 47	119	"	119	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	11th August —	145	"	145	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 3/4	18th " Do "	165	12	177	12 3/4	1 3/16	13 15/16
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
14	19th July —	183	"	183	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
13 5/16	19th August —	160	"	160	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	7th August —	157	"	157	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 3/4	7th August — 23d August —	151	"	151	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 15/16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	18th August.	156	"	156	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
193/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

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Fort St. George

Taxe fixed by Examination in December consequent upon the Storm in November 1846. Fixcation Teervah in the

Names of the Villages	Names of the Shopkeepers	Class	Produce=tive Trees	Taxe	Productive Trees
1	2	3	4	5	6
	167 Selluppah Gramany	3	78	5	-
	168 Myla Aroonachela Gramany	3	115	6	152
	169 Serogharumbade Moogupah Do	3	183	7	165
	170 Kyle Streenevaly Do	3	125	-	43
	171 Tanampet Auladeyah Do	3	149	8½	-
	172 Sinna Appavoo Do	3	126	4	241
	173 Sawmy Venkatachela Do	3	124	11½	-
	174 Myla Ganapaty Do	3	148	7½	155
	175 Myla Yellupah Do	3	131	9½	200
	176 Kareyarkoopum Veerasamy Do	3	91	9	187
	177 Moogupah Vice Pundara Do	3	157	10	-
	178 Poondy Tandavaroy Do	3	122	7	122
	179 Myla Vijdeyagramany	3	202	9	-
	180 Moongapadur Ramasamy Do	3	153	10	-
	181 Do Do	3	187	10	-
	182 Myla Jyansamy Do	3	147	8½	99
	183 Soondara Do	3	114	7	-
	184 Myla Mooneyeppa Do	3	93	8½	113
	185 Puttana Appavoo Do	3	125	8	-
	186 Sengayem Jyansamy Do	3	123	8½	-
	187 Treutty Moottoosamy Do	3	-	-	98
			2,683	154½	

2nd March 1848.

of Monasuls or discretionery by Examinations made Months of April May and June 1847

Fixation of 3/4 Tax on all classes of Shops from July to September 1847.

Examinations made subsequently upto the Months of October 1847

Tax			Trees			Tax			Date of Examination	Trees			Tax		
Ani Tax	Addi=tional Tax	Total	Ani Trees including that allotted for Baking Godowns	Addi=tional trees	Total	Ani Tax	Addi=tional Tax	Total		Ani Trees	Addi=tional Trees	Total	Ani Tax	Addi=tional	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
5	"	5	87	"	87	12 3/4	"	12 3/4		"	"		12 3/4	"	12 3/4
6	1	7	165	6	171	12 3/4	1/10	13 5/10	3rd July 19th July 1847	165	"	165	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
7	1	8	172	"	172	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	3rd August	214	"	214	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	21st July	137	"	137	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
8 1/2	"	8 1/2	126	"	126	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	10th July	150	"	150	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
4	"	4	182	"	182	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	23rd August	143	"	143	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
11 1/2	"	11 1/2	90	"	90	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	15th July	147	"	147	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
7 1/2	"	7 1/2	143	"	143	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	27th July	186	"	186	12 3/4	"	"
9 1/2	1/2	11	165	35	200	12 3/4	3 1/2	16 1/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	"	9	126	"	126	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	1	11	90	"	90	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	12 3/4	1/2	13 1/4
7	1	8	165	27	192	12 3/4	2 11/16	15 7/16	23rd August	165	5	170	"	"	"
9	"	9	105	"	105	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	"	10	122	"	122	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	"	10	130	"	130	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8 1/2	1	9 1/2	92	"	92	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
7	"	7	109	"	109	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
8 1/2	1	9 1/2	102	"	102	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	28th July	153	"	153	12 3/4	"	"
8	"	8	165	18	183	12 3/4	1/4	14 1/2	9th July	114	"	114	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
8 1/2	1/2	9	125	"	125	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	7th July	164	"	164			
154 1/2	8	168 1/2	2,444	103	2547	242 1/4	8 1/2	250 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Fort St. George

Fixation of 3/4 Tax on all classes of Shops July to September 1847.

Names of the Shopkeepers		Class	Tax fixed by Examination in December consequent upon the storm in November 1846 — Reductive Trees	Tax	Fixation Tarvah in the Months of Productive Trees	Tax — Am. Tax	Addl. Tax	Total	Fixation of Moonasib or discretionary by Examinations made of April May and June 1847 — Trees — Am. Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns	Addl. Trees	Total	Tax — Am. Tax	Addl. Tax
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
188	Tanampet Ramasamy	Gramany 3	46	5	74	5	"	5	59	"	59	12 3/4	"
189	Appausamy	Do 3	133	9 1/2	149	9 1/2	1 1/2	11	142	"	142	12 3/4	"
190	Iyasamy vice Kumappa	Do 3	131	9	"	9	1 1/4	10 1/4	122	"	122	12 3/4	"
191	Auremottoo	Do 3	131	9 1/2	"	9 1/2	1	10 1/2	136	"	136	12 3/4	"
192	Thurmana	Do 3	107	8 1/2	106	8 1/2	1	9 1/2	141	"	141	12 3/4	"
193	Do	Do 3	101	8 1/2	89	8 1/2	1	9 1/2	122	"	122	12 3/4	"
194	Pareyatumby	Do 3	101	8 1/2	137	8 1/2	1	9 1/2	161	"	161	12 3/4	"
195	Seina Mooneyeppa	Do 3	120	9	"	9	1 1/2	10 1/2	122	"	122	12 3/4	"
196	Pareya Mooneyeppa	Do 3	159	9 1/2	"	9 1/2	1	10 1/2	122	"	122	12 3/4	"
197	Valayoodha	Do 3	136	9	164	9	1 1/2	10 1/2	139	"	139	12 3/4	"
198	Poolegoir Venkatachela	Do 3		"	63	8 1/2	"	8 1/2					
			1171	86		94 1/2	10 3/4	105 1/4	1266	"	1266	127 1/2	"

Tanampettah.

2d March 1848.

From	Examinations made subsequently up to the month of October 1847.						
		Trees			Tax		
Total	Date of Examination	Ain Trees	Addi=tional Trees	Total	Ain Tax	Addi=tional	Total
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	9th August 47	90	"	90	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 3/4	23d August "	160	"	160	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	23d August "	165	5	170	12 3/4	1/2	13 1/4
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	Do	165	"	165	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 1/2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

3258

Fort St. George

Tax fixed by Examination in December consequent upon the Storm in November 1846.

Fixation to serve for Months of

1 Name of the Village	Names of the Shop keepers	Produce-time	Class	Trees	Tax	Productive Trees
		2		3	4	5 . 6
199	Kalaty	Toolookana	Gramany	3	123	9 "
200	Do.	Jyeloo	Do.	3	128	9 129
201	Do.	Do.	Do.	3	117	9 107
202	Do.	Jagupa	Do.	3	139	9 163
203	Do.	Aroonachela	Do.	3	110	9 130
204	Teravuttoor	Teyagaroy	Do.	3	156	9 "
205	Do.	Appasawmy	Do.	3	156	9 123
206	Do.	Jagupa	Do.	3	124	9 168
207	Kuttevaukum	Bungy	Do.	3	165	13 "
208	Mylupaik		Do.	3	165	13 "
209	Kantapully	Vencatachelum	Do.	3	164	13 "
210	Madoovoil	Narayana	Do.	3	128	9 116
211	Kalatypet	Yellupah	Do.	3	164	9 175
212	Kalatypet	Pandroy	Do.	3	139	11 "
213	Do.	Aroonachela	Do.	3	"	" 138
214	Attypet	Rounupa	Do.	3	"	" 125
215	Kalatypet	Annadawmy	Do.	3	"	" 99
					1978	140

Tiruvallur

2d March 1848.

of Moona sub or discretionery Examinations made in the April May and June 1847			Fixation of 3/4 Tax on all classes of Crops from July to September 1847					Examinations made subsequently up to the month of October 1847.						
Tax			Trees			Tax			Trees			Tax		
Ain Tax	Additional Tax	Total	Ain Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns	Additional trees	Total	Ain Tax	Additional Tax	Total	Date of Examination	Ain Trees	Additional Trees	Total	Ain Tax	Additional	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
9	1	10	119	"	119	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	1	10	138	"	138	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	1	10	144	"	144	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	3	12	165	6	171	12 3/4	9/16	13 5/16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	2	11	140	"	140	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	1 1/2	10 1/2	168	"	168	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	3	12	131	"	131	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	2	11	202	"	202	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
13	2	15	165	"	165	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
13	2	15	165	"	165	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
13	2	15	156	"	156	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8	1	9	128	"	128	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8 1/2	4 1/2	13	153	"	153	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
6	3	9	138	"	138	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8	2	10	108	"	108	12 3/4	"	12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
141 1/2	31	172 1/2	2180	46	2226	191 1/4	9/16	191 13/16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Fort St. George

Names of the Shopkeepers

Tax fixed by Examination in December consequent upon the Storm in November 1846

Fixation of Perwah in the Months of April May and June 1847

Fixation of Moonasub or discretionary Tax by Examinations made

Fixation of 3/4 Tax on all Classes of Shops July to September 1847

Names of the Shopkeepers		Class	Productive Trees	Tax	Productive Trees	Ain Tax	Additional Tax	Total	Ain Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns	Additional trees	Total	Ain Tax	Additional Tax
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Moonsaby	216 Moottoosawmy	Vice P. Sabapaty Gramany	3	147	8½	103	8½	~	8½	103	~	103	12¾	~
	217 Vooroo Veerasawmy	D° ~	3	159	8½	140	12	~	12	140	~	140	12¾	~
	218 Tilrayjah	D° ~	3	~	~	105	11	~	11	~	~	~	~	~
	219 Myla Tolasinga	D° ~	3	~	~	87	8	~	8	82	~	82	12¾	~
				159	8½		31	~	31	222	~	222	25½	~
Pullawarum	220 Kolapankum Tungum	D° ~	3	111	7		7	4	11	100	~	100	12¾	~
	221 D° Veerasawmy	D° ~	3	119	7	~	7	4	11	114	~	114	12¾	~
	222 Asanapoor Paupalummah	D° ~	3	68	7	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
	223 Veraghumbakum Motta	D° ~	3	135	7	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
	224 Asanapoorum Ramasawmy	D° ~	3	~	~	63	13	~	13	63	~	63	12¾	~
	225 Ramasawmy	D° ~	3	~	~	~	6	5	11	165	9	174	12¾	7/8
	226 Veraghumbakum Yagnapah	D° ~	3	~	~	~	8½	2½	11	165	3	168	12¾	5/8
				433	28		41½	15½	57	607	12	619	63¾	1¾
	Grand Total		23964	1520½			1573	218¼	1791¼	25123	779	25902	2346	68¼

2d March 1848.

From Examinations made subsequently up to the Month of October 1847.

	Date of	Trees			Tax.		
Total	Examination	Ain Trees	Additional Trees	Total	Ain Tax	Additional	Total
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	3d August 47	158	"	158	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	28th August "	138	"	138	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
25/2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	21st August "	101	"	101	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
12 3/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12 3/4	26th August "	77	"	77	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
13 5/8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
13 1/10	17th July "	198	"	198	12 3/4	"	12 3/4
14 15/16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
24 14/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

25 March 1848.

Monthly or discretionary Examinations made in the April May and June 1847			Fixation of ½ Tax on all Classes of Arts from July to September 1847					From Examinations made subsequently of October 1847					up to the month		
			Trees			Tax			Trees			Tax			
Ain Tax	Addi=tional Tax	Total	Ain Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns	Addi=tional Trees	Total	Ain Tax	Addi=tional Tax	Total	Date of Examination	Ain Trees	Addi=tional Trees	Total	Ain Tax	Addi=tional	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
8½	"	8½	110	1	111	8½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8½	"	8½	63	"	63	8½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8½	"	8½	79	"	79	8½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	"	9	103	"	103	9	"	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8½	"	8½	99	"	99	8½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8½	1	8½	91	"	91	8½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8½	"	8½	125	"	125	8½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8½	"	8½	97	"	97	8½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8½	"	8½	91	"	91	9	"	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	"	8½	110	2	112	8½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8½	1	86	968	3	971	86	"	86	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
85															

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Fort St. George

Tax fixed by Examination in December consequent upon the Storm in November 1846

Fixation of Tax by Months of

Names of the Villages

Coimbatore.

	Names of the Shop keepers	Ryot	Productive Trees	Tax	Productive Trees
	2	3	4	5	6
1	Coyembade Permaul Gramany	4	75	7½	111
2	Do. Vencatadem Do.	4	86	7½	4
3	Alemaloo Do.	4	90	7½	63
4	Aroonachelum Do.	4	96	7½	79
5	Do. Do.	4	70	7½	103
6	Broomanloo Do.	4	77	7½	4
7	Saingand Mooragun Do.	4	87	7½	4
8	Chatepet Sabaupaty Do.	4	107	6	99
9	Arnijagara Nyneyappah Do.	4	91	7½	102
10	Nadoovookara Veeraphun Do.	4	~	~	125
11	Koyembade Jyasawmy Do.	4	~	~	97
12	Komaruppen Do.	4	~	~	91
13	Pareya Mooraghum Do.	4	~	~	112
			779	66	

Fort St. George

Fixation of 3/4 Tax on all classes of Shops July to September 1847.

1 Names of the Shopkeepers	2	Class	Tax fixed by Examination in December consequent upon Storm in November 1846		Fixation of Peervah in the month of Moona sub or discretionary	Fixation of 3/4 Tax on all classes of Shops July to September 1847.						
			Productive Trees	Tax	Productive Trees	Tax by Examinations made in the months of April May and June 1847						
						Tax			Trees			Tax
						Ain Tax	Additional Tax	Total	Ain Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns	Additional Trees	Total	Ain Tax	Additional Tax
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	Kollappen	Gramany	4	74	7½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
15	Keelpaulum	Maury Do	4	71	7½	97	8½	"	8½	97	"	97	8½	"
16	Sangery	Do	4	67	7½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17	Vaunjee	Do	4	71	7½	105	7½	1	8½	71	"	71	8½	"
18	Kolluttoor	Kundum Do	4	70	7½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
19	Saikunty	Moneyen Do	4	73	7½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
20	Paraloor	Apparoo Do	4	95	7½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	Do	Arromoogum Do	4	69	7½	82	8½	"	8½	82	"	82	8½	"
22	Inavaram	Veerasawmy Do	4	79	7½	79	7½	1	8½	79	"	79	8½	"
23	Kodungoor	Kundun Do	4	89	7½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
24	Parumboor	Veerasawmy Do	4	99	7½	127	7½	1	8½	99	"	99	8½	"
25	Samy Naick	Gramany	4	"	"	110	8½	"	8½	110	"	110	8½	"
26	Soobarayen	Do	4	"	"	93	9	"	9	93	"	93	9	"
27	Sambeeyen	Veerappa Do	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
28	Veenayakapoorum	Narayanum	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
				857	82½	57	3	60	631	"	631	60	"

Fort St. George

Names of the Shopkeepers

Taxation finished by Examination in December consequent upon Storm in November 1846

Taxation levied in the Year

Taxation of Arrears subsequent to Examinations made by Commissioners in the Months of April May and June 1847

Taxation of 3/4 Tax on all Classes of Shops July to September 1847

			Tax			Trees			Tax		
		Class	Productive Trees	Tax	Productive Trees	Arrears of Tax	Additional Tax	Total	Arrears of Tax including that charged for Calling Godowns	Additional Trees	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14	Kollapan	Gramany	4	74	7½						
15	Kalpanlon	Mary Do	4	71	7½	97	8½	"	8½	97	"
16	Sangary	Do	4	67	7½						
17	Vanjee	Do	4	71	7½	135	7½	1	8½	71	"
18	Kalatlod	Kundum Do	4	70	7½						
19	Sankuttys	Moneyen Do	4	73	7½						
20	Parabsoo	Kpanvoo Do	4	95	7½						
21	Do	Arumoogum Do	4	69	7½	82	8½	"	8½	82	"
22	Swavaun	Veerasawmy Do	4	79	7½	79	7½	1	8½	79	"
23	Kodungon	Kundun Do	4	89	7½						
24	Parumboo	Veeradawmy Do	4	99	7½	127	7½	1	8½	99	"
25	Samy	Mick Gramany	4	"	"	110	8½	"	8½	110	"
26	Soobarayen	Do	4	"	"	93	9	"	9	93	"

2d March 1848.

From Examinations made subsequently upto the Month of October 1847

		Trees			Case		
Total	Date of Examination	Ain Trees	Addi=tional Trees	Total	Ain Case	Addi=tional	Total
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃
8½	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃
8½	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃
8½

2d March 1848.

Monasub or discretionery Examinations made in April May and June 1847

Fixation of 3/4 Tax on all Classes of Shops from July to September 1847

Examinations made subsequently up to the Month of October 1847

Tax			Trees			Tax			Trees			Tax	
Ann Tax	Addi=tional Tax	Total	Ann Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns	Addi=tional Trees	Total	Ann Tax	Addi=tional Tax	Total	Date of Examina=tion	Ann Trees	Addi=tional Trees	Total	Ann Tax	Addi=tional
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
8½	"	8½	86	"	86	8½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"
8½	"	8½	107	"	107	8½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	101	"	101	10	"	10	9th August 47	96	"	96	10	"
"	"	"	63	"	63	10	"	10	6th July "	110	6	116	10	9/16
8½	"	8½	69	"	69	8½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"
8½	"	8½	110	1	111	8½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"
8½	"	8½	101	"	101	8½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"
42½	"	42½	637	1	638	62½	"	62½	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8½	"	8½	108	"	108	8½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	"	9	108	"	108	9	"	9	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8½	"	8½	107	"	107	8½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	"	9	71	"	71	9	"	9	30th August "	105	"	105	9	"
8½	"	8½	106	"	106	8½	"	8½	10th Sept. "	110	27	137	8½	2 5/8
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	16th August "	88	"	88	9	"

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Fort St. George

Tax fixed by Ascertainment in December consequent upon the storm in November 1846

Names of the Shopkeepers

		Rate	Productive Trees	Tax	Productive Trees
	2	3	4	5	6
29	Toongumbakum Mottoo	Gramany	4	85	7½	86
30	Poodoopaukum Soobbarayen	Do	4	110	7½	107
31	Tarapady Aundy	Do	4	50	7½	"
32	Poolevoor Vencatachelum	Do	4	100	7½	"
33	Myla Permaul	Do	4	"	"	95
34	Auremoottoo	Do	4	"	"	111
35	Mundy Peromaul	Do	4	"	"	101
				345	30	
37	Modachettum Appasamy	Do	4	112	7½	"
38	Manaly Moneyappah	Do	4	106	7½	108
39	Saingaud Vencatum	Do	4	80	7½	"
40	Saingaud Veeradawmy	Do	4	102	7½	"
41	Kottoor Yellun	Do	4	76	7½	108
42	Vadapurumbakum Dasaken		4	96	7½	"
43	Vellyamay		4	"	"	107
44	Corattoor Moottoo Comaran		4	"	"	71
45	Saykad Teyagarayen		4	"	"	106
46	Corattoor Vencatasan		4	"	"	"

Tanamkotta.

Manaly

Fort St. George

No. of Names of the Shopkeepers	Names of the Shopkeepers	Class	Productive Taxed Trees	Tax	Productive Taxed Trees	Tax	Fixation of Moonaab or discretionary Addi=tional Tax	Total Tax	Fixation of 3/4 Tax on all Classes Trees Min Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns	Addi=tional Tax	Total Tax	Min Trees	Addi=tional Tax
			Taxed fixed by Examination in December consequent upon the Storm in November 1846		Fixation of Moonaab or discretionary by Examinations made in the months of April May and June 1847				July to September 1847				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
47	Poodoovunnapet Permah Gramany	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
48	Mandhavarum Pichen ___ Do.	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
49	Karator Appavoo ___ Do.	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
50	Parejamettoo Shunmookhum Do.	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
			572	45		43½	"	43½	500	"	500	43½	"
51	Aulandoo Appavoo Gramany	4	74	7½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
52	Saingivee ___ Do.	4	78	7½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
53	Paulavanum Kundum ___ Do.	4	99	7½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
54	Paramoody Kundum ___ Do.	4	81	7½	81	7½	"	7½	81	"	81	7½	"
			332	30		7½	"	7½	81	"	81	7½	"
55	Tellevanjen Maughandy ___	4	59	8	82	9	"	9	82	"	82	9	"
56	Pattanum Poongyummal ___	4	"	"	77	7	2	9	77	"	77	9	"
			59	8		16	2	18	159	"	159	18	"

Amount

Transfer

2d March 1848.-

of Moonasub or discretionery by Examinations made in of April May and June 1847.- Fixation of 3/4 Tax on all Clases of Ships from July to September 1847.- Examinations made subsequently upto the Months of October 1847.-

Tax.			Trees			Tax.		Date of Examination.	Trees			Tax		
Ain Tax	Additional Tax.	Total	in Trees including that allowed for Baking Godowns.	Additional trees	Total	Ain Tax	Additional Tax		Ain Trees	Additional Trees	Total	Ain Tax	Additional	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
9	"	9	98	"	98	9	"	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	"	9	68	"	68	9	"	9	9th August/47	110	"	110	9	"	9
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	"	9	56	"	56	9	"	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	"	9	59	"	59	9	"	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8½	"	8½	84	"	84	8½	"	8½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9½	"	9½	82	"	82	9½	"	9½	26th August	94	"	94	9½	"	9½
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	15th Sept	64	"	64	10	"	10
10	"	10	105	"	105	10	"	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
64	"	64	552	"	552	65	"	65	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
315½	6	321½	3528	4	3532	341½	"	341½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
846½	119	965½	15342	1082	16424	1358½	106 5/16	1404 13/16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
972½	187½	1060	14740	1208	15948	1365	116 7/16	1481 7/16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1573	218¼	1791¼	25123	779	25902	2346	68¼	2414¼	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
315½	6	321½	3528	4	3532	341½	"	341½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
3707½	430¾	4138¼	58733	3073	61806	5411	291	5702	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Memorandum

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Fort St. George

Name of the Villages.	Names of the Shopkeepers.	Class	Tax fixed by Examination in December Consequent upon the Storm in November 1846. Produce: Trees	Tax	Fixation Peerwah the Months Produce: Trees
1	2	3	4	5	6
Pullavaram	57 Porasavakum Yetty Gramany	4	62	7½	98
	58 Pashavatangul Appasamy	4	73	7½	"
	59 Sevabhootum Sinnud Do	4	64	7½	68
	60 Iyeppatangul Mootien Do	4	73	7½	"
	61 Matavarum Venkatasen Do	4	74	7½	56
	62 Kollapalum Veerasamy Do	4	65	7½	59
	63 Veraghumbakumsoobbarayen Do	4	70	7½	"
	64 Kurumbank Maury Do	4	"	"	84
	65 Poonamally Mooneyen Do	4	"	"	82
	66 Veraghumbakum Yagun Do	4	"	"	"
	67 Cowlebazar Moottoosamy Do	4	"	"	105
	Total		481	52½	
	Grand Total		3,425	314	

Grands Total

Abstract.

First Class shops	Do	14,881	838½
Second	Do	12,154	849½
Third	Do	23,964	1,520½
Fourth	Do	3,425	314
	Total	54424	3522½

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.-

No. 4.-

Memorandum furnished by Venkata Subbiah, Head Sheristadar of the Madras Collectorate.

1 The Management of the Toddy revenue under Amany system was continued until 24th November 1846 with rules appertaining thereto, and usual inspections and settlements, were observed up to the present date.- Detailed explanation of the above Rules having been given in the Memorandum furnished by the Amildar of the Toddy Establishment the repetition thereof is here omitted.-

2. In consequence of the Storm which occurred on the 21st and 22d October 1846 the Shopkeepers represented to the Collector the great loss to which they are subjected thereby and requested the exemption of tax as was usually granted by the late renters and the Circar.- I was ordered by the Collector to enquire into and make a report on the subject.- Afterwards I inspected myself some of the Gardens accompanied by others and reported to the Collector that exemption of tax is unnecessary because loss does not appear to the extent complained of by the Shopkeepers.- The shopkeepers closed their shops for 4 or 5 days supplying a quantity of Toddy required for the use of Baking Godowns, and made

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.-

an opposition to pay the Circar revenue on the plea of there not being a supply of Toddy for sale in their shops. These shopkeepers were sent for and told by an endorsement that although they shut up their Shops, the Double balance against them will be fully enforced.- On the 26th October they opened their shops for the sale of Toddy and daily paid revenue to the Circar.- While it was thought that the immediate enforcement of arrears accumulated within five days will cause the vacation of the Shops and therefore Collection may be made gradually, heavy Storm occurred on the 25th November 1846 or after the lapse of a Month since the former Storm, as to cause a great loss in the Cocoanut Trees.- This storm has prevented the Collection of the above mentioned balance.-

3. Having been brought to the notice of the Collector the great loss of Trees occasioned by the Storm on the 25th November above mentioned, this Officer has issued a proclamation with reference to the practice observed in time of the late Collector Mr. Robertson, stating that until further orders all Shops are exempted

from

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.

from taxation - At the same time the amil=dar of the Toddy Establishment was e furnished with orders to cause the inspec=tion of Gardens by Tundal Curnums - In the Course of inspection the Shopkeepers presented Urzees on the 14th. and 15th. Decem=ber last, that unjust examination is carried on by taking to account the Trees which will become past bearing in Course of 20 or 30 days and they will not be= useful for many Months, and they expressed their willingness to the princi=ple of settlement which was made in time of the late Collector by the Maniem Shopkeepers and Heads of their Caste on a mere examination of the Trees found useful. - By this time the inspection of one half the number of Gardens having been completed the Collector considered that a re-examination of them will not only waste time, but cause delay in the settlement, and e= ordered me and the abkarry superintendent to inspect some of the Gardens. The result of our examination was that some Villages exhibited great loss in Trees, while others did moderately. We caused to draw Toddy

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.

from some of the Trees but its quantity was much below that expected in that season - The season itself being generally a bad one - I have communicated these matters verbally to the Collector who ordered the amildar before me to observe the principle of settlement lately made in time of the former Collector. In the present case the amildar observed the same mode of settlement as it was done by the late Collector, who having before him accounts of settlement consequent upon the storm in 1836 fixed a discre=tionary tax in accordance to the state of each Garden. At the time of this settlement the Curnums who inspected Gardens were present to explain the state of each Garden and a discretionary tax was fixed until further orders. The Completion of this settlement has occu=pied 6 days both day and until one O'Clock in the night to persuade the Ryots to such a settlement. And as for myself I was present till one O'clock in the Night in order to enquire the result of settlement then and then completed and to persuade those shopkeepers to yield to the settlement who came forward dissatisfied

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848:-

dissatisfied and with a Complaint that "unless indulgence is allowed to some extent we are unable to carry on our trade, and the Shops will thereby be vacated." At the time of the late Collector there were 12 Maniem Shopkeepers as mediators between the Ryots and Circar to effect the settlement. In the absence of such an assistance, in the present case it was considered that when shopkeepers once scattered it is impossible to Collect them again, and the settlement was concluded with great hardship without injury to the Collection of Revenue. The result of this Settlement which has been reported to the Board of Revenue by the Collector in a letter of date the 31st December 1847 will explain satisfactorily.-

4. After a lapse of a few Months the Poddy Amildar was directed by the Collector to impose an additional tax upon shops- the former having Ryots before him fixed this tax to a moderate extent according to the state of each shop- and the Ryots when sent for an account of the settlement did not attend the Cutcherry- This was put a stop to by me and I

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848:-

communicated to the Collector the expediency of fixing an uniform rate of teerwah in reference to the state of each Garden- who having approved this plan issued orders on the subject- Afterwards the whole number of Curnums called sodhana or inspecting Curnums was ordered out for the inspection of all Gardens- and as by the result of the enquiry the expediency of fixing three quarters of assessment was understood, I have brought this to the notice of the Collector agreeably to whose orders, a Notification was published in June to this effect, and from 1st July all Shops have been taxed with 3/4 teerwah, which is punctually realized up to the present date.-

5- The gradually improving state of the Gardens by the absence of severe Westerly wind and by the frequent falls of rain in the year having been brought to my notice, I ordered from 15th July the Head Pygasthees and two others inspectors to examine by degrees the state of Gardens attached to different shops. In this inspection shopkeepers against whose name excess of Trees was found have been charged with an additional Dowle teerwah. Some of them relinquished from inability their excess

excefs number of Trees. There was no oppo:
=sition on the part of any Ryot in paying
his tax. Whilst so Pondavaroy Gramany,
Solappah Gramny Venkatasa Gramny and
Mooneappah Gramny who are always quarrel:
=some people, considered that they will have
to pay additional tax if excefs was dis:
=covered in the Number of their respective
shops from the examination then in course.
and persuaded some of the other shop:
=Keepers who were quiet and regular in
their payments to refuse them, afsuring them
/the Shop Keepers/ that they intend to present
Urzees to the Collector to obtain exemption of
the additional tax which is about to be
imposed on excefs of Trees that may be
found in the re-examination which the
Circar are now making. They accordingly prepared
and presented Urzees to the Collector and the
Board of Revenue obtaining the Signature
of each Shop Keeper. The four individuals above
named are those that presented
Urzees to the Collector but no
others. With respect to the difference
in the former examination alluded
to by them in their Urzees the four persons
were asked whom they like are inspecting
their Gardens. they answered that

the examination of the Abkary Superintendent
and Amildar of the Toddy Establishment.
Their wishes were granted by deputing
these two individuals. and the result of
their re-inspection before the Complainant
was reported by the two functionaries that
former inspectors examination has been
correct. These Shop Keepers were called on
to pay additional tax on the excefs of Trees
found in the number attached to their
respective shops, they answered that they
have presented Urzees to the Board of
Revenue, and Officers from their Office
are now examining the Gardens, and until
decision shall be paffed no additional
tax will be paid by them. The Complaint
preferred by them seems to delay the impo:
=sition of the additional tax.

6. It is a practice that
when Urzees presented by individuals
for opening new shops they are allowed
an exemption of 15 days and on the 16th
day they are taxed.

7. Gardens attached to each
Shop do not stand permanent and they
are often relinquished for new Gardens.

8. When 1st Clafs shop is re:
=linquished it is clafsed as 2d 3d and 4th

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.-

9. In Gardens scentered any excess is found above the number according to classification is either added to them, or if not deemed proper is supplied for the deficiency in the other shops- should it not be done so, the excess number of Trees is according to the existing practice taxed with an additional Teerwah.-

10- In cases of any individual is desirous of either abandoning his Garden or obtaining a new one, his intention must be communicated by an Urzee- Two duftars for the above two items are kept in the Cutcherry in them dates of daily relinquishment of Gardens, taking up new ones, and of fixing Dowle Teerwah are entered by my own hand.-

11. The Demand of Gardens relinquished and that of those newly taken up are entered in detail for each Garden in the accounts kept by Sumprettees.-

12. There is no practice to enter remarks for shops abandoned and those nely taken up.-

13- No Register is kept for Trees not ascended by the Toddy drawers.-

14 When Gardens are abandoned the Curnums Cause Pots to be taken down.-

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.

No. 5

Memorandum rendered by the Amildar of the Toddy Department shewing particulars of the levy of tax on Cocoanut Trees yielding Toddy in the Collectorate of Madras..

In the management of renters classification had been made. Agreeable thereto Collection was punctually made from each Shop according to the rates below mentioned, since this Department has come under Aumany management on the 12th March 1830.-

First class Shop having — 330 Trees taxed at 36 Fans
Second D:— D:— 247 — D:— at 28 D:
Third D:— D:— 165 — D:— at 17 D:
Fourth D:— D:— 110 — D:— at 10 D:

When Shopkeepers of the above Shops have an occasion to relinquish Trees attached to their respective shops or open a new one, they enter the number in the Books of the Cutcherry. For the inspection of Trees entered by the Shopkeepers as having been in the Gardens as well as in the Backyards the Sodhana, or inspecting Curnums are deputed and the result thereof distinguishing Productive and Unproductive, is entered in detail on Cadjan leaves, which are subjected to the examination of the Sumpretty of the Toddy Department who keeps

keeps accounts by Gardens. This functionary, after having distributed the regulated number of Trees for each class of Shop, prepares an account of settlement on Cadjans shewing excess or deficient number of Trees in each Garden and make it over to the Amildar with rahdaries for each Garden. This account is carried by this Officer to the Sheristadar and the result thereof is read to him and his signature obtained thereto. Afterwards these Rahdaries signed by the Amildar are delivered to the different shopkeepers. The Accounts of Settlement, and examination are daily recorded with the above mentioned Sumpretty. From the accounts kept in this manner, the additions, deductions and the complement of Trees in each Garden are clearly seen.

2. Any excess discovered from the Settlement account appeared to have been newly added it must have the benefit of exemption of tax for a fortnight; and with a view of collecting the additional tax of one single fanam for every 10 Trees from the 16th day, and the similar one from the date of entry on the excess number of productive Trees appeared to have belonged to the old shops, orders are issued to the Tundal Curnoms. This additional tax is paid by some of the Shopkeepers and in case of inability on the part of any of the Shopkeepers, the additional number of Trees which may have been in the Backyards or in a part of

of the Gardens is deducted from the Account and the Pots are taken down with orders not to climb the Trees. Should any of the Shopkeepers opposed to pay tax on the additional number of Trees or relinquish it, and refuse to pay daily tax on his Shop, his shop is as usual brought under attachment for the above mentioned excess. In respect to the number of Trees abandoned a report from the Tundal Curnum of his having taken down the Pots from the Trees is lodged on the records of the Cutcherry and orders are given to the above mentioned Curnums and Pygusthee Peons to see and take care that relinquished Trees as well as those newly discovered to be excess, are not climbed clandestinely for drawing Toddy therefrom. Shopkeepers who climbed the Trees for drawing Toddy without entering the number of Trees in the Cutcherry, are brought to the Cutcherry by the above mentioned Tundal Curnoms. This circumstance is communicated to the Collector through the Huzoor Sheristadar and the parties who defrauded the Circar revenue are fined 2 Rupees each for every 10 Trees. The amount of fines are not only collected, but also the value of any quantity of Toddy that may be found, and brought both sums to account and remitted to the Collectors Treasury accordingly.

3. In consequence of the Shopkeepers entering daily the number of Trees belonging to old and new

Shops

Shops, their settlement is concluded by an immediate examination. It cannot be expected that all Gardens have been inspected and settled at a time: As the Gardens and Backyards attached to a class will be liable to frequent changes by abandonment and entering in another class; they are not permanent. When it was necessary to open a new shop; application is made to the Police Magistrate for a spot required for the same, and after having obtained a license from that Office, a Moochelka is taken from the party, and necessary instructions are issued accordingly. License of this nature is granted in every year for all shops.

4. From the Statement furnished by different Tundal Curnums shewing the daily remittance of individual Collections from all classes of Shops, also the daily Chittah and account of Collection kept by Sumpreties the total amount of individual Collection in each Shop is seen. These Accounts further shew deduction of old, and substitution of new Shops. Accounts are kept on Cadjans for the total number of shops, 2 Paper Books are respectively open for the entry of reduction and addition of Shops. Wherein the reports from the Tundal Curnums are entered and made the Sheristadar acquainted with the same. The Sheristadar enters dates by his own hand in those

Books.

Books and lodges them in the records of the Toddy Department. Besides this, daily accounts are transmitted to the Huzzoor with the daily remittance of Toddy Revenue.

5th. This practice was continued until the occurrence of great storm on the 26th. November 1846. Under this reason all Shopkeepers combined together and represented to the Collector by an Urzee the great loss caused by the Storm and their inability to discharge the Revenue, who ordered them to open Shops and sell Toddy without paying tax until further instructions are given.

The undermentioned functionaries were ordered by the Collector by a Takeed No. 66 bearing dated the 3d. December 1846 to examine all gardens attached to each shop and transmit accounts shewing fit and unfit Trees.

Tundal Curnums.

Soobroya Pillay.
Sooba Royer.
Moorooga Pillay.
Streenvapa Raghavah Charry.
Ponnambala Moodelly.
Ristnasawmy Moodelly.
Cundasawmy Pillay.
Sawmy Moodelly.
Narrainia Iyengar.

Appasawmy

Appasawmy Moodelly.
Parthasardy Naidoo
Streenviassa Iyengar
Veerasawmy reddy
Arnachellum Moodelly.
Mooneesawmy Moodelly.
Sodhana or inspecting Curnums.
Head Pygusthee Streenvassier.
Veerasawmy Moodelly.
Sodhana Appanyengar.
Iyah Moodelly.
Sasha chella Moodelly.
Vencatachella Moodelly.

The above mentioned individuals 21 in Number have examined the Cocoanut Gardens for 20 days. the result of their enquiry was the exhibition of the total number of Trees belonging to each individual according to classification and entry thereof was made in the Paper Book and handed over to the Head Sheristadar. Thereupon the Shopkeepers combining themselves complained by two Urzees to the Collector on the 14th and 15th December 1846, stating that the inspectors have brought to account as fit considerable number of Trees injured by two different Storms in that year, which will yield no profitable return - and opposing

to the settlement and payment of the amount they are charged with.

6. In order to ascertain the correctness or otherwise of the loss reported by the Shopkeepers and make a report upon the same, the Huzzoor Head Sheristadar and Abkarry Superintendent were deputed by the Collector. I also accompanied them in their visiting Gardens called Ristnan Colum Garden Jelly Kynappah Moodelliar's Garden within the limits of Saint Thome; Bandy Vencatasa Naick's Garden and some other Gardens. The above mentioned functionaries having examined the number of Trees that appeared fit as well as the quantity of Toddy then produced, reported the actual loss to the Collector. The latter Officer ordered me on the 24th December 1846 in the presence of the Head Sheristadar to conclude a settlement as soon as I can with reference to that done in the case of Storm in 1836. In order to make a settlement of this nature all Toddy Shopkeepers being the same caste, they could not give an answer in obedience to the Circar's commands. On a former occasion when renting system was in force these Shopkeepers practised such disorders as will reduce the renter's Collections. The then renters in order to prevent a falling off in their collections of Toddy revenue conferred

conferred Maniem Shops upon Head and influential Men of the Shanar or Toddy drawers caste. These Maniem Shopkeepers who were 10 in number assisted in time of concluding a settlement both on the occasion of storm in 1836 and under Aumany Management.

7. In regard to the conclusion of a similar Settlement on account of storm in 1846 there was no asistance of Maniem Shopkeepers. To impose and collect the tax from 26th. December of that year, the settlement was commenced on the 24th. having all Shopkeepers in attendance. When the Shopkeepers collected themselves in different companies and tried their best to resist the settlement, not only appeased them but also caused the Head Sheristadar to persuade them in the way he ought, to come to a reasonable settlement. In consequence of the two different storms the number of Trees belonging to Shops and free of tax were greatly injured to some exctent, and moderately in the other portion, and the quantity of Toddy then yielded was too moderate. This and the actual state of Trees were taken into consideration, and a Beriz till further orders was fixed with a hard labor

of 6 days/ Day and Night/. This settlement was only concluded with reference to the then state, but not in accordance with the classification. The result of this settlement was communicated to the Collector by the Head Sheristadar. When opportunities presented to increase the demand on the Shops according to the Collector's orders the Shopkeepers not only refused to attend the Cutcherry but also the payment of additional tax due by them. The Huzzoor Head Sheristadar was on a general inspection of all shops in June was informed of the production of Toddy sufficient to realize the three quarters of assessment, and reported the same to the Collector, who ordered to collect three quarters of assessment from 1st. July. In carrying out these orders some of the Shopkeepers not only refused the payment of tax of their Shops, but also persuaded others who are regular in their payments to follow their own way. However the collection of the three quarter teerwah is continued by adopting the necessary measures on that account.

8. The settlement of Toddy revenue is concluded according to the account rendered by Sodhana or inspecting Curnums exhibiting the result of their examination of the number of Trees attached to each shop, but no inspection of such a nature is

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is made by the Amildar - I was put up in this trou=
=blesome situation by the late Collector Mr. Robertson
on the 16th May 1839. On occasions of inspecting the en=
Gardens in his time, Huzzoor Sumpretties and Ma=
=niem Shopkeepers were deputed for this duty - For
the examination of Gardens in which there may be
material objection, this Gentleman was in the habit
of ordering me for this duty, and to make a report
thereof - In the cases of like nature I was always en=
furnished with order of Messrs. Maltby and Huddleston
The Circar business which I have on my hands affords
me no leisure to inspect all Gardens - By my strict=
=ence to the above instructions; the Collections of Tod=
=dy revenue will appear from the Accounts to be above
those of the years previous to my entering into this
employment -

11th October 1847.

/Signed/ Soobiah
No 6 Mahratta
Amildar

To

Read the following letter -

T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the Board of Revenue -

45

From the Superin=
=tendent of Stamps -

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith a State=
=ment of the balance due to Conjeveram Veerasawmy Moodelly
for Paper and Badjans supplied for the use of the Stamp
Department amounting to Company's Rupees 109-4 - which
I request may be passed and returned to this Office.

Fort St. George,
Genl. Stamp Office,
21st February 1848 -

/Signed/ A. F. Bruce
Supt. of Stamps

Resolution thereon -

That the Statement which accompanies
the foregoing letter from the Superintendent of Stamps be passed
and returned to that Officer.

45-46

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Fort St. George 2nd March 1848 -

Read the following letter -

To

T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

47

47

From Clement Dale
Honorable Company's
Solicitor

Sir,

Para 1.

Letter from Sr. Solr. to the Board of Revenue To Hono: Company's Solicitor 17th Jany 1848 -

Transmitting the Lease engrossed in Duplicate - the Counterpart to be executed by Messrs. Richmond and Herrick for the tracts of land required by them in Malabar - and the Original to have the seal of the Governor in Council affixed thereto and delivered to the Lessee requesting that the draft be returned to him and pointing out the measures necessary for the Execution of the Deed in the absence of Mr. Herrick from India -

With reference to the Letter noted in the Margin, I have the honor to state for the information of the Board of Revenue, that I have made the several amendments required by them, and now send you the Lease Engrossed in Duplicate. The Counterpart should be executed by Messrs Richmond and Herrick, and so soon as that is done, and the consideration Money paid, the Seal of the Honorable Company should be affixed to the Lease by the Governor in Council, and the Receipt for the consideration Money signed by the Sub Treasurer, or other Officer into whose Department the Money may be paid, and then handed to the Lessees. The Counterpart being retained by Government -

2. As prepared, the Lease permitted the Lessees to cultivate the Land with any produce besides Coffee, but as there is no objection to the words wished to be introduced being repeated, I have inserted them -

3. Any party taking under Messrs Richmond

Fort St. George 2d March 1848.

Richmond and Herrick, take subject to, and are bound by the Covenants &c. in this Lease in every respect.—

4.

I cannot say that I understand some of Mr. Richmonds' remarks in his Notes of Messrs. Richmond and Co's observations in their letter, but as the Minutes of the Board appear quite clear, I have acted on your request.—

5

I send the Draft in which my amendments appear in Red Ink, in order to facilitate the Board's supervision thereof, but I have to request that it may be returned to me so soon as the Board have done with it, in order that it may be retained as a Record of my Office.

6.

I would take the liberty of recommending that the Honorable Company's Solicitor at Bombay should be requested to see have the Lease properly executed by Mr. Richmond and Mr. Herrick should he return before the matter is completed.—

7.

I observe however that Mr. Herrick in November last was in England, unless therefore he returns to India, or has left a Power of Attorney authorizing some party to Execute this Lease, Counterpart must go to England for execution by him there

If

Fort St. George 2d March 1848.—

If Mr. Herrick has left a Power, I presume it is at Bombay, in which case, I would recommend that the Honorable Company's Solicitor at that Presidency should be requested to inspect the Power to satisfy himself that it is sufficient to authorise the Attorney to execute this Lease, and that he should have the Counterpart properly executed by such Attorney. If it be proposed that the Counterpart should be executed under a Power of Attorney, I would advise the Board to insist on the Power being annexed to the Counterpart, and deposited with it, or if this cannot be complied with, that the Execution by Mr. Herrick personally should be required.—

8.

If Mr. Herrick be still in England, and not likely to return shortly, and he has not left a sufficient Power, or it cannot be annexed as recommended in the last Para. the Counterpart must be forwarded to England for Execution there by Mr. Herrick, in which case, I would advise, that it be forwarded to the Honorable Company's Solicitor in London, who will take care that it be properly Stamped and executed.—any Expence attending this should be borne by the Lessees.—

Madras
5th February 1848

Signed E. Dale
Hon. Co's Solicitor

This

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.

No. 1

This Indenture made the Day of
In the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred
and forty Between The Honorable The East India
Company of the One part, and Thomas Robert Richmound of the
in the East Indies Morchant and Henry Baldwin Herrick of the
same place Esquire Barrister at Law of the other part Witnesseth that
in consideration of the sum of Three Thousand Rupees of lawful
Money of Madras paid by them the said Thomas Robert Richmond
and Henry Baldwin Herrick to or for the use of the said East India
Company at or before the sealing and delivery of these Presents
the receipt where of the said East India Company do hereby
acknowledge and thereof and therefrom do acquit
release and forever discharge the said Thomas Robert
Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Heirs
Executors and administrators forever. And also for
and in consideration of the Covenants Provisoes and
agreements hereinafter reserved and contained on
the part and behalf of the said Thomas Robert Richmond
and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Heirs Executors
Administrators or Assigns to be done observed and
performed. They the said East India Company Do
demise Lease and to farm let unto them the said
Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin
Herrick their Executors Administrators and
Assigns. All those six several Pieces or Parcels of
Escheated Forest or Jungle Land situate lying and
being in the Eddanada Soora Unnshom of the

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848

Thariyotta Tarrah in the Wynaad Division in the
Collectorate of Malabar within the Presidency of
Fort St. George in the East Indies commonly called
or known and distinguished in the accounts of the
Government of Fort Saint George by or under the
several names of Coottapilava Mallah, Bawanathy
Mallah otherwise chayadan Mallah, Candangolo
Valia Mallah, Kahty Madako Mallah, Karry Coody
Mallah and Cherroo Mallah abutting on all sides
thereof by other Tracts of Jungle Land belonging
to private Proprietors and containing in the whole
One thousand and five hundred Cawnies be the
same little more or less. Together with all and
singular ways Paths Passages Waters Water-
Courses conveniences advantages and appur-
tenances whatsoever to the said Premises or any
of them or any part or parts thereof belonging or in
any wise appertaining saving excepting and always
reserving out of this present demise unto the said
East India Company their successors and Assigns
all Mines seams Veins and Beds of Coal Lead and
Iron and all other Mines and Minerals whatsoever
other than Quarries of stone which the said Thomas
Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick
their Executors Administrators and Assigns are
to be at liberty to work during the term
hereby granted for their own use and benefit)
under or upon the said several Lands Grounds
and Premises or any of them or any part thereof
with

with full and free liberty of access Ingress Egress and Regress to and for the said East India Company their successors and assigns and their agents Lessees and Workmen and all and every other persons and person by their appointment or permission from time to time and at all times during the term hereby granted with Workmen Horses Carts and carriages or without into through and over all and every or any of the Lands Grounted and Premises hereby demised to dig try search for and work the said Mines seams Veins and Beds of Coal Lead and Iron and other Mines and Minerals other than Quarries of Stone and slate and to have and take and carry away all and every or any of the produce of the said Mines and Minerals other than as aforesaid. And also to make any Road or Roads Way or Ways either for the purposes aforesaid or any or either of them or for the benefit or convenience of the Public or for any public purposes whatsoever And also to make any other work or works or to do all other acts whatsoever necessary for the purposes aforesaid or any of them without making any recompense or satisfaction to them the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors Administrators or Assigns for the Land or Ground that shall be taken for those several purposes or any of them but allowing and paying to the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors Ad-

or Assigns a full and fair recompense or satisfaction for all such damage as may be done thereby to the Plantations other than the Belts of Forest Land hereinafter mentioned and other produce of the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or Assigns then being upon the said Land or Ground which may be so entered or taken for those several purposes or any of them or which may be sustained by them the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or Assigns thereby To have and to hold the said several Pieces or Parcels of Land or Ground with the appurtenances unto the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors Administrators and Assigns from the day of which in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty for the term of Twenty one years from thence next ensuing and fully to be complete and ended Yielding and Paying therefore yearly during the said Term the Rent of One Pepper Corn if the same be lawfully demanded And the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick for themselves their Heirs Executors administrators and Assigns hereby covenant and agree and each of them for himself his

his Heirs Executors administrators and
afsigns hereby covenants and agrees with the
said East India Company their succesors
and afsigns in manner following/ that is to say/
That they the said Thomas Robert Richmond and
Henry Baldwin Herrick their executors admi-
-nistrators or afsigns shall and will with
all convenient speed clear Two third parts
of the said Land or Ground hereby demised
in a proper manner and shall and will
break up plough and otherwise cultivate
the same in a good and husband like manner
fit for the cultivation and growth of Coffee
or other produce and shall and will proceed
with such clearing breaking up ploughing and
cultivating of such Land or Ground so that
Five hundred Cawnies of the said Land or
Ground hereby demised or intended so to
be shall be cleared broken up ploughed
and brought into cultivation with Coffee
or other produce within the first Ten years
of the term hereby granted and the remainder
of the said Land or Ground hereby demised
or intended so to be shall be in like manner
cleared broken up ploughed and brought
into cultivation as aforesaid within the first

Fifteen

Fifteen years of the said Term hereby granted
they the said Thomas Robert Richmond and
Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors
administrators or afsigns allotting and leaving
the remaining One third part of the said
Land or Ground hereby demised in a proper and
suitable manner with the Timber or a sufficient
proportion thereof to form belts or plantations
to protect the cultivated portion of the said
Land or Ground hereby demised and the Plants
shrubs Trees or other produce growing thereupon.
And also that at the expiration or other sooner
determination of the said Term they the said
Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin
Herrick their Executors administrators or
afsigns will peaceably and quietly yield and
deliver up unto the said East India Company
their succesors and afsigns the said several
Premises hereby demised or intended so to be
and all articles and things belonging thereto
and further that in case they the said Thomas
Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick
their executors administrators and afsigns
shall afsign set let or make over the said Premises
hereby demised or any part or parts thereof at
any time or times during the said Term to any
other person or persons they the said Thomas

Robert

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848

Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors Administrators or afsigns shall and will within Three Calender Months after the said Premises shall have been afsigned set let or made over deliver and give to the said Collector or other the Principal Civil Officer for the time being of the District within which the said premises afsigned set let or made over shall be situated for and on behalf of the said East India Company their successors or afsigns a Notice thereof in writing containing a full and proper statement and description of the Parcels so afsigned set let or made over as also of the time or times when the description of the Instrument or Instruments by which and the name or names with the address or addresses and occupation or occupations of the person or persons to whom the said Premises or any part thereof shall or may be so afsigned set let or made over and for what term or Interest therein respectively Provided always and it is hereby declared and agreed by and between the said Parties hereto that it shall not be lawful for the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or afsigns to afsign set let

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848

or make over the said Premises hereby demised or intended so to be or any part or parts thereof before or until the same shall have been brought into Cultivation in the manner and according to the true intent and meaning of the covenant herein before for that purpose contained Provided also and it is hereby further declared and agreed that in case the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or afsigns shall not clear the said Land or Ground hereby demised and break up plough and otherwise cultivate the same according to the true intent and meaning of the Covenant of the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick herein before contained or if the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or afsigns shall commit any act of Bankruptcy under any Law or Statute now inforce or which at any time hereafter during the said Term hereby granted shall be in force relative to Bankrupts so as that a Fiat shall be awarded and issued thereupon or shall take the benefit of any act or acts which now is or are or at

at any time during the said term shall be in force relative to Insolvent Debtors or if the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their executors administrators or afsigns do not in all things observe perform fulfil and keep all the Covenants conditions and agreements hereinbefore contained on their parts to be observed performed fulfilled and kept Then and at all times afterwards in all either or any of the said cases it shall be lawful for the said East India Company their succefsors or afsigns to re-enter into and upon the said Pieces or Parcels of Land or Ground and premises hereby demised or into any part thereof in the name of the whole and the whole to have again repofsefs and enjoy as in their first and former Estate and the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their executors administrators and afsigns and all and every other occupier or occupiers of the hereby demised Premises thereout and from thence utterly to expel put out and remove any thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding and in such case the said Thomas Robert Richmond and

Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or afsigns shall not be intitled to recover back any portion of the sum of Three thousand Rupees paid by them as herein before mentioned and the said East India Company for themselves their succefsors and afsigns Do hereby covenant with the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators and afsigns that they observing and performing the Covenants hereinbefore on their parts contained shall and may praceably pofsefs and enjoy the hereby demised Premises for the term hereby granted without any interruption from the said East India Company their succefsors or afsigns or any other person or persons lawfully claiming by from or under them or any of them, and also that in case they the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or afsigns shall be desirous of taking a renewed Lease of the Premises hereby demised after the expiration of the term hereby granted and shall at least six Calender Months before the expiration thereof signify such their desire by a Notice in Writing to be delivered unto the said Collector or other the Principal Civil Officer for the time being of the District within which the said Premises shall be situated on the behalf of the said East India Company their succefsors or afsigns and they the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick shall have well and truly observed performed and fulfilled all and singular the Covenants conditions and

Provi-

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848

Provisions herein before contained and on their part to be observed performed and fulfilled they the said East India Company their successors and assigns shall and will at or before the expiration of the said term at the costs and charges of the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their executors administrators or assigns but without requiring any further premium or fine for the same make and execute unto them a new and fresh Lease of all and singular the Premises herein before demised for a term of Fourteen years to commence from and immediately after the expiration of the term hereby granted at the annual Rent of one Pepper Corn and with and subject to the like Covenants Provisions and agreements as are herein contained so far as the same respectively shall be then applicable to the said Premises and the state and condition thereof except only this present covenant or agreement for renewal In Witness whereof the Governor of Fort Saint George aforesaid in Council on behalf of the said East India Company hath caused the Common Seal of the said East India Company to be hereunto set and affixed and the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick have hereunto set their Hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Received of and from the within named Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick the sum of Three thousand Rupees being the consideration Money within mentioned to be by them paid. Witness.

Rs. 3000-0-0

Fort St. George 2nd. March 1848.

No. 2

This Indenture made the day of in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and Forty Between The Honorable The East India Company of the one part and Thomas Robert Richmond of Bombay in the East Indies Merchant and Henry Baldwin Herrick of the same place Esqre. Barrister at Law of the other part Witnesseth that in Consideration of the Sum of Three thousand Rupees of lawful Money of Madras paid by them the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herricks to or for the use of the said East India Company at or before the sealing and delivery of these Presents the receipt whereof the said East India Company do hereby acknowledge and thereof and therefrom do acquit release and for ever discharge the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Heirs Executors and administrators forever And also for and in Consideration of the Covenants Provisoes and agreements hereinafter reserved and Contained on the part and behalf of the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Heirs Executors administrators or assigns to be done observed and performed They the said East India Company

Fort St. George 2nd March 1848.

Company Do demise lease and to Farm let unto them the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators and assigns all those six several Pieces or Parcels of Escheated Forest or Jungle Land situate lying and being in the Eddanada Sooramshom of the Thariyotte Tarrah in the Wynaad Division in the Collectorate of Malabar within the Presidency of Fort Saint George in the East Indies Commonly called or known and distinguished in the accounts of the Government of Fort St. George by or under the several names of Cottapilave Mallah, Bawanathy Mallah, otherwise Chayadan Mallah, Karny Coody Mallah, and Cherroo Mallah abutting on all Sides thereof by other Tracts of Jungle Land belonging to private Proprietors and Containing in the whole one Thousand and five hundred Cawnies be the same little more or less. Together with all and Singular ways paths passages waters water Courses Conveniences advantages and appurtenances whatsoever to the said premises or any of them or any part or parts thereof belonging or in any wise appertaining saving excepting and always reserving out of this present demise unto the said East India Company their Successors and assigns

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all Mines Seams Veins and Beds of Coal Lead and Iron and all other Mines and Minerals whatsoever (other than Quarries of Stone) which the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick the Executors administrators and assigns are to be at liberty to work during the term hereby granted for their own use and benefit (under or upon the said Several Lands Grounds and Premises or any of them or any part thereof with full and free liberty of access Ingress Egress and Regress to and for the said East India Company their Successors and assigns and agents Lessees and Workmen and all every other persons and person by their appointment or permission from time to time and at all times during the term hereby granted with Workmen Horses Carts and Carriages or without into through and over all and every or any of the Lands Grounds and Premises hereby demised to dig try search for and work the said Mines Seams Veins and Beds of Coal Lead and Iron and other Mines and Minerals (other than Quarries of Stone and Slate) and to have take and Carry away all and every or any of the produce of the said Mines and Minerals other than as aforesaid

aforesaid And also to make any Road or Roads Way or Ways either for the purposes aforesaid or any or either of them or for the benefit or convenience of the public or for any public purposes whatsoever and also to make any other work or works or to do all other acts whatsoever necessary for the purposes aforesaid or any of them without making any recompense or Satisfaction to them the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or assigns for the Land or Ground that shall be taken for those several purposes or any of them but allowing and paying to the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or assigns a full and fair recompense or Satisfaction for all such damage as may be done thereby to the Plantations (other than the Belts of Forest Land hereinafter mentioned) and other produce of the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or assigns then being upon the said Land or Ground which may be so entered or taken for those several purposes or any of them or which may be sustained by them the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or assigns thereby To have and to hold the said several Piece or Parcels of Land or

the appurtenances unto the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators and assigns for the day of which in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and Forty for the term of Twenty one years from thence next ensuing and fully to be Complete and ended Yielding and paying therefore Yearly during the said Term the Rent one peper Corn if the same be Lawfully demanded and the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick for themselves their Heirs Executors administrators and assigns hereby Covenant and agree and each of them for himself his Heirs Executors administrators and assigns hereby Covenants and agrees with the said East India Company their Successors and assigns in manner following / that is to say / that they the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or assigns shall and will with all Convenient Speed Clear Two third parts of the said Land or Ground hereby demised in a proper manner and shall and will break up plough and otherwise Cultivate the same in a good and husbandlike manner fit for the Cultivation and growth of Coffee or other produce and shall and will produce with such Clearing

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clearing breaking up ploughing and Cultivating of such Land or Ground so that Five hundred Cawnes of the said Land or Ground hereby demised or intended so to be shall be cleared broken up ploughed and brought into Cultivation with Coffee or other produce within the first ten years of the term hereby granted and the remainder of the said Land or Ground hereby demised or intended so to be shall be in like manner cleared broken up ploughed and brought into Cultivation as aforesaid within the first Fifteen years of the said Term hereby granted they the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or assigns allowing and leaving the remaining one third part of the said Land or Ground hereby demised in a proper and suitable manner with the Timber or a sufficient proportion thereof to form belts or plantations to protect the cultivated portion of the said Land or Ground hereby demised and the Plants Shrubs Trees or other produce growing thereupon and also that at the expiration or other sooner determination of the said term they the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors or administrators or assigns will peaceably and

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quietly yield and deliver up unto the said East India Company their Successors and assigns the said several premises hereby demised or intended so to be and all articles and things belonging thereto and further that in case they the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators and assigns shall assign set let or make over the said premises hereby demised or any part or parts thereof at any time or times during the said term to any other person or persons they the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or assigns shall and will within three Calender Months after the said premises shall have been assigned set let or made over deliver and give to the said Collector or other the Principal Civil Officer for the time being of the district within which the said Premises assigned set let or made over shall be situated for and on behalf of the said East India Company their Successors or assigns a notice thereof in writing containing a full and proper Statement and description of the Parcels so assigned set let or made over as also of the time or times when the description of the instrument or instruments by which and the name or names with the address or addresses and occupation or occupations of the person or persons to whom

the

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the said premises or any part thereof shall or may be so assigned Set let or made over and for what term or Interest therein respectively Provided always and it is hereby declared and agreed by and between the said parties hereto that it shall not be lawful for the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Boldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or assigns to assign Set let or make over the said premises hereby demised or intended so to be or any part or parts thereof before or until the same shall have been brought into Cultivation in the manner and according to the true intent and meaning of the Covenants herein before for that purpose contained- Provided also and it is hereby further declared and agreed that in case the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or assigns shall not clear the said Land or Ground hereby demised and break up plough and otherwise Cultivate the same according to the true intent and meaning of the Covenant of the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick herein before contained or if the said Thomas Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or assigns shall commit any act of Bankruptcy under any Law or Statute now in force or which at any time hereafter during the

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shall be in force relative to Bankrupts so as that a Fiat shall be awarded and issued there upon or shall take the benefit of any act or acts which now is or are or at any time during the said term shall be in force relative to Insolvent Debtors, or if the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or assigns do not in all things observe perform fulfil and keep all the Covenants Conditions and agreements herein before Contained on their parts to be observed performed fulfilled and kept then and at all times afterwards in all either or any of the said Cases it shall be lawful for the said East India Company their Successors or assigns to reenter into and upon the said Pieces or Parcels of Land or Ground and premises hereby demised or into any part thereof in the name of the whole and the whole to have again repossess and enjoy as in their first and former Estate and the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators and assigns and all and every other occupier or occupiers of the hereby demised premises thereout and from thence utterly to expel put out and remove any thing herein before Contained to the Contrary

contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding and in such case the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or assigns shall not be entitled to recover back any portion of the Sum of Three thousand Rupees paid by them as herein before mentioned and the said East India Company for themselves their Successors and assigns Do hereby Covenant with the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick the Executors administrators and assigns that they observing and performing the Covenants herein before on their parts Contained shall and may peaceably possess and enjoy the hereby demised premises for the term hereby granted without any interruption from the said East India Company their Successors or assigns or any other person or persons lawfully claiming by from or under them or any of them, and also that in case they the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or assigns shall be desirous of taking a renewed Lease of the Premises hereby demised after the expiration of the term hereby granted and shall at least Six Calender months before the

expiration thereof Signify such their desire by a notice in writing to be delivered unto the said Collector or other the Principal Civil Officer for the time being of the District within which the said premises shall be situated on the behalf of the said East India Company their Successors or assigns and they the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick shall have well and truly observed performed and fulfilled all and singular the Covenants Conditions and Provisions herein before Contained and on their part to be observed performed and fulfilled they the said East India Company their Successors and assigns shall and will at or before the expiration of the said Term at the Costs and charges of the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick their Executors administrators or assigns but without requiring any further Premium or Fine for the same make and execute unto them a new and fresh Lease of all and Singular the premises hereinbefore demised for a Term of Fourteen Years to Commence from and immediately after the expiration of the term hereby granted at the annual Rent of one Pepper Corn and with

and

and Subject to the like Covenants Provisions and agreements as are herein Contained so far as the same respectively shall be then applicable to the said Premises and the state and condition thereof except only this present Covenant or agreement for renewal &c.

Witness whereof The

the Governor of Fort Saint George aforesaid in Council on behalf of the said East India Company hath caused the Common Seal of the said East India Company to be hereunto Set and affixed and the said Thomas Robert Richmond and Henry Baldwin Herrick have hereunto set their Hands and Seals the day and year first above written.—

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the above named Thomas Robert Richmond at — — — — in the East Indies (where Stamps are not in use) in the presence of

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the above named Henry Baldwin Herrick.

(N.B. Draft of lease)

Ordered that the foregoing be Submitted with

47-48

To the Officiating Chief Secy: to Government.

To,

The Officiating Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

With reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation of the 25th August 1845 and to the previous correspondence on the subject, as noted in the Margin, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for the orders of the Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Honorable Company's Solicitor of the 5th Instant, submitting in duplicate the lease to be executed by the Government of Fort St. George in Council, on the one part, and Messrs. Richmond and Herrick of Bombay (Mr. Cowley originally associated with those Gentlemen being dead) on the other part, for a tract of Forest land in the Wynaad Division of the Malabar District to be applied to the Cultivation of Coffee.—

2— It will be observed that considerable delay has occurred in the preparation of these documents which has arisen, as will appear from correspondence Marginally indicated, from the necessity of frequent communication

Forwarding with reference to previous correspondence letter from the Honorable Company's Solicitor submitting in duplicate the lease to be executed by the Govt. on the one part and on the other by Messrs. Richmond and Herrick for a contract of Forest land in the Wynaad Dn. of Malabar for cultivating Coffee, explaining the Cause of the delay which has occurred in the preparation of these documents pointing out the parts in which deviations have been made and the mode in which the Counter part should be executed and intimating that Two questions yet remain for the decision of Govt.—

To Govt. 22d July 1844
To Govt. 2d Sept.— "—
From Govt. 24th September
In Cons: 3d Oct.— "—
To Govt. 28th October — "—
From Govt. 21st December
1844 in Cons: 16th June 1845.
To Govt. 6th March — "—
From Govt. 3d in Cons: 14th April 1845.
To Govt. 14th July — "—

From Collector 20th October in Cons: 20th November 1845.
To Collector 20th November — "
From Collector 14th in Cons: 22d January — 1846
Proceedings to Collector 22d January — "
From Collector 17th April in Cons: 28th May — "
From Collector 28th April in Cons: 28th May — "
To Collector 28th May — "
From Collector 11th July in Cons: 24th August — "
To Honorable Company's Solicitor 24th August — "
From Ds. 19th in Cons: 31st May — 1847.
To Collector 31st May — "
From Collector 6th July in Cons: 2d August — "
To Honorable Company's Solicitor 2d Ds. — "
From Ds. 5th in Cons: 26th August — "
To Ds. 26th August — "
From Ds. 3d in Cons: 27th September — "
To Collector 27th September — "
From Collector 6th December 1847 in Cons: 17th January 1848.—

between this Office and the Honorable Company's Solicitor, as also of reference to the lessees at Bombay and to the Collector of Malabar. The draft from which the lease has been prepared has been submitted to the Lessees for any observations which they might wish to offer, and their suggestions have, as far as was considered practicable, been attended to. It is hoped that the document, as now drawn up will be found to be in conformity with the instructions contained in the Extract Minutes Consultation 21st December 1844. The only points on which the Board have ventured to deviate from the letter of those instructions are, 1st in the extension at the instance of the Lessees, of the periods within which one third and the whole of the land are to be cleared and cultivated from 5 and 10 years to 10 and 15 years respectively and 2dly in the omission of the proviso rendering the lease dependent on the confirmation of the Honorable the Court of Directors when the difficulties of the undertaking the delay which has already occurred and the further time that must elapse in the event of reference being made to the Home authorities are duly

considered, it is trusted that these modifications will not be deemed unreasonable.-

3- Of the Lessees Messrs. Richmond and Herrick the former is at Bombay the latter at the last advice from his partner (November 17th 1847) was in England. Mr. Dale in Paras 6. 7 and 8 of his last letter has pointed out the mode in which the lease and counterpart should be executed by those Gentlemen, and the Board would beg to suggest that he be directed to place himself in communication with the Honorable Company's Solicitor at Bombay for the due execution of the instruments, this latter Officer being requested to refer to the Honorable Company's Solicitor in London if necessary.-

4- Two questions still remain for determination, 1st As to the period at which the lease should commence, which must be inserted in the body of the lease before its execution. 2dly As to the party into whose hands the fine Rupees 3000. should be paid. As respects the first point, as the lease can scarcely be signed even by one of the Lessees in time to

to allow the commencement of operations before the ∞
setting of the S. W. Monsoon, the Board would
propose that the time be fixed for the 1st. September
next or immediately after the termination of ∞
the Monsoon. with the understanding, however ∞
that the parties to the lease are at liberty to
enter upon posoession of the land as soon as ∞
that document shall have been signed by ∞
either of them and the fine paid. On the second
point the Board would recommend that the ∞
fine be paid with permission of that Government
to the Sub Treasurer at Bombay who should be
directed to credit the amount in his accounts to
this Presidency and to sign the receipt appended to
the lease.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
2d. March, 1848.

(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary.

Read the undermentioned Statements.

From the Collector of Ganjam.

49

Comparative Statement shewing
the quantity of Salt sold for Home and ∞
Inland Consumption for the Quarter ending 31st ∞
January last.-

From the Collr. of Masulipatam.

50

Comparative Statement

shewing the quantity of Salt sold for Home and ∞
Inland Consumption for the quarter ending 31st ∞
January last.-

From the Collector of Nellore.

51

Comparative Statement shewing
the quantity of Salt sold for Home and Inland Con-
=sumption for the quarter ending 31st January last.-

From the Collr. of Canara.

52

Comparative Statement ∞
shewing the quantity of Salt sold for Home and
Inland Consumption for the quarter ending 31st ∞
January last.-

Order on the 4 abovementioned Statements.

53

Ordered to lie over.-

Read the undermentioned Registers.

From the A. Collr. of Trichinopoly.

54

Register of Endorsements ∞
passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board
during the Month of January last.-

From the Collr. of Canara.

55

Register of Endorsements ∞
passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board
during the Month of January last.-

Collr. of Madras.

Register of Endorsements
passed by him on Petitions referred by the ∞
Board during the Month of January
last.-

Ordered

Fort St. George 2d March 1848.

Order on the 3 abovementioned Registers — Ordered to be lodged in the Office.

52-57

Resolved that the following letters be despatched.—

To, The Collector of Rajahmundry.

58

To the Collector of Rajahmundry

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will have the goodness to furnish by return of Post a duplicate Copy of your letter dated 19th November 1847 reporting the release from attachment of the Veeravellepolliem Estates.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
2d March, 1848.

(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary.

To, The Collector of Salem.

To the Collector of Salem —

59

Sir,

With reference to the Circular from this Office dated 24th June last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will have the goodness to furnish the information therein called for on the subject of the number of Estates which have been sold for arrears of Revenue and purchased by Government since the permanent Settlement:—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George
2d March, 1848.

(Signed) T. Pycroft.

Fort St. George 2d March 1848.

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements.—

From the Actg Collr of North Arcot. 60 — Reporting that no persons were suspended or dismissed under Regulation VII of 1831 during the Month of January last.—

From the Collr of Canara — 61 — Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.—

From the Collr of Ganjam — 62 — Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.—

From the Collr of Guntoor — 63 — Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.—

From the Collr of Malabar — 64 — Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.—

From the Collr of Salem — 65 — Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.—

From the Collr of Vizagapatam — 66 — Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.—

Statements

From the Coll.r of Vizagapatam- Statement shewing the average
67 Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last-

From the Collector of Canara- Statement shewing the &c
68 average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last-

From the Coll.r of Ganjam- Statement shewing the average
69 Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last-

From the Coll.r of Guntoor- Statement shewing the &c
70 average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last-

From the Coll.r of Malabar- Statement shewing the &c
71 average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last-

From the Coll.r of Salem- Statement shewing the
72 average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain &c and Salt for the Month of January last-

From the Coll.r of Ganjam- Informing that certain
73 Returns for the Month of January last

are not sent there being no entries to make-

From the Collector of Guntoor- Return of Persons con=
74 victed and confined under Regulation IX of &c
1822 for the Month of January last-

From the Collector of Nellore- Return of Persons charged
75 with Offences under Regulation IX of 1822
for the Month of January last-

From the Collector of Nellore- Statement shewing the
76 Quantity of Salt in store and ready for &c
exportation on account of the Chittagong
Indent for the year 1847/48 at the Ports of
his District up to the 23d. February last-

From the Collector of Nellore- Acknowledging the &c
77 receipt of 18,000 Salt Rawannahs-

From the Collector of Nellore- Salt Account Current for
78 the Quarter ending 31st. December 1847- Salt

3319

Fort St. George 2d. March 1848.

From the Coll.r of Vizagapatam.— Salt Account Current

79 for the Quarter ending 31st December last.—

" Walter Elliot

"

" Goldingham

Comp.d Thompson