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Fort St. George 25th. May 1818.

No Diary

At a Meeting Present

Thursday 25th. May 1818 } G. D. Drury Esqre. Senior Member
Walter Elliot Esqre. Second Member
and
A. Maclean Esqre. Third Member

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

(1)

Read the following Extract.

From the Offz. Secretary to Government Reviewing the number of persons summoned and punished by the Village Police during the last five years throughout the Districts and the unequal operation of that Police transmitting Extract from the opinions expressed by several of the Magistrates and directing the attention of the Board to the subject with reference to their letter 20th. October 1815 and that they submit a report of the circumstances underwhich the Enam lands held formerly by Tulwars in the District of Canara were assessed to the Revenue

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 7th. April 1818.

× × ×

Para 2.

Village Police
Pp 2 @ 6.

	Summoned	Punished
1811	15,192	9188
1812	12,556	7,814
1813	7,935	4,673
1814	8,777	5,997
1815	8,814	5,227

A casual view of the number of persons summoned and punished by the Village Police during the last five years, exhibits a decrease in 1815 of nearly one half the number of 1811 and would seem to indicate that these Authorities have been wanting in their duty. The Honorable Court of Directors and the Government have repeatedly noticed the unequal operation of the Village Police in different Districts, and in their Judicial Dispatch of the

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Revenue with particulars of their extent and Value.

the 17th September 1845 expected to receive in future reports satisfactory information on this and other points of the Criminal Administration of the Presidency, but the Government are not enabled with the reports before them to meet the requisitions of the Honorable Court. It is observed from Statement No. 2. for the Second half of 1845 that except in Madura, Bellary, Canara and Trichinopoly, the operations of the Village Police were generally very limited; in Vizagapatam as noticed in previous reports, not one single individual was tried before those Authorities.

Madura	1078	persons
Bellary	773	"
Canara	885	"
Trichinopoly	443	"

Referring to the opinions expressed by the Acting Magistrate of Chingleput and the Magistrate of Tinnevelly in their reports commented on by the Court in the 28th and 61st Paras of Proceedings of 12th November. It is resolved that Copies of Paras 27. 28. 60 and 61. be furnished to the Board of Revenue and their attention again directed to this subject with reference to Para 8. of their letter dated 20th October 1845.

Para 143.

19. With reference to what has been urged by Mr. Forbes the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate of Canara, of the efficiency of the

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of the Village Police having been crippled by assessing Enam Lands, formerly assigned in remuneration to the Tulwars who rendered a kind of feudal service as armed Peons, the Government resolve to furnish the Board of Revenue with an Extract from that Officers letter (Para 5) with a request that they will submit a report of the period at and circumstances under which these lands were assessed to the revenue with a Statement of their extent and value.

(A true Extract)

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery

Officiating Chief Secretary

To,

The President and Members

of the Board of Revenue

A

Extract from the Proceedings of the Foujdaree Udalut under date the 12th November 1847.

Chingleput. 27. The Sessions Judge concurs with the Magistrate in attributing the increase of crime observable in this District, to the scarcity of provisions during the season under review.

28. The Acting Magistrate appears also partly to attribute this increase to want of due vigilance on the part of the Village Police and records his opinion that no decided improvement in their efficiency can be anticipated, until arrangements have

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have been made for allotting to these servants an adequate provision [illegible] from government.

The Court entirely concur with the Magistrate in considering that a reform in the present System is urgently required, but the subject having been already brought to the notice of Government, by whom it has been referred to the Board of Revenue for their consideration further comment appears unnecessary.

Tinnevelly. 60. The Sessions Judge of this Zillah solicits attention to the remarks made by the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate regarding the present Civil System of Village Police.

61. Both of these Officers concur in deprecating the present system as being utterly inefficient for the protection of property, and they also agree in considering that in the Majority of cases, the Village watchers are either the connivers or actual perpetrators of the Thefts and Robberies committed.— The Court have reason to believe these Statements to be in every respect borne out by facts, and they have only to add, that a reform in the present System of Village Police is in their opinion most urgently called for

Extract

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

Extract from a report of Mr. G.S. Forbes Acting Head Assistant Magistrate to the Magistrate of Canara dated 11th March 1846.

5. Out of 361 persons supposed to have been concerned in cases during the past, 185 have never been brought to justice, and 172 of the 185 are not even known by name. I do not think this apparently large proportion of unpunished offenders is attributable to neglect on the part of the District Police Officers, so long as the people themselves take no other means for the protection of property than is afforded by a thin mud wall and a door which will yield to a moderate kick, little diminution in the number of robberies can be expected, and it is very rarely indeed that the inmates of a house which has been thus entered and plundered, can give any clue for the identification of the robbers, or offer any resistance whatever to their proceedings/ a solitary instance of resolution and presence of mind I obtained Mr. Blair's permission to reward last year/ Nor is it often that a clue to detection is afforded by the discovery of stolen property, owing to the proximity of Dharwar, Belgaum, and the Portuguese territories into which there are many bye roads through the forests, besides the

the regular forces the Police of the Provinces of Goa is not in a state of sufficient efficiency to all appearance to afford much assistance to our Police Officers, and even in the Company's districts of Belgaum and Dharwar enquiry has been impeded by the delay attendant on references from the Office of one Magistrate to that of another, and occasionally by a want of cordial cooperation between the Native functionaries of the two districts. I hope however the absurd feeling of rivalry which has at times been thus displayed is dying away; and with the concurrence of the Magistrate of Dharwar I lately directed our police Officers to make direct and instantaneous communication in cases of robbery &c. to those of the other district without waiting an answer from any Cutcherry. - If the regular Police Officers are not under these circumstances more successful in bringing Criminals to justice it is, I think, somewhat to be regretted that the Government should have greatly crippled the efficiency of the Village Police by assessing the Enam lands formerly assigned as a remuneration for the services of a body of men called Talwars or Sheiksundies who rendered a Kind of feudal service in as

an Armed Peons and could be held responsible for the preservation of property &c. in their own Villages; these men are still the right Arm of Patails in some few localities receiving volunstary contributions from the Villagers; but from an almost unremunerated Potail and his Volunstary assistants no very high qualification or zealous service can will be expected; it would be a small thing for the Government to remit the Assessment on their ancient possessions and a great gain to the efficiency of the Police, seeing that the success of an enquiry frequently turns on the steps taken by the Village Authorities at the out set.

(True Extracts)
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Off^g Chief Secretary

Ordered that Copy of Para 19 of the above Extract be communicated to the Collector of Canara who will be pleased to submit a report showing the period at and circumstances under which the Enam lands mentioned by Mr. Forbes as having been formerly assigned in remuneration to the Talwars who rendered a kind of Feudal service as Armed Peons, were assessed to the public revenue. He will also furnish a Statement of the extent and value of these lands, and state whether police duties

Order thereon;

1-2

Vide Report of Mr. G. S. Forbes Acting Head Assistant to the Magistrate of Canara dated 11th March 1816/45.

duties are still required of the Salwars — what is the pre-
sent condition of these parties, and what measures he
would advise in respect to them.

Read the following Extracts.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation —
dated 16th. May 1848.

Read the following letter.

To,
J. F. Thomas Esqre.
Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir

Fort St. George

With reference to Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Depart-
ment No. 391, I have the honor to submit for the
information of the Right Honorable the Governor
in Council, a Statement shewing the quantity
of Columbo and Batavia Arrack supplied to the Col-
lector of Madras in 1845 and 1846, from which it
will be observed, that he received from this Office
in Batavia Arrack only 2.54 per Cent of the whole
quantity of arrack supplied: this small portion could
not have had much effect upon the large amount of
Revenue derivable from Abkaree Collections.

2. This Department has at present on
hand 349,887 Gallons of Columbo Arrack, a part
of which was purchased in October 1847 and the
residue in February and March 1848, the
issues to the Collector will in future be made
from

3

From the Secy. to Government Communicating a letter from the Commissary General with a Statement of the Quantity of Columbo and Batavia Arrack supplied to the Collector of Madras in 1845/46 shewing only 2.54 per Cent of the whole quantity supplied and stating that it could not have greatly affected the Abkarry Revenue and should the Collector desire it fresh Columbo Arrack as received from the Singhalese can be supplied. Dated 29th April 1848

from the last or freshest consignments.

3. It is the practice of this Department
to keep Arrack in the Depôt for a year —
and then to send it to all the Stations for issue
to Troops diluted with water to 25 per Cent below
London Proof, as a wholesome Liquor conducive to
the health of the Soldiers as reported by General
Monison & Co. to Government on the 15th. Decem-
ber 1819, the same mode has also been observed
in issues to the Revenue Department, with the
exception of 6 months in 1819/20 or from 1st. September
1819 to 6th. March 1820 when spirit of the strength of 20
per Cent below London Proof was supplied and a
proportionate increased value charged in the —
Invoice furnished to the Accountant General
and the Collector, the Amount being debited ac-
cordingly in the Commissariat Books.

Should the Collector however express
4 a wish for it, new Columbo Arrack as received
from the Singhalese can be supplied, the Importa-
tions of Columbo are at two different periods in
the Year Viz. the first in February and March and
the 2d. in August, September and October, but the
price of the Spirit would of course be increased
in proportion to the increased strength of Proof.

Commissary General's Office
Madras 29th. April 1848 — } (Signed) A. Tulloch Colonel
Commissary General

Statement

Fort St. George 25th May 1818.

Statement shewing the Quantity of Columbo and Batavia Arrack supplied from the Commissariat General Arrack Depôt to the Collector of Madras on account of the Abkarry Revenue Department in the Years 1815 and 1816.

Year and Month.		Columbo Arrack Gallons	D.	Batavia Arrack Gallons	D.
1815	January	5000	"	"	"
"	February	4000	"	"	"
"	March	4200	"	"	"
"	April	4000	"	"	"
"	May	3800	"	"	"
"	June	4200	"	"	"
"	July	4000	"	"	"
"	August	4000	"	"	"
"	September	4200	"	"	"
"	October	4492	39	107	1
"	November	3206	18	293	22
"	December	4400	"	"	"
	Total	50099	17	400	23
1816	January	4700	"	"	"
"	February	3700	"	"	"
"	March	3700	"	"	"
"	April	3800	"	"	"
"	May	3100	"	"	"
"	June	3100	"	"	"
"	July	1879	8	1920	32
"	August	2800	"	"	"
"	September	2100	"	"	"
"	October	3800	"	"	"
"	November	3600	"	"	"
"	December	4200	"	"	"
	Total	41079	8	1920	32
	Grand Total Gallons	91178	25	2321	15 or 25¼ per cent

Commissary General's Office
Madras 24th April 1818

(Signed) A. Tulloch
Commissary General.

Ordered

Fort St. George 25th May 1818.

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue with reference to Extract Minutes Consultation 7th April 1818 No. 391.

(Signed) H. G. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

3-4

Order thereon; Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Madras with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 27th April last.

From the Secretary to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 18th May 1818

Read the following Extract.

5

from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Here enter 8th May 1818 No. 244)

Para 1 The Right Honorable the Governor in Council Sanctions, subject to Audit, the disbursement of the Arrears due to the undermentioned Zemindars of North Arcot to 11th January 1818, and also for the subsequent period to avoid retrenchment.

No. 86 Noorjah Begum from 12th October 1816 to 11th January 1818 Rupees (52-10-11) Fifty two, Annas ten and pice eleven

No. 188 Hoossain Bebee and Ahmeen Bebee from 12th January 1813 to 11th of January 1818 Rupees (276-9-—) Two hundred and Seventy Six and Annas Nine

Mahomed

No. 501. Mohomed Multhany and Mahomed Hoosen from 12th April 1846 to 11th January 1848 Rupees (162-14-4) One hundred and Sixty two, Annas fourteen and pice four.

2. Previously to making the payment in Case No. 488, the Acting Collector will satisfy himself that service was not suspended for any part of the period of 5 Years for which the Arrears are claimed by the daughters of the late Peer Sahib Enam of the Musjid at Cawnery pauk.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

5-6

Order thereon; Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Acting Collector of North Arcot with reference to Mr. Lowell's letter dated 15th March last.

Mr. Bourdillon's attention is called to para 2 of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation.

7.

From the Secy. to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation on Under date the 18th May 1848.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue. (Here enter 1st May 1848. No. 233)

Para 1. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council grants authority for the disbursement of Rupees (350) three hundred and fifty as compensation to the Burghers of Coonoor who have withdrawn their objections to the construction of the European Barracks on land they claimed at that place and directs that this Amount be included in the cost of the Barracks and debited to the Military Department.

2 The Governor in Council also authorizes on account of this concession, the assignment in perpetuity of one Bullock of land rent free, to enable the Burghers to reconstruct the houses and other buildings which are to be removed from their present site.

Assessed at Rupees 1-12-2

3 Ordered that the foregoing correspondence and resolutions be communicated to the Military Department, with reference to Extract Minutes of consultation in that Department dated 11th February 1848. No. 647.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue

7-8

Order thereon, Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Principal Collector of Coimbatore with reference to

to his letter dated 15th ultimo—

Mr Broughton will be pleased to disburse to the Burghers of Conoor the amount sanctioned by Government and assign to them in perpetuity one Bullah of land Rent free to enable them to reconstruct the houses and other buildings which are to be removed from their present site.—

9

From the Secy to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 22d May 1848—

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves to transmit to the Board of Revenue the following—

1 Copy of the Report on the Legal Affairs of the Bengal Government dated 18th July 1845—

1 ——do—— ——do—— for 1846/47

2 ——do—— of the Translation of a proceeding regarding the Settlement of a Village North Western Provinces—

1 ——do—— Acts and Orders for the North Western Provinces for 1846—

/A true Extract/

/Signed/ H. Le. Montgomery

Secretary to Government

To

The President and Members of the Board of Revenue

Ordered

9-10

Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded

Read the following Resolutions—

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

dated 11th May 1848.

/From Board 1st May/

11

From the Secretary to Government

Ordered that a Copy of the Memorial referred to in the foregoing letter be furnished to the Board of Revenue—

/Signed/ H. Le. Montgomery

Secretary to Government

11-12

Order thereon

Ordered that the Copy of the Memorial which accompanied the foregoing Order of Government be transmitted to the Collector of Chingleput in reference to his letter dated 15th Ultimo. Mr Preese will be pleased to return the Memorial with his reply to the Board's Proceedings of 27th March last—

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

dated 13th May 1848—

/From Board 1st May/

13

From the Secretary to Government—

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council grants Authority for the disbursement of the arrears of Rupees referred to in the foregoing proceedings amounting to Rupees /8—"—4/ Eight and pice four—

/Signed/ H. Le. Montgomery

Secretary to Government

Ordered

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13-14

Order thereon Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Salem in reference to his letter dated 18th Ultimo—

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 13th May 1818.

/ From Board 11th May /

15

From the Secretary to Government The Right Honorable the Governor in Council Sanctions the disbursement recommended in the foregoing proceedings Amounting to Rupees (22) Twenty two

/ Signed / Hon Montgomery
Secretary to Government

15-16

Order thereon Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Madura, with reference to his letter dated 27th April last—

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 13th May 1818.

17

/ From Board 11th May /

From the Secretary to Government— Resolved accordingly that the Collector of Madura be authorized to continue the Service Enam enjoyed by the late Buttachaury of Sholamundan in the name of his son Cooppa Srothey—

/ Signed / H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

17-18

Order thereon Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Madura with reference to his letter dated 23d March last—

Read

1949 Fort St George 25th May 1818.

Read the following letter

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

19

Sir,

From the Pt Collr of Coimbatore— With reference to my communication to the Board No 29 dated 2d Instant,

I have the honor to forward copy of communication from the Civil Auditor bearing date the 11th Instt relative to the payment of deputation allowance to Mr Sullivan—

Coimbatore, 15th May 1818 } / Signed / I. C. Wroughton
Principal Collector

No 1.

To, I. C. Wroughton Esqre
Principal Collector
of Coimbatore

Sir,

Para 1 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2d Instant, and to acquaint you that in the absence of official information of the arrangements to which you refer, I am unable to express an opinion whether Mr Sullivan will be entitled to draw an Officiating allowance and the Superior rate of Pentage on his present position—

2 But I may observe that the Deputation allowance under any circumstances cannot be drawn until Mr Sullivan has been

been in charge one Month, as being a Subordinate Officer in the Revenue Department of the same District

Fort St George — Civil Auditors Office 11th May 1818 — } (Signed) A. F. Bruce Civil Auditor

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 11th May 1818

(From Board 11th May)

20

From the Secretary to Government — Resolved that Mr Sullivan Head Assistant to the Principal Collector of Coimbatore be confirmed in the Temporary charge of the Sub Division from the 23d March last, the date on which he is reported to have joined it — Under this order the question of Deputation allowance will be disposed of by the Civil Auditor, agreeably to Rule —

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery Secretary to Government

1-14-21

Order thereon — Ordered to be communicated to the Principal Collector of Coimbatore with reference to his letters dated 2d & 15th Instant —

+ In Board 11th May 1818
° Do 25th Do Do

Read the following Resolutions

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 18th May 1818 —

(From Board 8th May)

12

From the Secretary to Government — The Right Honorable

Honorable the Governor in Council Sanctions the refunds recommended in the foregoing Proceedings, Amounting to — Rupees (7 — 3 — 10) Seven Annas three and pice ten —

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery Secretary to Government

22-23

Order thereon, — Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Madura with reference to

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to his letter dated 28th Ultimo—

Extract from the Minutes of

Consultation dated 20th May 1848—

(From Board 15th May)

From the Secretary to Government— The Superintendent of the Fort St George Gazette will attend to the requisition contained in the foregoing letter—

(Signed) H. D. Montgomery

Secretary to Government—

24

24-25

Order thereon— Ordered to be recorded—

Read

E.B.

7953 Fort St. George 25th May 1848.—

Read the following letters—

To

Daniel White Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George—

26

From the Sub Coll.r in charge of Reporting on the effect of trees on the climate and productiveness of the Country &c. as required in Board's letter of 15th November last

Sub Coll.r Rajahmundry

Sir,

Parel I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th November transmitting copies of certain correspondence respecting the effect of Trees on the climate and productiveness of Country and requesting information on the subject, and also desiring to be informed whether any restriction is placed on the cutting of firewood or timber in the forests of this District, what is their present condition and whether any rules are in force to prevent the wanton or wasteful destruction of trees.—

2.— I have perused the correspondence received with your letter, have given the subject the best attention in my power and have made enquiries of different classes on the question to which it refers.—

J.

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

trees rather than grain, and the size attained by the timber and the dense masses in which it grows, are evidence of the fecundity of the land.—

5.— When the jungle has been cut for timber the clearance is not so complete as if for cultivation and the fall of wood has generally been along and near the banks of the Godavery and its tributaries or in vallies, where the soil is rich and the trees attain the greatest size, and whence a practicable roads may be found for the conveyance of the wood to the water.—

6.— It is the forests on the summits of the hills that would naturally most attract and retain the clouds, and in Rajahmundry such spots have never been cleared, and hardly even visited.—

7. My own experience in the Province is not sufficient to allow me to speak with any authority, but it at all events is corroboratory of what I have said above that in the two years during which I have served in Rajahmundry, the rains have been abundant, and the river freshes in one year more than ordinarily high, and in the other of more than ordinary duration

The

8- The theory that rain is diminished and climate altered by extensive clearance of forests, is supported by too many scientific names to render it open to question, but at the same time it is very possible that many changes which take place even where that cause is at work may derive their impulse from very different sources. It is at all events certain that changes of climate, and that to a very great extent have been noticed which could not have been caused by any clearance of forest, and in some of the Australian Colonies in particular, the winds have of late years so materially changed their direction from their former more usual course, as to attract very general notice

9- As respects also the streams which come from the hills, and which are remarked to decrease in their supply of water, as the jungle and forest is cleared, and from which it is argued that the fall of rain must needs be much diminished it may be considered open to question whether the diminution is not in the time which the stream takes to exhaust itself instead of in the body of water passing down

down its bed, whether, the rain is not said to be less in quantity only because falling on the hills and no longer restrained by the trunks and roots of trees, and allowed no time to percolate through the soil and the fissures of rocks and to supply the reservoirs of the springs, it pours down in torrents, and leaves the water courses dry as soon as the rain has ceased to fall.-

10- I believe that this effect has been observed in some of the rivers of the United States where the proportion of cleared land has been considerable, and where although the body of water passing down year by year is about the same, the rivers are more subject than formerly to sudden floods, which equally suddenly subside.-

11- With regard to the question of what rules or regulations are in force for the preservation of the forests from waste and destruction it is with great regret that I inform the Board that no rules of any description have ever been enforced throughout the whole length of the Godavery. Firewood is cut by any one who can use an axe, and timber by any one

one who can pay the sayer duty, and since I have been engaged in the duty of supply:
:ing the works of the Godavery annicut I have in my examination of the rafts for the selection of timber, had very many opportunities of seeing and lamenting the wanton destruction of rising forests, and the careless manner in which timber is ruined, merely because for the purpose of securing a log, it was convenient to cut a hole through the middle of it.-

12.- The natives engaged in felling the timber are generally as impro:
:vident as all others, and no pains are be:
:stowed or consideration given, to improving the facilities of conducting their logs to the river by which they would be enabled to transport the timber in larger pieces, and command higher prices - If a log is appa:
:rently too large for easy transport, the difficulty is overcame by cutting a piece of it off, and it is in this particular that an examination of the forests is peculiarly desirable, as it may be considered ceteris, that in almost every spot a scientific survey, backed by a trifling outlay of money

money would enable the people to convey to the river banks much larger timber, than they now attempt to move.-

13. There are those now living who remember when teak timber could be felled at no greater distance than eight miles from Polavaram, which is the place where the Godavery issues from the hills- those forests have been consumed, and no steps ever been taken to renew the plantations.-

14. It is now necessary to go to a distance of thirty miles before any Teak is met with - and even at that distance all on, or near the river bank has long since been cut, and some miles inland must be traversed, before a forest is met with, greatly enhancing the difficulties of trans:
:port I have myself been up the river more than twenty miles from Polavaram, to the narrow gorge above Kortoor, and in that passage saw but one solitary teak tree.-

15 A forest of teak exists about thirty or forty miles up the Sap:
:poory, a Tributary of the Godavery, falling in about forty miles above Polaveram, - which has hitherto been untouched.-

16- The Sappoory is a rapid river

river, and its bed is represented to be filled with rocks, projecting above the water in great measure throughout its entire length, and this has hitherto prevented the wood merchants from felling Timber in that locality. It is very possible that if properly surveyed this difficulty might be found very superable and that a little blasting of the rock might open a passage to the timber.

17- The finest timber of all, such as Messrs. Palmer and Co. formerly sold at Coringa for Rupees one hundred and one hundred & fifty a log, is found at greater distances in the interior of the Deccan. The house of Palmer & Co. rented a part of a Teak forest measuring Eight miles square, on the Indravetty river, a tributary of the Godavery and paid to His Highness the Nizam Rupees 3,000 for liberty to fell the timber, which there attains to a length of fifty and sixty feet. I have understood that five thousand trees were felled in two years, in a space two miles square, when owing to the failure of Palmer's house, the contract was brought abruptly to a close.

18- To conduct proceedings such

such as these, command of capital is required, and the works could be carried on profitably, only by the Government or European mercantile houses.

19- The ordinary prices of teak may be gathered from the sums entered in the Margin at which I last year purchased timber for the Anicut and the price was about the average teak as well as all wood has advanced in price this year owing to the extensive demands for the Civil Engineers works and for the sugar manufactories now in course of Establishment.

20- The climate of these forests is generally represented as so fatal to Europeans, that it may be difficult to recommend a remedy for the present evils, that shall not include a certain cost of life, one part of the year is however far less dangerous than another, and advantage might be taken of the comparatively healthy season, to have the teak forests properly surveyed, and when information had thus been obtained, it would certainly be very highly to the prospective advantage of the country, if the forests were put under the management and

and controul of European agency.-

21.- It would however be necessary for the complete arrangement of the plan, that similar measures should also be adopted by his Highness the Nizam.

22. Most of the countries in Europe have found it necessary to adopt measures to protect their woods and forests. In Prussia, it is studied as a science, and there is a special Depart: ment under Government, to which ad: mittance is gained only by passing a strict examination, and the result of the system has been eminently beneficial. In France great attention has been paid to the subject, and she possesses a complete code of forest laws, and even in Russia whose immense extent of forests might have been supposed to render precautionary measures needless, it has been deemed advisable to pay attention to the question, and a Govern: ment board has been formed for the preservation of the forests, and general instruction in forest science.-

23- England is known to have

have suffered greatly from the absence of any precautionary measures for planting young trees, as the full grown timber fell, and the forest of Dean, and other Government woods are now under the strictest supervision and care.-

24- It would certainly appear the part of wisdom for India to take warning by these acts of European countries, and to adopt measures for the preservation and perpetuation of her valuable forests before the necessity is forced upon her by her confessed in: capacity to supply her growing wants.-

Rajahmundry District } (Signed) H. Forbes
Rajahmundry - - - - Sub Collector
6th January 1848. In Charge

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

27

From the Coll.r of Salem - Report respecting the effect of Trees on the Climate and Productiveness of a District, and the result of extensive clearances of timber.-

Sir
Para 1 With reference to your Circular letter of the 15th November last forwarding copy of the correspondence respecting the effect of Trees on the cli: mate and productiveness of a Country or District, and the results of extensive clearance

Fort St. George 25th May 1848

clearances of Timber, and at the same time directing my attention to the present condition of such Forests and extensive wooded Jungles as exist in my District, and to state whether any restriction is placed on the cutting of firewood or of timber for sale or economical purposes, and whether any rules are in force to check the wanton and wasteful destruction of trees, I have the honor to report for the information of the Board and Government, that Hills and extensive wooded Jungles exists in the 9 Talooks noted in the Margin, in this District of 4 Talooks Viz.t Salem Treputtoor, Ahtoor, and Namcul contain large Hills, covered with wood and in the Talooks of Denkencottah, Tengaracottah Darumpoory. Ahtoor and Senkerrydroog exist extensive Jungles, cultivation is carried on by Mully allies on the Hills noted in Margin, but they have not been surveyed, some of these Hills have now come under annay - the Hills in the Raizepoor, Tengaracottah, Darumpoory, Denkencottah and Kistnagherry Talooks were

Salem
Ahtoor
Raizepoor
Namcul
Senkerrydroog
Darumpoory
Tengaracottah
Treputtoor
Denkencottah

Yologherry and Javandy Hills in the Talook of Treputtoor Annajoor mally Packamally and Manumally in the Ahtoor Do. Collymally in the Namcul and Shervaroy Hills in the Salem Talook.-

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were fit for cultivation and assessed at the time of the Pymash Settlement. - There is no land fit for cultivation on the Hills for the Senkerrydroog Talook, a great portion of them are composed of solid rocks - the Hills in Senkerrydroog are higher than all the others, but there are no lands fit for cultivation thereon. - With the exception of the Giddegaval Villages all the Jungles in these Talooks are left, but however from the yearly custom of burning the dry grass the Jungles are not so thick as they were in the days of the Native Government. - There is a Fort on the Senkerrydroog Hills and a rampart constructed by a Poligar named Cooneyvatooran who prevented the cutting of the Jungle and reserved them as a defence to his Hill fort, but when this restriction was removed by the Company's Government, a great portion of the Jungle land was cleared and brought under Cultivation. -

2. In the boundaries of the 3 Mootahs of Valacoorchey Sendamungalem and Pariapullumpauray at the foot of the Collymally Hills in the Namcul Talook, the thick bamboo bushes and Tamarind Trees as also the Giddegaval lands of the Senkerrydroog Talook

Talook were measured at the time of the Pymash settlement, yet no Assessment was fixed on them, but the produce Timber, bamboos, Tamarind and Honey were rented out annually by the Circar, and the amount of this rent was originally considerable, but gradually reduced owing to a great portion of these Jungles having been destroyed by the Mootahdars & who brought the lands under Cultivation for their own advantage.—

3. In the 7 Villages Vizt. Natarapolliem, Auchatty &c. attached to Alambaddy in the Denkencottah Talooks, the Jungles composed of large forest trees are very thick; the Timber is carried to different places for sale, but mostly to the Mysore Country. & There are also small Jungles on the Battahmally and Mattanoormally Hills in the Darumpoory Talook, which is being consumed in the same Talook for firewood. There are extensive Jungles on the Siddamally and Calapultymally in the Tengaracottah Talook; the Timber for them are taken to Darumpoory, & Kistnagherry, Trepettoor and South Arcot for sale.—

4. The Collymally Hills in the Namcul

Namcul Talook supply Timber and Bamboos & chiefly to the Coimbatore and Trichinopoly Districts.— In the boundaries of the Villages situated at the foot of the Sherwary Hills, Coramally, Andoornoothoomally, Chembatoomally, Suragoomally, and Nattamally Hills in the Talook of Salem, extensive and thick Jungles exist from which timber, bamboos &c. are cut and taken to Salem and other places for sale.—

5. The Yalagherry and Jowady Hills in the Trepettoor Talook supply timber to the neighbouring Districts of North and South Arcot, consequently the Jungles on those Hills and in their vicinity have been gradually thinned, & which has in a slight degree affected the Streams issuing from such woody tracts. There are a great many descriptions of trees on the above Hills and Jungles, among which, Sandalwood in the Jungles and Hills of the Denkencottah and Attoor Talooks.— A few trees of this description also grow on the Siddarymally Hills in Tengaracottah and Yalagherry and Jowady Hills in Trepettoor, but from always having been rented the larger timber has been cut.—

6. The renters of the Giddegavel in the Jungles of the Denkencottah Talook receive tax on beams &c. cut in them as follows.—

For

	Rs. a. P.
For one Cart load of Timber &c.	" — 8 —
Firewood cut by a single individual by one Billhook and carried on head, per annum	1 — " — "
For one bandy load dragged by one pair of Bullocks	" — 2 — "
At the foot and on the Hills of Collymal: ly in the Nameul Talook the Renter receives for one Cart load of Timber &c.	" — 4 — "

7. The Mootahdars receive from 2 to 4 annas for each Billhook per Annum for cutting firewood and for Charcoal and Materials for the use of husbandry &c. from the Talamally and Aynamally Hills where no large trees grow. In the Senkerrydroog Talook the Giddeyavel. Renter receives from one to four Annas on each Billhook per Annum for Bamboo Posts &c. cut by Ryots, this Jungle contains no large trees. — In Trepattoor, Tengaicot: tah, Salem, Darumpoory, Raizepoor and Ahtoor Talooks, no tax is imposed for cutting timber, beams &c. nor has any rent been hitherto fixed by the Circar, consequently the people are at free liberty to cut wood &c. in these Talooks. —

8. As means I think is required to be taken for the restoration of the trees

trees in tracts not required for Cultivation that have been denuded of wood, because the forest trees grow spontaneously. — Large trees have always been cut from the Hills and forests where the deficiencies are supplied by their subsequent growth, but portions of the small tracts of Jungle and brushwood adjacent to Villages situated at the foot of the Hills have been gradually cleared for the purpose of Cultivation. — The Ryots benefit by cultivating such newly prepared lands which are generally covered with Vegetable deposit washed down from the Hills and yield a good return to the Cultivators without much labour being required, and they get such lands on Cowle tenure and are not in the habit of removing large trees for the purpose of Cultivation in consequence of the labour and expense. —

9. It is the opinion of the community in general that Hills covered with Forests and wooded Jungles are reservoirs for water from which Streams issue, that Mountains and Forests generally attract rain which pours in torrents over them, and that the clouds which cover

them

them prove the fact. The opinion is undoubtedly correct. The destruction of Jungles in a true increases heat, and the consequent evaporation lessens the moisture of the ground. The sources of irrigation, such as streams, ponds, are also more quickly dried up, for instance it is said when the streams from the Hills Viz^z Collymally, Calamally, and Nynamally were covered with Jungles, the water was continually running at all times; but after the Jungles were removed and the lands converted into Nunjah & and Tolakal fields by means of reservoirs, wells and Tanks these Natural Streams have been affected. — From this it may be inferred that the thick forests on the Hills materially affect the coolness of the Climate and also retain water at all times in the Hill Streams. —

10. In the hot season the Climate on the Sheruroy Hills in Salem Jawady and Yalagherry Hills in Trepatoor and Malagherry Hills in Dendencottah is cool and pleasant. These Hills abound with thick forests, exclusive of wooded & Jungles. — The Ryots of the low Country cannot remain long or carry on Cultivation on

on these Hills on account of the change of Climate and water. —

11. From the preceding resumé of the observations of the most intelligent Natives on this subject. — It appears their general opinion that the felling of Jungle Trees has diminished the quantity of rain. — A fact of which there can be no doubt and perhaps to this may be attributed the comparative dryness of the seasons of late years, as it is notorious as recorded in the South of Africa Jamaica and the Barbadoes that the felling of forests has been attended with diminution of rain, and the same effect will be found particularly in tropical Climates, where altho the quantity of ageous vapour in the atmosphere is great on the other hand the direct rays of the sun are most powerful, and any trees or shrubs which shelter the earth from the solar rays must tend to increase the humidity, and where dampness is thus generated the condensation of vapours will continue, moreover all verdure and plants having more or less the property of distilling moisture, prevent the earth from being parched up. —

On the other hand in this

this Country vegetation is so luxuriant and rapid that notwithstanding the Annual Custom of burning the long grass and brushwood which at the time destroys apparently shrubs and trees to the very Summits of the Hills; in a few weeks after the rains there are no vestiges of its effects, or rather it appears to manure the soil and invigorate vegetation and undoubtedly by destroying the decayed and rank vegetable matter it adds to the healthiness of the Country and diminishes Malarious fevers.—

That is very remarkable on the Sherwaroy Hills, where clearing the Jungle for Coffee planting to a great extent has quite changed the nature of the Climate. about 20 or 15 years ago they were dangerously unhealthy for several Months of the year when even the Maliales were attacked with Malaria, but of late years the Coffee planters reside on them with impunity at all seasons and the hills may be now considered quite a Sanitarium, but the quantity of rain that falls on them is considerably diminished, tho' still sufficient for Coffee cultivation

Cultivation as the high hills arrest the Clouds and condense the vapours. These remarks apply generally to the Collectorate in which there are so many ranges of hills to attract the moisture that I consider the benefit of clearing the Jungles in as much as it influences the salubrity of the Climate, counterbalances that of a diminution of rain. The indigenous trees of the Country grow spontaneously and the recent rules received from the Board for the encouragement of the planting of Topes will effectually ensure in all probability a sufficient growth of timber on the plains.—

Mr. Maltby has kindly furnished me with the following observations which he had made when employed in the District of Canara.—

"My attention was called to the subject of the constant clearance of forest lands in Canara before I left the District in 1841 and by the same circumstances which appear to have attracted the attention of Dr. Gibson, I mean particularly the contrast between the fertility of

of the Payenghaut or low Country when situated below Ghants which are clothed with forest; and below these which are comparatively bare. Canara and the Concan offer the most remarkable contrast in this respect. Canara supplies Arabia and other Countries with an immense export of rice, the Concan, I believe, is not an exporting Country, and from such observations as I could make in passing up and down the Coast the high forest of the Ghants and the fertility of the low land appeared to end together. In touching at a few places on the Coast of the Concan the rivers appeared to me to be no longer bordered by the rich alluvial soil which in Canara extends from their present bed to the laterite heights which appear to have been at one time the boundary of the rivers, whose beds are now narrowed by their own deposits. The above remarks however are made on a very imperfect knowledge of the Country North of Goa.—

Besides the Coomeri clearance alluded to by Mr Blane a large quantity of wood is constantly cut in the neighbourhood of

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of Sedashaghir for export to Bombay and it certainly seems to be an object of the greatest importance that these clearances should be so regulated as not to prove ultimately destructive of the fertility of the Country. The great danger to be at present avoided is perhaps that of the Government allowing the claims of parties to the Jungle to become prescriptive and so losing the necessary power of controlling and regulating the clearing. There are already some large landed proprietors in the neighbourhood of Sedashaghur who I have been given to understand assert their claims to considerable tracts against any other parties and collect rent from those who cut wood for the Bombay Market.

It may be interesting though it is hardly necessary to multiply Authorities in proof of the destructive effects of indiscriminate clearing, and the following passage from Lieutenant Pirrie "Studies of Nature" is remarkable from its having been written at least as early as 1814.

"These clearings too increase the heat in hot Countries [redacted] I have observed to be the case in the Isle of France where several tracts have become so arid since they have been cleared of trees as to be at the present day without Cultivation. Even the grass which springs up during the rainy season is soon dried up by the sun.— But the worst results of the aridity of these tracts is by the

the drying up of a number of Streams, for the trees planted on the heights attract the moisture of the air and fix it there as we shall have occasion to see in the study of plants. — But more than this, by destroying the trees on the heights, we deprive the Vallies of their natural manure, and the plains of the palisades which shelter them from the high winds so destructive of Cultivation that in many places nothing can be made to grow. — I attribute to this last evil the sterility of the "landes" /heaths/ of Brittany."—

I believe it cannot be too carefully remembered that the fertility of Canara depends upon the Ghauts being clothed with Jungle. The impression that the rains have of late years, been less abundant than formerly, I find prevails as strongly in this District as in Canara, and I cannot help believing that it is rather due to the natural impression on men's minds that things are not as they used to be, which we hear so constantly of the heat of Summer and cold of winter in other Countries, than to any perceptible alteration in Climate. I do not know whether any actual proof of this decrease of rain has been obtained. —

My Serestadar says the water in the Cavery is said to have decreased of late years. I don't believe it. J. N. M.

I have not heard it observed that the water of the Cavery has decreased nor have I any accurate test to ascertain the fact. —

Salem Collectr Cutcherry
10th May 1848. —

/Signed/ W. E. Lockhart
Collector.

Order on the 2 foregoing letters. — Ordered to lie over.
Read the following letter

(26-28)

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

(29)

From the Collector of Rajahmundry

Sir,

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 10th June and the Circular letter from Mr White Acting Secretary of the 23d September 1847 I have the honor to forward a Bookoomnama pointing out in detail the Specific duties required of the Samuldars in this District prepared in accordance with the instructions conveyed by the Board both in English and in Telugoo. —

Rajahmundry District
Cocanada, 12th May 1848.

/Signed/ J. Prendergast
Collector. —

No. 1

Instructions for the guidance of Subordinate Revenue Officers called Samuldars in the District of Rajahmundry. —

1. The Samuldar should reside in the Cutcha but visit every village frequently. —

2. He should submit to the Samuldar every ten days a Statement shewing the quantity of rain which may have fallen, the dates on which it fell

fall and the quantity of water in Viſpums, the full supply being 10 Viſpums in the irrigating tanks &c. — He should also specify what crops benefit by the rain and enter the same in his Diary. —

3. At the commencement of the S. Monsoon when the cultivation begins he should visit the several villages, send for all the ryots with the Moonsiff, Curnum and Pettanadar and make the Amaracum of all the lands usually cultivated, of those which may have been left by the ryots, and of waste lands. — He should then receive Mutchilkahs from the Ryots individually and transmit them to the Amuldar. —

4. The lands of ryots who have died or deserted should be made over to other Ryots, care being taken that they occupy the superior and inferior lands equally. — The Samuldar should then receive their Mutchilkahs and forward them to the Amuldar. —

5. If it be necessary to reduce the cultivation of poor ryots, the Samuldar should report the same to the Amuldar. If the latter give his consent to it in writing

writing, the Samuldar will then direct them to relinquish a portion of good and bad soil equally. He will also make over the land so relinquished to other ryots and send their Mutchilkahs to the Amuldar. — In no case can he reduce the cultivation without the sanction of the Amuldar first received. —

6. As the Ryots will not cultivate their lands with care unless the ancient system of ordering exchanges of lands to be made in order to equalize and rectify the Assessment be discontinued no ryot is to be compelled to give up his land against his will. — If the ryots of any Village consent to frame a reasonable Assessment upon all their lands in consequence of there being no regular accounts or for the purpose of making it agree with the total amount of the Kham Shist, the Samuldar should report to the Amuldar, who will report to the Buzzoor for orders. —

7. Where disputes may arise in making Amaracum of such lands the Samuldar should settle them if in his power, otherwise the parties should be sent to the Amuldar. —

8. He should make the Amaracum of the Assarah lands in any Village as early as possible. —

fell and the quantity of water in Vissums the full supply being 16 Vissums in the irrigating tanks &c.— He should also specify what crops benefit by the rain and enter the same in his Diary.—

3. At the commencement of the S. Monsoon when the cultivation begins he should visit the several villages, send for all the ryots with the Moonsiff, Curnum and Pettanadars and make the Amaraeum of all the lands usually cultivated, of those which may have been left by the ryots, and of waste lands.— He should then receive Mutchilkahs from the Ryots individually and transmit them to the Amuldar.—

4. The lands of ryots who have died or deserted should be made over to other Ryots, care being taken that they occupy the superior and inferior lands equally.— The Samuldar should then receive their Mutchilkahs and forward them to the Amuldar.—

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writing, the Samuldar will then direct them to relinquish a portion of good and bad soil equally. He will also make over the land so relinquished to other ryots and send their Mutchilkahs to the Amuldar.— In no case can he reduce the cultivation without the sanction of the Amuldar first received.—

6. As the Ryots will not cultivate their lands with care unless the ancient system of ordering exchanges of lands to be made in order to equalize and rectify the Assessment be discontinued— no ryot is to be compelled to give up his land against his will.— If the ryots of any Village consent to frame a reasonable Assessment upon all their lands in consequence of there being no regular accounts or for the purpose of making it agree with the total amount of the Ekham Thist, the Samuldar should report to the Amuldar, who will report to the Collector for orders.—

7. Where disputes may arise in making Amaraeum of such lands the Samuldar should settle them if in his power, otherwise the parties should be sent to the Amuldar.—

8. He should make the Amaraeum of the Assarah lands in any Village as early as possible.—

9. He should ascertain which of the Lunka lands have been improved and which deteriorated by the floods of the Godavery and report to the Amuldar what crops are to be raised upon them and what Shist should be levied.—

10. After the Godavery has subsided he should examine the Lunka lands and report within one Month to what extent they may have been enlarged by the deposite or washed away by the Current.— In the former event he should send in a Monthly report of the cultivation of the Lunka.— In the event of Lunka land being covered with sand he should report to what extent it has been rendered unfit for cultivation.—

11. If the Jeroyettee lands lying on the bank of the Godavery be washed away during the freshes, the Samuldar should receive from the Curnum a Statement shewing the names of the ryots who held those lands, he should afterwards measure them with the Puggum of 80 Cubits and put some marks for their recognition and submit a detailed Khetwar account of the same to the Amuldar so that the Shist of the land washed away may be remitted at the Jummah.bundy, and may be struck off from the accounts of the following

following year. If further encroachments of the river take place it is the Samuldars duty to discover and report all particulars.—

12. As the Amaracum of each Village is concluded, the Samuldar should prepare through the Curnums a detailed Statement of the same and send it to the Amuldar.— He should also enter in his Diary the dates on which he sent the accounts of each Village to the Amuldar.—

13. After the conclusion of the Amaracum in the Amany Villages the Samuldar should immediately put up for sale by Auction the grass on the Gayal lands and report to the Amuldar the offer of the highest bidder.—

14. If the crops be swept away or endangered by the freshes, the Samuldar should examine and report immediately to the Amuldar the Amount of Shist sacrificed and the quantity of land injured in each ryots holding.—

15. In those Villages which are settled under ryotwary rents when the Villagers draw up the individual Shist account the Samuldar should take great

care

care that the Moonsiffs, Tottanadar and rich ryots do not reduce the Shist of their lands and that the Nadar ryots may not be unjustly burdened with the land beyond their ability nor charged with heavy Shist.— He should also see that the individual Shists may be settled as soon as the Amaracum is finished and take care that each ryot cultivate his own portion of land.—

16. He must cause the ryots to cultivate their lands in due season and obtain individual accounts from the Curnums for every month of the lands cultivated and send them to the Amuldar.— He should if possible examine within the same month, the cultivation of those lands and submit to the Amuldar an actual Statement of the same.—

17. If any land be left waste the Samuldar should institute an enquiry & whether it was so left uncultivated from adverse season, or from any dispute, should the latter be the case he should settle the dispute if in his power, if not, he should report the same to the Amuldar— So soon as all the lands are sown for the year he should examine every field and send to the Amuldar a detailed Statement shewing the number of

of fields placed under cultivation and of those left waste.—

18. With respect to the cultivation of wet lands, the Samuldar should take care that they be supplied with water from the tanks, water-courses and river and hill channels according to the established shares or sevage and should prevent disputes from arising among the ryots regarding the water.—

19. When the crops become fit for reaping the Samuldar should visit every Village and send to the Amuldar Statements shewing the Shist & the quantity of the land and the crops thereon fit to be cut— as he is strictly prohibited from interfering to prevent a ryot from cutting his crops so he must take care that the crops when cut be stored in heaps.—

20. He must collect the amount of Kists as they fall due from the ryots and the renters in the Amany and rented Villages of his division and transmit the same to the Amuldar's Cutcherry together with an Ersalnama.— If he have no time to visit each Village every month to collect the Kists, he should make the Moonsiffs

attended

attended by the Curnums of the several Villages discharge that duty and send the money collected to the Tana and he should carefully watch their proceedings. If any ryots do not obey the Village authorities nor pay money according to the Kists, the Samutdar should himself repair to that Village and collect the money and settle the Cutkrar.—

21. In order to prevent poor ryots from carrying away the produce and selling it before paying their Kists, the Samutdar should take sufficient security from them for the due payment of the money.—

22. Associated with the Moonsiffs and Curnums he should ascertain the number of Merchants, retail shop Keepers, cotton beaters &c the number of looms, of the Cattle, Sheep and Goats belonging to the Cow Keepers and the fishing nets of the Pulla caste people and others in the Villages of his division, for the realization of the Moturpha, and send to the Amuldar Tanaky Jabitahs or lists attested by himself and the Villagers, shewing all the detail. He should enter in his Diary the day on which he sent the list of each Village to the Amuldar. If the Golla caste people are

are absent from the Village at the time of examining their cattle, he should examine them on their return to the Village and send the lists to the Amuldar.—

23. The amount of Shist on account of revenue and Moturpha should be levied by the Samutdar according to the Kists without leaving any balance.—

24. He should attend during the settlement to give accounts or information in the Collector Cutcherry regarding the state of the Villages of his division and the disputes therein.—

25. Receipts should immediately be given to the Ryots for money paid by them on account of revenue and Moturpha. If it comes to notice that the Village Moonsiffs and Curnums have not given a receipt to any ryot for money paid by him, the Samutdar should immediately remedy the defect and report to the Amuldar.—

26. In visiting the Villages within his division, the Samutdar should compare the receipts held by the Ryots with the Chitta accounts kept by the Village Curnums and Shroffs in order to find out whether the money paid by the ryots has been duly credited to the Circar or not. If the accounts

accounts differ he should immediately inform the Amildar.— He should make the Curnums write their Chitta accounts not upon separate papers but upon books stitched for that purpose. The books so stitched will bear the seal of the Collector.—

27. The Samuldar should take care to have the ordinary Maramut repairs of the Estimates of which have been sanctioned completed before the Monsoon weather sets in and he should send to the Amildar a report every 15 days shewing the measurement of the works in progress.—

28. If any urgent business such as sudden breach of a bank of a Tank occurs, the Samuldar should immediately repair to the spot, collect a sufficient number of people and repair the breach.— He should also generally adopt measures that the surplus water may run off without breaching the tanks.—

29. He must obey the just orders of the Amuldar in regard to supplies for troops and for Gentlemen travelling.—

30. If any information shall be given with sufficient proof at or before the time of Jummabundy relative to frauds committed by the Curnums, such as entering cultivated

cultivated lands as Gayal, alienating Circar lands as Enams embezzling the Pollam tax, exacting unauthorized and Extra collections &c the Collector will recommend for the sanction of the Board a suitable reward not exceeding 50 per cent of the amount embezzled to be given to the informant.— If such information be given after the Jummabundy is concluded, the informant will be allowed, subject to the conditions above specified, a sum not exceeding 25 per cent of the amount embezzled recovered, and the Curnums who have thus committed fraud will be dismissed the Samuldar must therefore be alert &

in

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in discovering frauds. If the fraud committed be of such a nature that he ought to have detected it & he will be liable to punishment.

Rajahmundry District.
Cocanada, 12th May 1848.

(Signed) T. Prendergast
Collector.

29-30

Order thereon.— Ordered to lie over.—

Jo

7985 | Fort St. George 25th May 1848

To

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

31

From the Collector of Rajamundry

Sir,

I have the honor to submit a Statement of Estates attached for arrears of revenue according to the form which accompanied the Deputy Secretary's letter under date the 28th March 1836 and request you will be pleased to obtain the sanction of the Board of Revenue for the establishments proposed.—

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Rajamundry District
Cocanada - - -
15th May 1848 - -

(Signed) T. Prendergast.—
Collector.

Statement.

1988

Fort St. George

No. 1

Statement of Estates attached for July 1757 in the [illegible]

No.	Names of the Zemindaries or Estates	Names of the Zemindars or Proprietors	No. of Villages contained in the Zemindary or Estate	Permanent Summa of the entire Zemindary or Estate	Amount of Peishcush due for Current Fusly
	1	2	3	4	5
				C.P. d. P.	C.P. d. P.
	Ancient Zemindary Estates				
1	Pannungapilly Zemindary	Subarayl Venkiah Sogiah Mayanah and Gopaulrow joint Zemindars	1	854 " "	733 " "
2	Talekecherla and Coondapilly Zemindaries	Cantherlapoody Chendriah Zemindar	4	1925 " "	1666 " "
3	Seerasavilly Sauvarum Zemindary	Villallah Moortinjaya row Bhano Zemindar who died leaving heirs	1	300 311	262 8 "
4	Voonduswara: poorum Do.	Gaunajee Venkata: ramanah Zemindars	1	637 " "	539 " "
		Add arrears	"	" " "	" " "

15th May 1848

District of Rajamundry

Amount Collected	Balance	No. of the Villages proposed to be attached	Actual or Estimated annual value of the portion proposed to be attached	Establishments proposed to be employed in the attachment	Percentage of the Establishment to the Estimated annual value of the portion of the Estate attached	Date of the attachment	Remarks
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
C.P. d. P.	C.P. d. P.		C.P. d. P.		C.P. d. P.		
630 " "	105 " "	1	1179 8 "	1 Peon 4 " "			
				Sunderwareed " 8 " "	4 8 " "	6 3 1/3	1848 May Placed under the Zemildars of Cotah Ramachendrapooram Talook
1428 " "	238 " "	4	2915 4 " "	1 Samuldar 10 " "			
				2 Peons at 4 Rupees each 8 " "			
				18 " "			
				Sunderwareed " 8 " "	18 8 " "	10 3	Do. Do. Do. of Tandamalla Talook.
225 " "	37 8 "	1	450 " "	1 Peon	4 " "	14 2	Do. Do. Do. of Amalapoor Talook.
454 10	84 5 "	1	750 " "	1 Peon 4 " "			
				Sunderwareed " 8 " "			
" "	81 9				4 8 " "	9 2	Do. Do. Do. of Rajamundry Talook
	165 15 "						

9

1889

Fort St George

25th May 1848.

No.	Names of the Zemindaries or Estates	Names of Zemindars or Proprietors.	No. of Villages included in the Zemindary or Estate	Permanent Summa of the entire Zemindary or Estate	Amount of Peishcush due Calculated Jumma	Amount Collected	Balance	No. of the Villages proposed to be attached	Actual or Estimated value of the portion proposed to be attached	Establishment proposed to be Employed in the attachment	Per centage of the Establishment to the estimated annual value of the portion of the Estate attached	Date of the attachment	Remarks
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						Rs a p	Rs a p		Rs a p		Rs a p		
	Proprietary Estate												
5	Koneterwada Estate	Tandavary Sree Ramanur Sumbarau Proprietor	1	2038 " "	1813 " "	1548	1040	264 32	1	2038 " "	1 Peon 4 " " Saunderwared " 8 " 4 " 8 "	3 6 13th May 1848	Placed under the Amildar of Woondy Talook
6	Vellah Do	Cayee Meershumshuddeen Sail Do	1	1445 8 "	1274	1091	12 "	182 4 "	1	1911	36 Samuldar 10 " " 1 Peon 4 " " 14 " " Saunderwared " 8 " 14 " 8 "	1 27 Do Do Do of Colah & Ramachendra- poorum Do	
7	Goolanaderee Do	Tetaty Boochee Sutchumma and Agnegoondala Sattamah Joint Proprietors	1	7761 2 "	6 8 "	588 " "	98 " "	1	1374	1441	Samuldar 10 " " 1 Peon 4 " " 14 " " Saunderwared " 8 " 14 " 8 "	1 22 Do Do under the Head Revenue Officer of Coringa Division	
8	Kasanacooroo Do	Duntooloory Boochakootna prauz Proprietor	6	11873 " "	103 " "	8898 " "	1483 " "	6	16982 8 "	1 Mundulgar 8 " " 1 Samuldar 10 " " 4 Peons at 4 Rs each 16 " " 34 " " Saunderwared 1 " "	35 " " "	34 Do	Do under the Amildar of Amalapoor Talook
		Total	16	19869 7 "	11173 " "	14864 "	11257 "	2	16	27321 6 9		106 " "	

Rajamundry District Cocanada

13th May 1848 E. E. F. / Signed / T. Prendergast Collector

The

7990
31-32

Fort St. George 25th May 1848

Resolution thereon.—

The Board of Revenue sanction the employment of the several Establishments at an aggregate charge of one hundred Rupees per Mensem for the management of the Estate attached during the Current Fusly as exhibited in the Statement which accompanies the foregoing letter.—

Read the following letter.

To,

T. Bycroft Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort Saint George

33

From the Collector of Masulipatam Sir,

Submitting report on Petition presented to the Board by certain Merchants at Masulipatam

Rect 30th May 1848

With reference to the Endorsement passed by order of the Board under date 9th November last upon a Petition addressed to them by Errumsetty Acciah & Son Wood Merchants of Masulipatam, I have the honor to request that you will submit for the Boards information the following particulars regarding the Petitioners case, and obtain their instructions in the matter, as it appears to me that this course is preferable to the disposal of the case in the first instance by myself—

2. The Petitioners' claim the right of cutting firewood in the Jungles belonging

7991

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

belonging to the Deany Estate, and bringing it to the same to Masulipatam for sale without making any payment of any kind to the Zemindar for so doing, and they produce in support of their claim, Copies of two letters from the Board of Revenue to former Collectors, and of three decisions passed respectively by the Zillah Court, the Provincial Court, Northern Division, and the Court of Sudr Udalut, in all three of which they assert that their claim is distinctly admitted. It is because I differ from them in the deduction which they have drawn from these documents, that I have thought it proper to lay their case before the Board in the first instance, instead of recording my own opinion in an Endorsement on their Petition.—

3. The two letters from the Board certainly do not state, as the Petitioners affirm "that the Zemindar has no right to preserve trees or prohibit firewood from being cut in the "Jungles," but merely suggest an appeal to the Civil Tribunals as the most appropriate mode of having the point in dispute settled. The Originals of the Decrees of the Courts on which the Petitioners ground

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

ground their claim have been produced before me and I find it laid down in the Decree of the Sudr Udalut Court that "if previously to the introduction of the Permanent Assessment no duty was collected by Government for firewood in the Jungles, the Zemindar can have no authority to assert any money from the dealers in firewood" how it appears from the enquiries which I have made from the Taloot authorities, as well as from the Huzzoor records, that not only have collections been made on account of Government for a period long antecedent to the Permanent Settlement, but that very large collections have been made at different intervals between Fusly 1216 / A.D. 1806 and the present year, to an amount exceeding 7600 Rupees, and that these collections have been made from the Petitioners themselves, as well as from other Merchants who made no pretensions to a right of exemption. Moreover it appears that so far back as 1836 on a Petition being presented to the then Collector by these very parties, and referred to the Deevy Tahsildar for report, it was reported that the

Fort St. George 25th May 1848

the parties had been in the habit of paying for the right of cutting the firewood, and that the Decrees of the Courts had never been brought into execution.-

The accompanying Statement shews the sums which have been collected on account of the "adevee Seervah" or Jungle tax, in the Deevy Talook, both prior and subsequent to the permanent Assessment. From this it will be seen that from so far back as Fusly 1197 / A.D. 1787 collections were made, during Circar previous to the Zemindars administration - the amount so collected being carried to account under the head of Sayer, and that collections were made on account of the Zemindar from Fusly 1215 / A.D. 1805 to 1271 / 1861. From that year until Fusly 1242 / A.D. 1832/33 the collections were intermitted in consequence, it is said, of the supply in the Jungles having become exhausted, but from Fusly 1262 Collections were resumed, and have been made to a greater or less extent every year until the present time. The aggregate amount realized being, as stated above,

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.-

above, upwards of 9600 Rupees.-

5. Such being the state of the case it does not appear to me that the condition on which the claim of the Petitioners was admitted by the Sudr Court, has been fulfilled — indeed I cannot myself conceive any circumstances under which the claim of a few individuals to the free use of the Deeny Jungles, the private property of the Zemindar, could have been entertained, or why, if it should be admitted, an equal right should not be asserted by all the rest of the firewood Merchants in the place.-

The

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.-

No 184 in Dd 12th of 1847 Dd 399 of 1848

6. The Original Petitions which form the subject of the present report are herewith returned, and the Petitioners have been informed that a reference has been made to the Board regarding their claim, the result of which will be communicated to them hereafter.-

Masulipatam Collectors Cutcherry 10th April 1848

Signed R. J. Porter Collector

Statement.

attached for [illegible]

Fort St George 25th May 1848.--

The Original Petitions which

6 form the subject of the present report

are herewith returned, and the Petitioners

have been informed that a reference has

been made to the Board regarding their

claim, the result of which will be

communicated to them hereafter.-

Masulipatam
Collectors Cutcherry
10th April 1848

[Signed] R. T. Porter
Collector

Statement.

1213		34 " 14	
1216		638 16	
1217		947 8	
1218		1163 14	
1219		292 69	
1220		447 69	
1221		379 159	
	Total	4108 3	

Sworn to the accounts subscribed by the Examinants this 3rd day of June 1822 before me

Sworn 1822 & 1236 " " "

Bill of Exchange 25th May 1848

Exchanged for Cash

Drawn at sight by Thomas Clarke & Co
Pay to the Order of Messrs Thomas Clarke & Co
the Sum of Two Hundred & Thirty nine Pounds twelve Shillings
Value received and charge the same to account of
To Messrs Thomas Clarke & Co
Liverpool

£ 239 12 0 — Jas Johnson

Accepted 25th May 1848
Payable at Messrs Thomas Clarke & Co
Liverpool

Jas Johnson

Fort St. George 25th May 1848

Resolution thereon (33-34)

The Board of Revenue observe that there seems reason to doubt whether the condition on which judgment was given by the Sudr Udalut in A.S. No. 10 of 1844 was fulfilled, and it is certain that that Decree has never been enforced and that a tax has for many years past been levied from all parties cutting Wood in the Peria Zemindary, the Petitioners included. Under these circumstances the Board are of opinion that the claim set up by these parties should not be admitted but that they should be required to pay at the usual rates for the firewood cut by them as heretofore.

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petitions No. 1844 and 2210 of 1847 and 379 of 1848.—

"Petitioners are referred to the Collector of Masulipatam to whom instructions have been issued on the subject of this Petition."

Read the following letter

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

(35)

From the Collector of Guntoor — Sir

Para 1.

I have the to acknowledge the receipt of the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 3d Instant and affording the requisite explanation on the matter noticed and forwarding a Statement explanatory of the apparent discrepancy between the Statement No 3 and the entries in the report.—

Acknowledging the receipt of the Extract from the

Fort St. George 25th May 1848

of the Board dated 3d Instant on my report on the Settlement of Fusly 1256.—

2 In Para 9 the Board observe that they will be glad to hear that a Money assessment on wet lands has been substituted for the present System in Guntoor, as in Palnaud.— Orders to the Tahsildars to endeavour to effect such an Arrangement were issued at the Commencement of the Season of Cultivation for the Current Fusly. but partly from the necessity of having the lands measured before the Settlement could be made and partly from the powerful influence of parties interested in the Sharing tenure, nothing was then effected, and I regret to find that in some instances less land was cultivated than might have been, from an expectation that Punctah rates would be introduced. Subsequently however a satisfactory Settlement has been made for the lands along the condair in Baputlah, and under some of the Tanks in Guntoor and Coorapad, and Measures have been taken to obtain the consent of the Ryots to a Mucta Settlement on the rest of the wet lands in Baputlah, Repully and Pennore viz

The

Para 10 — 3 The Board desire that the subject of the revised assessment of Isoolcul-Machaverum and Brahmanapully should again be brought under their Consideration in a separate communication after local enquiry. In my visit to the Paulnaud in January last. I halted at Isoolcul, and Machaveram, and found the Ryots generally satisfied with the rates which further appeared suitable on a comparison with those obtaining in the adjacent Paulnaud Villages. The people at Isoolcul however pleaded for a reduction of the rate on certain Unoccupied land now classed as the fourth Taram, but as the said was admitted to be as good as that of the same Taram under cultivation, and as the Cowlenamah provides for the gradual attainment of the full assistance on lands that have been waste, it was not deemed necessary to accede to their request. Those of Machavaram urged that a reduction should be made on the fourth class land, a good deal of which they have thrown up. But on examination of the soil &c it appeared to me that the new rate was not excessive, but that under the management of the Renter, who is also the Kurnum, land had been

given at disproportionately low rates, to entice cultivators of the Paulnaud Villages. I Considered it however desirable to make a slight abatement from 12 to 10 annas per acre on this land. the Ryots agreeing to take back in the next year what they have relinquished. I see no reason to propose any further modification of these rates, unless it shall be hereafter determined in the Contemplated Survey. to introduce principles of classification different from those hitherto acted on in the Paulnaud. —

Para 16 4 The Board remark that the circumstance of the Mulrangee Estate being the only one in which the Settlement did not exceed the Peishcush, has not been fully accounted for. In addition to the reason adduced by the Board of the western Tanks not being fully supplied, it is to be observed that in the richest Villages of this Estate formerly Comprising the Talooks of Rachoor and Poloor, whether under Share or Mucta a revised Settlement was made by Mr Goldingham, reducing the old money rates and substituting Mucta for Share. Under this Settlement the land

land was all taken up by the Ryots, the maximum fixed has already been attained, and no further increase is to be looked for in them. In the Villages of Bellemconda & and Innaconda & there is abundance of available land, but it is of an inferior description, and as the Ryots derive at least as much profit from their herds and flocks as from Cultivation there has not been much extension in the latter.—

5 With reference to the Subject noticed in Para 30 of my Report the Board desire that in future the land, not the article may be assessed in the Coast Villages. This has already been done and a report on the Subject was in preparation before the receipt of the Proceedings under reply.—

Para 18.

6 From the Boards remarks in Para 19 I find that my report on the Subject of "Guttoo Toorns" in Guntoor and "Dasabohgum" in Paulnad was not sufficiently explicit to prevent misconception. The "Guttoo Toorn" to which I referred was an additional demand made on certain Lands lying near the Mooringhy and other Channels in which the Crops of red paddy were supposed to have benefitted by the water. In the Paluaud the Muctа

Muctа rates were framed on the basis of the averaged collections under the Sharing System, including both the Circar Share and "Dasabhogum". In point of fact therefore the "Dasabhogum" has not been relinquished though it has ceased to appear as a distinct item in the accounts. The Boards remarks upon the subject of the Paluaud Magonie rates imply that they consider them rather high than otherwise. if therefore the "Dasabhogum" is to be distinctly exhibited in future, it will appear proper to deduct it from the present rates.—

7 The instructions contained in Para 20 will be attended to in future reports. The Sanatory condition of the District was noticed in Para 6 of my report.

8 The discrepancies pointed out in Para 21 between Statement No. 3 and the entries in the Report, are only apparent. In Statement No. 3 the Board will observe the comparison is between the heads of Rent, Muctah and Share in the two Fusslies respectively, that is between the total amount of Revenue settled in the two Fusslies under each head. As this comparison affords no insight into the actual increase or decrease of the several Villages I have in the body of the Report given a different Comparison exhibiting the actual Revenue of Villages settled in 1256 under the several modes of Rent, Muctа and Share, with the Revenue from the same Villages in the preceding year, whether under the same or a different mode of Settlement. The accompanying Statement will shew that the particulars of the several heads of Settlement for Fusly 1255 referred to in the report, correspond when added up with those given in Statement No. 3.—

Guntoor Villah—
Collectors Cutcherry
Dindy 19th april 1848

Signed H. Stokes Collector

Number

Book of Entries, Journal &c. Commencing 1st January 1846

Date	Folio	Particulars	Debit	Credit
1846 Jan 1		Balance per Ledger		1,234 5 6
" 31		Interest on Balance	12 6	
		Balance		1,222 5 6
			1,234 5 6	1,234 5 6
Feb 28		Balance		1,222 5 6
Mar 31		Interest on Balance	11 2	
		Balance		1,211 3 6
			1,222 5 6	1,222 5 6
Apr 30		Balance		1,211 3 6
May 31		Interest on Balance	10 9	
		Balance		1,200 4 3
			1,211 3 6	1,211 3 6
Jun 30		Balance		1,200 4 3
Jul 31		Interest on Balance	10 8	
		Balance		1,189 11 11
			1,200 4 3	1,200 4 3
Aug 31		Balance		1,189 11 11
Sep 30		Interest on Balance	10 7	
		Balance		1,179 4 4
			1,189 11 11	1,189 11 11
Oct 31		Balance		1,179 4 4
Nov 30		Interest on Balance	10 6	
		Balance		1,168 10 10
			1,179 4 4	1,179 4 4
Dec 31		Balance		1,168 10 10
1847 Jan 31		Interest on Balance	10 5	
		Balance		1,158 5 5
			1,168 10 10	1,168 10 10
Feb 28		Balance		1,158 5 5
Mar 31		Interest on Balance	10 4	
		Balance		1,148 1 1
			1,158 5 5	1,158 5 5
Apr 30		Balance		1,148 1 1
May 31		Interest on Balance	10 3	
		Balance		1,137 14 10
			1,148 1 1	1,148 1 1
Jun 30		Balance		1,137 14 10
Jul 31		Interest on Balance	10 2	
		Balance		1,127 12 8
			1,137 14 10	1,137 14 10
Aug 31		Balance		1,127 12 8
Sep 30		Interest on Balance	10 1	
		Balance		1,117 11 7
			1,127 12 8	1,127 12 8
Oct 31		Balance		1,117 11 7
Nov 30		Interest on Balance	10 0	
		Balance		1,107 11 7
			1,117 11 7	1,117 11 7
Dec 31		Balance		1,107 11 7
1848 Jan 31		Interest on Balance	9 11	
		Balance		1,097 12 6
			1,107 11 7	1,107 11 7

May 1848

8005

35-36

Proceedings

Fort St. George 25th May 1848

Review of the explanation furnished by the Collector of Guntoor on the several points noticed in the Board's Proceedings on the Settlement of that District for Fusly 1256

Para 2

therein. The Board observe with satisfaction that a money assessment for the wet Lands of Guntoor was in progress previous to the receipt of their orders.

Para 3

The revised assessment of the Villages of Soolcal Machaveram and Brannanapilly, recently annexed to the Palnad District, has been personally verified by the Collector in his last tour in that portion of the District. The only alteration which it has been found necessary to make is a slight abatement from 12 to 10 annas on certain unoccupied land in Soolcul. The Ryots generally, it is stated, are satisfied with the rates of assessment. These are further suitable with reference to the rates obtaining in the adjacent Palnad Villages. Under the explanation afforded, the arrangements of the Collector are approved, subject to such modification as may be found necessary in a general survey of the District.

Para 4

3. The Board were not satisfied that the settlement of the Mubrauze Estate should still fall below the Peishcush. In addition to the circumstance of the Western Tanks

8006

Fort St. George 25th May 1848

Tanks not having been fully supplied, as already noticed, the Collector ascribes it to the reduction made a few years ago in the old money rates of certain Villages in the Talooks of Boloar and Rachoar. The reduction then effected has led to a great extension of cultivation, but the maximum fixed having been attained, no further increase it is stated is to be looked for. It is true that no further increase is to be expected from the particular lands on which the former excessive rates were lowered, but the extension of cultivation and general improvement which followed the reduction should have led to an augmentation of the Revenue to at least the amount of the Peishcush which is only two thirds of the computed assets. The subject seems to call for the further consideration of the Collector.

Para 6

4. The "Dasabhoguvu" or Tanks fees in the Palnad it is stated has not in point of fact been relinquished but incorporated with the assessment in the money rates recently fixed for the wet lands. As a general rule the Tanks therein should be separately exhibited, and the Board apprehend that in the present case the assessment

Fort St. George 25th May 1848

assessment does not include all that should be contributed under this head. Mr Stokes will be pleased to take the subject into further consideration in reporting finally on the weto rates of the Palnad.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Boards Proceedings be forwarded to the Collr of Guntoor for his information and guidance.—

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

Sir

(37)

From the Collector of Guntoor —

Para 1

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr Whites letter of the 28th October requesting me to report more fully on the Subject of Petition No. 1419 of 1847 explaining why the Duit rent Complained of by Petitioners is entered in the accounts only from Fusly 1222 to 1228 and in 1244, and why it is only said to have been collected for some years, as also his letter dated the 6th January forwarding Petition No. 22342 of 1847 on the same Subject

Stating in reply to Mr White's letters of the 28th October 1847 and 6th Jany 1845 the Cadiga Complainers in Petitions No. 1419 and No. 22342 of 1847 by certain Enamdars of Attotah was entered in the only authentic accounts forthcoming of former years and deemed proper to be Collected but that the Matter may be left for disposal in the general enquiry ordered into the Enams of Guntoor

In Stating in my Endorsement

2

on Petition No. 1419 of 1847 that the Duit Rent on the Petitioners' Enams was entered in the accounts of the Village from Fusly 1222 to 1228, it was not meant to be implied that it was entered

Fort St. George 25th May

entered only in those years, and in Fusly 1244. authentic accounts for those years, when the Estate was under the Collector's Management, are forthcoming in the Huzzoor Records. Accounts for other years are not forthcoming but the inference is that the Duit Rent has been annually entered in them.

3.

Of the Roomba las produced by the Petitioners to prove that their Enams are not liable to Duit Rent. Some have evidently been altered, and in some it is not stated whether the Maniem is subject to Duit Rent or not; That the quit rent has been allowed to fall in arrears, is no proof that it may not be just and proper, the collection of Duit Rent never having been rigidly enforced by the Zemindars or the Officers of Government.

4.

The Documents purporting to be the Original Sunnuds are much mutilated and have a Suspicious appearance. Two of them bear date Fusly 1198 being posterior to the limit fixed in Regulation XXXI of 1802 for recognizing grants. As it is quite Clear that Duit Rent was Charged so long ago as Fusly 1222 and the Petitioners have not appealed to the Civil Courts against its Collection, I

Fort St. George 25th May 1848

I Considered that sufficient grounds existed to demand payments— as however in the meantime a general revision has been directed, of the rent free tenures in this District, I beg to recommend that the Petitioners case may be left for disposal in that mode. In the meantime they will not be pressed for the payment of their arrears.—

Petition Nos. 2242 and 449 of 1847 with their enclosures are herewith returned.—

Guntoor Gillah Collectors Cutcherry Dindy 24th April 1848

/Signed/ H. Stokes
Collector

Resolution thereon

(37-38)

The Board approve of the Suggestion of the Collector that the case of the Petitioners should be disposed of when the general revision of the Enams of the District takes place. In the meantime the parties should not be pressed for payment of arrears.—

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petitions Nos. 449 and 2242 of 1847. and 460 and 871 of 1848 respectively.—

"Petitioners are referred to the Collector of Guntoor, to whom instructions have been issued on the subject of this Petition."—

To

Fort St. George 25th May 1848

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

(39)

From the Collector of Guntoor

Sir

Referring to Para 3 of my letter of the 20th Ultimo, &c I have the honor to report for the information of the Board and Government that the Government Vakeel has notified the withdrawal by the Plaintiffs on the 10th Instant of the Suits noted in the Margin, on the file of the late Principal Suder Ameens Court at Guntoor:—

Plaintiffs No. 2 of 1846. Brattepaty Mountrabo 63 of 1847. Claiming appeal
71 " Bundy Soobbiah
72 " Sanagala Sooblaiah Ryots of Guntoor

Guntoor Gillah Collectors Cutcherry Dindy 18th May 1848

/Signed/ H. Stokes
Collector

Order thereon.—

(39-40)

Ordered to be recorded

Read the following letter

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

(41)

From the Collector of Cuddapah

Sir.

Para 1.

I have the honor to Submit two

8004

8011 Fort St. George 25th May 1848

two Cases of Parties claiming the Privile
Conceded on the terms Specified, with refere
to the Rules promulgated for the
endowment of Choultries, and to
forward a Statement in the prescribed fo
affording the necessary information
regarding the works of this description wh
have been Constructed by them:-

2 The Choultries are substantia
works the one being terraced and bui
built with brick in chunam and the
other built of stone and also terraced
and as their Situation is in every
respect eligible as Concerns the
Convenience and Comfort of the
Public. I beg to request that the
Board of Revenue will recom-
-mend, for the favorable Consideration
of

8012 Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

of Government, the sanction for their
endowment respectively with waste land
assessed at 60 Rupees.

Cuddapah District,
Coll.r Office,
on Circuit at Poolevendala
31st March 1848.

Signed J. A. Cochrane
Collector

Statement

8013

7974

No. 1 Statement shewing the No. of Chaultries the quantity and the assessment of the land selected

Name of the Division	Name of the Talook	Name of Village in which each Chaultry is situated	By whom built	When commenced	Completed or under Progress	Whether they were built by the Individuals of their own accord or with previous sanction of certain authorities	Whether there are other Chaultries on which enjoy Enams on the same line of road within a distance of 10 Miles	Whether there are other Chaultries in these Villages in which the Chaultries in question are situated	Names of Villages in which the lands selected
		1 Conjeveram a hamlet of Soonhamalo in the District of Salem	Chinna Pencatareddy and Lutchemareddy	In 1838	Completed	A portion of this work was executed by these Individuals of their own accord but subsequently on the application to Mr. Lane the late Collector, that Officer addressed a letter to the Board on the 14th February 1840 requesting Sanction for the completion of the Chaultry and the Board from their Proceedings dated 18th April 1840 remarked that they were prepared to recommend the Government waste land for its support on the application being reported Vide "	There are no other Chaultries which enjoy Enams within the distance of 10 Miles	There is no other endowed Chaultry in this Village	In the Village of Soonhamalo in the Talook of Salem
		2 In the Town of Conjeveram in the same Talook	Copparum Pedda Dasapa Naick a Merchant	In 1845	Completed	A Chaultry has been built by the Son of the late Collector Mr. Blaquiere having been obtained	There are no other Chaultries which enjoy Enams within the distance of 10 Miles	Do.	In the Town of Conjeveram in the Talook

Cuddapah

Cuddapah District Collectors Circuit Cutcherry Boulevard

Fort St. Geo 25th

as Enam

Nature

Dra

Acres

a

37

In the

of Soonh

in the

Talook

In the

Conjeve

in the

3/4st

Two

Fort St. Geo 25th May 1848.

No. 2 Statement of the land selected as Enams for their support in the Zillah of Cuddapah

Names of the Villages in which each Choultry situated	Whether there are other Choultries in these Villages in which the Choultries in question are situated	Names of the Villages in which the lands selected	Nature and rent of the lands selected								Total		Substantial reasons for selecting lands at different Villages	The road on which the Choultries are built	Cost of each building
			Dry Land		Garden Land		Wet Land								
			Acres	Assessment	Acres	Assessment	Acres	Assessment			Acres	Assessment			
			a 6a	Rs A P			a 6a	Rs A P			a 6a	Rs A P			
1 Kanzeepett hamlet Soonkoss in the Chey Talook	There is no other endowed Choultry in this Village	In the Village of Soonkoss in the Cheyur Talook	37 4 6¼	40 1 "	"	"	1 28 5¼	19 15 "			39 2 12	60 " "	These lands were selected as being nearest to the Choultry available	High road from Madras to Cuembum Kurnool, Hydera-bad and Benares	3696 1 "
2 In the Do of Mudd in the Talo	Do	In the Village of Caramolacoonta in the same Talook					4 28 14	60 " "			4 28 14	60 " "	Do	High road from Cuddapah to Bellary Chittoor Valagapett and Bengalore	1704 2 "

31st March 1848

(Signed) S. H. Cochrane
Collector

ry. Poolevaindalah

(1-42)

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

Resolution thereon.

F. M. C. 3d June 1848 Para 4.3
F. Govt 18th Augt in Cons 8th October 1846

Under recent orders from the Honorable the Court of Directors the Government are precluded from endowing Chuttrums of an exclusive character. - the Collector is therefore requested to state whether the two Choultries adverted to in the foregoing letter are public institutions, available to all classes of the community or whether they are intended for the accommodation of particular classes only - If the former be the case, he is requested to forward plans of the buildings exhibiting the portion set a part for the different descriptions of travellers

2- The Board of Revenue having reason to believe that the instructions of the Honble the Court of Directors contained in their Despatch of 3d June 1846 respecting the construction of Choultries to be endowed at the public expense are not generally known, resolve further to issue the annexed Circular to all Collectors. -

(41-43)

Circular to all Collectors. -

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for your information and guidance the subjoined Extract from a General letter from the Honorable the Court

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

of Directors under date the 3d June 1846 and in reference to it, to request, that for the future in submitting to the Board for their sanction as required by their letter of the 8th August 1836, any application for permission to construct a Choultry to be endowed at the Public expense, you will state whether the applicant has been distinctly apprized that such Choultry to entitle it to the liberality of Government, must be so constructed as to provide accommodation for all classes of the Native community without exception. In forwarding applications for endowments on the completion of such buildings you will also be so good as to explain whether this condition has been complied with and will furnish plan of the Choultry shewing the extent and nature of the accommodation allotted to the several classes of Travellers

(Signed) J. Pycroft
Secretary

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 25th May
1848

To Govt 18th Augt in Cons 8th October 1846.

Extract from a General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors dated 3d June 1846 - No 6

Para 41 "You solicit our instructions as to the general question, whether Endowments founded on rules which have received our sanction should not hereafter be conditional involving the principle that Choultries

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

Chowltries built for public convenience and connected with the Government are not to be confined to particular Clafses".

x x x x

x x x x

43- "In respect of this point we are decidedly of opinion that in cases where grants of land are sought for the Endowment of Chowltries built by private individuals the aid of Government should not be afforded when it is proposed to restrict the accommodation to particular Clafses of the community".

Read the following letters

To,

S. Pycroft Esqre.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

44

From the Collr. of Chingleput — Sir, Para 1 In acknowledging the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board dated 6th March, calling for further information regarding the proposed Sub Division of the Mootah of

Affording further information called for regarding the proposed Sub division of the Ponnary Mootah

of Ponnary Sheg to refer the Board to the correspondence noted in the Margin, which will shew that during the general commutation of the Pagoda Mecahs which took place in 1802, the incomes of the Topes, manium lands &c. of Jeroovoypandy were converted into a money allowance on account of the Pagoda to which that Village belongs at Rupees 103-13-7 per Annum; and as this sum was then included in the Permanent Berij of the Mootah, an arrangement was made in 1823 to give credit for it in account to the Mootahdar out of the funds of the Pagoda, leaving to the Durmakurtah the exclusive enjoyment of the incomes of the Village which on an average of the last ten years amount to Rupees 112. A. 11. P. 3- In the event of this arrangement being at any time cancelled, the Mootahdar will have to collect the fixed amount from the Durmakurtah of the Pagodah.-

With regard to the Percentage borne by the proposed Permanent assessment to the average out turn being less in the case of Jeroovoypandy than

x To Board 15th Decr. 1835
From Do 8th & 9th Jany. 1836
To Do 16th Feby. Do
From Do 29th Do

From Board to Govt. 18th Decr. 1823
From Govt. to Bd. 9th January 1824

2-

8018 Fort St. George 25th May 1848

than in the other divisions. I beg to observe that it is so in consequence of the objection of the Mootahdar to have the Permanent Beriz originally apportioned to Veroovoypandy raised whilst its revenue is fixed and unfluctuating and further that the usual amount was proposed in the present Subdivision with the consent of the purchasers of the other divisions. It moreover appears to me equitable that where there can be no alteration in the out turn the Permanent assessment should likewise remain unaltered; as otherwise the Permanent Beriz of the division, the revenue of which is fixed and limited will, under the Principle pointed out by the Board, have to be unduly increased supposing that there is a declension in the average out-turn of the other divisions as exhibited below

Divisions

8019

Fort St. George 25th May 1848

Proposed by the Board

Proposed by the Collector

Suppose assortments in the most of the land from in some of the divisions -

Divisions	Average out turn of 7 years	Permanent Assessment	Amount of Permanent Assessment contage	Amount of Assessment contage
Pannaiy 4 Subdivisions	Rs. 3125	Rs. 510	Rs. 2180	Rs. 2 8
Veroovoypandy	103 13 7	63 8 .	72 2 6	69½
			103 13 7	63 8 .
			72 2 6	69½
			2143 10 8	69½
Total	32,229 3 6	2,243 10 8	2143 10 8	69½

(Signed) A. Freese Collector

(Signed) Subdivl Collr Entered

Collectorate 5th May 1848

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

(44-45)

Resolution thereon - Under the explanation now submitted the Board sanction the subdivision of the Pennany Mootah proposed by the Collector in his letter of 1st February last, subject to the Provisions of Sections IV, V Regulation I 1814 Referring to the concluding part of Para/ of the above letter, the Board consider that as all connection between the native religious institutions of the Country and the Officers of Government has ceased, the Proprietor of Teroovoypaudy must be left to collect the fixed teerwah Rs. 10-13-7 due to him on account of that Village from the Durmakurtah of the Pagoda and they direct that he be requested to do so unless there be any objection to the measure, of which Mr. Freese will acquaint the Board.

In Con. 6th March 1848

H.C.B.

To

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

To,

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

(46)

From A. Freese Esqr. Collector of Chingleput

Sir,

With reference to the Board's Circular letter of the 22nd May 1848. I have the honor to request that the Sanction of Government may be obtained for renewing the Shrotriem Village of Caroor in the Talook of Conjeveram / paying an annual Rent of Rupees 439-11-av 9-6c / in the names of the parties hereunder named; of whose family a Genealogical Table is enclosed for facility of reference.-

2. It appears from the Register prepared in 1814, that the Shrotriem was originally granted in perpetuity by the Nabob Anawardy Khan to Vencata Vurda Jauta Charry on account of his Literary acquirements, and was then held by his three Grandsons named Vencata Vurda Jauta Charry, Coomara Jauta Charry, and Veera Raughava Jauta Charry. On the death of the two latter, the registry was renewed in 1826 by the then Collector Mr. Vivesh in the names of their five* sons, three of whom, as well as the first named Vencata Vurda Jauta Charry have since died and the Shrotriem is now held by the surviving members of the family in twelve shares as hereunder specified No.

+ Nos. 8 to 12.
° Nos. 9-11 and 12.
÷ No. 4.

Ano 7 Veera Raughava Jauta Charry,
Son of Vencata Vurda Jauta Charry — Shares 3

8. Vencata Vurda Raughava Jauta Charry,
Son of Coomara Jauta Charry — 1

10. Iya Dora Iyengar Do of Do — 1

13. Coomara Jauta Charry Son of
Chinna Iyengar — 1

14. Vencata Vurda Jauta Charry
Son of Sreenivasa Jauta Charry — 3

15 & 16 Chinna Veera Raughava Jauta
Charry and Chinna Coomara
Jauta Charry, Sons of Vencata
Veera Charry — 3

12

3. These persons request that the registry of the Shrotriem may be renewed in their names according to their respective shares; and I see no objection to a compliance with their prayer.—

4. The undermentioned original documents produced by the parties in support of their title to the Shrotriem are also herewith forwarded with translations; and it is requested that they may be returned for delivery to them. The Purwanah is not forthcoming and is stated in the Register of 1814 have been lost during the invasion of Hyder ally Khan.—

Jaury

Jaury Summud of Mr Clarke Collector — 1
Do — Do — of Mr Bell Bd & Jt Collectors
Do — Do — of Mr Crawley Do Do — 1
Do — Do — of Mr Vieyash Collector — 1
4

Chengleput District,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Pullicarney, 12th May 1848.

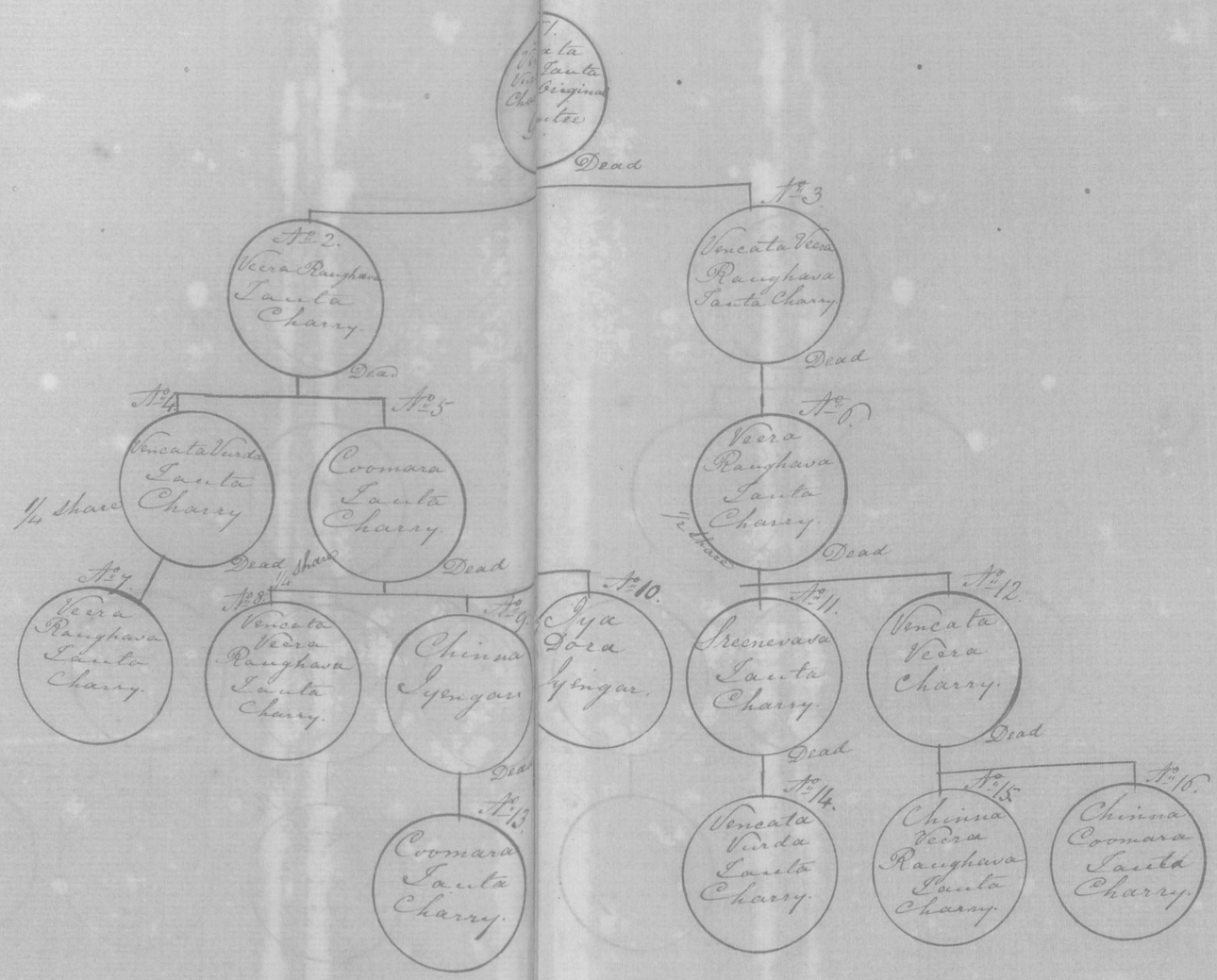
(Signed) J. Freese
Collector.

Genealogical

8024. Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

1

Genealogical Table.



/Signed/ A. Freeve
Collector.

No. 6.

B

To,

Seroovangada Charloo,

Amuell of the Purganah

of Tripassoor.-

Jauta Charloo of Conjeveram having produced a Maunoolnamah bearing the Signatures of the Cangoe to the effect that the Village of Caroor attached to your Purganah was enjoyed by him until last year on Shrotriem tenure on a quit rent of ₹ 100 Pagodas per annum, you are directed to allow him to enjoy the Shrotriem for the Current year also as usual and Collect the Beriz according to the instalments.-

Dated 31st January, 1790. Corresponding with the 22nd Jye 1199 Fusly.-

By order of Mr. John Clarke

Collector.-

(Signed) Mungapatty.-

(True Translation)

(Signed) A. Freese

Collector.-

C

Translation of a Takeed issued by Wm. Bell Esqr. Dpt. Sec. Asst. Collector of Chingleput under date the 8th April 1817 to Narasinga Row Avl. Tahsildar Manemungalum Talook.-

It having been represented to me by Coomara Jauta Charry brother of Lutchoome Coomara Vencata Vurda Jauta Charry, that although he paid the

the 1st and 2nd Kists for Shrotriem Village of Caroor according to the instalments, the Surroffdars &c. of the above Village are making prest demands from him on account of the April Kist, and in consequence attached the produce of the Village. You are hereby directed to recover the Money due for the above Shrotriem Village by 4 instalments, if such has been the practice heretofore in the above Village, and make over the Village to his management.-

(Signed) Wm. Bell

Dpt. Asst. Collector.

(True Translation)

(Signed) A. Freese

Collector.-

D

Translation of a Takeed issued by Mr. Crawley Collector of Chingleput under date the 19th December 1821 to C. Lutchoomiah Tahsildar of Manimungalum Lookedy.-

On the 27th September last your predecessor was directed to take under attachment until further orders the Shrotriem of Caroor attached to the Jennary Mootah. The Shrotriemdar of the above Village Sundry Coomara Jauta Charry having since represented that he had enjoyed the Shrotriem in question from time immemorial, and produced several Extracts from the Circar Registers, as well as some other documents in support of his title, the Shrotriem is now to be restored to him.- You will therefore on the receipt of this Takeed make over to him the Shrotriem Village together with the Money and Grain &c. that may have been collected according to accounts during the attachment and take his receipt for the same reporting the circumstances to the Buzoor.-

(Signed) A. Crawley Collector.

(True Copy) (Signed) E. Smalley

Collector.

(True Translation) (Signed) A. Freese

Collector.

Fort St George 25th May 1848.

E.

Translation of a Yakeed issued by Mr Viveash Collector of Chingleput, under date the 13th Jand 1826 to Vencata Row Tahsildar of Conjeveram:—

Vencata Varda Jauta Charry and others having enjoyed from time unmemorial the Shrotriem Village of Caroor in the Mootah of Tennary attached to the Conjeveram Talook, and Coomara Jauta Charry and Veera Raughava Jauta Charry being now dead Vencata Varada Jauta Charry the person whose name is registered in the Old Register Book, as well as the sons of the deceased incumbents Viz: Vencata Veera Raughava Jauta Charry and others request that their names may be registered. In compliance with their request the Registry has been renewed in their names and you are directed to collect the Rists of the above Shrotriem according to Maumool.—

/Signed/ B. Viveash.
Collector.

/True Extract/
/Signed/ C. A. Thompson
Collector.

/True Translation/
/Signed/ A. Freese
Collector.—

Resolution thereon.—

(46-47) The Collector is requested to report the case referred to in the foregoing letter in the form prescribed by the Board's Circular dated 3d September 1846. He will at the same time forward Extract from the Shrotriem Register of 1814 to which he alludes and state whether any Copy exists of the Purwanah which is said to have been lost during the invasion of Hyder Ally Khan.—

Read.

Fort St George. 25th May 1848.

Read the following letter.

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

Sir.

(48) From the Asst Sub Collr in Charge of North Arcot

Forwards a Statement shewing the period during which the lands taken up for the formation of the western road have lain waste &c.

Para 1st With reference to Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 6th January last, requiring to be informed for what period Cawnies 6—as 1 3/4 of Enaam waste land, in the Talooks of Vellore and Cauvoy pauk. &c assessed at Pagodas 7—as 2 1/4 have lain waste and what deduction should be made on that account from the amount (Rupees 505—11—2) of recompence to the holders of these lands recommended in the Acting Collectors letter of the 23d July last, &c

I have the honor to forward a Statement shewing the period during which the said lands have lain waste, and at the same time to state that as nearly the whole of the land appears to have been under cultivation upto the year previous to that on which they were taken up for the formation of the Great western Road, it does not occur to me that there

Fort St. George. 25th May 1848.

there are any sufficient grounds for making any deduction, on that account from the above mentioned sum of Rupees 505–11–2.

2. I also beg leave to state that the amount recommended by the late Setting Collector, Namely, Rupees 505–11–2, was calculated upto Fusly 1250, in anticipation of the Board's instructions to make over land in lieu of that given up for the road, at the commencement of the present Fusly 1257, but as the latter season is now far advanced, I would venture to recommend that a sum of Rupees 90–9 as (according to rate of the annual loss) should be added to that amount, thus making the sum total of remuneration Rupees 596–4–2.

North Arcot. Collector's Cutchery. Chittoor. 19th April 1848.

/ Signed / P. M. Binning
A. J. Sub Coll.r in Charge.

Statement

there are any sufficient grounds for making any deduction; on that account from the above mentioned sum of Rupees 505-11-2.

2. I also beg leave to state that the amount recommended by the late Acting Collector, namely, Rupees 505-11-2, was calculated upto Fusly 1256, in anticipation of the Board's instructions to make over land in lieu of that given up for the road, at the commencement of the present Fusly 1257, but as the latter season is now far advanced. I would venture to recommend that a sum of Rupees 90-9 as (according to rate of the annual loss) should be added to that amount, thus making the sum total of remuneration Rupees 596-4-2.

North Arcot.
Collectorate Cutcherry.
9th April 1848.

(Signed) R. M. Binning
Actg Sub Coll. in Charge

Statement

No. 1.

Statement shewing the period certain Enam lands in North Arcot laid uncultivated taken up for the formation of the Road

Taluk	Number and Name of Villages	Description of the Enam	Description of the Land	Extent of Land			Tirwah.	Period it remained waste.	
1	2	3	4	5			6	7	
				C.	as	Pgs.	as		
Cavery paukum	22 Serooharoomboor	Curnum Enam	Poonjah including in the Great Western road in Fusly 1249	"	3½	"	3	In Fusly 1249	Fusly
Vellore	112 Kynesparkum	Talayaree Do	Nunjah	Do in 1252	"	4	"	9¼	In Fusly 1252	Fusly
	97 Mahmamacoor	Do Do	Poonjah	Do in 1253	2	3¼	2	3¼	From Fusly 1252 to 1253	Do
	86 Amboor	Curnum Do	Do	Do in 1253	"	8¼	"	1	In Fusly 1253	Do
	151 Shanancoopparum	Soty Do	Do	Do in 1254	"	1½	"	2	In Fusly 1254	Do
		Talayaree Do	Do	Do in Do	"	13	"	13		
		Vatticum Do	Do	Do in Do	"	4½	"	5¾		
	126 Yaroyangamboo	Surcumd Do	Do	Do in 1253	"	8¼	"	9½	From Fusly 1252 to 1253	Do
	135 Tatamum	Do Do	Nunjah	Do in 1253	"	1½	"	3½	In Fusly 1253	Do
Cauvery paukum	145 Oochery Shotrium	Shotrium Lands	Poonjah	Do in 1249	"	12½	"	4¾	From Fusly 1248 to 1249	Do
			Nunjah	Do in Do	"	8½	1	5¼	In Fusly 1249	Do
			Total		0	4¾	1	2¼		

North Arcot
Collectorate Cutcherry
Chittoor 19th April 1848.

E. E. Fl.

(Signed) R. M. Binning
Actg Sub Coll. in Charge

sum for the period is Rupees 505-11-2. to which should be added the amount due for the Current Fasly Rupees 90-9.- making in the aggregate inclusive of the compensation to the Dooherry Shotriemdar Rupees 596-4-2. The Board request that sanction may be granted for paying this sum to the parties interested:-

5. Claims are also preferred for the value of 2 Houses and 8 Trees which were removed when the Road was constructed.- their value is estimated at Rupees 75-8- The Board recommend that sanction may be granted for disbursing this sum also- The total amount for the payment of which authority is requested will then be 671-10-2-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George. - -
25th May 1848. - - - - -

/ Signed / J. Pycroft
Secretary-

Read the following letters-

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

(50)

From the Agent of North Arcot

Sir,
Para.

In his letter of the 25th February 1847 to the Board the late Acting Secretary required explanation regarding some small items of Revenue which Mr

Affords explanation regarding some small Items of revenue which Mr Lovell had recommended for abolition-

Mr Lovell had recommend for abolition and this information I have now the honor to submit-

The sums forming items 2.

D. S. 30th 1845. 1 and 3 viz the Statement forwarded by Mr Lovell are payable by the members of certain castes in certain places- they appear to have been Originally voluntary contributions but when the Davastanums were regulated A.D. 1801. a few years after the British assumption and money allowances fixed for each Pagoda, they were regarded as regular assets of the several Pagodas, and have been included in the Government demand, and yearly puttahs given for them, ever since- all these sums, payable in eleven villages and in some cases by several sets of contributors in one Village, have been regularly Collected, with the exception of the sum of Rs. a P. 20-1-4 in Item 3. Objections have also been made by the contributors, to the payment of Rs. A. 18-6-0 in Item 1; but hitherto in vain, and the money continues to be collected- It appears to have been an error to include contributions of this kind in the permanent Davastanum income, and though this was done, and the

the money allowances fixed accordingly, I cannot but join with my predecessor in thinking the demand objectionable, and recommending its discontinuance.

3. Items 2 and 4 in the same Statement consist of the Nuzzers paid under the Nabobs Government by the Canungars of certain Villages; in some cases to the head or main Canungars, in others to Government servants. The latter were brought to the credit of Government on the British assumption, the former, on the abolition of the main Canungars a few years later. The Collection of these payments, likewise, should I think cease, as they are deductions from the remuneration assigned by Government for certain services, which is in many cases already inadequate, and rarely too large for those services.

A.D. 1801

North Arcot.
Collectors Cutcherry,
Chittoor. 28th April 1848.

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector.

Resolution thereon.

On reference to the Tabular Statement inserted in the letter from the Acting Collector Mr. Lovell of the 30th December 1845. the Board observe that the

50-51

A. Cons. 8th Dec. 5/45.

the items of revenue mentioned in the letter above recorded are carried to account under the heads of Moturpha and Soorradayem. The Board have it in contemplation to revise the Moturpha in each District of the Madras Presidency successively and in reviewing this branch of Revenue in North Arcot will dispose of the items now reported on, with others of a similar nature brought to notice in the late Acting Collectors letter of 4th December 1845.

In Cons. 8th Dec. 5/45.

It is remarked that the Acting Collector has not, as requested in Board's letter of 25th February 1847. stated "whether in the event of the present Collection in items Nos 1 and 3 being discontinued, it is obligatory on Government with reference to the terms of the arrangement, to continue the allowance now paid to the institutions respectively." The Board would be glad to learn his opinion on this point.

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

52

From the Asst Coll.r of North Arcot
of the 7th February 1848

Informs on the occasion of referring Petition of the 11th Inst. from

Sir,

Paras 1 Referring to your letter calling for information regarding

from Subadar Major Sheer ally beg for certain land as Shrotriem in the Village of Goodimulloor in the Cauvery-paunk Talook-

regarding the Village Goodimulloor in Caveri-paunk Talook. selected for his Shrotriem by Subadar Major Sheer ally Beg. I have the honor to inform you that I have this day received an Arzee on the subject from the Caveripaukum Tahsildar. He forwards a Statement given before him by the son of the Subadar Major, stating that Goodimulloor does not suit him, and moreover that he should not agree with the Meerasdars. and begging that he might have the Shrotriem in Keelvanumbaukum of the same Talook.

2- The Meerasdars of this latter Village. on being interrogated by the Tahsildar strongly object to their Village being made a Shrotriem for the Subadar. They express fears that if this should be done their rights as Meerasdars would be invaded. that they should be subject to the continual attempts of the Shrotriemdar to levy more than the Turrum assessment, to get their land into his own hands, and to collect the assessment in advance. I presume it is not the design of Government or the Board that any Village should be made over as Shrotriem to an individual against the wishes of the Meerasdars. and I therefore report the

the foregoing circumstances for orders.

3. I further beg leave to observe that the annual Cultivation of these Villages greatly exceeds the extent of Enam to be granted- In Fasly 1255 (which may be taken as an average season) the cultivation was in Goodimulloor Nunjah 158. Cs Poonjah 55 Cs in Keelvanumbaukum. Nunjah 123. Cs Poonjah 85 Cs. Under these circumstances it is to be feared that much of the inconvenience anticipated by the people of the latter Village would be experienced. and I take the liberty to suggest that unless the heirs of the Subadar (for I understand that he himself has lately deceased) can select a Village whose annual cultivation does not greatly exceed the Enam to be granted. it would be the preferable plan to give them the 80 Cawnies of land where they may be able to select it. without any Shrotriem tenure-

I- The Petition received with your letter is returned-

North Arcot.- Collector's Cutcherry, Chittoor 9th May 1848.

Resolution thereon.

(Signed) J. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector

52-53

The Board of Revenue concur in the suggestion contained in the concluding part

8039. Fort St. George. 25th May 1848.

part of Para 3 of the above letter and we request that the Acting Collector will assist the heirs of the late Subadar Major in selecting a Village of suitable extent of Cultivation with the concurrence of the inhabitants. If this cannot be effected, the parties must be required to select 50 Cawnies of average land in any Village which they may prefer. In either case the Acting Collector will report the arrangements which he may make and the teerwah of the land so to be assigned, for communication to Government.

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

54

From the Agent of North Arcot

Sir,
Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board dated August 23d /47 calling for a further report on Petition 1791 of 1847.

Affords further information on Petition No 1791 of 1847 and adds that a title has been adjudged by one Meer Allas as son by a nika marriage of one of the parties registered in Fusly 1219. that if he fails to prove their relationship, the family of Syed Cassim will be entitled to succeed to the

2. The Petitioner claims a share in an Enam at Vellore. This Enam which is situated strictly speaking in two Villages Vellore and Totapollium, consists of

† Nunjah	12	13	3	7	
* Poonjah	2	5 1/4	21	13	6
	15	5 1/4	159	1	1

Nunjah and Poonjah as entered in the Margin and

8040. Fort St. George. 25th May 1848.

the death of Emambee and Cawderbee.

and was granted by Nawab Saudut Oollah Khan to Syed Cassim as a Mootalikhan Khyraaty Enam, the date of the grant not precisely known, but prior to the year 1764. In the Enam Register for Fusly 1219 this Enam was in the joint names of three grandsons and one grand daughter of Syed Cassim. In 1836, a Tukeed was issued ordering that in lieu of the four persons above referred to, who had deceased, the names of Kader Bee and Emam Bee, Widows of two of those Grandsons, and of Shumsoonnissah Begum son's wife of the grand daughter and therefore wife of the great grandson of the first Grantee should be registered.

3. Of these three persons the third died in 1839 and it is her Portion which Petitioner now Claims. He is younger brother to the deceased and therefore not of the first Grantee's blood, or entitled to succeed. It appears however that in January 1842 an Order was issued by some oversight, directing the registry of Shumsoonnissah's portion in his name, jointly with two others, but this order was never carried into effect, and Petitioner never enjoyed any part of the Enam.

In

In September 1844 Mr. Goldingham sent an order to the Tahsildar directing him to attach the whole Enam, in consequence of doubts as to the existence of the Registered holders, Enam Bee and Cawder Bee. This was done, but the truth of those doubts has not yet been determined. I will endeavour to bring the investigation to a termination as soon as possible, and report the result. I may add that a title has been advanced by one meer abbos, a Sepoy who claims as son by a Nikah Marriage of the eldest grandson registered in July 1219. If he fails to prove this relationship the family of Syed Cassim will be extinct on the death of the two females Enam Bee and Cawder Bee.

North Arcot, Collector's Cutcherry, Chittoor, 17th May 1848. } /Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon, Acting Collector.

(54-55)

Resolution thereon. The Board will await the receipt of the further report promised by the Acting Collector in para 4 of the foregoing letter.

Read

Read the following letter.

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

(56)

From the Collr. of Trichinopoly. } Sir,

With reference to the Extracts from the Boards proceedings dated the 11th and 18th Instant, I have the honor to state for the information of the Board that the lapses therein alluded to were, agreeably to the Instructions contained in a Circular letter received from your Office under date the 21st March 1842, duly reported to the Civil Auditor on the 20th April and 5th Instant, and this practice has been and will be always attended to, due notice of the same being in future entered in the letters to your address from this Office.

Trichinopoly Collrs Office, 18th May 1848. } /Signed/ H. Elliot, Acting Collector.

Order thereon, Ordered to be recorded.

(56-57)

Read the following letter.

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

(58)

From the Collr. of Madura } Sir,

With reference to the Extract from

8043. Fort St. George. 25th May 1848.

From the Proceedings of the Board dated the 27th ultimo. I have the honor to state that Chockalingam Pillay has accepted the sum of Rupees 4,382-8- in lieu of all demands, both for principal and interest, on account of his Tobacco and Betel Farm resumed in Fusly 1254 and given a full receipt for the same, which has accordingly been paid to him.

Madura, 15th May 1848. } [Signed] R. D. Parker Collector.

Resolution thereon. (58-59) Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council in reference to Extracts from Minutes of Consultation dated 7th and 18th April last.

Intns: 27th April 1847.

Read

4

8044. Fort St. George 23th. May 1848.

Read the following letter.

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

Sir.

(60) From the Collr. of Tinnevelly Reporting on the examination of the Pearl Banks on the Coast of the Tinnevelly District and forwarding account Particulars of Cost thereof for sanction.

Para 1. I have the honor to forward for the information of the Board and Government, Copy of Captain Crawford's Examination of some of the Pearl Banks on this Coast, and regret that the result is not more favorable. Captain Crawford has made careful examination of as many spots as the state of the Season and weather permitted. This Examination can only be carried on in smooth water and fair weather. The Headman of the Caste of Divers as usual accompanied the Master Attendant.

2. It is very difficult to assign a cause for this almost entire disappearance of a natural production, which for a long series of years, at due intervals of 7 and 10 years formerly yielded so profitable a return. Various Examinations have been made and causes of failures supposed the last report made by Captain Franklin in 1843, a similar failure of the Oyster Banks has I believe occurred in Ceylon.

3. Every experiment must of course depend in some degree on the truth of the Divers, as it is certainly in their power but not I think their Interest, to disguise the

the real state of the Beds, by bringing up only what they choose - but as the Pearl Fishery is to them a lucrative occupation and the Head man has a share of the proceeds, it is their interest to show the Oyster Beds, unless they had a facility of secretly fishing them which they cannot have to any considerable Extent - Rewards and encouragements having been offered for any information of such practices, and it requiring to be done on a large scale to make it worth while -

4 The only possible solution appears to me that the Oysterbeds have moved from some cause or other; and the only further practicable attempt to discover new Banks, (if such there be) without expence or cost of Government, is what I believe I once before suggested, namely, accepting the offer of a wealthy Merchant, having Boats on the Coast to explore further as opportunity offers, and if he should succeed in discovering any of the lost Banks, he should have half the produce for the first Fishery.

5 The suggestions in Mr. Crawford's 5th Para regarding the Chank and fishing Boats, have been duly attended to.

6 The Account Particulars of

of the Cost of the Examination Amounting to Rupees 327 - 5 - 2 is forwarded herewith, and I request that the sanction of Government may be obtained for the same - The excess of Rupees 27 - 5 - 2 above the limit of Rupees 300 fixed and sanctioned by Government per Annum was unavoidable -

Tinnevelly
Trichendoor
29th. April 1848 -

I Signed E - B - Thomas
Collector

No 1.

To E - B - Thomas Esqre
Collector of Tinnevelly

Sir

Para 1 - I have the honor to inform you that the Survey of the Pearl Banks has been completed from off Colpatam to Valinocum Point -

2 - On the Banks to the Southwards there was only one Oyster of 4 years old got and 8 smaller ones -

3 - The Banks off Vypaur and Putnamurdoor hold out the best prospects of a Fishery, as I observed that on those Banks particularly the Oysters brought up were in clusters, and varied in size from a Rupee to a pins head, so were got of different Sizes on them, on seeing this I thought it would be better not to disturb them, but to proceed to those off Mookeree and Valinocum which we did on the 2d. April -

4 - The Bank appeared not to be so plentiful as off Vypaur having only got 2 Oysters, but this was owing in a great measure to the unfavorable state of the weather -

5 - I would most recommend since the Banks to the Northward of this appear to be so favorable for a Fishery, that they be allowed to remain quiet for a year or two, and prevent all Fishing and Chank Boats from going near the Banks off those places by which means I am of opinion that the Oysters will spread rapidly, whereas if Boats are allowed to anchor and fish there, their Anchors disturb the Young Beds and destroy all chance of ever getting a Fishery - In this the Jadee Palayah agrees with me as stated in his letter of the 16th Instant -

Tutacorin
16th April 1848 -

I Signed H - Crawford
Master attendant
Statement -

8047

Fort St. George 25th. May 1848.

No. 2.

Statement Shewing the Expences incurred for the Examination of the Banks on the Coast of Tinnevelly from 3d. February to 8th. April 1848.

Year Month and Date	Description	Nos.	Amount			Total		
			Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P
1848	For the Examination of the Banks of Pinacoil							
February 3d.	For two Mundadies of two Dhonies Sent for from Pinacoil	6	"	"	"	"	7	5 60
" 12	Lascars	24	"	"	"	1	13	10 40
4th.	Batta for 182 Men for 13 days at 1/2 Men including Mundady 1/2 per day from 4th. to 16th. February	121 3/8	"	"	"	9	7	" 33
17	1 Mundady in the 1st. Dhony	3 1/2						
" 10	Lascars	20						
"	1 Par. Mundady	3 1/2						
" 2	Diviers	6						
"	Allowance for the men going on board the Dhony	10						
"	Dhony hire	5						
	Total 1st. Dhony	48				3	11	8 80
"	1 Mundady in the 2d. Dhony	3 1/2						
" 8	Lascars	16						
"	1 Par. Mundady	3 1/2						
" 2	Diviers	6						
"	Allowance for the men going on board the Dhony	10						
"	Dhony hire	5						
	Total 2d. Ditto	44				3	6	9 6
"	1 Mundady in the 3d. Dhony	3						
" 6	Lascars	12						
" 1	Diviers	3						
"	Dhony hire	3 3/4						
	Total 3d. Ditto	21 3/4				1	11	" 80
"	1 Mundady in the 4th. Dhony	3						
" 6	Lascars	12						
" 1	Diviers	3						
"	Dhony hire	3 3/4						
	Total 4th. Ditto	21 3/4				1	11	" 80
	Total Expences for 4 Dhonies on the 17th. February 1848	135 1/2	"	"	"	"	10	8 7 46

1848.

Month of February 1848.

Name, Number and Date	Occupation	Days employed	Amount of Wages			
			£	s	d	
Brought forward 1848		118				
Thomas Hall 1848	Labourer	111½				
Brought forward			84	13	1	31
Commencing of the Thaw to the Evening of Saturday 19th Inst.						
15th Inst. Allowed on the 12th Inst. for Examining the Condition of Watercourse		3½				
10 Days		20				
1 Day Sunday		3½				
2 Days		6				
Allowance for Thaw while work in Stream the Inst.		10				
Hay Rate		3				
Total 12th Inst.		48	3	11	8	80
1 Hundredth in the 12th Inst.		3½				
8 Days		16				
1 Extra Sunday		3½				
2 Days		6				
Allowance for three who went down the Hay		10				
Hay Rate		5				
Total 12th Inst.		44	3	6	9	6
1 Hundredth in the 3 Hay		3				
6 Days		12				
1 Rate		3				
Hay Rate		3¾				
Total 12 Hay		21¾	1	11	"	80
1 Hundredth in the 4 Hay		3				
6 Days		12				
1 Rate		3				
Hay Rate		3¾				
Total 4 Hay		21¾	1	11	"	80

Month 6th Days Men employed this Month 1848.

Brought forward 1848 — 111½ — " " " 84 13 1 31

Commencing of the Thaw to the Evening of Saturday 19th Inst. — 3½

15th Inst. Allowed on the 12th Hay for Examining the Condition of Watercourse — 3½

10 Days — 20

1 Day Sunday — 3½

2 Days — 6

Allowance for three who went down Stream the Hay — 10

Hay Rate — 3

Total 12th Inst. — 48 — 3 11 8 80

1 Hundredth in the 12th Inst. — 3½

8 Days — 16

1 Extra Sunday — 3½

2 Days — 6

Allowance for three who went down Stream the Hay — 10

Hay Rate — 5

Total 12th Inst. — 44 — 3 6 9 6

1 Hundredth in the 3 Hay — 3

6 Days — 12

1 Rate — 3

Hay Rate — 3¾

Total 3rd Hay — 21¾ — 1 11 " 80

1 Hundredth in the 4th Hay — 3

6 Days — 12

1 Rate — 3

Hay Rate — 3¾

Total 4th Hay — 21¾ — 1 11 " 80

18th April — 25th Inst. — Men employed this Week as under

Men Days Hours 18th Inst. Hay 1st Hundredth, 10 Days, 2 Rates, 8 Days and 2 Hay Rate in the 12th Hay. Hours remained in Arrear at Account of the 12th Inst. 2 Hundredth, 8 Days and 2 Rates in the 3rd Hay. Hours remained in Arrear at Account of the Hay Rate of each Man this Day

23rd	Do on the 19th	133½	"	"	"	10	8	7 45
24th	Do	133½	"	"	"	10	8	7 45
25th	Do	133½	"	"	"	10	8	7 45
26th	Do	133½	"	"	"	10	8	7 45
27th	Date for 26 men of Watercourse being Sunday	17½	"	"	"	1	8	3 60
28th	Examination done on the 17th Inst.	133½	"	"	"	10	8	7 45
	Date for 12 men of Trench from 29th							

8049

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

Year Month and Date	Description	Sps.	Amount				Total			
			Rs	a	p	c	Rs	a	p	c
1848										
March 15th	Total Expence for 4 Dhonies on the 15th March 1848	135¼	"	"	"	"	10	8	7	46
" 16th	Ditto — Do — Do — Do	135½	"	"	"	"	10	8	7	47
" "	Batta for 30 Men of Pinacoils for 5 days from 17th to 21st March 1848	20	"	"	"	"	1	8	10	67
" "	Batta for 30 Men of Pinacoils for 5 days from 17th to 21st March 1848	135½	"	"	"	"	10	8	7	46
" 22nd	For Examination as on the 16th	48	3	11	8	80				
" 23rd	Do of Vysiaw Banks as on the 15th for the 1st Dhony	3½								
" "	1 Mundady in the 2nd Dhony	16								
" "	8 Lascars	3½								
" "	1 Par. Mundady	3								
" "	1 Diver	10								
" "	allowance for those who went on Board the Dhony	5								
" "	Dhony hire									
	Total 2nd Dhony	41	3	3	"	25				
"	For the 3rd Dhony as on the 15th	21¾	1	11	"	20				
"	1 Mundady in the 4th Dhony	3								
"	4 Lascars	8								
"	1 Diver	3								
"	Dhony hire	3¾								
	Total 4th Dhony	17¾	1	6	1	7				
	Total Expence for 4 Dhonies	128½	9	15	10	32				
	For 1 Diver going on Board the "Cutter"	3	"	3	8	80				
	Total Expence on the 23rd	131½	"	"	"	"	10	3	7	12
24th	1 Dhony as on the 15th	48	3	11	8	80				
"	1 Mundady in the 2nd Dhony	3½								
"	8 Lascars	16								
"	2 Divers	6								
"	1 Par. Mundady	3½								
"	allowance for those who went on board the Dhony	10								
"	Dhony hire	5								
	Total 2nd Dhony	44	3	6	9	6				
"	For the 3rd Dhony as above said	21¾	1	11	"	80				
"	For the 4th Do as Do	17¾	1	6	1	6				
"	1 Diver going on Board the Cutter	3	"	3	8	80				
	Total Expence on the 24th March 1848	134½	"	"	"	"	10	7	4	52
		131½	"	"	"	"	10	3	7	72
25th	For 4 Dhonies as on the 23rd	26⅝	"	"	"	"	2	1	1	60
26th	Batta for 40 Men who remained on Shore being Sunday	26⅝	"	"	"	"	2	1	1	60
27th	Do for Do Do on account of bad weather	3½								
28th	1 Mundady in the 1st Dhony to come back to Tutacorin	20								
"	10 Lascars									

8030

July 10th Sheriffs Poundage 25th June 1848.

Names of Plaintiffs and Defendants	Writs, Warrants &c.	Amount of Debt	Poundage	Bailiffs Charges	Date of Sale
1848					
March 28th 1 Mandamus in the 2d Court	3½				
" 8 Executions	16				
" 1 Mandamus in the 3d Court	3				
" 6 Executions	12				
" 1 Mandamus in the 4th Court	3				
" 4 Executions	8				
	69	" " "	3 3 10	40	
Granted Writ Mandamus	100½	" " "	77 12 8	42	
Examination of the Books & Vouchers made in Clerks Office					
Sheriffs 2d Quarter Charges	6	"	9 3	60	
1 Mandamus in the 1st Court	3½				
10 Executions	20				
1 Mandamus	3½				
2 Executions	6				
Allowance for Travelling Expenses from the Court	10				
Court Fees	5				
Sheriffs 4th Quarter	48	3 11 8	80		
	107	" " "	8 3 1	87	
Do in the 3d Mandamus	107	" " "	8 3 1	87	
Sheriffs Poundage 25th June 1848					
Granted Writ Mandamus	107	" " "	8 3 1	87	
Do in the 3d Mandamus	107	" " "	8 3 1	87	
Allowance for Travelling Expenses in Court	20½	" " "	1 9 8	"	
Examining the Sheriffs Accounts	10	" " "	8 3 1	87	
			2 11 10	40	
	33½				
	3				
	8				
	3				
	3½				
	12				
	3				
	16				
	3½				
	10				
	3				
	12				
	3				
	6				

8051

Fort St. George 25th. May 1848

Year Month and Date	Description	Nos	Amount	Total
1848			Rs a P	Rs a P
April 8th.	Two Divers Sent on board the Cutter to Tutacorin	6	" 7 5 60	
	1 Mundady in the 1st. Dhony	3½		
	10 Lascars	20		
	1 Par. Mundady	3½		
	2 Diviers	6		
	Total 1st. Dhony	33	2 9 80	
	1 Mundady in the 2d. Dhony	3		
	6 Lascars	12		
	1 Par. Mundady	3½		
	1 Diver	3		
	Total 2d. Do.	21½	1 10 9 6	
	1 Mundady in the 3d. Dhony	3		
	4 Lascars	8		
	1 Diver	3		
	Total 3d. Do.	14	1 1 5 6	
	Total Expence for returning to Tutacorin	74½	" " " "	5 12 8 52
	For two Mundadies carrying back the two Dhonies to Pinacull	6	" " " "	7 5 60
	10 Lascars	20	" " " "	1 8 10 67
	Grand Total for April	349⅛	" " " "	42 11 4 27
	Total Expences from 3d. February to 8th. April 1848	"	" " " "	207 5 2 "
	Boat hire for 12 days at 10 Rupees per diem as per accompanying Original Bill			120 " " "
	Total Cost of Examination requiring Sanction			327 5 2 "

Tinnevelly
Trichendoor
29th. April 1848

E. E. Pr. Signed E. B. Thomas
Collector

Ordered

Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted with the following address

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

(60-61)

To the Chief Secy to Government.

Sir

1- I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the consideration and orders of Government the accompanying letter from the Collector of Tinnevelly enclosing copy of a communication from the Master Attendant at Tutacorin on the subject of the examination of the Pearl Banks off that Coast made by him under the authority conveyed in Para 2 Extract Minutes Consultation 8th. June 1843, together with an Account Particular of Charges thereby incurred.—

2- In the course of this examination scarcely any Oysters were found on the banks to the South of Tutacorin, but on the banks to the North of that port 72 Oysters were met with at Vyppaur and Putmanivdoo in clusters and varying in size from a Rupee downwards while off Mookeore and Valmoo-cum only 2 Oysters were found, owing it is stated to the unfavorable state of the weather. As the banks to the North of Tutacorin promise favorably for a fishery the Master Attendant suggests that they be allowed to remain undisturbed

to Govt submitting letter from the Collr of Tinnevelly enclosing copy of one from the Master Attendant at Tutacorin on the subject of the Examination of the Pearl Banks off that Coast with an Account Particular of Charges incurred thereby Considering the Collectors suggestion in accepting the offer of a wealthy merchant to discover the lost banks by granting him half of the first fishery to be judicious and soliciting sanction for the charges incurred in Fishy 1257 Amounting to Rs. 327-8-2-

Judl Cons 22 May 1848

undisturbed for two years and that boats employed for procuring Fish and Chanks be prevented from approaching the Banks that their Anchors may not destroy the young beds of Oysters.—

3- It is observed from the Collectors letter para 5 that the last part of the Master Attendants proposal has already met with attention.—

4- Mr. Thomas states that he is unable to assign a cause for the almost entire disappearance of the Pearl Oysters which at intervals of 7 and 10 years formerly yielded so profitable a return but believes that a similar failure has occurred at Ceylon on the supposition that the beds have moved. He repeats a former suggestion made by him of accepting the offer of wealthy Merchant on the Coast to explore further and, if any of the lost banks should be discovered of granting him half of the first Fishery.

5 The Board are of opinion that the Collectors proposal is judicious and that he might be instructed to carry it out. They also beg to solicit sanction for the actual charges incurred in the examination

tion of the Pearl banks during Fusly 1257 amounting to Rupees 327-5-2. The increase Rupees 27-5-2 above the usual limit is stated to have been unavoidable.

Revenue Board's Office
Fort St. George
25th May 1848

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary.

Read the following letter

To

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

(62)

From the Collr. of Tinnevelly

Sir,

Reporting on Petition No. 867 of 1847 herewith returned

With reference to the Board's Endorsement on Petition No. 867 of 1847 herewith returned, I have the honor to report as follows-

1st. The Petitioners pray that Poonjah tax may be levied on lands Cultivated by means of old Wells, as is the case with the Cultivation raised on Poonjah lands with the aid of new Wells. The tax in question is levied on Poonjah lands Cultivated by means of new Wells alone, sunk at the expense of the Ryots, from Fusly 1252, under the Board's orders, while those under old Wells are assessed accord with the Nunjah and Poonjah tax. Therefore there

appears no necessity for giving a different order as solicited by the Petitioners

2d. As for the Petitioners prayer for remission of tax on Poonjah lands occupied by the Shade of trees Viz. for Palmirahs at the rate of 5 English feet in circumference and for Sarvarais and other descriptions at 1/10 chain for each tree it appears that no such remission was granted any where.

3d. The Petitioners lastly solicit that roadways over Poonjah lands should be deducted from Teeruvah. The Petitioners were never called upon to pay Teeruvah for lands occupied as roadways, the same being yearly deducted in the accounts as waste, and now ordered to be transferred to the Head of Poramboke.

Tinnevelly
Trichendoor
5th May 1848

(Signed) E. B Thomas
Collector.

Order thereon

(62-63)

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition No. 867 of 1847.

"The requests contained in this Petition for the levy of Poonjah Tax on lands watered from old wells and for remission of Tax on Poonjah lands occupied by the Shade of Trees

8050 Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

Fees are indispensible

In regard to the remaining subject of his Petition it appears the Petitioner has never been called upon to pay Jeerwah for land occupied by Roadways, such having always been deducted in the Accounts as waste."—

Read the following Letter

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

(64)

From the Principal Collr. of Coimbatore — } Sir I have the honor to state for the information of the Board that consequent on the despatch of a Remittance of nine Lacs of Rupees from the Presidency on the 1st of March 1848, no Examination of the Treasury was made in that month, the balance on the day of despatch being Rupees 4,318 12 1.

Coimbatore 2d May 1848 } Signed S. C. Wroughton
Principal Collector

(64-65)

Order thereon — Ordered to be recorded

Read the following letter

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

(66)

From the Collr. of Malabar } Sir In reply to an —

Extract

8057 Fort St. George 25th May 1848

on the Petition No. 1530 of 1849 from Caroochie inhabitant of Cochin relative to no rent having been paid for the ground on which the Cochin Custom House is now built —

Forwarding a Petition from Caroochie of Cochin for report

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 28th October last Beg to forward the following Memorandums.

Anno Domini 1770 the petitioners ancestor had a piece of ground granted to him by the Dutch Government for the purpose of erecting a warehouse. From the deed produced by the petitioners it appears that this ground was at that time a mere "swamp" under water. Its boundaries are given both by description and measurement. The description is as follows. —

Bounded on the South East by the piece of ground belonging to the Warriam Rawla Chetty, on the North East by the great River, on the North west by the canal and the Bridge of Calvetty and on the South west by the Honorable Company Garden.

This description so far as it relates to the North East, the only point under dispute, is of little value from the fact that a boundary like that of a Cochin River is one always liable to change. The river whether from natural or artificial causes at one time advances, at another recedes, as may be seen along the whole line of the river in the British limits at the present time.

But

But there can be no change with regard to measurement and it is to this therefore I thought it best to refer when down at Cochin in May last (1817). The original measurement appears to have been executed with much minuteness to the specification of a certain half a Dutch foot. By this measurement which must commence from the South East, from the site mentioned in the deed, or the Petitioner would lose a great part of a valuable building, it is clear that the Petitioners boundary on the North East side should extend not to the river as it is at present but to a spot some 98 feet from it. The inference seems reasonable that the river in 1770 when the ground was granted to the Petitioners ancestors came up to this spot but that it had since receded and the ground now found extra has been gained either from natural or artificial causes. That ground is to be so gained, that some ground has been artificially gained in this direction, though in later years, the Petitioner himself allows.

It follows that it was a want of due enquiry in 1825 which led the author to believe that this extra ground belonged to the Petitioner and to pay him rent &c.,

for

for the Custom House erected on it, and this conclusion is the more reasonable from the fact that, at the time when the ground was acknowledged to be the Petitioners Ancestors the Collector does not appear to have had before him the Dutch deed which is now forthcoming and which was only found in Cochin 7 years afterwards in arranging certain old records.

The conclusion is still further, and as it seems most thoroughly strengthened by the fact that on measuring the ground now held by the Petitioner it is found (after deducting the space occupied by the Custom House) to comprise more square feet than are allowed in the old Dutch document.

The Petitioner complains that my measurement (in 1817) was not fairly taken from the South west and thence that he last ground on the North East, I have already remarked that had I commenced my measurement on the South East side more northerly the Petitioner would have had to lose a portion of a building in the South East corner of his ground.

The measurement was conducted under my immediate eye amongst a crowd of people of whom the Petitioner was

one

Fort St. George 25th May 1818

one He made no objection to my proceeding at the moment and as he did not call to appeal for a year after, I thought he was convinced of the badness of his cause

I do not altogether comprehend the geographical argument advanced by the Petitioner in his 4th Para, I will not say but what there may be reason in his inference that the land gained from the river on the North East side on which the custom House is built was gained by the exertions of his ancestors But of this there is no proof and it is clear he is shifting his grounds of right which previously were made to depend on the land being included in the Dutch Grant.

The Petitioner in his Para 5th observes that it is the opinion of the Collector that the only point under dispute is on the North East side towards the River, but in his opinion the greatest dispute is on the South West side

But the Petitioner must have written in great want of recollection. The more South West his boundary is drawn the

Fort St. George 25th May 1818

the less will be retained, according to the measurement laid down in the Dutch Grant, North East, the further therefore will it recede from the river and the Custom House

This will be apparent from an inspection of the accompanying plan the preparation of which by a fit hand has been a chief cause of delay in sending in this Memorandum.

The Enclosures received with the Boards Proceedings are herewith returned.

Calicut. 3d May 1818

Signed R. V. Conolly. Collector.

Statement

8003

Fort St. George 25th May 1818

No. 2

Note

North Side

Total admeasurement from East to W
or from A to B

Deduct reclaimed by the Sea Customs
Managers as allowed by the petitione
Bagawandas Chetty Copy C

Deduct admeasurement of the
sent Custom House D

Balance

Deduct according to the admeasure
specified in the Dutch grant pro du
by the petitioner Bagawandas Chetty
from E to F

Excess in favor of Government of whic
19 feet is taken up by the Road G

South Side

Total admeasurement from H to
Deduct as above stated C, D, E & F

Excess in favor of Government of which
feet is taken up by the Road G

There is no dispute respecting the bou
dary from South to North or from K
however this was admeasured now
a comparison between the Dutch
and the present admeasurement

Cochin - - - }
24th April 1818 }

Signed &c
Revenue

8004

Cochin 27th

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.



Fort St. George

8002

8005 Fort St. George 25th May 1848

Order thereon

(66-67)

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition No. 1530 of 1847.

"From the report made by the Collector on the subject of this Petition it appears that the land granted to the Petitioners ancestors by the Dutch en Government was carefully inspected and measured in the presence of that Officer, when it was found that the ground on which the Cochin Custom House stands formed no part of that land, and that Petitioner had therefore no title either to the ground or to any part on account of it, The Board of Revenue see no reason to disturb the Collectors decision"

Read.

8066 Fort St. George 25th May 1818

Read the following letter

From

I Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

68

From the Collr. of Madras

Sir I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 15th November 1817, calling upon me to ascertain whether the family to which certain property is said to belong is divided or not, and to report that one Eroovapah Moodelly who was a poor Weaver had four sons, Tolasinga Moodelly Sawmy Moodelly, Rausapah Moodelly and Seaga roya Moodelly

2 Tolasinga Moodelly's sons are Putchoapah

Reporting certain circumstances which shew that the family of Durmalinga Moodelly and Rausapah Moodelly whose dispute relative to some landed property is under enquiry is divided

8067 Fort St. George 25th May 1818

Putchoapah Moodelly and Durmalinga Moodelly. Rausapah Moodelly's sons Nullatomby Moodelly is dead, Rausapah Moodelly the son of Nullatomby Moodelly has succeeded to the Estate left by his grand father Rausapah Moodelly, Sawmy Moodelly and Seagaroya Moodelly died without issue.

Eroovapah Moodelly who died in

3 1789 had a House which Putchoapah Moodelly and Durmalinga Moodelly are now in possession of it having been redeemed from mortgage engaged and given away to them in 1809 by their Uncle Rausapah Moodelly, to put an end to a quarrel between them. In 1820 their Cousin Nullatomby Moodelly requested a Certificate for the House in question, which was refused on the ground of its not being his property. It is admitted by Durmalinga Moodelly, who is now in dispute with Rausapah Moodelly, that there is no other landed property belonging or to their common ancestor Eroovapah Moodelly.

4. By the "Will" of the late Rausapah Moodelly dated 22d July 1819 it is shewn that he had acquired much wealth by his own industry and personal exertions. He thereby authorizes the sale of the lands at Tondiarpet and Trivatoor when proper offers are

+ Note This part of those lands that Rausapa Moodelly sold lately to Shunmoogavelayda Moodelly

are made for them, and begueathe his own House and the rest of his Estate to his son Nullatomby Moodelly as well as to the "sons" of the latter

5 Durmalinga Moodelly is in possession of a Copy of the said Will and does not deny the genuineness of the original, but he states that Ramapah Moodelly the grand son of the late Ramapah Moodelly should produce a release. A release however under the circumstances is unnecessary because there being no Family Stock to be divided, the only House which can come under that denomination having been given away in 1807 to Putchiapah Moodelly and Durmalinga Moodelly by the late Ramapah Moodelly the said Ramapah Moodelly having acquired property without the said of any ancestral stock, and the two surviving branches of the family having lived separately for the last 41 years, shew, in the ordinary acceptation of the term, that the family is divided, or at least that they cannot claim as Members of an undivided family.

6 Two petitions presented to the Board by Durmalinga Moodelly and Ramapah Moodelly and referred to me by Endorsements

Endorsements dated 21st February last and 6th instant Nos. 334 and 399 of 1848 are returned herewith, accompanied by a petition from the latter to my address dated 3d January 1848, No. 195. together with the late Ramapah Moodellys Will dated 22d July 1819, and the Statement therein alluded to in case the Board should wish to refer to them

Madras 28th April 1848

Signed I. A Huddleston
Collector

No. 1

To The Collector of Madras

Sir

I beg leave to state the following particulars in refutation of Durmalingas Moodeliars claim to the spot of Ground at Sondiarpett to the sale of which he objects

He founds his title on the land in question being a patrimonial acquisition, but that such is not the case the enclosed documents, being the Will and a Memorandum left by my late Grandfather, will abundantly shew. The annexed Genealogical Tree will exhibit at a glance the relationship in which the said Durmalinga Moodelly stands to myself, whilst the enclosures will prove to your entire satisfaction that his claim is as litigious and vexatious as it is strange and out of the

the way, very little efforts is required to shew the
The original stock from whence both
Durmalinga Moodelly and myself are descen=
ded is, as will be seen, P. Eraswappa Moodelly our
great grand father whom was so exceedingly poor
that the only property he left was a miserable
dilapidated House, even this he did not leave
altogether unencumbered, for he in conjunction
with his eldest son Tolasinga Moodelly the father
of Durmalinga Moodelly mortgaged it and
borrowed a certain sum of money. My Grand
father had three uterine brothers all of whom
were more or less poor and in a great mea=
sure dependants upon him and were accordingly
supported out of his own earnings; after the
lapse of some years subsequent to the death
of his father My Grand father redeemed
the house under mortgage and rebuilt
it in a better style altogether and lived
therein, surrounded by all his brothers
and their offspring, who were all es=
tered and protected by him - Putchappah
Moodelly his nephew and the brother of Dur=
malinga Moodelly was so wicked and
turbulent in his general conduct and so
hostile against my Grandfather that he was
repeatedly punished in the Police, but as he persisted

in

in his wicked course and as he grew almost in=
=corrigible that my Grand father found it
necessary in order to avoid any disgrace and
the family to leave him in profession of the
house, them in his occupation, and remove to a house of his own acquisition. Thus the only
family property was given up to him although
My Grand father, and therefore, I, his lineal de=
=scendant, had right at least to an equal
share of the house - Setting this, however, aside
it will be observed that here ends all con=
=nection between the two Collateral branches,
i. e. between the descendants of Rasappah
Moodelly. My father and myself and those of
Tolasinga Moodelly, Durmalinga Moodelly and
his brother at the death of my Grandfather -
he left all his property, every penny of
which was acquired by him by the sweat of
his brow, to his son Nullatomby Moodelly, i. e.
My father, and the Land now under dispute
it will be seen, is a portion of the property,
from him, My father, it descended to me. These
facts are all borne out by the Will and the other
voucher which with a truthful simplicity
recites the whole history of the family. It
is also worthy of notice that Putchappa
Moodelly, Durmalinga Moodelly's brother, so

misbehaved

misbehaved himself to my Grandfather and was so immoral and irregular in his habits that in his Will he warns his son my father against associating with him, so that by his misconduct he forfeited all claims & even on his grace and good will, and his laying claim at present to his property looks extremely odd. If he is in a condition to establish his claim in Court, he is welcome to do so; and I trust your honor will not hesitate to confirm my sale of a lawful patrimonial acquisition to which no other person has nor can have any valid claims.-

Madras - - -
3d January 1848.-

/ Signed / P. Rasapah Moodeliar

Genealogical

Genealogical Tree.-

Puttoo
Eroosappah Moodeliar
deceased
Had 4 Sons 1, 2, 3, and 4.

1
Solasinga Moodeliar
died
Had 2 Sons
A and B.-

2
Sawmy Moodeliar
died
No Sons.

3.
Rasappa
Moodeliar
died
Had 1 Son C.

4
Jagaraya
Moodeliar
died
No Sons.

A
Patchappa
Moodeliar

B.
Durmalinga
Moodeliar
Complain-
ant.

C
Nullatomby
Moodeliar
died
Had 1 Son D.

D.
Rasappah Moodeliar, the
Lawful owner and holder of
the land in question.-

From

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

Petition and have authorized the collr. of Madras to grant one according to the Petitioner can make good his claim to the land in the Supreme Court, his title will in no way be prejudiced by the Certificate

Ordered also that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition No. 330 of

"Petitioner is informed that the Board of Revenue have authorized the issue of a certificate in the name of Shunmoogam valoyda Moodelly for the ground referred to in this Petition."

To

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

70

From the collr. of Madras -- Requesting that the sanction of Government may be procured for selling by public auction a piece of Ground the property of Government for the purchase of which Louse Saib has applied.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that Louse Saib has applied to me for the purchase of a piece of Ground belonging to Government situated at General Pittah in Triplicane Square feet 7 65 7/8. and described in the accompanying sketch Plan. The Military Board to whom the usual reference was made on the subject, state that the ground does not encroach on any public road. The estimated

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

estimated value of the spot, according to the selling price in that neighbourhood, is Rupees 22. 6-7 at the rate of 70 Rupees per Ground.

2. I request that the necessary sanction may be procured for putting up the spot in question at the valuation assigned to it, in pursuance of the orders of Government communicated in Mr. Stevenson's letter of the 17th November 1834.

3. The usual Notification respecting the sale, which I propose to publish in the Fort St. George Gazette, is enclosed. It will be requisite to insert the day on which the Ground is to be put up; a period of not less than one month being allowed to intervene between the date of publication and that fixed for the sale in accordance with the instructions conveyed in Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 17th July 1823.

Madras 1st May 1848

/ Signed / J. A. Undleston
Collector

Notice

Proceedings 68-69

thereon. From what is stated by the Collector in the letter above recorded and in his previous communication of 29th October last on the same subject, it appears that the land in dispute between the parties was purchased by Ramsappah Moodelly Grand father of the Petitioner of the same name who took out a certificate for it in 1802. It subsequently passed into the possession of his son Nulla=tomby Moodelly who obtained a certificate for it in his own name in 1807, no objection, as far as it appears, having been offered by any members of the family. Ramsappah Moodely Petition in No. 399 of 1848. Son of Nullatomby Moodelly has lately sold a part of the ground to Shunmoogavaloyda Moodelly who has ap=plied to the Collector for a certificate for the portion so purchased.-

It further seems that although the family to which Durmalinga Moodelly and Ram=sapah Moodelly both belong is not, strictly speaking, divided, yet that those parties had lived separately for the last 41 years. The only part of the family property which now remains, a House, is in the possession of Durmalinga Moodelly and all that Ramsapah Moodelly possesses including the

land at present at issue was inherited by him from his Grandfather who acquired it by his own industry and exertions and not as ancestral property. Again it appears that in July last Durmalinga Moodelly was at his own re=quest allowed by the Collector a period of two Months within which to bring his claim before the Supreme Court - but that he has hitherto deferred doing so - Under all these circumstances the Board see no reason why the grant of the certificate requested by Shunmoogavaloyda Moodelly for the ground bought by him should be any longer delay=ed and they authorize its issue accordingly. If Durmalinga Moodelly be in a condition to establish his claim to the land he may apply to the Supreme Court - where if his title be found valid it will in no degree be prejudiced by the certificate now granted to Shunmoogavaloyda Moodelly.-

Ordered that the following Endorse=ment be passed on Petition 1749 and 1907 of 1847 and No. 334 and 1847 of 1848.-

"Petitioner is informed that the Board of Revenue see no objection to the issue of a certificate to Shunmoogavaloyda Moodelly for the land mentioned in this

Petition

Collector's Cutcherry, Madras
May 1848.

Notice is hereby given that the piece of Ground described in the annexed Memo. which is the property of Government, will be sold at this Office by Public Auction at 12 Oclock on.

A deposit of 20 per cent will be required at the time the property is knocked down, and will be subject to forfeiture in the event of the remaining portion of the purchase money not being paid within tew days from the date of sale.

The acceptance of any offer at Auction will be subject to the confirmation of Government.-

All other particulars will be made known on application at this office.

By Order of Government.

/Signed/ J. A. Hudleston
Collector.

Memorandum

Memorandum.

Lot	Situation	Street.	Boundaries	Extent b G Sft.
1	General Pittah in Triplicane	"	North by Gouse & saibs property, South by Do. Do., East by Inhabitants houses and west by a Street ——	" " 7657/8

/Signed/ J. A. Hudleston.
Collector

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

To, The Chief Secretary to Government

70-71

To the Chief Secy. to Government

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the accompanying letter from the Collector Madras, dated 1st. Instant, requesting permission

Forwarding a letter from the Collr. of Madras requesting permission to sell by Auction a spot of land in Triplicane belonging to Government to

In Cons. 25th. May 1848

to which there appears no objection and that insertion be given to the advertisement forwarded by that Officer.

permission to sell by Public Auction a Spot of land situated at Gnaral Pettah in Triplicane, measuring 765 7/8 square feet.

2. The ground in question is said to be situated contiguous to the property of one Gouse Saib, who has applied to purchase it. Its value is estimated at Rupees 22-6-7 at which price Mr. Dudleston proposes to put it up to auction.

3. The Board are not aware of any objection to the sale of this land, and should the Government see fit to authorize its disposal, they request that insertion may be given to the Advertisement forwarded by the Collector, the time of sale being fixed at such period as will admit of one Month intervening between the publication of the Advertisement and the date of sale, agreeably to the order of Government dated 17th July 1843.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
25th May 1848. ---

Signed J. Pycroft
Secretary.

Read

Read the following letters.-

To,
J. Pycroft Esquire
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.-

72

From the Collector of Madras- Submitting Translation of the Examinations as taken on the occasion of a recent enquiry into the Complaint of Cawder Bee and others that the amount Subscribed to the Native Pension Fund by the late Peon Sherfeddeen was paid to parties who were not entitled to receive it.-

Sir

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 16th March last relative to Cawder Bee and others Petition to the Board of Revenue for the refund of the sum alleged to have been subscribed to the Native Pension Fund by the late Peon Sherfeddeen No. 591. and to submit herewith translation of the examinations of Witnesses as taken on the occasion of an Enquiry recently instituted in this Office.-

Beerbal Peon	No. 1.
Dippoo Sheriff	" 2
Syed Hoosain	" 3
Mahomed Cassim	" 4
Abdul Khadur	" 5
Syed Hoosain	" 6

2. It is necessary to premise that the Register prepared in the Civil Auditors Office and passed by Government shews that the name of Peon No. 591 is "Syed Jafferdeen

Fort St. George 25th May 1848

Jaffardeen," the amount of his subscription with interest being Rupees 36-12-2.-

3. From the examinations now sent it will be seen that Beerbul, an old Peon who was entertained in this Office previously to the Establishment of the late Native Pension Fund states, that he knows Syed Jaffardeen's Widow Koolsum Bee, as she was in the habit of bringing him his Meals, when he saw here and that Cawder Bee and others are the widow and son of Syed Sheffardeen who also was a Peon on the Mettoo Establishment.-

Nº 1. Note- Another old Peon Buddrudeen on being examined on a former occasion, deposed precisely to the effect stated in the present declaration of Beerbul but he is now dead.-

Nos. 2 & 3. 4. Tippoo Sheriff and Syed Hoosain state that they know that Syed Yacoob, who with Coolsum Bee received the Money is the Son of Syed Jaffardeen formerly a peon in this Office, and that he had a brother of the name of Cawder Hoosain who was employed as a peon at the Police Office.-

Nº 4 and 5. 5. The two witnesses Mahomed Cassim and Abdul Khadur who appeared on behalf of the Petitioners declare that "Syed Yacoob" is the Son of Cawder Hoosain who was a peon at the Police Office.-

The

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.-

Nº 6.

b. The deposition of Syed Hoosain, one of the Petitioners is to the same effect. He further states that he is the son of "Syed Sherfeddeen" and that he supposes his father's name was erroneously entered as Syed Jaffardeen".-

Endorsement dated 28th Augt 1847 on Petition Nº 1234 of 1847. Jo B. 29th Novr 1847 Jo D. 15th Febr 1848.

J. The present examinations with the Endorsement and documents in the letters addressed to the Board before, will shew that "Syed Jaffardeen" and "Syed Sherfeddin" were two different individuals, both of them having been employed as peons in this Office, and that Khoolsom Bee and Syed Yacoob are the representatives of the former, whilst the Petitioners, Cawder Bee and others, are the representatives of the latter.-

Petition Nº 1234 of 1847 Depositions A & B.-

8. The papers transmitted with the letter under acknowledgement are returned herewith.-

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector.

Madras 3 3 3
3d May 1848

Nº 1.

Translation of a Deposition given before J. A. Hudleston Esqr Collector of Madras, by Beerbul a Peon on his Establishment, dated 15th April 1848.

Question.- How long have you been serving in

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.-

in this Office and in what Department?
Answer. I entered this Office in Mr. Sherson's time and served in the Sayer Department. I am now in the Hoozoor Cutcherry.-
Q. In what Department was Syed Jaffardeen employed?-
A. He was a Sayer Mettoo Peon.-
Q. When Khoolsum Shaw as wife and Syed Yacoob as Son of late Syed Jaffardeen appeared and received the amount of subscription paid by him to the late Native Pension Fund, you stated that you knew her. Tell me how did you know her?-
A. When the said Syed Jaffardeen served in the Mettoos, Koolsum Shaw, the abovementioned woman, who received the amount of subscription, was in the habit of bringing meals to him there, when I saw her. I recollect he told me, that she was his wife. I was thus enabled to identify her when she appeared here, and give my evidence that she was the widow of that individual.-
Q. Cawder Bee, Syed Hoosain, Syed Nabee and Syed Maree state that they are the widow and Children of Syed Jaffardeen, and claim as such the

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.-

the amount of subscription paid by him to the late Native Pension Fund. Tell me who they are?-
A. They are not the widow and Children of Syed Jaffardeen, but the widow and Children of Syed Sherfeddin.-
Q. How did you know Syed Sherfeddin?
A. She was employed at the Mettoo with me.-
Q. Had Syed Jaffardeen any brothers, and do you know them?-
A. I recollect that Syed Jaffardeen told me that he had a brother, but I never saw him.-

(marked) Beerbul.

Before me
(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector.

(True Translation)
(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector

No. 2.

Translation of a Deposition given by Tippoo Sheriff, before J. A. Hudleston Esq.re Collector of Madras, dated 7th April 1848.-

Question. Who are you? what is your Name? How old are you?
Answer. My Name is Tippoo Sheriff. I live

en

in Cawaka Hoofsain Khans Garden near Anacolum and am 56 years of age.-

2. Look at this man. Who is he, what is his name, and whose son is he?

A. I have seen him. His name is Syed Yacoob. He is Syed Jaffardeen's son.

2. Did you know Syed Jaffardeen? what was his Employment?

A. I knew him. He was a Peon in this Collector's Cutcherry.-

2. How did you know that he was a Peon in this Cutcherry?

A. When he wore a belt and served in this Cutcherry I used to go to his house and he to come to mine on occasion of Ceremonies. I know thereby that he served in this Cutcherry.-

2. Has Syed Jaffardeen any other heir than the said Syed Yacoob?

A. When Syed Yacoob was 2 or 2½ years old, his Mother died, and his father Syed Jaffardeen married a Rich wife for his support. I do not know whether she is alive or not. nor am I aware whether he has left any other heir.-

2. Do you know this Syed Hoofsain? where does he live and whose son is he?

J

A. I do not know him nor did I ever see him before.-

2. Syed Hoofsain the Complainant says that this Syed Yacoob is not the son of Syed Jaffardeen but the son of one Cawder Hoofsain. What do you say to this?

A. He is Syed Jaffardeen's son. Syed Jaffardeen had a brother named Syed Cawder Hoofsain who, I know, was a Peon in the Police Office.-

(Signed) Lippoo Sheriff

Before me

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector.

(True Translation)

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston.
Collector

No. 3.

Translation of a Deposition given by Syed Hoofsain before J. A. Hudleston Esquire, Collector of Madras, dated 7th April, 1848.-

Question. What is your Name? where do you live? and how old are you?

Answer. My name is Syed Hoofsain. I live near Anacolum in Triplicany and am 50 years of age.-

2. Look at this man. who is he? what is his

name

name? whose son is he?

A. His name is Syed Yacoob. He is Syed Jafferdeen's son.

2. Did you know Syed Jafferdeen? what was his Employment?

A. I knew him. I heard him say that he was employed in this Collectors Office.

2. Has Syed Jafferdeen any other heir than this Syed Yacoob?

A. I heard him say, when he was alive, that he had a Nicka wife.

2. Do you know this Syed Hoosain, where does he live, and whose son is he?

A. I do not know him.

2. Syed Hoosain, the Complainant, says that this Syed Yacoob is not the son of Syed Jafferdeen, but the son of Cawder Hoosain. what do you say to this?

A. He is Syed Jafferdeens son. the said Syed Jafferdeen had a brother named Syed Cawder Hoosain, who I heard was employed in the Police Office.-

(Signed) Syed Hoosain.

Before me

(Signed) I. A. Hudleston
Collector.

(True Translation)

(Signed) I. A. Hudleston
Collector.

No. 4.

Translation of a Deposition given by Mahomed Cassim before I. A. Hudleston Esq.re Collector of Madras, dated 7th April, 1848.

Question. What is your name? where do you live?

Answer. My name is Mahomed Cassim. I live near Anacolum.-

2. Do you know this Syed Yacoob? whose son is he?

A. I know him. He is Cawder Hoosains Son.-

2. How did You know Cawder Hoosain?

A. Both my brother and he served in the Police Office, when I knew him.-

(Signed) Mahomed Cassim

Before me.

(Signed) I. A. Hudleston
Collr.

(True Translation)

(Signed) I. A. Hudleston
Collector

No. 5.

Translation of a Deposition given by Abdul Khander before I. A. Hudleston Esquire, Collector of Madras, dated 7th April, 1848.-

Question What is your name? where do you live?

My

Answer. My name is abdul Ekader I. live in Meersabpettah.-

2. Do you Know this Syed Yacoob whose son is he.?

A. I Know him. He is Cawder Hoofsain's son

2. How did you Know Cawder Hoofsain?

A. He and I served in the Police Office where I Knew him..

(Marked) Abdul Ekhauder.

Before me

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Coll.r

(True Translation)

No. 6.

Translation of a Deposition given by Syed Hoofsain before J. A. Hudleston Esq.re Collector of Madras, dated 7th April 1848.

Question- You have heard Tippoo Sheriff and Syed Hoofsain say that Syed Yacoob is the son of Syed Jafferdeen.- What have you to say to this?

Answer- The statement of these witnesses is incorrect, for he is the son of one Cawder Hoofsain.-

2. What is your father's Name.?

A. My father's name is Syed Sher:
:feddeen.-

2. Who is Syed Jafferdeen.?

A. He is my father.-

In

2. In answer to the 2d. Question you stated that Syed Sherfeddeen was your father, but in answer to the 3d. question you gave the name of Syed Jafferdeen- What do you mean.?

A. My father's name was Syed Sher:
:feddin, but his name being entered as Syed
Jafferdeen, I say that he was my father.

2. How do you Know that your father Syed Sherfeddin entered his name in this Office as Syed Jafferdeen.?

A. I asKed the writers of this Office about a certain sum of subscription due to my late father Syed Sherfeddin, which I claimed- They told me that name did not appear in the Register but the name of Syed Jafferdeen, I am therefore induced to suppose that when my father mentioned his name it was erroneously entered in this Office- as Syed Jaffer:
:deen, and for the same reason I say that that name was my father's.-

(Marked) Syed Hoofsain

Before me.

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector

(True Translation)

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector

From

8092

72-73

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

Proceedings thereon.—

Requiring the Coll.r of Madras to institute a more careful investigation into the claims put up by the representatives of two Peons on the late Native pension Fund.—

From Collector 25th November 1847.

From Do. 29th Nov.r in Cons.s 3d Feb.y 1848.

Proceedings 3d February—u—

From Coll.r 15th Feb.y in Cons.s 16th March.

To Coll.r 16th March—u—

From the letter above recorded and the previous papers on the Subject of the Petitions from Cowder Bee and others, it appears that there have been two Peons on the Collector's Establishment, one named Syed Sherfeddin and the other Syed Jafferdeen, that Cowder Bee and others are the representatives of the former and Koolsum Bee and Syed Yacoob those of the latter. The points now to be ascertained are by which of these two Peons the sum of Rs. 36-12-2 was subscribed—and if by Syed Jafferdeen whether any and what amount was contributed by Syed Sherfeddin. If however it should be proved that the Sum above named, Rupees 36-12-2, was subscribed by the latter it will next be for enquiry whether any and what Sum was subscribed by Syed Jafferdeen, and what adjustment should be made in consequence. Mr. Hudleston will be pleased to institute a

8093

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

a careful investigation on the points above indicated, communicating with the Civil Auditor if necessary and will inform this Office of the result. It is observed that Syed Sherfeddeen is stated in Petition No. 1234 of 1847 to have served 35 years—it is probable therefore that he did Subscribe to the Pension Fund, and it seems from the Collector's Endorsement of 27th May 1847—that certain Subscriptions for which no tittes have yet been made out are still in deposit—

Register

8094 (74) Fort St. George

Register of persons through whose agency illicit practices in the Ab.Karry Department have been brought to light and who are inconsequence entitled to reward, and are recommended as such to the Board of Revenue under the orders of Government dated 14th October 1847.

25th May 1848.-

Date of Seizure	Names of Informer	Names of Seizers	Names of Smugglers	When Seized	Description of Liquor	Quantity	Prime Cost of Liquor	Value inclusive of duty	How the Case has been disposed of	Collectors opinion as to the amount of reward to be given.-	Rewards already paid in the present Month and amount now recommended: Amount already paid	Amount now recommended	Total	Orders of the Board of Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1848						Gallons	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P						
May 5	Moonesawmy	Ab.Karry Peon Ramjee and Police Taliar Namasewayen	John D'Rogue	Big Parcherry Black Town	Brandy-	1 20	3 " "	" " "	Sentenced on the 5th Instant by the Police authorities at Madras to pay a fine of 50 Rupees or to be imprisoned for 6 Months	John D'Rogue was in the habit of Carrying on illicit sales of Brandy to the detriment of arrack Shops Nos. 5. and 8 at the Big Parcherry. The informer Moonesawmy and Ab.Karry Peon Ramjee have incurred some expense in the purchase of Brandy from D'Rogue in order to prove that fact to the satisfaction of Police Taliar Namasewayen for the purposes stated in Para 3. of the Collectors letter to the Board dated 3d September 1847 No 91. As D'Rogue is unable to pay the fine imposed upon him, the Collector begs to recommend the payment of a reward of Rs. 10 to Moonesawmy Rs. 3 to Ramjee and Rs. 2. to Namasewayen, the sale proceeds of the liquor Rs. 3. being credited to Government.-	15	15	30.	

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector

Madras
16th May 1848.

8095

(74-75)

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

Proceedings thereon.

Under the ...
explanation of the Collect...
and with reference to the ...
authority conveyed in Pa...
1 of Extract from Minute...
of Consultation under date th...
14th October 1847, the Boar...
Sanction the rewards propos...
to be paid to the parties con...
=ed in the seizure of Arrac...
reported in the State...
=ment above recorded ...
amounting in the aggreg...
to Rupees (30 — " — ")
Thirty.

Read the following Statemen...
Statem...

14

8096

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

Statement following Separately the Collections on account of Duties and Drawback under the several Heads of Article Revenue from 12th July 1847 to 30th April 1848 Compared with the Balances under the same Heads at the preceding Audit.

Heads of Revenue	Balances at the Audit of preceding Year	Collections from 12th July 1847 to 30th April 1848	Total Collections and Balances	Deduct Refunds	Net Collections	Increase	Decrease
	Rupees A. P.	Rupees A. P.	Rupees A. P.	Rupees A. P.	Rupees A. P.	Rupees A. P.	Rupees A. P.
Land	4,80,022 3 3	10,708 9 7	4,90,730 12 10	4,82,165 11 6	8,564 1 4		
Sea Customs	4,69,914 12 10	10,860 4 4	4,80,775 1 2	4,73,285 10 4	7,489 6 10		
Abkarry	3,78,204 1 2	10,033 13 11	3,88,237 15 1	3,80,955 6 6	7,282 8 7		
Stamps	1,32,394 1 3	3,616 13 10	1,36,010 15 1	1,32,386 4 6	3,624 10 7		
Salt	44,443 3 11	1,053 8 11	45,497 12 10	41,685 14 8	3,811 14 2		
Pilotage	2,27,454 4 7	2,908 9 10	2,30,363 14 5	2,30,363 14 5			
Farms							

From 12th July to 30th April

Decrease

Madras 23rd May 1848.

Signed / J. A. Maddock
Collector.

(78-79)

Fort St. George 25th. May 1848.

Resolution thereon.

Ordered that the [illegible] received with the [illegible] letter be [illegible] and returned to the Superintendent of [illegible]

To T. Tyerroft Esqr.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(80)

From the Supt. of Cotton Farms Coimbatore.

Sir,

Adverting to Mr. Conolly's letter No. 4th 1848 to your address regarding specimens of the Poon tree, copy of which was sent to me along with the specimens, accompanied by a request that they might be forwarded with as little delay as practicable with any observations which I may consider desirable to offer, I have the honor to state, that I have examined the specimens in question and find that they do not belong to the Poon but to a totally different tree. I have therefore for the present thought it prudent to detain them pending the receipt of further instructions from Mr. Conolly.

The Poon belongs to the family of plants which furnishes the Mangostan, Gamboge, and the Punny tree (Calophyllum), not the Ainay or Varnish tree (Valeria). The Punny I find called in an old Manuscript

or

Fort St. George 25th. May 1848.

on Malabar plants "Poona Maram" but is not, I believe, the tree now known under the name Poon which is described as a tall straight growing tree adapted for masts and spars of shipping, while the Punny has an umbrageous head and short gnarled stem, the timber being only adapted for knees and timbers of ships.

The specimens sent are those of a species of Dillenia D. pentagyna described as a large timber tree but the properties of the timber I have been unable to learn. It is however described and figured in plate 20 of Roxburgh's Coromandel Plants, copy of which is in the Literary Society Library, where you may be able to find the information I am unable to supply.

Coimbatore 9th May 1848.

(Signed) Robert Wight, Surgeon Superintendent Cotton Farms.

(80-81)

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Malabar with reference to his letter dated 2d. Instant.

In Cons 11th May 1848.

Read the following letter.

To The Secretary to the

Revenue Board.

(82)

From the Secretary Agri Horticultural Society.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of date 11th. Instant, I beg to inform you that

1500

1500 Canes will be sent to the Principal Collector of Coimbatore early next Month. It is a subject of regret that the Garden cannot at present afford a larger supply of ripe Canes. every endeavour will however be made to bring on the Crop, and I yet hope to be able in August to furnish the whole quantity required.

Madras.....
Agri Hort. Socy's
Office.....
20th May 1848...

/Signed/ F. A. Reid
Secretary.

Order thereon.

(82-83) Ordered to be communicated to the Principal Collector of Coimbatore with reference to his letter dated 26th July 1847.

Mr. Stroughton will be pleased to state whether the Canes which Major Reid expects he will be able to forward to Coimbatore in August next will reach that place in time to be available for the present season.

Read the undermentioned Statements.

(84) From the Collector of Cuddapah. Statement of advances for Cultivation actually disbursed during Fasly 1258.

(85) From the Collector of Canara. Statement of advances for Cultivation actually disbursed during Fasly 1258.

(86) From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Statement of Contingent charges incurred during the Quarter ending 31st

March last.

(87) From the Collector of Cuddapah. Statement of Contingent charges incurred during the Quarter ending 31st March last.

(88) From the Collector of Chingleput. Statement of Contingent charges incurred in the Revenue Department during the Quarter ending 31st March last.

(89) From the Collector of Chingleput. Statement of Contingent charges incurred in the Magisterial Department during the Quarter ending 31st March last.

(90) From the Asst. Sub Coll. in charge of North Arcot. Statement of Contingent charges incurred during the Quarter ending 31st March last.

(91) From the Asst. Coll. of Trichinopoly. Statement of Contingent Charges incurred during the Quarter ending 31st March last.

(92) From the Collector of Madura. Statement of Contingent Charges incurred during the Quarter ending 31st March last.

(93) From the Collector of Tinnevelly. Statement of Contingent Charges incurred during the Quarter ending 31st March last.

(84-94) Order on the 10 abovementioned Statements. Resolved that the necessary orders be passed.

Read the undermentioned Statements.

(95) From the Collr. of Ganjam. Comparative Statement shewing

8163

Fort St. George 25th. May 1848.

Shewing the Quantity of Salt sold for Inland consumption for the Quarter ended 30th. April last.

96

From the Collector of Vizagapatam. Comparative Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt sold for and Inland consumption for the Quarter

97

30th. April last.

From the Collector of Madura. Comparative Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt sold for Home consumption for the Quarter ending 30th. April last.

98

From the Collr. of Canara. Comparative Statement of the Quantity of Salt sold for consumption for the Quarter ending 30th. April last.

99

From the Collector of Malabar. Comparative Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt sold for and Inland Consumption for the Quarter ending 30th. April last.

95-100

Order on the 5 abovementioned Statements. Ordered that the following letters be despatched.

101

To. The Chief Secretary to Government.

To the Chief Secy. to Government.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the accompanying

Statement

8164

Fort St. George 25th. May 1848.—

A Comparative Statement of Contingent Charges incurred in the Revenue and Magisterial Departments in the year 1847 sanctioned by the Board under the orders of Government dated 28th. July 1843.—

Fort St. George Gazette of 1843 Page 608.

Accompanying is also submitted

B. a Statement of Contingent Charges incurred in the Offices at the Presidency for the same period.—

+ Stamp Office. Sub Treasurer Savings Bank Civil Auditor Sea Customs Deptts.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 25th. May 1848.—

(Signed) T. Pycroft. Secretary.

8105-

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.-

A. Statement shewing the Contingent Charges incurred in the Districts under the Madras Presidency in the years 1847 and Sanctioned by the Board of Revenue under the orders of Government dated 28th July 1843 & published in the Fort St. George Gazette.-

	Actual Charges incurred in the year 1846			Actual Charges incurred in the years 1847-			Comparison- Increase-			Comparison- Decrease-		
	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P
Ganjam	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Vizagapatam	261	12	5	106	6	5	"	"	"	156	6	"
Rajahmundry	134	4	3	132	1	4	"	"	"	2	2	11
Masulipatam	82	9	6	52	2	2	"	"	"	30	7	4
Guntoor	92	13	6	147	15	3	55	1	9	"	"	"
Chingleput	43	7	4	86	"	3	42	8	11	"	"	"
Salem	89	1	11	91	6	11	2	5	"	"	"	"
Madura	136	4	10	137	"	11	"	12	1	"	"	"
Nellore	170	10	1	124	7	"	"	"	"	46	3	1
Northern Dn. of Arcot	26	14	3	46	7	2	19	8	11	"	"	"
Southern Dn. of Arcot	38	1	10	17	15	10	"	"	"	20	2	"
Tanjore	99	2	5	15	7	"	"	"	"	83	11	5
Trichinopoly	33	12	2	39	10	2	5	14	"	"	"	"
Tinnevelly	148	2	8	121	6	2	"	"	"	26	12	6
Bellary	17	1	4	1	"	"	"	"	"	16	1	4
Cuddapah	46	6	10	63	9	11	17	3	1	"	"	"
Coimbatore	144	11	3	100	14	6	"	"	"	43	12	9
Canara	55	10	1	67	10	11	12	"	10	"	"	"
Malabar	265	3	2	314	9	3	49	6	1	"	"	"
Madras	234	9	4	216	"	10	"	"	"	18	8	6
Total	2,120	11	2	1,882	4	"	204	12	8	443	3	10
							Dt. Increase			204	12	8
							Net Decrease			238	7	2

8107

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

To,

The Chief Secretary to
Government.

102

Sir,

To the Chief Secy: to Government—

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit a Return of Books which have either been received from Government and other Public Departments or purchased by the Board in the year 1847, as required by the notification dated 11th and published in the Fort St. George Gazette of 12th November 1839, page 771.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
25th May, 1848.—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) J. Tycroft.
Secretary.

Return

8106.

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

B. Statement shewing the Contingent Charges sanctioned by the Board of Revenue under the orders noticed in the accompanied Officers in the year 1847 and Fort St. George Gazette dated 28th July 1843 published in the year 1847.

	Establishment	Contingencies	Total	Remarks
Stamp Office	394 7 1	10 12 2	404 19 3	Details of Charges are on record in this Office.
Sub Treasuries	581 8 5	44 " 2	625 8 7	
Savings Bank	35 7 2	1 7 8	36 14 10	= Stationary and Advance Departments = Books are not on hand in this Statement, they being Accounts being Annual.
Civil Auditor	101 3 1	23 11 5	124 14 6	
Sea Customs Department	459 4 1	73 12 6	532 11 7	
Total	1571 7 4	153 11 11	1725 19 3	

Statement of Receipts & Payments of the Public Money for the year 1847.

Receipts.

Heads of Receipt	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance in the hands of Public Accountants on the 31st December 1846						
Bank of England						
Bank of Ireland						
Exchequer Bills						
Exchequer Bills (Ireland)						
Bills of Exchange						
Advances on Loans						
Advances on Loans (Ireland)						
Advances on Loans (Canada)						
Advances on Loans (Jamaica)						
Advances on Loans (Cape of Good Hope)						
Advances on Loans (Mauritius)						
Advances on Loans (Ceylon)						
Advances on Loans (Malta)						
Advances on Loans (Heligoland)						
Advances on Loans (Gibraltar)						
Advances on Loans (Sierra Leone)						
Advances on Loans (Gambia)						
Advances on Loans (Cape Coast Castle

Resolved that the following Circular be despatched.-

Circulars.

103

Circular to all Collrs except Coimbatore

Sirs,

Adverting to the repeated requisitions from this Office that Periodical Statements and Returns may be furnished by Collectors within the periods prescribed for their transmission in the Board's standing orders of the 13th July 1826, and directed by the Board of Revenue to observe that your Estimates of advances for Cultivation &c. for the ensuing Fasly 1258 were due on the 15th Instant and to request that you will therefore expedite their transmission.-

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 25th May, 1848

(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary.

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements.-

164

From the Accountant General.- Indent on the Commissary General for certain articles required for the use of his Office for the Month of June 1848.-

164-165

Order thereon.- Ordered to be supplied accordingly.

From the Actg Collr of North Arcot.- Return of Persons convicted

106

and confined for Offences under Regulation IX of 1822 during the Month of April last.-

From

107

From the Actg Collr of North Arcot.- Return of Persons suspended and dismissed under Regulation VII of 1831 during the Month of April last.-

108

From the Actg Collr of North Arcot.- Reporting that no Persons were charged with Offences under Regulation IX of 1822 during the Month of April last.-

109

From the Actg Collr of North Arcot.- Submitting Indent for the number of Bills of exchange and letters of advice required for the use of his Office.-

109-110

Order thereon.- Ordered that the Acting Collector of North Arcot be informed that the printed forms indented for by him have been despatched by Banghy.-

111

From the Collr of South Arcot.- Salt Account Current for the Quarter ending 31st March last.-

112

From the Collr of Canara.- Return of Persons suspended and dismissed under Regulation VII of 1831 during the Month of February last.-

113

From the Collr of Chingleput.- Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of April last.-

114

From the Collr of Madura.- Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of April last.-

115

From the Collector of Madras.- Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of April last.-

116

From the Collr of Nellore.- Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of April last.-

From

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.-

117 From the Collector of Nellore.- Statement shewing the averages of Bazar wholesale prices of grain and Salt for the

118 Month of April last.-

118 From the Collr. of Chingleput.- Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of grain and Salt for the

119 Month of April last.-

119 From the Collr. of Madura.- Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of grain and Salt for the Month

120 of April last.-

120 From the Collr. of Madras.- Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of grain and Salt for the Month of

121 April last.-

121 From the Collr. of Madura.- Forwarding an Indent in duplicate for Woolen Cloth for tents required by the Inhabitants of the

121-122 Hoozoor Cutcherry.-

Order thereon.- Ordered that the original Indent accompanying the abovementioned letter be passed and transmitted

123 to the Secretary to the Clothing Board.-

123 From the Collector of Nellore.- Acknowledging the receipt of certain printed forms of Bills, and letters of advice to the Accountant General.-

" G. D. Drury

" Walter Elliot

"

Compd. Thompson.-

Fort St. George 25th May 1848.

Diary.

25th May. Read letter from the Collector of Cuddapah forwarding certain Principal Returns called for by the Board

(Here enter No. 28)

25th Inst. Dy. Cons. 27th April 1848.

1 Proceedings thereon. Observations on certain periodical Returns furnished by the Collector of Cuddapah.

1. The Returns of Public Servants suspended and dismissed and the lists of alterations in the Return of Fines for the Four quarters of 1847 are blank Statements. The Board therefore request the attention of the Collector to the following Extract from their standing orders dated the 13 July 1827. "If blank Returns or Statements are "ever to be sent to the Board. In lieu of "them a short letter is to be sent stating "why the required accounts have not been "furnished." If the Collector should have occasion to report the non transmission of two or more returns falling due at the same time, a separate letter for each need not be sent but one only.

2. From the Petitions before the Board addressed by B. Jehuta Ram late Magistrates Jemadar and Acting Shirestadar in the Jummalmudgoo Talook, he appears to have been dismissed

From

from his appointment during the past year 1847. The Collector will be careful in future to enter in his Quarterly Returns to the Board the suspensions and dismissal of all servants whose pay exceeds 28 Rupees per Mensem.

3. The cases entered in the Returns of Revenue defaulters confined and released during the four quarters of 1847 would appear to consist only of Revenue servants who have been convicted under Regulation IX of 1822, — such cases as these last should properly be entered in the Collector's monthly Statements of persons charged with offences and confined under that Regulation, and in his Half yearly Abstracts. The Quarterly Returns now under consideration should shew the cases of those persons only who have been confined in default of the payment of arrears of Public Revenue under Regulation XXXII of 1802.

25th May. Sent the following letter

To,

The Acting Collector of North Arcot.

Sir,

1. I am directed by the

(2)

To the Acting Collr. of North Arcot

the Board of Revenue to forward by Baughy the undermentioned printed forms for which an Indent was submitted in your letter of the 15th Instant No. 67.

In Cons. 25th May 1848

Bills of exchange on the Accountant General ---- 400.

Letters of advice to ... D: ---- 200

2. You will observe that the Bills of exchange now sent are not precisely in the form which accompanied your letter, and you will be pleased to make the necessary alteration in future.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 25th May 1848 ---

/ Signed / T. Tyerroft.

Secretary.

At

At a Meeting Present:

Monday 29th May 1848 — H. D. Drury Esqr. Senior Member
Walter Elliot Esqr. Second Member
and
A. Maclean Esqr. Third Member

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

3

From the Secty. to Government.

Read the following Extracts

Exctract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 17th May 1848.

Read the following letter from the Board of Revenue.

/Here enter 20th April 1848 No 197/

Para 1. From the Register X of allowances granted in lieu of resumed Offices and privileges, laid before Government with the Board's letter of the 13th March 1815, it is observed that there were three families of the Jullemars, two of whom were then receiving from the Public Treasury the following pensions.

Jullee Baswapah Naid of Bolapalle -- 500 Star Pagodas per annum.

Nundee Keshwapah Naid of Baswapoor -- 120 " — "

The head of the other family was Polutchi Doss Dewakar Naid who engaged in open rebellion against the Company's Government

Considering it inexpedient to recognize the claims advanced by Polutchi Nundy = putty Naidoo & Chinna Nundy = putty Naidoo surviving members of the family of the Baswapoor = ums Poligar to the pensions which lapsed to Govt. on the death of their ancestors and deciding the grounds of the Board's recommendation for the grant of the allowance proposed to be made to them, insufficient —

Government and plundered the Treasury at Markapoor where he killed some Peons. No provision seems to have been made for this family owing perhaps to the rebellious conduct of its head who does not appear to have ever returned to his allegiance.

2. In the Case of the Buswapoor family, it is not explained under what circumstance the Pollicum descended to the brother Nundi Cassava Naidoo on the death of Chennapah Naidoo, when the deceased had left two sons, the Petitioners whose claims are now recommended by the Board, but it must be presumed that they were passed over for good and sufficient cause. And not only were they set aside in favor of their uncle, but their claim to a provision though brought to the notice of some of the Collectors of the District, as stated by the Petitioners themselves, does not appear to have been admitted or to have received any consideration whatever, and now after a period of 26 years since the pensions to which they

they lay claim have lapsed, the circumstances of these parties are for the first time brought under the consideration of Government.

3. As regards the pension of Rupees 59 per Mensem stated to have been enjoyed by Vurdappah Naid, it is not explained when and under what authority it was granted nor can it be traced in the Registers furnished by Mr. Ross in 1813 and 1814. This allowance, if made on the conditions attached generally to the Poligar pensions in the Ceded Districts, has clearly lapsed to Government default of lineal descendants, and the Petitioners can therefore have no claim to any portion of it.

+ Vurdappah Naidoo the brother of Petitioners grandfather.

4. The pension granted to Nundi Cassava Naidoo under date 30th January 1811, which was simply a compassionate allowance in consideration of his poverty after the forfeiture of the Pollium by his rebellion, was on his demise distributed between his two widow and three aunts, he having left no issue; all these shares have

have since lapsed to Government excepting Rupees 4-10-8 enjoyed by Nagunnah the surviving Member of the family. In this case also the Petitioners can have no claim to the continuance of either the whole or a portion of the lapsed allowances on the ground of their relationship, in as much as the terms of the grant do not admit such title.

5. The Government while concurring in the sentiments of the Board "that it is not advisable that persons "situated as the Petitioners are should be "allowed to fall at once into a state of "poverty and discontent," cannot look upon this remark as quite applicable to the Petitioners case. The Pollium forfeited by the rebellion of the last acknowledged Poligar, but it does not appear that Petitioners then claimed a provision in their own behalf as the sons of his predecessor, and in fact they have subsisted for 40 years or more without any such provision. It is also observed that

the

the allowances to Members of the family in which the Petitioners may have been allowed to share have ceased for the last 26 years, and since their representation to the former Collector Mr. Lacon on the subject they have been apparently content to remain without a maintenance from the Government, moreover if the parties had any strong claim to the consideration of Government from their being the immediate descendants of Chenapa Naidu the former Poligar of Buswapoor, it is presumed that it would not have been overlooked by the several Collectors who succeeded to the charge of the District since the resumption of that Estate, particularly after the claim had been preferred upon the attention of some of those Officers.

6. Under the foregoing circumstances the Right Honorable the Governor in Council does not see sufficient grounds for recommending to the Government of India the grant of the allowance proposed by the Board to be made to the Petitioners, nor does he consider it expedient

expedient to recognize their claim to a portion of the lapsed pensions a claim which if once admitted, would establish an inconvenient precedent and lead to many similar applications from the collateral Members of extinct families formerly supported by pensions from the State.

(True Extract)
(Signed) R. C. Montgomery.
Secretary to Government.

3-4
Resolution

Resolved that copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation and of the Board's letter to Government to which it is a reply be communicated for the information of the Collector of Cuddapah.

Mr. Cochrane will be pleased to intimate to Pedda and Chinna Kundy putty Naidoo, the result of the Board's application to Government on the behalf. The Petitions from those parties are herewith returned.

5
From the Secy. to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 19th May 1848.

Read again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 18th December 1847 No. 569 recorded in Consultation of the 4th January 1848.

Read also the following letter from the Board of Revenue.

(Dated 8th May 1848 No. 248)

1. On the further information now

now furnished by the Collector of Tin. nevelly regarding the Mosque at Tenput, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council authorizes that Officer to disburse to Syed Mohioodeen the ready Money Enam of 4½ Cully Fanams per diem enjoyed by his late father out of the revenues of the Village of Gen. gacoondum, in arrear from Fusly 1247, the period from which payment was suspended to Fusly 1256 inclusive being ten years, amounting to Rupees /3385-13-2/ Three thousand three hundred and eighty five, Annas thirteen and Pice two. He also resolves, under the opinion expressed by the Board in the concluding para of their letter, to fix, the allowance to be paid in future for the support of the Institution at Rupees /338-9-4/ Three hundred and thirty eight, Annas nine and Pice four per annum, the same being registered in the name of the above mentioned incumbent and disbursed out of the Public Treasury from Fusly 1257.

/True Extract/

/Signed/ H. L. Montgomery

/Secretary to Govt.

Ordered

5-6

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Tinnevelly with reference to his letter dated 25th March last.

In Cons 8th May 1848.
From the Secy to Government
7

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 25th May 1848.

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue / Here enter 8th May 1848 No 247 /

Under the circumstances represented by the Board in the letter above recorded, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that the two shares in the Enam Village of Kist. -niah Pollam Caulwah which were resumed under the orders of Government dated 6th July and 14th September 1847, be restored to the Mahant of the Tripatty Pagoda, together with the proceeds which have accrued under the Collectorial Management, leaving it to the Mahant to make them over to the parties rendering the service for which they were granted.

/True Extract/

/Signed/ H. L. Montgomery.

Secretary to Government

Ordered

7-8

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

Order thereon. Ordered that copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation and of the Board's letter to Government dated 8th. Instant, be communicated for the information and guidance of the Acting Collector of North Arcot with reference to the letters from Mr. Lovell noted in the Margin.

5th June 1847.
9th August.
15th March 1848.

Mr. Bourdillon will be pleased to release from attachment and make over to the Rahmuttoo of the Tripatty Pagada the two shares in the Enam Village of Kristniah Pollum Cautwah, adverted to in the foregoing Correspondence.

Ordered also that the following Endorsement be passed on Petitions 1319 and 1377 of 1847 respectively.

"Petitioner is referred to the Acting Collector of North Arcot to whom orders have been issued on the subject of this Petn."

Read

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

Read again the following letter from the Collector of Rajahmundry dated 20th November 1847, reporting on the settlement of that District for Fusly 1856. 1846/47.

In Cons. 9th Dec. 1847

9

Proceedings thereon.

Relative to the settlement of Lands Reverted in the district of Rajahmundry for Fusly 1256

Passed 4th Ditto

The season commenced under promising circumstances and the rains during the latter part were abundant, but a deficiency was felt in the intermediate important months of August and September. Very little advantage was derived from the Godavery. A Fresh occurred in September which subsided on the third day and the adjoining Villages only of the Cotah and Ramachendrapoorum Estates benefitted. The wet Crops with a trifling exception appear to have yielded well. The Dry Crops to a certain extent felt short but the general outturn of the year was fair and is roughly estimated at about 7/8ths of a good Harvest. Prices maintained good position and the rates in some important articles were higher than in the preceding year.

Statement No. 4.

	Fusly 1255			Fusly 1256.		
White Paddy — per Garce	85	3	2	85	12	3
Black Do.	73	8	8.	77	12	5
Natcheny	76	11	10.	81	9	6
Horse Grain	97	1	5.	99	13	2

2- Small Pay appeared to a trifling extent

extent but the District in general was very healthy.-

Statement No. 15 Para 23.

3. A fresh census of the Population has been taken which exhibits the total number at 8.87.260. persons, being an increase of 2.48.263 or 38 per Cent on the preceding year. Some persons have been attracted to the District in consequence of the extensive works in progress but their number is insufficient to account for the increase. It probably arises, as observed by the Collector, from greater accuracy in the returns. these however will be tested by returns to be made in the ensuing Fusly.- The total number of Houses is entered at 2.18.463 The returns of the Population allow 4 persons to a House, which probably is not far from the truth.-

Para 6 a 8.

4.- By the annexation of the Cotah and Ramachendrapooram Estates consisting of 66 Villages, the number of Government Villages stood at 602 while in the preceding year the number was 536. The renting system has been extensively followed, the only exceptions being 38 Villages settled under a Veesabady

	Fs 1255	Fs 1256.
Veesabady	74	38.
ajsarah or division of the Produce	10½	5
Rents	451½	539
Total	536	602.

Veesabady and 5 Villages on a division of the Produce, in both cases in consequence of the inadequacy of the offers for Rents. The Rents do not appear to have been concluded till the time of the Jummabundy.- In the progress of the settlement strict attention was paid to the orders of Government for the resumption of unauthorized Enams.-

Mins Cons 11th April 1846
Del Cons 9th July 1846
Para 14

38 Veesabady Villages Fo.

	Rs a P.
Fusly 1256 - 1846-47	136543 7 3
" 1255 - 1848-46	125713 " 4
Increase	10830 6 11

5. The settlement of the Veesabady Villages exhibits a net increase of Rupees 10.830 — 6 — 11 in favor of the year under review, resulting from a gross decrease of Rupees 1.929 — 3 — 8 and a gross increase of Rupees 12759 — 10 — 7. The decrease occurs entirely in Nagarum and is owing in part to land relinquished and left uncultivated by poor Ryots and in part to certain wet lands having been settled on a division of the Produce and brought under that head. The increase arises from various sources, as increased cultivation, cultivation of waste lands the higher assessment

ment of Punkah Lands, Lands surreptitiously enjoyed as Inamions, and assessment of Gardens in Pormbokee Lands. The deductions include among other items payments to Moonsiffs Pettanadars as well as Pagodas and do not call for particular remark in this place. Instructions in regard to the scale of payments to be made to the Village establishments pending final arrangements on the subject, were furnished to the Collector under date 10th April 1848.

5 Villages settled on a division of the Produce

6. The Villages held on shares were settled for Rupees 10,064–4–5 being Rupees 8,972–9–11 above the settlement of the preceding year. The increase occurs almost entirely in the wet lands of the 2 Villages composing the Tandymullah Estate in the sub-division and arises from the more abundant supply of water furnished by the streams from the Hill.

From Sub Coll. Para 19 30 October 1847.

The commutation Price was properly regulated by the sub Collector with reference to the actual rates obtained by the Ryots for their produce.

The

Para 11. 559 Rented Villages

7. The Villages settled on rent also exhibit a favorable result. The net increase is Rupees 28851–11–2, the bulk of which or Rupees 24,579–10 accrues in the Villages, 44½ in number, held on rent in the previous year. The items composing the increase and decrease do not call for particular remark. The Rents are for one year and concluded as already observed in a former part of these Proceedings, at the time of the Summabundy. The Board observed on a former occasion that it was better that the rents should be fixed during the early part of the season, the aggregate amount should be broken up and apportioned by the Ryots themselves according to the extent of Land respectively occupied by them, all disputes being settled by the Officers of Government with the aid, if necessary, of the Ryots of the Neighbouring villages. A fixed assessment founded on a survey

Settlement of Fasly 1256. — 889742–– 1846–47
" 1255. — 860890–4–10 1845–46.
Increase — 28851–11–2

From the Settlement of Fy 1256 dated 20th May 1847. Para 13

will

will place the administration on a sound basis, till then it is important that the cultivation of the lands according to the former standards should be facilitated as much as possible. The Board are glad to find from Para 22 of the Report that the Collectors attention is directed to this object.

	Rs	A	P.
Permanent Assessment	1119,3143	2	7
Settlement of Fasly 1256.	10,36,329	11	8.

Note The Moturpha is included in the former and not in the latter. It should be established altogether in future for Comparison.

Sud Coll.r Para 9
Coll.r Para 13.

8. The Revenue from the Government Estates (Para 13) does not yet reach the amount of the Permanent Assessment. The Woondy Valley with improved means of irrigation has lately been advanced but the Revenue drawn from it is still upwards of 26 per cent below the Permanent Assessment

9. The entire Demand on account of Land Revenue, settled and unsettled, amounts to Rupees 1,82,827-1-10 being Rupees 57,688-12-5 above the settlement for the previous year. The particulars are shewn in the following Abstract Statement, in which the Demand on account of Extra sources is also exhibited.

Land

	Fasly 1255			Fasly 1256.			Increase			Decrease		
Land Revenue												
Permanently settled	9,26,665	14	2	8,08,799	6	2	"	"	"	1,17,866	8	"
Government Estates	8,19,448	2	8	9,91,678	15	7	1,72,230	12	11	"	"	"
Shotrium Jody &c.a	22,024	4	7	25,348	12	1	3,324	7	6	"	"	"
Total Land Revenue	17,68,138	5	8	18,25,827	1	10	57,688	12	5	"	"	"
Extra Branches of Revenue												
Sayer	6,819	14	8	6,193	15	5	"	"	"	625	15	"
Abkarry	58,036	"	"	64,330	"	"	6,294	"	"	"	"	"
Sundry Small Forms and Licenses	7,710	"	"	8,277	13	6	567	13	6	"	"	"
Salt	1,50,720	10	3	2,03,120	1	1	52,399	6	10	"	"	"
Sea Customs	61,891	9	7	63,203	15	7	1,312	6	"	"	"	"
Moturpha	49,149	10	2	52,586	8	1	3,436	13	11	"	"	"
Stamp Revenue	8,526	7	"	10,610	5	9	2,083	14	9	"	"	"
Total.	3,41,854	3	5	4,07,322	11	5	65,468	8	"	"	"	"
Grand Total	21,09,992	8	10	22,33,149	13	3	1,23,157	4	5	"	"	"

Ct

Collections Permanently Settled

10. At the close of February 1848 there was an inconsiderable Balance of Rupees 454-1-10 on account of Land Revenue permanently settled.

Govt. Estates Para 11.

11. In the Government Estates the Collections to end of February amounted to Rupees 10,014 92-10-5 leaving an outstanding Balance of Rupees 15,535-1-3 of which Rupees 11,737-2-3 appertain to the newly reverted Estates of Cotah and Ramachendrapooram. The bulk of this outstanding amount is stated to be irrecoverable.- The subject will be duly brought under consideration with the settlement of the ensuing Fusly.

Para 12 Statement No. 3

12. The arrears of Justice 1255 1844/45 and 1255 1845/46 amount to Rupees 60400-0-4- of this Rupees 3563-12-4 are supposed to be recoverable, the remainder is distributed as follows.

Due by Deceased Ryots	1467	15	4
" " deserted Do	8920	12	2
" " Poor Do	45637	1	4
Land covered with Sand	808	7	2
	56836	4	0

as this portion of the Balance is irrecoverable the Board beg to recommend that

that sanction be given for writing off the amount Fuly Rupees 56836-4-0.

Para 13.- 13. The entire collections of the year including Arrears and Rupees 83000. adjustment of purchase Money for the Estates of Cotah and Ramachendrapooram amount to.

Land Revenue	20,85,305-9-1
Exctra Sources	1,11394-13-3
Total	21,96702-6-1

being an increase of Rupees 1,17,654-3-2 above the Collections of the previous year, of which Rupees 38,529-7-1 belong to the land.-

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 Rajahmundry for his information and guidance.-

Read the following letter.-

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

10

From the Coll. of Guntoor

Sir,

Referring to the Board's instructions conveyed in their Proceedings dated 3d Instant, I have the honor to bring to their

their notice that the scales for the remuneration of the Village Officers in the Ceded District as communicated with Mr. Elliot's letter dated 26th March 1827 is expressed in Canteroy Pagodas, whereas the statement now received from the Board as well as that formerly prepared by Mr. Orr and submitted with his letter of the 18th October 1827 are made out in Rupees. As the total charge calculated on the Pagoda scale will very much exceed that calculated on Rupees. I have the honor to request the Board's instructions as to which of the two is to be adopted.—

Guntoor Zillah,
Collrs Cutcherry
Dindy 8th May 1848.

(Signed) H. Stokes.
Collector.

Proceedings thereon.— (10-11)

In submitting the information called for in the Board's Proceedings of 3d April 1848, the Collector is requested to furnish two Statements, each on the form (No. 1) sent him, showing the result of the application of the Ceded districts rates (with a minimum) to the remuneration of the Village Monniffs in Guntoor, calculated on the Canteroy Pagoda and Rupee scale respectively — with these before them, the Board will be enabled finally to determine upon that which should be adopted. It is presumed that the amount of the allowances entered in Col. 16 Statement No. 1, appended to Mr. Stokes's letter of 31st July 1846 was computed on the Rupee scale.—

Mr. Stokes is of course aware that the value of a Canteroy Pagoda is 6 Rupees 2-14-8.—

Read

Read the following letters.

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

(12)

From the Collr of Cuddapah

Sir,

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 18th May 1848, annexing Copies of a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India dated 8th April 1848 and of the Order of Government thereon dated 6th May 1848, I have the honor to state that the name of the Daughter of the late China Rauniek Emma to whom the continuance of the Pensionary allowance of Rupees 270-1-8 per Mensem has been sanctioned, is Narsinghammah.—

Cuddapah District,
Collrs Circuit
Cutcherry at Mud-
-dempully 22d May 1848.

(Signed) J. H. Cochrane
Collector.

Resolution thereon.— (12-13)

Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, in reference to the order of Government No. 470 dated 6th Instant.—

In Cons: 18th May 1848

To

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

No.

To

J. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(14)

From the Collr of Cuddapah

Furnishing the information called for by the Board of Revenue in the Extract from their Proceedings dated 30th Septr 1847 which accompanied copy of Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date 24th August 1847 Vide having reference to the culture of Wheat.

Sir,

1. I have the honor to furnish as the information called for in Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 30th September last with accompanying Copy of Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date 24th August 1847 together with copies of a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors and of a Memorandum from Doctor Royle having reference to the Culture of Wheat..

2. Small portions of Land in a few Villages in the Sirr Talook, marginally entered are Cultivated with this description of produce, the extent of each description of land so cultivated is ascertained to be as follows.

× Cumbum
Koilcontlah
Camalapoor
Polavaindlah
Muddenpully
Poonganoor

Dry Acres	Wet Acres.	Bagayet Acres.	Total Acres
2070	160.	570.	2,800.

3. The quantity of Produce raised on the above 2800 Acres is computed at

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

at 341 Garce and 359 Murcals as hereun- for particularized with reference to the different qualities of the wheat, though not differing in variety grown in the District.-

Garce	Murcals	
58	101	1st Sort wheat cultivated in black lands.-
30.	49	2d Sort Do. also in Dry lands and in beds of Tanks.-
253	209	3d Sort Do. in wet lands.
Total 341	359.	

4. The price at which wheat has been sold in the Principal Marts of the District during the last five years is as exhibited in the following Statement

Fusles	1st Sort	2d Sort	3d Sort
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Fusly 1252	215	188	162
" 1253	203	178	152
" 1254	193	169	145
" 1255	251	220	188
" 1256.	302	264	226
Total-	1164	1019	873
Average-	233	204	175

It

5.— It is calculated that a Garce requires 8 Bandies for conveyance; and as the 1st and 2d Sorts are chiefly cultivated in the black Soils of the Northern and western Talooks, the cost of Transit to Madras at the rate of 12 annas for every 10 Miles would amount to Rupees 120, the distance being about 200 miles, while the Cost of conveying this produce of the 3d Sort raised in the Southern Talooks to the Presidency would be Rupees 90 the distance being about 160 miles.

6.— This District is not generally favorable to the growth of Wheat. but I have every reason to believe that its' culture might be vastly

vastly improved and extended in the Northern Talooks in the rich black soils of which the limited produce as at present raised for the consumption of the District is of a very fair quality, were sufficient inducement held out to the Ryots to cultivate the same in preference to other descriptions of Produce, but for exportation at present however under the total absence of Roads to facilitate commerce and contribute to the progress of improvement by increasing the quantity and reducing the Cost of conveying Produced to the Port of shipment, little hopes can be entertained of Wheat the produced of this District being

an

an article of Export to England.
It is unnecessary to dwell on the effect that every improvement effected in the means of conveyance would have on the Cost of Commodities that have to be conveyed.—

7. I have further the honor to state that every publicity has been given to the Orders of the Honorable Court of Directors contained in their Despatch above alluded to.

Cuddapah District.
Collector's Cutcherry at Muddenpully
23d May 1848.

(Signed) J. H. Cochrane
Collector.

(14-15)

Order thereon—

Ordered to lie over

Read.

Read the following letter.

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

(16)

From the Collector of Chingleput— Submitting information called for by the Board of Revenue on the subject of the Petition of Fatimah Bee and Hyat Oonissa regarding the disposal of the shares formerly held by the late Bauker Beg in the Enam Village of Peddacavanum—

Sir,

Para 1. In obedience to the instructions conveyed in Extract from the Proceedings of the Board under date the 17th February last, giving cover to Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 11th Idem, No. 165. I have the honor to submit the information therein called for relative to the Petition of Fatimah Beebee and Hyat Oonissa Begum respecting the disposal of the shares formerly held by the late Bauker Beg in the Enam Village of Peddacavanum—The late acting Collector has in his decree, of which I enclose a Copy, gone at such length into the evidence regarding the sale, the execution of the deed of transfer, and the payment of the consideration, that nothing remains for me to explain, beyond the following points, Viz.t.
The nature of the grant, and whether Goolam Moorteza was entitled from his relationship to purchase the shares the subject of the present complaint.

+Enclosure A. It would appear from
2. the annexed Copy of an Enquiry with

+Enclosure B.

with translate, which was registered by Mr. Hepburne on the 24th February 1804, and bearing the Seal of the Company dated 1784, that the Village was granted on Enam tenure to Goolam Hoofsain ally Khan, the father of Bauker Beg, for the performance of the anniversaries and daily ceremonies of the Saints deceased, and for the maintenance of the Family of Goolam Hoofsain ally Khan - I have not however, been able to obtain the original Purwanah or the orders of the Nawab Wallajah's Ministerial Officers.

3. In the year Pareedabhy or A. D 1793 the grantee being dead, the Village was divided by the desire of the Nawab Wallajah at the request of the Family into 9 shares and which were allotted as follows-

Conroonissa Begum 1st wife - Shares of the Grantee	1
Moostafa ally Khan alias Goolam Moostafa 1st Son of D°	2
Shumshoodeen Sahib 2 D°	2
Khyroonissa Begum daughter of D°	1

Bauker

	Shares
Bauker Beg Son by 2d wife	2
Pary Begum daughter by D°	1
Total	9.

	Cawnies
Nunjah	9½
Punjah - Topes and Garden	6
	15½

In this division 15½ Cawnies of land were set apart for the performance of the Oorous and others annual ceremonies as appears from a "Takseemnamah" signed by the respective share holders of the family Mahomed Aboobaker Cazee of Madras, the Amildar, the Cangee, Dasa Mookhee, and Natowar of the Purganah of Ponnairy -

4. From the above, it is clear that the grant cannot be viewed in the light represented by Fatmah Beebee and Khyroonissa Begum but that the shares were after providing for the various and annual ceremonies transferrable amongst the Members of the family and in confirmation of which several former transfers and purchases might be quoted.

5. Had the grant been a mushrooty Enam as the Petitioners aver, and as alleged by the Devan of His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic, the original division of the lands could not

not have taken place, and the Petitioners themselves being women would not have been possessed of any shares.- In regard to the 2d point, I beg to refer Government

Encl. C to the accompanying Genealogical Table, from which it will be observed that Ghoolam[13] Moortiza Saheb is the Grand Son of Ghoolam Hoossain ally Khan, the original Grantee being the son of a that Individual's daughter Khyroonissa Begum, to whom one share was allotted in the division of 1793, and that female being still in existence continues to enjoy and hold her share.- On these grounds Goolam[13] Moortiza was styled in Mr. Malthy's decision to be the nephew of Baukeer[7] Beg.- The grounds upon which the Petitioners try to support their assertion of Ghoolam[13] Moortiza not being a Nephew of Baukeer[7] Beg and incapable of holding shares in the Enam are that his Mother was married out of the family and that by the decree of the Mahakama Court, her son was declared not to be a relative.- But these arguments are worthless and of no weight whatever

for

for Ghoolam[13] Moortiza is directly descended from the original Grantee, and to his Mother was assigned in the partition of the Estate by the permission of the late Nawab Wallajah 1/9th of the Village.- The real meaning also of the decree of the Maha Kama Court is not that Ghoolam[13] Moortiza was not a relative, but that from some cause the Court did not consider him equal in rank to Baukeer[7] Beg and therefore allowed Baukeer Beg to break off the proposed marriage, and the document in no way invalidates his rights as a direct descendant of the original Grantee.- It may also here be noticed that subsequently an uterine Brother of Goolam[13] Moortiza was married to another daughter of a Baukeer[7] Beg.-

Hoof

No. 14 Mahomed Torah saib.

6.- With regard to the performance of the Ceremonies mentioned in the Enoyetnamah above mentioned, it appears that besides the anniversaries performed from the proceeds of the lands allotted for that purpose, certain oorous is also celebrated during the Moharum at an annual expence of about 20 Rupees which is defrayed by

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.-

by the several share holders.-

7. For convenience of reference I have numbered each name alluded to in this communication with the corresponding number affixed to it in the Genealogical Table.-

8. The papers received from the Board are herewith returned.-

Chinglepat District.-
Collector's Cutcherry.-
Conjeveram 12th April 1848.-

(Signed) A. Freese.
Collector.

A

Fatimabee
Ayaloonesa Begum. } V. Goolam Moortiza Khan a Vakeel in the Sudr Udaulut

The Plaintiffs are Members of the family of Baukeer Beg, now dead, who held a share in the Maniem Village of Peddacauvanum. They accuse the Defendant of having forged their names to a deed of sale, by which he obtained possession of Baukeer Beg's share in the Maniem to their injury and loss.-

The contested deed of sale was executed at Madras within the limits of the Supreme Court. The present enquiry was therefore held by the Acting Collector under the provisions of Regulation VII. of 1817. he having no authority to take

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.-

cognizance of the charge of forgery as Magistrate.-

The enquiry shews that Baukeer Beg held 3/9th of the Maniem. One of these 3 shares was formerly sold to Roostmadeen Saib, and the same person held the other two shares on a deed of trust / Worumbaddie / executed by Baukeer Begs descendants. Out of the proceeds Roostmadeen Saib was to pay himself the interest of a debt due to him by the share holders, and was to distribute the remainder among them according to their several portions. On 14th February 1846, a family arrangement was made, by which Goolam Moortiza Khan purchased the 2 remaining shares of Baukeer Beg: a portion of the purchase Money was applied to paying off the sum due to Roostmadeen Saib, and the remainder was divided among the share holders. On this occasion Roostmadeen Saib gave up to Goolam Moortiza Khan the documents on which he had held the land, a deed of sale was executed to Goolamoortiza Khan in the names of the share holders, who likewise wrote

wrote an order to the Curnum and Ryots of the Village directing them to make all payments to him, and consider themselves as under his authority.-

Goolam Moortiza Khan was thus installed in possession, and no complaint was made for nearly 4 Months, or till the 26th May, when the complaint which led to the present enquiry was made.-

The Petitioners deny their Signatures to the deed of sale, and state that it was executed at night without their knowledge. To explain the delay in making their complaint, they allege that they were not earlier informed of the fabrication of the document, and they claim to receive their share of the proceeds of the Maniem lands which had been stopped since Rookmudeen Saib gave up the Management.-

It is here proper to explain that Goolam Moortiza Khan is himself a nephew of Bauker Beg, and married one of his grand daughters, the holder of a 1/12th share in the Maniem. He is thus a Member of the family and personally interested in the Maniem and he states, that having money at

at command he obtained possession of Bauker Beg's share, excepting that sold to Rookmudeen Saib, with the consent of all the share holders in order that he might clear off the incumbrances, and undertake on the part of the family the proper management of the institution for which the Maniem was granted.- after a lengthened enquiry the claims of the Plaintiffs were dismissed as the Acting Collector was satisfied that the deed of the sale was duly executed and that the money was given.-

It is clearly shewn that the deed was executed in the presence of many persons including the sons of the Plaintiffs, Rookmudeen Saib, Furban Hoosain, the remaining male shareholders and the Curnums and some of the Principal Ryots of the Village.-

Proclamation of the sale and of the Village having passed from Rookmudeen Saib to Goolam Moortiza Khan was made in the Village by beat of tom tom, and after this circumstance and the public manner in which the deed was executed it

it cannot be supposed that the Plaintiffs were ignorant of what was passing. Consequently their silence for nearly 4 Months is a strong testimony against the truth of their present allegations.-

It is further to be remarked that as Rookmadeen Saib received the Management of the lands from all the Share holders, he was only justified in making them over to a new party on their joint application, and it is to be presumed that to avoid responsibility for the consequences he would satisfy himself of the consent of all before he made over possession.-

It might indeed be thought possible that Rookmadeen Saib should collusively aid Goolam Moortiza Khan, but so far from this being the case, he has aided the Plaintiffs as much as in his power, although he cannot deny the execution of the deed by some of the other share holders, and his having received his money and formally given over the Village. It may indeed be remarked that his frequent voluntary attendance about the Cutcherry previous to and during the enquiry and the evasive

unsatisfactory

unsatisfactory evidence given by him, cause a supposition that the present complaint was instigated by him either out of chagrin at losing possession of the Village or some other motive.-

The signatures of the Plaintiffs having been denied, enquiries were made on this point. and the evidence given on the point together with the many corroborating circumstances already recorded, satisfied the Acting Collector of their genuineness.-

It is true that there are some contradictions in the evidence, but this is to be expected in narrations of events which happened 2 years since.- Goolam Moortiza Khan, is a Vakeel in the Sudr Adaulut and well acquainted with Judicial proceedings; and if he had forged the Plaintiffs' Signatures he had ample time and means to prepare his witnesses, and would not have scrupled to do so. The contradictions in their statements appear therefore the natural consequence of partial recollection after a long lapse of time and the Acting Collector must feel satisfied of the genuineness of the document

when

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.-

when the evidence in its favor is supported by the following facts, the presence of the leading Members of the family and many other persons. the payment of the purchase Money the public delivery of the Village and the absence of any complaint until 4 Months had nearly expired.-

Another point for consider:
=ation is the propriety or legality of the sale of lands assigned as Enam for a chari:
=table purpose. The sale is now impea:
=ched on this ground by the Vakeel of the Plaintiffs, although they had e previously sold a portion of Bauker Beg's Enams to Roolmadeen Saib and mortgaged the remainder to him. On Considering this point, the acting Collector does not see objections on public grounds to the sale on this account as Mootiza: Khan is a Member of the family and a sharer in the Manium. The family Arrangement by which he obtained the Management of the Charity and lands does not therefore separate them, but on the contrary aids the purposes for which the lands were assigned by placing

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

placing the care of the endowed institution in competent hands. With regard to the personal rights of the Members of Bauker Beg's family, they have no claim for redress at the hands of Government, if after placing the institution in the Ma: =nagement of a Member of their family, they receive from him a sum in money in lieu of annual payments from the proceeds of the lands.

The complaint was e therefore dismissed but before doing so, the Acting Collector suggested to the parties an amicable Settlement, and pointed out a way by the Plaintiffs redeeming their shares. His object was to avoid passing orders, if possible, in a family dispute not of creditable nature and to ensure the Plaintiffs receiving due e compensation for their shares. The de: =fendant expressed his readiness to e resign their shares on receiving back his money, but the Plaintiffs showed neither willingness or ability to redeem them; and under these circumstances there appeared no cause to disturb the Defendant in

Fort St.e George 29th. May 1818.

in his posfeseon.

20th. July 1847.

(Signed) E. Maltby
Acting Collector

(True Copy)
(Signed) A. Freese
Collector

B

The Seal of the East India Company 1784

To. Bhugnauloo Pundit

Moostajjur of the Purgunnah of Ponneery.

Whereas the Village of Peddakavanum situated in the said Purgunnah in the Tirpasoor Talook attached to the Jaghire of the Honorable Company was granted on Enam tenure, as appears by a certificate bearing the seal of Sied Abdoollah, the Cazy of the Nabob's Army, and the Summuds of the former Government, for the performance of the anniversaries and daily ceremonies of the Saints or Priests deceased, as well as for the maintenance of the family of the late Gholam Hoosain ally Khan and

Fort St.e George 29th. May 1818

and whereas Gholam Moostoofa the son of the aforesaid Khan, appeared before Gholam Maula Ally Khan, the Company's Sudr and produced a descriptive Roll of the Surviving Members of the family bearing the Seal of the said Sudr you are therefore directed if the Village had been under their enjoyment up to Fusly 1189 to make it over for the Current Fusly 1194 to the family of the Khan above named. If you had taken charge of any produce in the said Village in Fusly 1193. You are to return the same to them. They hold on Enoyetnamah from His Highness the Nabob Wallajah exempting them from the payment of Nazur to Amildars, Cutnum Soonkum, the duty on Indigo presents and supply of Coolies Grafs &c. you will understand and act according to the terms of this Sakeed. Dated the twenty sixth day of the month of Ramazan Hijree 1198.

Registered
(Signed) I. Hepburn
Collector

(True Translation)
(Signed) A. Freese
Collector

Genealogical

Caroongoly
24th. February
1804

8155

Fort St. George 29th May 1848

Genealogical Table

Goolam Hoosain Ally Khan — Dead

1st wife 2 Comroonissa Begum — Dead

2nd Wife 3 Jahara Begum — Dead

1st Son 4 Ghoolam Moostafa — Dead

2nd Son 5 Shumshoo=deen Saheb — Dead

Daughter Khyroonissa Begum 6

Son 7 Banker Beg — Dead

Daughter 8 Bibey Begum — Dead without issue

1st Son 9 Hall Moostafa Ally Khan

2nd Son 10 Rookmood=deen Khan

Daughter 11 Offeesa Khanum

Son 12 Ghoolam Hoosain

Raja Saheb 13

Goolam Moortoza Saheb Defendant 14

Mahomed Israil Saheb

and several other sons and Daughters names unknown

1st wife 15 Fukroonissa Begum

2nd wife 16 Fatma Beebee Petitioner

3rd wife 17 Ameen Bee Dead

4th wife 18 Sheroonbe Dead

5th wife name unknown Dead 19

Beebee 20 Begum

Rookya 21 Begum

Oulia 22 Begum

Abbas 23 Hosain

Alemunnee Lakiba 24

Kurban 25 Hosain Dead

Fyoonessa 26 Begum Dead

Hoyatoonnessa 27 Begum

Syd 28 Nezam Odeen

Ameer 29 Odeen

(Signed) A. Freese
Collector

8156

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

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

16-17

To the Chief Secy. to Government.

Forwarding letter from the Collector of Chingleput furnishing the information called for by Government and reporting on the statements contained in the Petitions from Fatimah Bee and Hyat Con Nissa respecting the Bill of sale of the shares held by the late Banker Beg in the Enam Village of Padacavanum in Chingleput.

Entered & Referenced

To

The Chief Secretary to

Government

Sir

1 I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from minutes of Consultation dated 11th February last forwarding a letter with its Enclosures from the Government Agent at Chepauk, and directing them to report on the statements contained in the Petition of Fatimah Bebee and Hyat Con Nissa respecting the sale of the shares held by the late Banker Beg in the Enam Village of Padacavanum in Chingleput.

2 The first named Petitioner is the Widow, and the second is the daughter, of the late Banker Beg they complain that 2/7th shares of the Village in question, which was enjoyed by the deceased and at his death descended to them and other members of the family, have been taken possession of with the connivance of their Agent, by one Goolam Moortezah a Pleader in the Sudder Udalut Court at

8157

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

at Madras under a Bill of sale forged by himself and others to the effect that the Petitioners and the others heirs of the late Banker Beg had jointly sold to him their right and title to in the said shares in consideration of the sum of 2,900 Rupees paid to them by the said Goolam Moorteezah. Petitioners state that on hearing of the Proceedings of this individual they appealed to the late Acting Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, who after some enquiry decided the case against them. They urge that the Enam is a Mushrooty or Service grant and is therefore inalienable under the Regulations - that Goolam Moorteezah is not the Nephew of Banker Beg as declared in the decree of the Acting Magistrate, and as on these and other grounds they are dissatisfied with Mr. Maltby's award they pray for the interference of Government in their behalf.

3 In forwarding the above papers for report, the Government drew attention to the statement of the

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

the Petitioners that the Purchaser of the shares Goolam Moortezah is not really the Nephew of Banker Beg, and observed that this is a point which as being material to a right determination of the case, demands some enquiry and explanation. The Board were likewise desired to furnish a copy and translation of the Sunnud or any other document under which the Village is held, and to state how far the objects of the grant, if for service, continue to be fulfilled under the present division and sale of the lands, and whether such sales affect the grant

4. In reply I am directed to submit for the purpose of being laid before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Chingleput dated 12th Ultimo furnishing the information called for by Government

In Cons 29th May 1848

It will be observed that Mr. Freese has confined his observations to two points 1st the nature of the grant and 2ndly whether Goolam Moortezah was entitled from his relationship to purchase the shares under dispute

For

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

For particulars regarding the sale, the execution of the deed of transfer and the payment of the consideration money he refers to the decree of the late Acting Collector - Copy of which he forwards with his letter under submission.

5. It will be seen that after a deliberate and lengthened investigation the Acting Collector has recorded his opinion that the Bill of Sale is a genuine Document, that it was duly executed and the consideration money paid, and further that he is satisfied of the genuineness of the signatures of the Petitioners attached to the deed - The Board concur in these conclusions.

6. With respect to the nature of the grant it is shewn that the Enamwas originally conferred for the performance of the anniversaries and daily ceremonies of the deceased Saints, and the maintenance of the family of the grantee. On the death of the holder the Village appears to have been divided by desire of the Nabob Wallajah

Fort St. George 29th. May 1848.

Wallajah at the request of the parties — into Nine shares, and allotted to the — different Members of the family, 15½ Cawnies being set apart for the performance of the proper ceremonies in addition to which an annual payment of 20 Rupees is made, by a — mutual arrangement among the Shareholders for the celebration of certain Corons during the Mohorum. These services have continued to be performed notwithstanding any changes in the Proprietory of the Village. The Original — Purwannah is not forthcoming, Mr. Freese has however forwarded copy and translation of an Enayetnamah bearing the seal of the Honorable Company dated 1784, in which the Nature of the grant is specified, being to the effect already stated.

7. In regard to the relationship of Goolam Moorteezah to the late Bunker Beg. Mr. Freese has explained that the first named individual is the son of Kyroan Nissa Begum, daughter of Goolam Hoosain ally Khan the original — granted

Fort St. George 29th. May 1848.

grantee — and half sister of Bunker Beg, this will Account for Mr. Maltby having styled Goolam Moorteezah the Nephew — of Bunker Beg. A reference to the genealogical Table furnished by Mr. Freese will sufficiently explain this point.

8. It would seem that the shares into which the Enam is divided have — hitherto been considered as transferable amongst the Members of the family — in confirmation of which Mr. Freese states that several former purchases and transfers might be quoted. It is also stated that Bunker Beg was himself, at the time of his death, in the enjoyment of these shares, one of which was sold by his family previous to the transaction now in dispute.

9. Under all these circumstances the Board are led to believe that the purchase of Goolam Moorteeza was altogether unobjectionable & indeed desirable, as tending to preserve the property in the family, it does not therefore appear to them to be advisable to interfere in any way with the — present

Fort St. George 29th. May 1848.

present state of things.

10. It should be added that the Petitioners have appealed to the Civil Court of Chingleput and to the Court of Udalut against Mr. Maltby's decision but in both cases the application has been rejected.

Vide Enclosures to Govt. Petitions Nos. 498 and 663 of 1848.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
29th. May 1848.

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary.

Read the following letters.

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

18

From the Collr. of Chingleput — Requesting to Submit to the Board of Revenue his desire to transfer the Tahsildar of Poonamalee to an inferior Office as he does not consider him either an efficient Tahsildar or deserving of that confidence which it is necessary should

Sir

I have the honor to request you will submit to the Board of Revenue my desire to Transfer the Tahsildar of Poonamalee to an inferior Office, as I do not consider him either an efficient Tahsildar, or deserving of that confidence which it is necessary should be imposed on an individual holding such an employment. This individual by name Soobiah was appointed a Tahsildar in June 1846, having previously been an Assistant Moonshee in

DESTROYED

Fort St. George 29th. May 1848

should be imposed on an individual holding such an employment.

in the Collectors Office and altho' I have not felt satisfied with the manner in which he has conducted the duties of his Office, I should not have resorted to the present step, had I not seen reasons for withdrawing from him all confidence; and which has originated in a complaint brought to my notice, a short time since, by a Peon, who stated that having been sent by the Tahsildar to Madras to return some Jewels which had been sent to that person for inspection he had the misfortune to lose three of them in consequence of which the Tahsildar had not only stopped his pay to make good the value but had also compelled him and his Brother to execute a bill of Sale for a house, their property, and valued at Rupees 100 — — — in favor of one Ragaviah who is the private agent and Servant of the Tahsildar. These facts as above stated are admitted by the Tahsildar, who also acknowledges Ragaviah to

DESTROYED

Fort St. George 29th. May 1848.

to be his private agent, but states the reason of his having so acted, to be, the belief that the Peon had made away with the Jewels. The impropriety of the above conduct I need hardly remark upon, nor will the Board fail to noticed the fact of the employment of a private Goomastah, a means frequently adopted, by persons in such situations to prevent bribery and Corruption being brought personally home to them, as these circumstances were brought to my notice shortly before I intended going to that Talook for the Jummabundy, I did not then pass any final orders on them, but when there a number of the Peons stated that from one to three months pay had been stopped or taken from them at different times, by their private

Goomastah.

Fort St. George 29th. May 1848.

Goomastah, & as he told them by the order of the Tahsildar. An investigation into their Complaints was then instituted & tho' I have but little doubted in my own mind, that the Goomastah has taken several sums of money from the Peons I could not, from discrepancies as regards dates, sums &ca., consider the charges fully proved. The Tahsildar and private Goomastah of Course denied all Knowledge of the matter, but the latter admits that the Peons used to come to him for advances, which he gave them, and that the money paid by some of them was on that account. The Board will I think from the foregoing Statement consider that it is inadmissable for me to continue Soobiah as Tahsildar as it is impossible to place that confidence in him which must be reposed in the person holding his Appointment.

Chinglepat District - - -
Collector's Cutcherry - - -
Pallecarney 8th. May 1848.

(Signed) A. Freese
Collector

Resolution

8166 Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

Resolution thereon, (18-19)

Under the Circumstances represented by the Collector in the foregoing letter, the Board of Revenue Authorize him to remove Soobiah, Sahoukar of Poonamallee, to an inferior Office.

J. Pycroft Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(20)

From the Collr. of Chingleput. } Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith a Statement of Monies attached for arrears of Current Peish cash on account of Fusly 1257 and request the Board will sanction the

8167 Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

the Establishments proposed to be entertained for their Management.

Chingleput District
Collrs Cutcherry, - -
Pullecarney, - - - - -
22d May 1848 - - - -

(Signed) A Freese
Collector

Statement

Fort St. George 29th May 1818

Statement of Estates attached in the Zillah of Chingleput for Fusly 1257.

of the	Names of the Zemindars or Proprietors.	No. of Villages included in the Zemindary or Estate.	Amount of this Estate Zemindary or Estate.	Amount of Kist due up to April 1818.	Amount Collected.	Balance	No. of the Villages proposed to be attached.	Estimated or Estimated Annual value of the proportion proposed to be attached.	Establishment proposed to be employed for the attachment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P		Rs. A P	Rs. A
aly	Venoot Reddy and Lutchmana Reddy	1	488 4 10	427 " "	" " "	427 " "	1	488 4 10	1 Ameenah and Moosha: ruff 7 "
oorpuram	Mooneapundaram and Sadanjeepa Gounden	1	363 13 5	319 " "	" " "	319 " "	1	363 13 5	1 Peon 3 "
garoor	Naugella Ammah	1	143 12 9	126 " "	9 " "	117 " "	1	143 12 9	10 "
ra Coopsum	Venkatanarrana Reddy	3	995 15 "	872 " "	9 " "	863 " "	3	995 15 "	
oor	Palava Mewar Chetty	1	245 8 1	215 " "	" " "	215 " "	1	245 8 1	1 Ameenah & Mooshurruff 8 "
rbadoo	W. Cunnooddeen Saheb	1	409 5 2	358 " "	128 " "	230 " "	1	409 5 2	1 Peon 3 "
		1	492 1 10	431 " "	185 " "	246 " "	1	492 1 10	Sanderward " 8
vallore	W. Venkata Soobbiah / died /	3	1146 15 1	1004 " "	313 " "	691 " "	3	1146 15 1	11 8
m	Chittala Ramiah	1	623 2 2	545 " "	" " "	545 " "	1	623 2 2	1 Ameenah 8 "
		2	1140 3 8	996 " "	188 10 9	807 5 3	2	1140 3 8	1 Mooshurruff 6 "
		3	1763 5 10	1541 " "	188 10 9	1352 5 3	3	1763 5 10	1 Peon 3 "
iyapooram	A. Venkatachella Moodelly died and Gellapa Moodely	2	643 6 7	563 " "	172 4 "	390 12 "	2	643 6 7	Sanderward " 8
um	T. Veroonnul Row	2	565 15 5	498 " "	35 " "	463 " "	2	565 15 5	17 8
		4	1209 6 "	1061 " "	207 4 "	853 12 "	4	1209 6 "	1 Ameenah & Mooshurruff 8 "
									1 Peon 3 "
									Sanderward " 8
									11 8

8169

J10

	Names of the Zemindaries or Estates	Names of the Zemindars or Proprietors.	No. of Villages included in the Zemindary or Estate	Amount of the Zemindary or Estate for the Ensuing Year		Amount of Assessment	Names of the Zemindars or Proprietors.	No. of Villages included
	1	2	3	4		5	2	
				Rs.	A P	Rs.		
11	Treplicane	Nabob Goolam Hussun Khan Bahadar	2	2549	8 9	2231	Aroonachella Moodelly	
12	Pranyencoppum	Do. Do.	1	311	15 5	273		
			3	2861	8 2	2504	10th May 1818.	
13	Tencauranay	Mylapore Goolam Ahmudully Khan Bahadur	1	567	13 1	497	D. Chockalinga Pillay	
14	Serooviemoor	T. Yajooruady Rajah Curry	2				Cundappa Moodelly	
			3	876	6 4	766	ook Inodeenkhan Sahel and Eibkhan Sahel	
15	Yacanteor	Nabob Goolam Hussunkhan Bahadoor Delare Jung	5	2992	5 7	2618	Do.	
							T. W. Vailer	
							Do. Do.	
							my Reddy	
16	Woongumbaukum	T. Baloo Row	1	540	7 6	473	Do. Cuppa Moodely	
17	Hoopaukum	Do. Do.	2	103	7 4	90	Total	
			3	643	14 10	563	Do.	

Chingleput District

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

1	2 Names of the Zemindars or Proprietors	3 Amount of Peishcush or Fixed Assessment of the Estates	4 Amount of Zemindary or Estate's Assessment of Fasl dud up to 30th April 1848	5 Amount of Fasl dud up to 30th April 1848	6 Amount Collected	7 Balance	8 No. of the Villages proposed to be attached	9 Detail of Estimated Amount under the Heads proposed to be attached	10 Establishment proposed to be employed for the attachment	Rs.	A.	P.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.				
3	Aroonachella Moodelly	2,171 15 8	1900	811	1086		3	2171 15 8	1 Ameenah & Moosharuff	8		
									1 Tahsildar	5		
									1 Peon	3		
									Sundewards		8	
										16	8	
1	P. Chockalinga Pillay	566 4 5	495		495		1	566 4 5	1 Ameenah	8		
1	P. Cundasspa Moodelly	1414 7 7	1239	526 10 3	712 5 9		1	1414 7 7	1 Mooshurruff	6		
	Rook Inodeenkhan Sahib and								2 Peons at 3 Rs. each	6		
2	Ejubkhan Sahib	448 15 1	392	28	364		2	448 15 1	Sunderward	1		
										21		
4		2429 11 1	2126	554 10 3	1571 5 9		4	2429 11 1				
3	W. J. W. Vailer	2028 12 9	1775	727	1048		3	2028 12 9	1 Ameenah & Mooshuruff	8		
2	Do. Do.	367 12 9	323	93	230		2	367 12 9	1 Tahsildar	5		
1	Sawmy Reddy	423 2 1	368	151 4	216 12		1	423 2 1	2 Peons at 3 Rs. each	6		
									Sunderward	1		
6	P. Cundasspa Moodely	2819 11 7	2466	971 4	1494 12		6	2819 11 7		20		
4		2618 1 3	2291	982	1309		4	2618 1 3				
									1 Ameenah	10		
									1 Mooshuruff	7		
									2 Peons at 3 Rs. each	6		
									Sunderward	1		
										24		
										204		
44	Total	22529 4 5	19712	5532 7 7	14179	8 5	44	22529 4 5				

Chingleput District Collectors' Cutcherry Pullicarney 22d May 1848.

E. E. Fr. (Signed) A. Freese
Coll.

Fort St. George

29th May 1848

1 Estates Number	2 Amount Assessed on the Estate Hereditary or Estate	3 Amount of Rent due 1st to 30th April 1848	4 Amount Collected.	5 Balance	6 No. of the Village proposed to be attached	7 Extent or Estimated Annual value of the property proposed to be attached.	8 Establishment proposed to be employed for the attachment	9 Rs. A P	10 Rs. A P	11 Percentage of the Estimated Annual value of the Estate attached	12 Date of the Attachment	13 Remarks.
3	C/Pr. 2171 15 8	1900	811	1086	3	2171 15 8	1 Ameenah & Moosheruff	8				
							1 Tarufdar	5				
							1 Peon	3				
							Sundeward	8				
								16 8	12 1		20th May 1848	
1	566 4 5	495		495	1	566 4 5	1 Ameenah	8				
1	1414 7 7	1239	526 10 3	712 5 9	1	1414 7 7	1 Moosheruff	6				
							2 Peons at 3 Rs. each	6				
2	448 15 1	392	28	364	2	448 15 1	Sunderward	1				
								21	13 10		Do.	
4	2429 11 1	2126	554 10 3	1571 5 9	4	2429 11 1						
3	2028 12 9	1775	727	1048	3	2028 12 9	1 Ameenah & Moosheruff	8				
							1 Tahsildar	5				
2	367 12 9	323	93	230	2	367 12 9	2 Peons at 3 Rs. each	6				
1	423 2 1	368	151 4	216 12	1	423 2 1	Sunderward	1				
								20	11 4		Do.	
6	2819 11 7	2466	971 4	1494 12	6	2819 11 7						
4	2618 1 3	2291	982	1309	4	2618 1 3	1 Ameenah	10				
							1 Moosheruff	7				
							2 Peons at 3 Rs. each	6				
							Sunderward	1				
								24				
								204	14 8		Do.	
44	22529 4 5	19712	5532 7 7	14179	8 5	44	22529 4 5					

Collectors' Cutcherry Pullicarney 22d May 1848.

E. E. Pr. / Signed / A. Greese Collr.

(20-21)

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

Resolution thereon.

The Board of Revenue sanction the employment of the several Establishments exhibited in the Statement which accompanies the foregoing letter, at an aggregate charge of Rupees 204 per Mensem, for the Management of the Estates in Chingleput attached for arrears of Revenue for the Current Fusly.

Read the following letters.

To,

T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(22)

From the Acting Collr of N. Arcot

Sir,

Referring to an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 8th Instant, calling for additional explanation regarding the non-Appearance of Mahomed Ebrahim Khateeb to receive his Yeomiah, I have the honor to state that the reasons given by him are as follows.—

He says that in Fusly 1249 his wife died and that he could not leave his young Children at home unprotected; that in Fusly 1250 his daughter died and he himself married; that he

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

For explanation see the following Correspondence From B. 13th Jan. 1836 To B. 3rd Jan. 1837 From B. 15th Dec.

he was notwithstanding about to apply in the end of that Fusly for the payment of his Yeomiah, when he heard of Mr Ogilvie's order stopping all payments for reading the Koran fee and consequently forbore to apply. That in Fusly 1251 his wife was very ill in childbed, and that in the same year his son was taken very ill and lingered so till Fusly 1253 when he died, and that in Fusly 1254 he went to the Taluk Cutcherry, and having obtained the usual Voucher, made application for payment of the arrears due, Three Witnesses, Viz., two Yeomiahdars and the Village Cunnum corroborate this statement—

As to the identity of the applicant my Head Sheristadar states that he is personally well known to himself and to many in the Cutcherry, and that he is certainly the Mahomed Ebrahim who received the allowance up to Fusly 1248—

I am not aware what were Mr Lovell's reasons for recommending payment of arrears from Fusly 1252 only. But as there is no doubt as to the identity of the party; and as he gives reasons for his previous non attendance which are Colourable at least,—

and

and sufficient if true, I beg to recommend that the whole arrears from Fusly 1249 inclusive may be paid to him.

North Arcot Collr's Cutcherry, Chittoor 17th May 1848. } (Signed) J. D. Bourdillon
Asst Collector

(22-23)

Proceedings thereon 1. Resolved that the foregoing letter and the previous Correspondence on the subject, as noted in the Margin, be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

2 Under the explanation afforded by the present Acting Collector, the Board beg to recommend the payment of arrears to Mahomed Ebrahim from Fusly 1249, and for continuance of the Nyomiah. It will be observed that the above allowance is a portion of the sum of 80 Rupees included in the Moyen Jahitah of North Arcot for Fusly 1228, under the head of payments for the Ramzan and Buckreed festivals, and sanctioned by Government on the 25th April 1849.

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

Statement &c. on letter from Asst Collr 13th March inbound 8th May 1848. Para 1 of Board's Proc. 8th May 1848.

DESTROYED

(24)

From the Asst Collr of N. Arcot

Sir

1. Referring to your letter of the

the 29th July 1847, I have the honor to enclose a revised indent for Regulations and acts in the vernacular languages, required for the Taloock Cutcherries in this District. This list has been so prepared, as to give every Tahsildar, Head of Police, and Police Ameen in the District, a Copy in the local language of the Regulations and acts required for their guidance respectively.

2. I am not quite sure whether it was the intention of the Board that Police Ameens should be supplied with printed Copies; but I beg to recommend that this may be allowed. The Number of Regulations required by a Police Ameen is not large, and it is due I think to his position that he should be supplied with them in print. It is also to be observed that though not very numerous, these Regulations would take a long time to Copy, and would so occupy men who could not without great hindrance to business be spared from the ordinary work of the Office. In point of fact indeed in Consequence of this inconvenience Regulations of which written Copies are ordered to be made, are rarely copied at all. If Copied they are hastily and badly written, and so are rarely looked at, whereas a printed Copy would be daily referred to.

DESTROYED

North arcot Collr's Cutcherry, Chittoor, 24th May, 1848 } (Signed) J. D. Bourdillon
Asst Collr
Revised

817.5

Office of Ordnance 29th May 1828.

Returned, Indents for the Number of Brigadiers and Sets required for the use of the Sloops of Battleships in the Mediterranean Station of Service.

Year.	Description.	Number of Sloops Commd.	Number of Guns Each.	Total
1802	Brigadiers XXVIII	6	8	14
"	" XXVIII	6	8	14
1805	" I	6	8	14
"	" IV	6	8	14
1816	" V	10	14	24
"	" IX	10	14	24
"	" XI	10	14	24
"	" XII	10	14	24
1817	" VII	6	8	14
1819	" III	6	8	14
"	" V	10	14	24
1820	" I	10	14	24
1821	" IV	10	14	24
1822	" II	10	14	24
"	" VI	10	14	24
"	" V	10	14	24
"	" IV	10	14	24
1828	" VII	10	14	24
"	" XXIII	10	14	24
"	" XII	10	14	24
"	" XXVI	10	14	24
"	" XXIII	10	14	24
1827	" XXX	10	14	24
"	" XXII	10	14	24
1826	" XVIII	10	14	24
"	" XIV	10	14	24
1825	" XIII	10	14	24
"	" XII	10	14	24
"	" XI	10	14	24
1829	" IX	10	14	24
"	" I	10	14	24
1827	" VI	6	8	14
1828	" VIII	10	14	24
1829	" II	6	8	14
1830	" I	10	14	24
1831	" III	10	14	24
"	" IV	6	8	14
1832	" VI	10	14	24
"	" III	10	14	24
"	" V	10	14	24
"	" VII	10	14	24
"	" IX	10	14	24
"	" XI	10	14	24
"	" XII	10	14	24
1817	" VII	6	8	14
1819	" III	6	8	14
"	" V	10	14	24
1820	" I	10	14	24
1821	" IV	10	14	24
1822	" II	10	14	24
"	" VI	10	14	24
"	" V	10	14	24
"	" IV	10	14	24
1828	" VII	10	14	24
"	" XXIII	10	14	24
"	" XII	10	14	24
"	" XXVI	10	14	24
"	" XXIII	10	14	24
1827	" XXX	10	14	24
"	" XXII	10	14	24
1826	" XVIII	10	14	24
"	" XIV	10	14	24
1825	" XIII	10	14	24
"	" XII	10	14	24
"	" XI	10	14	24
1829	" IX	10	14	24
"	" I	10	14	24
1827	" VI	6	8	14
1828	" VIII	10	14	24
1829	" II	6	8	14
1830	" I	10	14	24
1831	" III	10	14	24
"	" IV	6	8	14
1832	" VI	10	14	24
"	" III	10	14	24
"	" V	10	14	24
"	" VII	10	14	24
"	" IX	10	14	24
"	" XI	10	14	24
"	" XII	10	14	24
1817	" VII	6	8	14
1819	" III	6	8	14
"	" V	10	14	24
1820	" I	10	14	24
1821	" IV	10	14	24
1822	" II	10	14	24
"	" VI	10	14	24
"	" V	10	14	24
"	" IV	10	14	24
1828	" VII	10	14	24
"	" XXIII	10	14	24
"	" XII	10	14	24
"	" XXVI	10	14	24
"	" XXIII	10	14	24
1827	" XXX	10	14	24
"	" XXII	10	14	24
1826	" XVIII	10	14	24
"	" XIV	10	14	24
1825	" XIII	10	14	24
"	" XII	10	14	24
"	" XI	10	14	24
1829	" IX	10	14	24
"	" I	10	14	24
1827	" VI	6	8	14
1828	" VIII	10	14	24
1829	" II	6	8	14
1830	" I	10	14	24
1831	" III	10	14	24
"	" IV	6	8	14
1832	" VI	10	14	24
"	" III	10	14	24
"	" V	10	14	24
"	" VII	10	14	24
"	" IX	10	14	24
"	" XI	10	14	24
"	" XII	10	14	24
1817	" VII	6	8	14
1819	" III	6	8	14
"	" V	10	14	24
1820	" I	10	14	24
1821	" IV	10	14	24
1822	" II	10	14	24
"	" VI	10	14	24
"	" V	10	14	24
"	" IV	10	14	24

8151

Fort St. George 29th May 1818.

Revised Index to the Number of Regulations and Acts required for the use of the Board of Customs in the Southern Division of Arcot—

Year	Description	Regulations	Number of Regulations	Number of Folio pages	Number of Copies	Total
1802		XXVIII	8	6	8	14
"		XXVIII	8	6	8	14
1805		I	8	6	8	14
1810		IV	15	10	15	25
"		V	15	10	15	25
"		IX	15	10	15	25
"		XI	15	10	15	25
"		XII	8	6	8	14

8151 Fort St. George 29th May 1818.

Revised Index to the Number of Regulations and Acts required for the use of the Board of Customs in the Southern Division of Arcot—

Year	Description	Regulations	Number of Regulations	Number of Folio pages	Number of Copies	Total
1802		XXVIII	8	6	8	14
"		XXVIII	8	6	8	14
1805		I	8	6	8	14
1810		IV	15	10	15	25
"		V	15	10	15	25
"		IX	15	10	15	25
"		XI	15	10	15	25
"		XII	8	6	8	14

817b Fort St. George 29th May 1818.

24-25
Order thereon — Ordered to lie over

26
From the Asst. Coll.r of North Arcot — Read letter forwarding an application from his Sub-Collector Mr. Finch for leave of absence on private affairs for 2 Months under Section XI amended and Section XII of the Absentee rules to visit the Presidency—

26-27
Order thereon — Ordered to be submitted through the Channel of the Civil Auditor for the favorable consideration of Government—

28
From the Asst. Coll.r of North Arcot — Read letter forwarding an application from his Assistant Mr. Taylor for One Months leave on private affairs under Section XI of the Absentee Rules to visit the Presidency—

28-29
Order thereon — Ordered to be submitted thro' the Channel of the Civil Auditor for the favorable consideration of Government.—

Read

8176 Fort St. George 29th May 1818.

24-25
Order thereon — Ordered to lie over

26
From the Asst. Coll.r of North Arcot — Read letter forwarding an application from his Sub-collector Mr. Branch for leave of absence on private affairs for 2 Months under Section XI amended and Section XII of the Absentee rules to visit the Presidency.—

Branch
DES
D

26-27
Order thereon — Ordered to be submitted through the Channel of the Civil Auditor for the favorable consideration of Government—

28
From the Asst. Coll.r of North Arcot — Read letter forwarding an application from his Assistant Mr. Forbes for One Months leave on private affairs under Section XI of the Absentee Rules to visit the Presidency—

Forbes
DES

28-29
Order thereon — Ordered to be submitted thro' the Channel of the Civil Auditor for the favorable consideration of Government.—

Read

8177 Fort St. George 29th May 1818.—

Read the following letter

To,
J. Peroft Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.—

30
From the Collector of Salem—

Sir,

I have the honor to report for the information of the Board, that the Plaintiff in C. S. No. 42 of 1847 named Venkataramaniah, whose Plaint for the recovery of 3000 Palmira trees bearing Peishcush Rupees 281—4—3. and my Answer to it were submitted with my letter of the 17th August last for the consideration and approval of the Board, has filed his Reply in the Subordinate Court of Salem, stating therein that the Poymash Accounts of the Village of Chinnakapollium attached to Amany Tippapully 920 trees are entered of which 879 are now existing and the remaining 41 trees can also be shewn by him, and that with the exception of this number all the other trees being situated within the boundary of his Mootah he considers his property.— Upon this I sent my Huzoor Shirestadar to examine the trees that are situated within both the boundaries of the Amany and Jaury Estates, and the result of his examination is as follows.—

The

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

The trees entered in the Village Accounts of Chinna kapolliem attached to Aumany Tosspaputty are 1278 as noted in the Margin.

1st Tope situated in the Teervah land called Vaunaty pauny Consisting Viz.t of unproductive trees with Teervah Pon — 8 — Fs 2 ——— 63.
Productive trees with Teervah Pon 5 — Fs 7 ——— 57.
Trees the leaves of which were rented out with Teervah Pon 10 ——— 800.
Young Trees ——— 357.

2nd These trees are situated in the boundaries of the Aumany Village of Chinna kapollieem and on the Teervah land attached to the Kolipaulliem Village in the Plaintiff's Mootah; and the Teervah of these trees is added to the Aumany Tosspaputty Mootah. Subsequent to the Pymash settlement many Palmira trees in both these boundaries sprung up from the seeds that fell from the old trees, and increased the number from 1278 to 3253. the bariz also has been annually increased and Amounted to Rupees 85-5-1. in fusly 1256 and entered in the Jummabandy accordingly.—

3rd Of the above number of 3253 trees 879 are situated on the Aumany lands, and the remaining 2374 on the Teervah land belonging to the Plaintiff, but the Teervah of the whole is carried to the Accounts of the Aumany Tosspaputty.— Among the 879 trees situated on the Aumany lands, there are only 105 old trees

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

trees on which Teervah was fixed at the time of the Pymash settlement, and of the 2374 trees on the Plaintiff's land 183 old trees are found, in all old trees 268; deducting this number the remaining 2985 appear to be young trees just bearing.—

In the Aumany Land —— 774
In the Jan.d 2211
Month —— 2985

4th The Plaintiff claims the trees that are situated in his Teervah lands, but I contended in my Answer filed in the Court, that as their Teervah was always added to the Aumany Village he has no right to the trees in question— notwithstanding this I here beg to observe, that at the time of the Pymash settlement there were only 1278 trees, as shewn in the preceding Paras, and as this number has now been increased by trees subsequently and spontaneously springing up on the same land, the Plaintiff has been precluded from bringing the land to any use by tilling it, owing to the trees being thickly grown.—

5th There were at the time of the Pymash settlement 171 Palmira trees on the land attached to the Village of Chinnakapolliem in the Aumany Tosspaputty, bearing teervah Rupees 33-1-11. The teervah of these trees Rupees 23-4-8. had been added to the Bariz of the Plaintiff's Mootah, which he still collects, though the land teervah is carried to the Bariz of Aumany Tosspaputty. On examining the spot 170 trees are found instead of 171, of which number 125 are bearing 451 are still young: there is only an increase of 5 trees in this Tope. of the 125 bearing trees

trees 30 are decayed, and the rest young. The trees which have sprung up subsequent to the Pymash settlement on the spot, supplied the deficiency in the former number; here the number of trees being nearly the same, the land has always been under cultivation, and no loss occurred to the Circar to whom the land teervah is paid; therefore this cannot be contrasted with the Plaintiff's land which he is prevented tilling, to his detriment.—

6th The main point in this case is, that the Circar should get the 1278 trees entered in the Pymash Account. The Plaintiff's Claim in this respect is untenable. If this number 879 are situated on the Aumany land, and the remaining 399 should be made from those situated on the Plaintiff's land. The Plaintiff appeared before me and deposed, that in the event of the Circar agreeing to give up the trees situated on his teervah land in consideration of his having been precluded from bringing it under cultivation in consequence of the thickness of the trees newly grown thereon, he would willingly make over 399 trees from his land to make up the deficiency in the number of trees [1278] entered in the Pymash Account; that he would at the same time forego all demands regarding the past collections of the trees that may be given up to him.— The Plaintiff may also agree to bear the cost of the Court, and withdraw the Plaint in the event of the Government according to his proposal, which I think is very fair.—

7. If the Subordinate Judge deputes an Ameen to examine the Spots under Litigation, he would, I think, be of opinion that the trees situated on the teervah land of the Plaintiff should be given up to him, in consequence of his having lost its rent owing to his being unable to bring it under cultivation from the thickness of the trees grown thereon. I therefore request the Board's instructions in this case. I have however prepared the Rejoinder to the Plaintiff's Reply, and will file it in the Court in due Course.—

Salem ——— / Signed / W. E. Lockhart.
Collector's Cutcherry
May 1848 ——— Collector.—

Proceedings thereon.

30-31

From Salem 17th August
In Con. 9th September 1847
Board to Govt 9th Do "
Extract Minutes Consultation 24th Do ——— "
In Con. 4th October —"

Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted to Government in reference to the correspondence noted in the Margin.—

2. The arrangement proposed by the Mootahdar and supported by the Collector, Viz. that the former should give up to the Circar as many [399] of the Trees upon his land as are required to make up the number [1278] entered in the Pymash accounts, and that he should then be allowed to enjoy the rest in consequence of the land occupied by them having been thereby kept out of Cultivation, seems to the Board to be equitable, and they therefore beg to recommend to Government that it may be carried out and the Suit No. 42 of 1847 thereby withdrawn, the Plaintiff bearing all costs.—

3. It is observed that the Mootahdar has at present 170 Trees in the Aumany Village of Chinnakapolliem, it would perhaps simplify matters if he were to give up them, or as many of them as now are or may hereafter become productive to the Circar

from them for transmission to the Collector through the Medium of the Tahsildar, that the necessary alterations may accordingly be made in the Meraje Registers.—

4. It shall be the duty of Peshcar in concert with the subordinate officers of Curnum and Nair Curnums, to discover and prevent by all possible means all collusive sales and transfers, which in the Wolungo, Motta Iyeul, and Board rated Villages are sometimes made to the detriment of the Revenue, ultimately by ing lands into Anumy or Cundoomoodub

5. The Peshcar shall take care to expedite the business of taking engagements for cultivation, so that they may be finished before the end of September; and send the Moochilcahs or agreements for transfers of Meraje &c to the Tahsildar, duly attesting them by his signature.—

6. In the season of Cultivation, the Peshcar shall go on Circuit to every Village in his division, and see that the cultivation does not, through negligence, fall short of the standard extent

extent, sending to the Tahsildar every fifth day, the returns of seed down, and of the progress of plantations.—

7. Peshcars shall direct his particular attention to those Villages, wherein the cultivation might be materially retarded, whether by the negligence, or the poverty of the Ryots, by disputes between them, or other unforeseen causes, and when the Tahsildar goes to look over the cultivation, the Peshcar shall represent to him the circumstances which impeded the progress of Cultivation, and shall moreover suggest and adopt all available means to leave little or no waste in the Villages.—

8. Peshcars shall keep a Monthly journal, wherein to record their daily proceedings, and shall forward the same to the Tahsildar within the fifth day of the following Month, to be ultimately sent to the Hoozoor, with what remarks the Tahsildar may think it proper to make.—

9. Peshcars shall transmit twice a Month a return of rain falling

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

Proportionate

Circar and receive a proportionate reduction in the number of those on his own land to be given up by him, and the Board with the concurrence of Government will instruct the Collector to make this adjustment if practicable.—

4. Ordered also that the Collector be informed that his letter No. 44 of May 1848 has been laid before Government with the Board's recommendations that the Comp[illegible] therein suggested may be carried into effect.— Mr. Lockhart will be pleased to intimate this to the Court and move that proceedings be stayed until the pleasure of Government upon the proposal be known. If this request be not acceded to he will file his rejoinder.—

Read the following letter.

To,

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

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the

32

From the Collector of Tanjore—3

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

the 6th March last, I have the honor to submit herewith, for the information of the Board, a Bowkummanah, shewing the nature of the Revenue duties assigned to Karcoons, or Peshcars, as they are termed in this District.—

Tanjore — — — —
Rodicarray, 19th May 1848.

Signed J. F. Bishop
Collector.—

No. 1

Bowkummanah, or instructions for the guidance of Peshcars in the District of Tanjore.—

1. Peshcar shall reside, and hold his Cutcherry, in the Cusbah or most populous Village of Division.—

2. Peshcar shall exercise a superintendance over Curnums and Vaud Curnums of his Division, in the discharge of the Revenue duties assigned to them.—

3. At the commencement of the season of Cultivation, the Peshcar shall cause the Ryots to attend before the Tahsildar, Deputy Tahsildar, or Moozumdar, as the case may be, who shall go on Circuit through his Division for the purpose of taking the usual engagements for cultivation; apprizing the Officers at the same time of all transfers and divisions of estates between the Inerapdars, and taking Summut Puttrums or agreements from

falling in their district, and the supply in the Tanks and Rivers.—

10. Peishcars to decide petty cases of disputes about the irrigation &c and to rec cord their proceedings in their daily journals, and to report important cases to the Tahsildar.—

11. Re-examining cases of extra cultivations, and of lands of inferior description being cultivated by higher crops, and reference to the accounts furnished by Curnums and Naut Curnums, shall be the duty of Peishcar, who, in sending the accounts over, appends his own proceedings and remarks thereon.— Peishcars shall exercise the like supervision over the Curnums proceedings, in matters of bringing fruitful trees to the Circar accounts, and writing off lands destroyed by roads and Canals, and trees fallen down &c.—

12. Peishcars shall attend on the occasion of the settlement of Jummabundy, and give all the required information regarding the state of the Villages and the inhabitants.—

Peishcars

13 Peishcars shall cause the Circar Rists to be collected, as per demands received from the Talookis, and see that the money is regularly paid in the Talook by the Puttah Monigars.—

14. In cases of Meraasidars delaying or failing to pay up the Rists, the Peishcars shall have authority to adopt such means as are necessary, by securing the produce of the lands, for ensuring payment of arrears as well as current Rists.—

15. The business of reviewing houses and looms and furnishing accounts of them, should be finished by the months of November and December, that Collections of Motirpha Revenue may be commenced as early as possible.—

16. Peishcars shall from time to time examine the receipts granted to Ryots by Puttah Monigars and Curnums, for payment of Rists, and compare them with the credits given in the Circar accounts, marking the receipts with his name in proof of his having examined them, and reporting cases of discrepancies

and

and frauds if any should be found in them.—

17. As the local Revenue officer, it shall be incumbent on the Peshcar to visit in the Month of October, such localities wherein repairs of Tanks and water Courses and other works of irrigation might be found necessary, and to make a report on the subject to the Tahsildar, submitting his opinion as to what portion of them are chargeable to the Ryots.— On the receipt of orders from the Tahsildar, the Peshcar shall cause the repairs to be executed in the best possible way, in reference to the plans and estimates made for them.—

18. In the time of high freshes, the Peshcars shall personally inspect the banks of rivers, canals, and Tanks, and strengthen such parts as are materially endangered, and take the precaution to execute most promptly under the orders of the Tahsildar all emergent works, so as to prevent breaches.—

19. Peshcars as well as Tahsildars, shall attend on the Civil Engineer in

in his Circuit through his division, and afford all the information and assistance he may require of them.—

20. The business of superintending the high roads and the avenues shall form part of the duties of a Peshcar, who shall from time to time take all possible care to keep them in good repair, and to replace such of the avenue trees as might be withered or fallen down.—

21. The Peshcars shall furnish supply for ready cash to the Military detachments passing through his division.—

22. The Peshcars shall see that the periodical Accounts and returns are regularly furnished by the Curnums, and shall obey all orders issued from time to time by the Tahsildars.—

23. Peshcars shall see that fair and equitable rates of prices are entered in the Neerukenamah, to be furnished every five days.—

24. Peshcars to use their utmost endeavours to prevent Villagers remaining Accumany, and to explain the

the condition of all Boards rented Villages, with reference to the amount for which they are rented, whether it be a just offer with reference to the produce of the lands.—

25. Peshcars are required to bestow their particular attention to the Cultivation, the Maramut and irrigation, the reaping of Crops and disposal of the produce of the Summary Villages.—

26. Peshcars to examine all applications for remission, and check improper demands for the same.—

27. When Ryots neglect the Maramut of the Village, and the Crops thereby suffer, and are brought under Cundoomoodul successively for a number of years, the Peshcars shall, under the orders of the Tahsildar, keep the Meras's Vaurum of those Ryots under Jupt, and therefrom defray the charges of Maramuts, causing them to be executed in the presence of the creditable Meraseidars in the same or the neighbouring Village. In this case the Peshcar shall keep an account of the charges, and take receipts for the payments made, reporting the same to the Tahsildar.—

Peshcars

28. Peshcars shall forward to the Taluk a return of the stray cattle and the damage caused by them, and by under the orders of the Tahsildar levy fines and forfeitures from the owners of the cattle, and render an account to the Tahsildar of the revenue realized on this head.—

29. Peshcars shall see that the full quantity of grain ordered is paid into the Rajahs grainary, reporting immediately the quantity sent every Month, and furnishing the receipts so soon as they are received from the Rajahs Officers.—

30. Peshcars shall make particular enquiries in all their Villages regarding the visits of the Vaccinator and shall report Monthly whether this

this Officer has been in the range or not. They shall also see that Cunnum forward a list of the parties vaccinated immediately to the Tahsildar, after a visit from the Vaccinator.—

31. Peshcars shall report at all times when Cholera or Small-pox breaks out, and shall see that the Medicines sent from the Kooroor are properly distributed.

32. They shall report to the Tahsildar who will report to the Collector all cases where the Village Moonsiffs are careless, and negligent in the performance of their duties.—

33. Peshcars shall give every assistance to the Police deputed with warrants into their divisions.—

(32-33) /Signed/ J. F. Bishop
Collector.—

Order thereon.— Ordered to lie over

Read.

Read the following letters.—

To,
J. Pycroft Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.
Fort St. George.

(34)

Sir,

From the Coll.r of Madura.

Submitting Mr. Fischer's original letter and an address to Government with a Power of Attorney granted by the zemindar of Cunnewady claiming the amount of Assessment reduced by Mr. Peter with Interest during the period the Estate held under Sequestration.

Agreeably to the request contained in the accompanying letter from Mr. Fischer Attorney of the Zemindar of Cunnewady I have the honor to forward the accompanying memorial, addressed to the late Most Noble Governor in Council and advancing a claim to receive payment of the amount of remissions made by Government to the Ryots during the 27 years it held posession of the Cunnewady Zemindary, with interest at 12 per Cent and the reduction of the Peishcush to an equitable amount corresponding with the remission which Government found it necessary to make to their own Ryots thro' the rest of Dindigul.—

2- The amount of which the memorialist claims repayment appears to be Rs. 323,897 A. P. 11-7- exclusive of interest.—

*Note. Inclusive is the word made use of in the memorial, but with reference to the account appended this appears to be a clerical error.—

3- The Peshcush of this Zemindary, Rupees 38,139; was fixed at 7/10th of the Settlement of a single year Fasly 1212 which amounted with Sornadayem to Rupees 54,485 A. 8 P. 9.—

The

4- The rates of assessment in Dindigul generally having been found too high, a revision was effected by Mr. Peters; and in 1227 those revised rates were introduced in this Zemindary, then under attachment; and the Settlements made accordingly till Fusly 1252, when the Estate was surrendered to the present Proprietor-

5- No corresponding reduction however was made in the Peshcush. Consequently the memorialist maintains, that the Government are answerable to the Zemindar for the amount of Remissions with interest at 12 per Cent per Annum.-

6- The foundations of the claim were fully discussed in the Report of the Sub Collector Mr. Elliot under date the 30th January 1846 and the letter of the Board to Government of the 21st May 1846.

7- In the sum of 323897-11-7 now demanded, exclusive of interest, is included the amount of Booloos Maf, which being deducted from the Settlement of Fusly 1212 evidently forms no part of the assets of the Estate.-

8- The claims also to compensation for Cowle and other remissions amounting to Rupees 49,842-1-3, which form part of

of the ordinary system of revenue administration pursued by every judicious Zemindar as well as by Government, seems to be wholly untenable and was so viewed by the Board-.

9- The Board also recorded an unfavorable but not a decided opinion of any demand for compensation on account of Mr. Peters discretionary remission, which they thought would have been forced on the Zemindar himself had the Estate remained in his hands, by the reductions in the rates of the Dindigul District generally- it being obvious that the ryots of the Estate would have deserted it for Ayen lands in the neighbourhood which were to be had on more favorable terms- Another argument adduced was, the improvement of the Zemindary under the reduced rates to the standard, or nearly so, for the Beriz of Fusly 1212.-

10- The Peshcush having been fixed on the narrow basis of one years collections only the Zemindars equitable claim to remission would appear to be confined to such an amount as is shewn to be beyond the ability of the Estate to pay on an average of several years.-

11- From the accompanying Statement No 1 it will be seen that since the reduction of the rates of Teerua, the Income

of

of the Estate has progressively improved, and, that, on the average of the last 10 years in which it was under the management of the Collector, the Settlement amounted to Rupees 53,095-14-3 which is only Rupees 1,389-10-6 less than the Summahbundy of Fusly 1212, whilst the income obtained in several single years exceeded that Settlement.

12. It is contended, however, by the Petitioner, that the Settlement with the Zemindar in Fy 1212, however hastily formed, was intended to be permanent; and he will, therefore, probably urge on the principle of the Permanent Settlement all profit from the waste was made over to the Zemindar in addition to his share of the gross yearly income; and, that, consequently, as the improvement in the income of the Cummaudy Estate, subsequent to the reduction of the rates of Teerwah, must have arisen from the cultivation of land waste in 1212 Fusly, the profit on the difference of Cultivation formed part of what was originally assigned to him, and should not affect his claim to compensation for the reduction of rates of Teerwa at which the assets of the Estate were calculated.

13. This argument appears to me to possess considerable force, and tho' in Equity I think the claim of the Zemindar to be very small, I fear that in Law it may be difficult to resist.-

14. I enclose No. 2 a Statement of the cultivation in Fusly 1212 the preparation of which in the Sub Division together with my protracted absence from Madura has been the cause of the delay in the submission of the Petition. I also submit No. 3 on account of the Bariz of each Fusly from 1227 to 1252.

15 In case it should be determined to grant compensation the amount thereof should not, it appears to me, be equivalent to the amount of remission each year as claimed by the Petitioner. The fairest method will be to supply the reductions of rate to the cultivation of Fusly 1212, and from the difference deduct 3/10th the proportion of the gross income allotted to the Zemindar for the trouble of Collection, from which he or his representatives were pro- tempo relieved, and to allow a yearly reduction in the Peshcush to the exctent of the remainder up to the present time and for the future. Statement No. 4 shews that this amount would be Pts A. P. 4989-1-1- pers

per Annum and to the end of the Fusly 1256- as
1149,672-4-6- The Interest thereon would be 126,323-3-
4 making altogether Rupees 275,995-3-10.-

16- If the compensation be calculated at
7/10ths of the remission granted in each year, the total
amount payable inclusive of interest will be
Rs A P
3,18,110-4-4.-

17- I do not know of any thing to be
charged per contra except Collector's Commission for
the management of the Estate, the principal of
Rs A P
which would be 17,493-1-4. and the interest Rupees
14,043-2- making an aggregate of Rupees 31,536-3-4
The Malikana of 10 per Cent granted from Fusly
1227 to this Zemindar in common with many
others similarly situated, was, it appears, deducted
each year from the gross income and the remainder
only carried to the credit of the Zemindar in calculating
the Balance payable by him for the purpose of
recovering his Estate. Consequently no claim on
this account can be set up by Government.-

18- The Board will observe with
surprize the large Extracts Mr. Fischer
has been able to make from Mr. Elliot's
report. I have called upon the Head Writer
and

and English Record keeper to account for the circumstance
and they both deny having furnished them.- During the
period that has elapsed since the report was written so
many persons must have had access to it that it would be
useless to pursue the enquiry further- I have contented myself
therefore with repeating a threat, previously made, of dis=
=missing any servant giving Copies or extracts from papers
without permission.-

19- In conclusion I beg respectfully to
adduce the present claim as an instance of the in=
=expediency of continuing the present high rate of
Interest on Balances due to and from Government-
Could an accurate account be prepared I feel convinced
that it would shew the Government to have paid far
more than they have received; and were it otherwise it
would seem still desirable to reduce the rate of
interest to a moderate sum because the debtors to
Government are generally sufferers from bad seasons or
other causes which render them objects of commiseration;
and the protracted sequestration of Estates for
arrears to which the high rate of interest has much
contributed, has been productive of more injury
than can be easily calculated.-

Madura
5th May
1848.

(Signed) R. D. Parker.
Collector.

Statement

Year &c. | Number of Tenements | Amount of Rents | Average | Remarks

Year &c. | Number of Tenements | Amount of Rents | Average | Remarks

1229 | 3,989 | 12 | 9
1230 | 35,088 | 15 | 2
1231 | 37,858 | 6 | 1
1232 | 45,112 | 14 | 5 | 34,989 | 12 | 9

Decrease of 6 Parishes from 1229 to 1232

	268,181	8	1	383,11	10	3	45,112	14	5	34,989	12	9
	221,852	7	3	37,975	6	6	45,112	14	5	34,989	12	9

to 1232

1233 | 45,752 | 8 | 9
1234 | 53,359 | 12 | 6
1235 | 51,921 | 9 | 3
1236 | 46,054 | 2 | 9
1237 | 40,484 | 14 | 1
1238 | 44,148 | 2 | 2
1239 | 41,461 | 7 | 9
1240 | 44,148 | 2 | 2
1241 | 41,050 | 9 | 7
1242 | 43,819 | 15 | 1

Increase of 10 Parishes from 1233 to 1242

	467,167	3	6	467,176	11	7	57,921	9	3	40,484	14	1

1243 | 51,988 | 1 | 11
1244 | 55,541 | 2 | 3
1245 | 62,182 | 6 | 7
1246 | 45,838 | 6 | 5
1247 | 52,622 | 9 | 11
1248 | 55,361 | 13 | 9
1249 | 55,529 | 12 | 8
1250 | 51,822 | 8 | .
1251 | 51,328 | 6 | 3
1252 | 48,743 | 10 | 7

	530,958	14	4	53,095	14	3	62,182	6	7	45,838	6	5

Decrease of 20 Parishes from 1233 to 1252

Additional Parishes from 1243 to 1252

Year &c. | Number of Tenements | Amount of Rents | Average | Remarks

Year &c. | Number of Tenements | Amount of Rents | Average | Remarks

Decrease of 7 Parishes from 1226 to 1232

	383,11	10	3	49,173	14	6	29	10	11

to 1232

1233 | 37,975 | 6 | 6 | 16,510 | 2 | 3 | 30 | 4 | 10

Decrease of 10 Parishes from 1233 to 1242

	46,776	11	7	7,708	13	2	14	2	4

1242 | 54,895 | 14 | 3 | 1,389 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 10

Increase of 16 Parishes from 1227 to 1252

	4,176	1	7	7,309	9	2	13	6	8

to 1252

Added to ..... 5th May 1828 ..... Signed / Ph. B. Barker Collector

Examined

8200

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

No. 1 Statement shewing the annual amount of Settlement of the Cummivady Estate in the Collectorate of

Period of 20 fusties from 1227 to 1252 — 12,26,578 9 1 | 47,176 1 7 | 62,182 6 7 | 34,989 12 9

Another Statement.

Assets of Fusly 1212	Average.	Decrease Centage.
	Rs. A P	Rs. A P
Period of 7 fusties from 1226 to 1232	38,311 10 3	16,173 14 6	29 10 11
Period of 6 fusties from 1227 to 1232	37,975 6 6	16,510 2 3	30 4 10
Period of 10 fusties from 1233 to 1242	16,776 11 7	7,708 13 2	14 2 4
Period of 10 fusties from 1243 to 1252	53,095 14 3	1,389 10 6	2 8 10
Period of 26 fusties from 1227 to 1252	47,176 1 7	7,309 7 2	13 6 8

Rs. A P

Amount of Settlement of fusly 1212 — 54,485-8-9

The highest Settlement during the course of from fusly 1227 to 1252 — 62,182-6-7

Increase — 7,696-13-10

Centage — 14-2-"

Amount of Settlement of fusly 1212 — 54,485-8-9

The lowest Settlement — 34,989-12-9

Decrease — 19,495-12-"

Centage — 35-12-6

54,485-8-9

Madura, 5th May, 1848.

E. E. Jr.

/Signed/ R. D. Parker
Collector.

Statement

8201.

Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

No. 2. Statement shewing the cultivation in the Cunnevady Zemindary for Fusly 1212.-

Description.	Teerwah for cultivated land in Fusly 1212.										Settlement by Mr. Peter for the same land cultivated.				Difference between Columns 7- 8- and 11 and 12-			
	Rate as per Mr. Hurdis Settlement.	Extent of Land.	Hooloos Teerwah	Deduct Hooloos Maff	Balance		In Rupees.		Rate as per Mr. Peters Settlement.	Extent of Land.	Assessment.	In Company's Rupees.	Increase- Cully Fanams	Increase- Company's Rupees	Decrease- Cully Fanams	Decrease- Company's Rupees.
	3	4	5	6	7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Chs.	fs. Cooly As.	Chs.	As.	Chs.	as			Chs.	fs Cooly as.						
Betel Garden.	6	3 10 4 1/4	64	6 11 3/16	9 4 11 3/16	55	2	" " "	5 "	10 4 1/4	57	3 4 1/2 16	" " "	" " "	3 8 11 1/2 16	" " "
	6	" 4 10 1/4	27	8 7/16	3 4 12 3/16	24	3 10 1/4 16	" " "	5	4 10 1/4 14	23	2 1/2 16	" " "	" " "	1 1 9 3/4 16	" " "
	5	" 27 2	135	6 1/4	" " "	135	6 1/4	" " "	5	4 24	13 3/4	124	2 15 1/2 16			
									4	" 2 4 1/4	9	10/16				
										27 2	133	3 9 1/2 16	" " "	" " "	2 2 10 1/2 16	" " "
	3	8 3 7 1/2	13	1 13/16	" " "	13	1 13/16	" " "	5	" 1 9	7	8 1/8				
									3	8 1 14 1/2	7	2 7/16				
										" " 3 7 1/2	15	9/16	" " "	1 8 3/4	" " "	" " "
	45	8 241	3 3/4 16	129	8 1/2 16	228	3 11 1/4 16	484 6 9	" " "	45 8	222	9 7 1/2 16	472	14 8	1 8 3/4	3 15 7 7 2 3/4 16	15 7 9
Plantain Garden.	4	" " 1 1/4	"	3 1/8	" " "		3/8	" " "	3	" " 1 1/4	"	25 1/2 16	" " "	" " "	" " "	12 1/2 16 " "
	3	" 2 4 1/4	6	7 15 1/2 16	" 9 1/16	5	8 14 1/2 16	" " "	3	" 2 4 1/4	6	7 15 1/2 16	" " "	" 9/16	" " "	" " "
	2	5 1/2	7	1 1/2 16	" 9/16	6	2 1/2 16	13 2 6		2 5 1/2	7	5/16	14	14 7	" 9/16	1 14 8 " 12 1/2 16 " 2 7
Total	47	13 1/2	248	4 5 1/4 16	138	9 1/2 16	234	5 11 3/4 16	497 9 3	" "	47	13 1/2	229	9 12 1/2 16	487	10 3 2 7 13/16 5 14 4 7 3 12 1/4 16 15 10 4

Kunjah.
Kunjah Garden.

8203

Fort St. George

29th May 1848.

Teerwah for Cultivated land in Fusly 1212.

Settlement by Mr. Peter for the same land Cultivated.

Difference between Columns 7 — 8 — and 11 and 12 —

Description.	Rate as per Mr. Hurdis Settlement	Extent of Land	Hoolloss Teerwah	Deduct Hoolloss Maff	Balance	In Rupees.	Rate as per Mr. Peters Settlement	Extent of Land.	Aspes=ment.	In Company's Rupees.	Increase Cully Fanams	Increase Company's Rupees	Decrease Cully Fanams	Decrease Company's Rupees
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Kh. fs.	Cooly As.	As.	Kh. as.	Kh. as.		Kh. fs.	Cooly as.						
Punjah Mail Poonjah — Nunjah	1 5	76 1/4	114 3 3/4	14 2 5 3/16	99 7 1/4 16		1 3	76 1/4	98 8 3/4 16				9 13 3/4 16	
Mail	1 "	37 5/4	37 3 4 1/2 16	4 4 2 1/4 16	32 9 2 1/4 16		1 "	37 5/4	37 3 4 1/2 16			4 4 2 1/4 16		
Poonjah	" 8	22 2	17 7	2 7 4 3/4 16	14 9 11 1/4 16		" 8	22 2	17 7			2 7 4 3/4 16		
	" 6	50 9 3/4	30 3 10 1/2 16	6 2 1/2 16	24 1 10/16		" 6	50 9 3/4	30 3 10 1/2 16			6 2 1/2 16		
	" 3	16 4 1/2	4 8 13 1/2 16	1 6 4 1/2 16	3 2 9/16		" 3	16 4 1/2	4 8 13 1/2 16			1 6 4 1/2 16		
Total Nunjah		202 5 3/4	204 3 14/16	29 2 1 3/4 16	175 14 1/2 16	371 6 5	" "	202 5 3/4	189 15 3/4 16	461 1 11	14 9 3/4	31 12 3	" 9 10 3/4 16	2 " 9
		3081 14 1/4	5045 1/2	447 1 4 1/16	4597 9 3/4 16	9,753 2 8	" "	3081 14 1/4	4,336 8 15 1/4 16	9199 7 1	77 4 7 3/4 16	164 4 5	338 4 12 1/4 16	717 15 6
Tobacco —	3 5	91 1/4	318 7 11 3/4 16	77 5 4 3/4 16	241 2 7/16	" " "	2 "	91 1/4	182 1 9/16				59 14/16	" " "
	3 "	9 11 1/4	29 1 1 1/2 16	9 15/16	20 1/8	" " "	2 "	9 11 1/4	19 4 1/16				6 1/16	" " "
	2 5	41 4 1/2	103 2 1/2 16	5 15 1/2 16	98 1 1/16	" " "	2 "	17 3	34 3 3/4					
							1 8	24 1 1/2 16	43 3 11/16				20 3 13/16	" " "
								41 4 1/2	77 7 7/16					
	2 "	343 5 1/2	686 6 11/16	57 9 11/16	634 7 12 3/4 16	" " "	2 "	89 15 1/2	175 9 6/16					
							1 8	136 3 1/4 16	244 8 13 1/2 16					
							1 5	119 5 1/4	178 9 14 3/4 16				34 9 10 1/2 16	" " "
							" "	343 5 1/2	599 8 2 1/2 16					
	1 5	6 9 1/2	9 8 14 1/2 16	2 4 11 1/2 16	7 4 3/16		1 5	6 9 1/2	9 8 14 1/2 16			2 4 11 1/2 16		
	1 3	2 13 1/2	3 6 15 1/2 16	9 3 3/4 16	2 7 11 3/4 16		1 5	2 13 1/2	4 2 10 1/2 16			1 4 14 3/4 16		
	1 "	3 15 1/4	3 9 8 1/2 16	" 9 14 1/4 16	2 9 10 1/4 16		1 5	3 15 1/4	5 9 4 3/4 16			2 9 10 1/2 16		
	498 12 3/4	1155 3 2 1/4 16	148 2 1 1/2 16	1007 2 15 3/4 16	2136 11 2		" "	498 12 1/4	899 2 1/16	1907 6 7	69 4 3/4 16	14 11 1	115 3 1/2 16	243 15 8

8204

Fort St. George

Teerwah for cultivated land in fusly 1212.

Description.	Rate as per Mr. Hurdis' Settlement.	Extent of Land	Hoolos' Teerwah	Deduct Hoolos Maff	Balance	In Rupees
	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
	Shr. fs. Cooly As.	Shrs. As.	As.	Shrs. As.	Shrs. As.	
Boujah Gardens.	3 . . 11 5¼	33 9 13/16	5	5 5/16	98 4 8/16	. . .
	2 5 84 6¼	210 9 12/16	45	6 9½/16	165 3 23/16	. . .
Coolay Gardens.	2 . . 166 4¾	332 5 15/16	66	4 11¾/16	266 1 3/16	. . .
	1 8 34 9½	62 2 11/16	8	7 11¼/16	53 4 12¾/16	. . .
	1 5 508 5	762 4 11/16	88	15¾/16	674 3 5/16	. . .

29th May 1848.

Settlement by Mr. Peter for the same land cultivated.				Difference between Columns 7–8. and 11 and 12.			
				Increase		Decrease	
Rate as per Mr. Peters Settlement.	Extent of Land	Assessment.	In Company's Rupees.	Cully Fanams.	Company's Rupees.	Cully Fanams.	Company's Rupees.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Shr. fs. Cooly As.							
3 . 8 9¼		25 7 5½/16					
1 5 2 12		4 1¼					
11 5 1/4		29 8 9½/16		1 4¼/16			
2 5 10 15		27 3 7/16					
1 8 8 9		15 4 1/8					
1 5 64 14¼		97 3 5¾/16					
84 6¼		140 14¾/16				25 2¼/16	
1 5 113 1½		169 6 6½/16					
1 2 53 3¼		63 8 7/16					
166 4¾		233 4 13½/16				32 6 5¾/16	
1 5 34 9½		57 8 14½/16				1 5 14¾/16	
1 5 449 7½		224 2 1½/16					
1 4 19 1¾		26 7 8½/16					
1 3 193 4¼		257 2 7¼/16					
1 2 62 2¼		74 5 11/16					
1 1 84 5¼		92 7 9¾/16					
508 5		669 5 5/16				4 8¼/16	

8205

Fort St. George

Teerwah for Cultivated Land in Fasly 1212.

29th May 1848.

Description.	Rate as per Mr. Hurdis's Settlement	Extent of Land.	Hooloo Teerwah	Deduct Hooloo Maff	Balance	In Rupees	Settlement by Mr. Peter for the same land Cultivated. Rate as per Mr. Peters Settlement	Extent of Land	Assessment	In Company's Rupees.	Difference between Columns 7 – 8 – and 11 and 12. Increase. Cully Fanams	Increase. Company's Rupees.	Decrease. Cully Fanams	Decrease. Company's Rupees.
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Chs. fs. Cooly as.	Chs. fs. Cooly as.	Chs. as.	Chs. as.	Chs. as.			Chs. fs. Cooly as.						
Garden / Cont.d /	1 3	80 11½	104 9 5/16	17 7¼	87 2 1/16	" " "	1 3	47 10¾	61 9 13/16					
							1 1	25 1/16	27 5 3/16					
							1 "	8 1/16	8 5/16					
								80 11½	97 5 3½/16		10 3⅛			
Cooley Garden / Cont.d /	1 "	145 11¾	145 9 3½	11 8 14½/16	134 5 14/16	" " "	1 "	135 13¼	135 8 9½/16					
							" 8	10 1	8 ½					
								145 11¾	143 9 17½/16		9 8 12¼/16			
	" 8	1 12¾	1 4 6/16	" 1 12¾/16	1 2 9¼/16	" " "	" 8	1 12¾	1 4 5/16		" " "	" 1 12¾/16		
	" 6	2 12	" 4⅞	1 2 6/16	" " "			2 12	2		" " "	9/16		
	1 "	1036 1¾	1656 2 5¾	244 7 15¼/16	1411 4 5½/16	2993 15 4	1 "	1036 1¾	1369 9 4½/16	2905 14 6	22 7 6/16	48 3 9	64 28 11¼/16	136 4 7
								1534 14¾	2269 1 5¼/16	4813 5 1	29 6 10¾/16	62 14 10	179 2 11¾/16	380 4 3
	2 "	48 1	96 1¼	24 5 13¾/16	71 5 6¼/16	" " "	" 7	48 1	33 6 7/16		" " "	" " "	37 8 15¼/16	" " "
	1 5	1189 11	1784 5 5/16	514 15¼/16	1270 4 5¾/16	" " "								
							" 7	1187 11¼	831 3 14¾/16					
							" 6	1 15¾	1 1 14½/16					
								1189 11	832 5 13¼/16		" " "	" " "	437 8 8½/16	
Ryotwah Crop.	1 3	1346 15¼	1751 6 1¼/16	408 4 1/16	1342 6 5¼/16	" " "	" 7	615 13¾	431 1 1¼/16					
							" 6	731 1½	438 6 9/16					
								1346 15¼	869 7 9¼/16		" " "	" " "	472 8 12/16	
	1 2	23 14¼	28 6 11/16	4 9¾/16	24 6 1¼/16	" " "	" 6	23 14¼	14 3 5½/16		" " "	" " "	10 2 11¾/16	
							" 7	1072 3	750 5 5/16					
							" 6	672 14¼	403 7 5½/16					
							" 5	356 8¾	178 2 11¾/16					
	1 "	2101 10	2101 6¼	345 9 1¼/16	1755 7 2¾/16	" " "								
								2101 10	1332 5 6¼/16		" " "	" " "	423 1 12½/16	" " "

8206

Fort St. George

29th May 1818.

Description.

Teerwah for Cultivated land in fusly 1212.

Rate as per Mr. Hurdis's Settlement	Extent of Land	Mooloos Teerwah	Deduct Mooloos Maff	Balance	Jn Rupees
3	4	5	6.	7	8
Shs. fs.	Cooly As.	Shs. As.	As.	Shs. As.	As.
" 8	3652 1 3/4	2921 6 14/16	474	9 8 3/4 16	2446 7 5 1/4 16
" 7	306 12 1/4	214 7 5 3/4 16	37	6 1/16	177 1 4 3/4 16
" 6	9083 "	5449 8	945	6 2 1/4 16	4504 1 13 3/4 16
" 5	1246 10	623 3/8	151	7 5 1/4 16	471 5 12 3/4 16
" 4	9541 2 1/2	3816 4 10/16	402	6 1/16	3413 8 9/16

Poonjah / Cont.d /

Poonjah Crop / Cont.d /

Settlement by Mr. Peter for the same land Cultivated

Difference between Columns 7 - 8 — and — 11 and 12 -

Rate as per Mr. Peter's Settlement	Extent of Land	After-ment.	Jn Company's Rupees	Increase Cully Fanams	Increase Company's Rupees	Decrease Cully Fanams	Decrease Company's Rupees
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Shs. fs.	Cooly as.						
" 6	1578 6	947	1/4 16				
" 5	1996 2 3/4	998	13 3/4 16				
" 4	77 9	31	1/4 16				
	3652 1 3/4	1976	1 5 3/4 16			470 5 15 1/2 16	
" 4 1/2	3 2 1/2	1	4 3/4 16				
" 4	303 9 3/4	121	4 7/16				
	306 12 1/4	122	8 13/16			54 2 10 1/2 16	
" 5	2707 15 1/2	1353	9 13 1/2 16				
" 4 1/2	2972 8 3/4	1337	6 3 1/2 16				
" 4	2308 9 3/4	923	4 7/16				
" 3 1/2	445 13 3/4	156	1/2				
" 3	648 1/4 16	194	4 3/16				
	9083 "	3965	5 4 3/4 16			538 6 9/16	
" 4	162 8 1/4	65	1/16				
" 3	1084 1 3/4	325	2 5/4 16				
	1246 10	390	2 6/4 16			81 3 6 1/2 16	
" 4	2556 12	1022	7				
" 3 1/2	1385 9 1/2	484	9 9/4 16				
" 3	5055 2 1/2	1516	5 7 1/2 16				
" 2	543 10 1/2	108	7 5/16				
	9541 2 1/2	3132	9 5 3/4 16			280 9 8 1/4 16	

8207

Fort St. George

29th May 1848.

Teerwah for Cultivated land in fusly 1217.

Description	Rate as per Mr. Hurdis's Settlement	Extent of Land	Hoolgos Teerwah	Deduct Hoolgos Mafs.	Balance	In Rupees
	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Chs.	fs. Cooly	As. Chs.	As. Chs.	As. Chs.	As.
	" 3	4,277 6	1,283 2 1/8	51 2 6/16	1,231 9 11 3/16	" " "
	" 2	3,437 9 1/2	687 5 3/16	6 2 27/16	681 3 1/16	" " "
	" 1	76 8 1/4	7 6 8/16	" 1/16	7 6 7/16	" " "
Total Poonjah		36,331 5 3/4	20,726 3 11/16	3,367 5 1/16	17,399 3 6/16	36,907 11 4
Total Poonjah and Poonjah Garden		37,866 4 1/4	23,577 9 3/16	3,759 8 7/16	19,818 12 1/2 16	42,038 5 6
Grand Total of Nunjah and Poonjah		40,948 2 1/2	28,622 9 11/16	4,206 9 11/16	24,416 "	51,791 8 2

Fixed rent of the Shotriem Anaputty Village	1154	1 4
Rent of the hill Villages	120	11 7
Tree tax 8 1/2 ca. ready Money Collections	1,419	" 8
	54,485	8 9

N: B. The Quit Rent of the Shotriem Anaputty part of the Zemindary are not This Statement is pursuance of the Collectors

Madura
5th May 1848

E. E. Fr.

Settlement by Mr. Peters for the same land cultivated.

Difference between Columns 7 — 8 and 11 — and 12.

Rate as per Mr. Peters's Settlement	Extent of Land	Assessment	In Company's Rupees	Increase Cully Fanams	Increase Company's Rupees	Decrease Cully Fanams	Decrease Company's Rupees
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Chs.	fs. Cooly	As.					
" 3	2081 9 3/4	624 4 13/16					
" 2 1/2	412 4 1/2	103 11/16					
" 2	1783 7 3/4	356 6 15/16					
	4,277 6	1,084 2 1/2				147 7 3/16	
" 2	3437 9 1/2	687 5 3/16		6 2 3/16			
" 1	76 8 1/4	7 6 8/16				1/16	
" "	36,331 5 3/4	14,449 9 3/16	3,065 7 7	6 2 3/16	13 3 2	2,955 5 12/16	6,269 6 7
" "	37,866 4 1/4	16,719 12 1/2 16	35,464 12 8	35 8 11/16	76 2 "	3,134 8 8/16	6,649 10 10
" "	40,948 2 1/2	21,056 1 3/4 16	44,664 4 3	113 3 6/16	240 6 5	3,473 3 4/16	7,367 10 4

Net Decrease — 7,127 3 11

Yaddasht —

Villages as well as the Amount of the rent of a Hill Village forming — shewn in the Statement as they are distinctly entered under the Head of Sourmydoyem translation of a Mahrattah one received from the Sub Collector in —

/Signed/ R: D: Parker.
Collector.

Fyzulwar

8208.

Fort St. George

No. 3 Tysulwar Bariz 8ca of the Cunnevady

Fusles	Total Land tase.	Deduct Mr. Murdis Hoolas Maff	Balance	Mr. Peters discretionary remission	Remission on withered crops
	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P
1226	" " "	" " "	37,692 2 9	" " "	" " "
1227	" " "	" " "	39,473 8 10	5,518 5 1	" " "
1228	" " "	" " "	35,597 8 3	" " "	" " "
1229	" " "	" " "	38,399 10 10	5,844 9 7	" " "
1230	" " "	" " "	37,803 7 4	5,355 8 9	" " "
1231	" " "	" " "	43,010 14 9	6,634 15 4	1,474 8 9
1232	" " "	" " "	51,650 15 4	8,236 3 10	" " "
1233	" " "	" " "	49,331 11 11	953 8 6	3,397 13 8
1234	" " "	" " "	56,341 " 8	4,894 5 4	1,431 15 9
1235	" " "	" " "	57,082 1 3	5,[illegible]	[illegible]
1236	65,689 13 1	4,728 1 11	60,961 11 2	5,473 6 11	96 14 9
1237	53,725 10 7	3,657 4 1	50,068 6 6	6,391 8 7	" " "
1238	47,173 15 9	3,130 6 5	44,043 9 4	5,859 " 1	" " "
1239	50,474 3 8	3,124 6 8	47,349 13 "	6,765 10 1	996 6 4
1240	54,206 1 5	3,763 11 5	50,442 6 "	7,876 15 4	36 2 8
1241	52,051 11 "	3,354 12 2	48,696 14 10	8,275 12 7	908 1 10
1242	63,668 15 4	3,856 4 10	59,812 10 6	10,085 " 1	4,728 3 9
1243	66,967 1 8	3,916 12 3	63,050 5 5	11,800 11 6	31 3 7
1244	71,162 3 1	4,120 1 3	67,042 1 10	12,368 3 1	802 8 9
1245	77,320 14 7	4,162 11 "	73,158 3 7	13,654 " 10	" " "
1246	62,577 5 "	3,516 7 10	59,060 13 2	10,824 6 1	3,927 13 9
1247	63,549 10 1	3,531 13 6	60,017 12 7	10,485 12 7	292 9 3
1248	69,391 6 9	3,676 12 10	65,714 9 11	11,693 14 9	1,906 5 6
1249	67,328 15 8	3,781 15 4	63,543 " 4	11,011 3 11	229 14 9
1250	62,337 " 8	3,403 12 6	58,933 4 2	10,182 " "	221 5 10
1251	61,236 13 6	3,465 10 2	57,771 3 4	10,204 6 6	" " "
1252	57,956 6 11	3,288 6 2	54,668 " 9	9,371 3 8	" " "
	14,30,722 : 4	2,05,858 : 2 10		21,020 11 9	

Madura 5th May 1848.—

29

Zo

Par

Wa

Lan

Rs. A P

10
1 3
2 9
3 2
5 1
4 5
8 2
7
3 6
2 9
4 1
2 9
9 7
15 1
1 11
2 3
6 1
6
939 9
46 13
20 12
8
6
10
11 9
1016

8209.

No. 4 Statement showing the amount of the reduction of Assessment made by Mr. Peter &c and the proportionable Interest and the decrease annually made in the Settlement of the &c Conjivady Zemindary during its negotiation from fusly 1224 to 1256.—

Fusles.	Amount reduction of Assessment made by Mr. Peter &c for each deducted from the Peishcash fusly 1212.	Interest in 10 per Cent. of each year.	Total reduction	Interest in 10 per Cent. proportion
1226	3862 13 1			
1227				
1228				
1229				
1230				
1231				
1232				
1233				
1234				
1235	1,385 7 0			
1236				
1237				
1238				
1239				
1240				
1241				
1242				
1243				
1244				
1245				
1246				
1247				
1248				
1249				
1250				
1251				
1252				
1227	4,989 1 1	498 9 1	5518 5 1	1,385 7 0

Fort St. George

29th May 1848

Bainj Statement of the Cunnavady Zemindary

Such Mr. Peters Moolooo Maff	Balance		Mr. Peters discretionary remission		Remission on withered crops		Particulars of deduction from the Balance- Waste Land		Cooble Maff		Teriwah Cumny		Destroyed Betel gardens 1/8 ca/o		Remission of 1/2 taxe on single crop cultivated on gardens		Remission of 1/2 taxes on Punjah cultivated on Sinjah		Water spread		Total		Balance		Sona dayem		Total	
	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
	37,692	2	9																			37,692	2	9	2,636	14	1	40,329	
	39,473	8	10	5,518	5	1																33,955	3	9	2,751	11	10	36,706	
	35,597	8	3																			35,597	8	3	2,498	1	0	38,095	
	38,399	10	10	5,844	9	7																32,555	1	3	2,434	11	6	34,989	
	37,803	7	4	5,355	8	9																32,447	14	7	2,640	14	7	35,088	
	43,010	14	9	6,634	15	4	1,474	8	9													34,901	6	8	2,956	15	5	37,858	
	51,650	15	4	8,236	3	10																42,231	11	9	2,881	2	8	45,112	
	49,331	11	11	953	8	6	3,397	13	8													43,027	5	1	2,725	3	1	45,752	
	56,341	0	8	4,894	5	4	1,431	15	9													49,242	6	3	3,371	10	4	52,614	
	57,082	1	3	5,077	5	10	538	10	10													50,580	11	10	3,779	1	8	54,359	
28	1	11	60,961	11	2	5,473	6	11	96	14	9											54,196	12	7	3,724	12	8	57,921	
657	4	1	50,068	6	6	6,391	8	7														42,193	3	0	3,860	15	9	46,054	
130	6	5	44,043	9	4	5,859	0	1														36,652	10	2	3,832	3	11	40,484	
124	6	8	47,349	13	0	6,765	10	1	996	6	4											37,880	8	2	3,580	15	7	41,461	
763	11	5	50,442	6	0	7,876	15	4	36	2	8											40,969	11	5	3,278	7	4	44,248	
354	12	2	48,696	14	10	5,275	12	7	908	1	10											37,784	3	5	3,266	6	2	41,050	
856	4	10	59,812	10	6	10,085	0	1	4,728	3	9											40,618	0	3	3,201	14	10	43,819	
916	12	3	63,050	5	5	11,800	11	6	31	3	7											48,698	11	6	3,289	6	5	51,988	
120	1	3	67,042	1	10	12,368	3	1	802	8	9											52,175	0	3	3,366	2	0	55,541	
162	11	0	73,158	3	7	13,654	0	10														58,405	10	9	3,776	11	10	62,182	
516	7	10	59,060	13	2	10,824	6	1	3,927	13	9											41,971	9	5	3,866	13	0	45,838	
531	13	6	60,017	12	7	10,485	12	7	292	9	3											48,913	0	9	3,709	9	2	52,622	
676	12	10	65,714	9	11	11,693	14	9	1,906	5	6											51,820	6	1	3,541	7	8	55,361	
781	15	4	63,543	0	4	11,011	3	11	229	14	9											52,006	13	10	3,522	14	10	55,529	
403	12	6	58,933	4	2	10,182	0	0	221	5	10											48,091	9	3	3,730	14	9	51,822	
465	10	2	57,771	3	4	10,204	6	6														47,200	8	3	4,127	14	0	51,328	
288	0	2	54,668	0	9	9,371	3	8														44,867	3	4	3,876	7	3	48,743	
	1,430,722	0	4	205,858	2	10	21,020	11	9	2,016	12	7	18,148	8	4	3,987	0	4	52	11	8	3,658	9	0	247	2	61	3	0	254,044	13	9	11,766,77	27	90,230	7	4	12,06,90	

Madura 5th May 1848.—

E. E. Fs

/Signed/ R. D. Parker Collector

1239	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	6,765 10 1 4,735 15 " 4,735 15 "
1240	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	7,876 15 4 5,513 13 11 5,513 13 11
1241	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	8,175 12 7 5,793 " 9 5,793 " 9
1242	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	11,085 " 1 7,759 8 1 7,759 8 1
1243	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	11,820 11 6 8,260 8 2 8,260 8 2
1244	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	12,368 3 1 8,657 11 9 8,657 11 9
1245	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	13,652 " 10 9,557 13 6 9,557 13 6
1246	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	10,824 6 1 7,577 1 1 7,577 1 1
1247	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	10,485 12 7 7,340 " 10 7,340 " 10
1248	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	11,693 14 9 8,185 11 10 7,855 5 "

1238	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	9,284 11 3 6,501 1 7 11 7 11
1239	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	6,765 10 1 4,735 15 " 4,735 15 "
1240	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	7,876 15 4 5,513 13 11 5,513 13 11
1241	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	8,175 12 7 5,793 " 9 5,793 " 9
1242	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	11,085 " 1 7,759 8 1 7,759 8 1
1243	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	11,820 11 6 8,260 8 2 8,260 8 2
1244	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	12,368 3 1 8,657 11 9 8,657 11 9
1245	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	13,652 " 10 9,557 13 6 9,557 13 6
1246	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	10,824 6 1 7,577 1 1 7,577 1 1
1247	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	10,485 12 7 7,340 " 10 7,340 " 10
1248	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	11,693 14 9 8,185 11 10 7,855 5 "
1249	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	6,765 10 1 4,735 15 " 4,735 15 "
1250	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	7,876 15 4 5,513 13 11 5,513 13 11
1251	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	8,175 12 7 5,793 " 9 5,793 " 9
1252	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	11,085 " 1 7,759 8 1 7,759 8 1
1253	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	11,820 11 6 8,260 8 2 8,260 8 2
1254	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	12,368 3 1 8,657 11 9 8,657 11 9
1255	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	13,652 " 10 9,557 13 6 9,557 13 6
1256	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	10,824 6 1 7,577 1 1 7,577 1 1
1257	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	10,485 12 7 7,340 " 10 7,340 " 10
1258	4,989	1	1	4,989	1	1	11,693 14 9 8,185 11 10 7,855 5 "

8211 Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

To R. D. Parker Esqre.

Collector of the zillah of Madura.

Sir, Enclosed I beg to send you for submission to Government a Memorial addressed to the Most Noble the Governor in Council, which I beg you will forward at your earliest convenience accompanied with such Remarks as you may think proper to make thereon.

Madura - 19th November 1847. (Signed) G. F. Fischer

To Lieutenant General the Most Noble George Marquess of Tweeddale K.T. and G.C.B. Governor in Council Fort St. George.

The humble Memorial of G. F. Fischer duly constituted Attorney of Comara Narasimma alias Naick Zemindar of Cummiwady.

Sheweth -

That by a minute of Consultation dated 26th June 1846 the Most Noble the Governor in Council was pleased to recognize as Zemindar of Cummiwady Comara Narasimma alias Naick who on the 23d February 1847 formally nominated and appointed your Memorialist as his

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Office of the Collector of Madura

| | | |

his agent and attorney for the purpose of pre-
=ferring to the Government of Madras certain claim
against it in its Revenue Department which he
believes and he is advised belong to him in re-
=spect of the above mentioned Zemindary, under
the circumstances hereinafter set forth. That is to say

2 That Cunnimady is situated in Din-
=digul that the original assessment of Pudja
was made by Mr. Hurdis in Fusly 1213 that it
was made less carefully than in other parts
of the Honorable Company's Territories in the
Madras Presidency being based not on the imme-
diate collections of a series of fruitful
years, but solely on a survey of the actual ex-
=tent of land cultivated in Cunnimady in
one single Fusly 1212 and of the result thus
obtained 70 per cent was fixed as Peishcush

3 That this assessment, though a liber-
=al one than was elsewhere adopted, was consider-
=ed in all respects as part and parcel of the
Permanent Settlement then generally made
throughout the Madras Territories, and is so spoke
of by the Board of Revenue in their letter to Go-
=vernment, where the assets on which the
permanent Settlement was formed is
as stated as Rupees 544.85-7 7

the Peishcush being fixed at
Rupees 38139-

4 That after Mr. Hurdis's rates had
been some years in operation they were found to be
too high and were in consequence reduced according
to a revised scale of rate introduced by Mr.
Principal Collector Peters in Fusly 1226-

5 That Cunnimady having been at-
=tached and taken under management for
arrears about the time Mr. Peters' revised rates
were introduced, the Remission was extended to
that Estate also and from Fusly 1227 to the year in
which the Zemindary was restored to the pro-
=prietor or Fusly 1252 (A.D. 1841.3) Remissions to
the extent of the difference between the new and
old rates have been annually granted to the Ryots

6 That notwithstanding that it was
thus found not only just but necessary to re-
=duce the permanent Settlement, or in other
words, the foundation on which the Peishcush
of Cunnimady Zemindary was calculated, yet
no reduction was ever made in the Peishcush itself.

7 That in the permanent Settlement
the annual income (on which the Peishcush was
calculated) was assumed to average Rs. 544.85-
7- while during the first five years after
the

Fort St. George 29th May 1848

the Government attached the Zemindary for arrears of Peishcush the actual income under the management of, and with all the resources of the Government ranged from Rupees 38095 to Rupees 34,989-

See account of Tuticorin Bar of the 6 Zemindary for Fusly 1220 to Fusly 1252-

8 That these facts added to the fact (already shewn in Para 5) that the attachment of the Zemindary for arrears of Peishcush was simultaneous with a reduction of the permanent assessment of over Dindigul, afford irresistible evidence that the attachment of the Zemindary and the Cause thereof (viz the arrears of Peishcush) was caused by the original error of the officers of Government in fixing the assessment, and with it the Peishcush at a rate which the Zemindary could not pay at a rate often for years together exceeding its entire produce, even when managed by Government, at a rate which Government in 1816 acknowledged to be unjust and impossible to enforce upon its own Ryots but which it persevered for 27 years longer (and does so still) in exacting from the Zemindar, whereby an old and respected family were reduced to poverty and want.

9 That the recent acts of Government in the Remissions granted to the Zemindars of Ediacottah and Tranbarray in Madura, and of the Honorable the Court of Directors in the case of the Ediacottah Zemindary, and of the Shenagungah Zemindary

Fort St. George 29th May 1848

Zemindary shew it to be the wish of this and of the Home Government that Zemindars should be taxed only at such a reduced Peishcush as would enable him to undertake the administration of the ancestral property with profit to himself and that the Honorable Court feel deep Regret that on that (Shenagungah) and other similar instances so long a time has been suffered to elapse without the claimants receiving at the hands of Government that justice to which they were so evidently entitled-

10 That the Remissions made by the Officers of Government during the 27 years they held the Cunniwady Zemindary were Remissions made by Government at the expence of the Zemindar for whom Government was only a Trustee, and was in fact a giving away by Government of what did not belong to it, it was more- it was a forcible taking away from the Zemindar against or without his consent, of property for the enjoyment whereof Government had pledged itself to the Zemindar- it was a taking away of the Zemindar's means of paying, while the full payment was still exacted- it was a violation of an agreement to which Government in its legislative capacity had pledged itself by public legislative enactment by a law-

11 That the case is in point of principle precisely

precisely analogous to that of the remission of the Nelturpha Tax, respecting which the Honorable Court of Directors have recognized their claims (the Zemindars) in the broadest manner, observing in reference to the case of the Shevagungah proprietor, that he was manifestly entitled to relief to the extent to which his Resources were diminished by the prohibition to collect Nelturpha or in this case by the taking away on remission to the Ryots of sums included in the amount upon which the Peishcush was calculated and fixed.

12 That the Total amount of remissions inclusive of Interest so made at the expense of the Cummiwady Zemindary, according to the annexed Table is — Rupees 3,23,897-11-7 which according to the calculation of the Sub Collector of Madura it is Rs. 264,393 together with Interest upon Rupees 2,12,204.

13 That the largeness of the amount ought not to be, and your Memorialist humbly trusts will not be, considered any impediment to doing justice, especially as a similar amount (Rs. 25,064-1-10) was on the 7th September 1840 ordered to be refunded to the Ramnad Zemindary by the Governor in Council.

14 That the justice of your Memorialists claim has been set forth by an experienced Revenue Officer

Report of the Sub Collector to the Board of Rev. concerning Cummiwady Zemindary and the probable claims of its proprietor 30th January 1846 – Para 26.

Officer of Government, the Sub Collector of Madura in the following explicit terms "the Governor, in the following explicit terms "the Government are doubtless fully responsible for the amount Remitted to the Ryots without making any corresponding Reduction in the Peishcush demand from the Zemindary" —

15 That this strong and explicit admission of the justice of your Memorialists claim is in fact merely a repetition and an application to your Memorialists case of the admission made and the principle recorded as a guide for the future by the Honorable Court in its despatch concerning the Shevagungah Zemindary — that he was manifestly entitled to relief to the extent to which his resources were diminished, each case showing a taking away by Government from the Zemindar without his consent of part of the Zemindar's means of paying to Government a demand based and calculated on his possession of the means thus taken from him —

16 That the foregoing strong admission of the Sub Collector of Madura in your Memorialists favor is entitled to the more weight, as coming from an Officer of Government who was evidently most anxious to guard Government (and claiming credit for his anxiety) against the demand to — which has been admitted — as a faithful servant

"I sounded the alarm nearly 2½ years back, immediately on perceiving the Government exposed to an enormous and unexpected demand." I did my utmost to avoid so heavy a charge." and so tenderly anxious was the Sub Collector to save escheat to Government by defeating the claim, and so little nice about the means of doing so that he actually recommended to Government, after all its demands had been liquidated, to retain the Zemindary against its proprietor, and either to set up against him a fictitious and groundless plea of a surrender by a former proprietor or else to keep the Zemindary on the alledged ground that the Zemindar's payment of arrears of Peishcush had been delayed a few weeks beyond the day fixed, though aware such a step would be in utter violation of the Revenue Regulations and tho' equally aware that the delay was chiefly caused by the Zemindar's illness, and lastly recorded his regret that Government did not exact a release in full from the Zemindar before, and as a condition of giving him his own property, a measure which he says "would have prevented the possibility of success on a Subsequent demand for Remuneration for Remissions &c. made by Government

Government, and even now recommends that Government should Compel a voluntary renunciation of the claim, as the only mode of getting rid of a demand "which can now only be avoided by such proceſs"

17 That your Memorialist is aware that the Sub Collector's advice to Government to perpetrate such barefaced iniquity as is involved in the foregoing Recommendations has been already officially characterized as it deserves, and even if such were not the fact your Memorialist is sure the injustice is too gross and too transparent to need that he should occupy the time of Government by any further exposure of it. but it certainly suggests the reflection that the claim must be a strong and well founded one, which could exact a full admission of its validity from a person so anxious to guard Government against it. and so unscrupulous as to the means of doing so. When moreover it is considered that the principle thus acknowledged by this unscrupulous Sub Collector has been also officially recognized by the Honorable Court of Directors Your Memorialist humbly hopes there will be no difficulty in allowing him the benefit of it.

That if your Memorialist has succeeded

18

as he humbly hopes in demonstrating the justice of his

his claim he feels confident he shall have little trouble in satisfying Government that the succession now that point necessarily involves also an admission of his right to interest, on this plain principle that a party charging interest on a debt due to him, is bound to allow interest on all sums paid to him in liquidation of that debt, and (obviously) on all sums due by him. In whichever light therefore Government may please to consider the amount of Remissions made by them at the expense of the Zemindary, interest will be equally due to its proprietor; even the unscrupulous Sub Collector has placed it on Record, in para 24 of his report, that your Memorialist is entitled to interest on a sums of viz

Rupees 212,204-2-4-

19 That the above mentioned principle is one of such every day recognition in every kind of transaction between man and man, whether as between debtor and Creditor, in trade, Commerce law, or equity, and so constantly enforced by the decisions of all Courts of Justice, that your Memorialist feels it would be a waste of time to labour the point. The application of the principle to the present case consists in the fact, that in this case as in all others, and according to established practise, Government exacted interest on all arrears of Peishcush due to it until the whole was liquidated.

That

20 That it now only remains for your Memorialist to request that for future Government will be pleased to concede the same relief the same measures of justice to the Cummiady Zemindary as has been granted to the Zemindaries of Ediacottah and Ramnad by the Honorable Court of Directors in the cases already named; and in that of the Shenagungah Zemindary, a precedent extended also to the Ramnad Zemindary by the Board of Revenue, with the sanction of Government, namely the reduction of the Peishcush for the future to an extent proportionate to the remission of permanent assessment, which the Government found it necessary to make to its Ryots throughout Dindigul, and which it therefore granted to the Ryots in Cummiady whilst under Government management.

21 That the original assessment was too high as stated in so many words by the Principal Collector in his Report for Fasly 1227 quoted in the Sub Collectors report of the 30th January 1846 Para 4, the remission was "obliged to make in others, especially in Cummiady to the on account of the assessment being too high &c" and the present Board of Revenue expressly stated that it was necessary to reduce those rates "throughout the ain lands of Dindigul "generally" as well as in the attached Zemindaries.

The

22 The justice of Government having thus conceded to the Dindigul Ryots that they were too highly assessed and therefore entitled to a reduction will surely not deny a similar Concession to a Zemindary in the same District equally over assessed - especially if Government bears in mind the fact (already noticed in para 8) that the former exaction of the same Peishcush, which your Memorialist now seeks to have reduced to an equitable amount resulted (within the short space of 14 years) in such an accumulation of arrears as led to the seizure of the Zemindary, Rejt its owners and family out of possession for 27 years and reduced them for the whole of that period to poverty & want.

23 To exact the same Peishcush again will necessarily again lead to the same result, which your Memorialist is well assured (See ante Para) would be equally Contrary to the wishes of Government and of the Honorable Court of Directors.

24 The principles upon which your Memorialist found his present claim having been all already officially recognized and acted on by Government and by the Honorable Court in the numerous instances already quoted (admissions which would be decisive against them in any Court of justice, supposing any similar question to be tried there)

your

Your Memorialist is perfectly satisfied that the success of the present application is merely a question of time but he humbly hopes that justice will not in this case as in so many others be delayed until the applicant is in his grave and that this may not be added to those cases which have obliged the Honorable Court of Directors to record their "regret that in that (Shevagunga) and other "similar instances, so long a time has been "suffered to elapse without the claimants re-"ceiving at the hands of Government that "justice to which they were so evidently "entitled". Your Memorialist therefore humbly hopes that if the Most Noble the Governor in Council is satisfied that the facts of the present case are exactly analogous to those in the case of the Zemindaries of Ramnad, Shevagungah, Ediacottah, Mambaray and others, and that the principles on which your Memorialist relies are not only abstractedly just, but have been officially recog-nized and acted on in the cases men-tioned, he will be graciously pleased

to

to sanction the payment to your Memori-
=alist of the amount of remissions made by
Government to the Ryots at the Zemindaris exc:
=pense during the 27 years it held the Zemindary,
with interest at the rate of twelve per Cent,
/the rate exacted by Government on all arrears
of Peishcush/ the reduct-
=ion of the Peishcush to
an equitable amount corresponding with the re:
=mission which Government found it neces:
=sary to make to their own Ryots throughout
the rest of Dindigul, and the repayment to:
your Memorialist of the difference between the
present and (to be) reduced rates of Peishcush
from the date of the restoration of
the Zemindary /July 1252/ in lieu the
time

time when the reduction of the Peishcush
take effect.-

Madura--
9th November
1847.

/Signed/ G. F. Fischer

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Fort St. George

Account of the Fusly war Peiz of the Cummawady in the Nellacotah

29th May 1848.

Dindigul Division from Fusly 1256 A.D. 1816 to Fusly 1252 1842/3

Fuslies	Kullyamma	Poolcor Peif	Remains Cummawady	Total of Peiss	Remainder of Land Tax	Surnadayum or ready Money Collection	Total Settlement
				Rs a ᴘ	Rs a ᴘ	Rs a ᴘ	Rs a ᴘ
1227							40329 " 10
1228	44862 7 10			6264 15 8	36597 8 2	2298 1 1	38095 9 3
1229	38403 12 10			5848 11 9	32555 1 1	2434 11 5	34989 12 6
1230	38839 7 11			5463 6 2	32447 15 1	2640 14 6	35088 13 7
1231	36750 1 3						
1232	51833 " 2						
1233	54511 15 1			8238 4 1	42231 11 10	2881 2 7	45112 14 5
1234	68022 4 "	5180 3 2		953 8 6	43024 5 1	2725 3 1	45952 8 2
1235	61862 6 1	1681 3 4		4894 5 4	49242 6 3	3371 10 4	52644 " 7
1236	65713 9 2	4609 9 9		5077 6 10	50580 11 10	3379 1 8	54359 13 6
1237	53725 10 7	4738 2 8		5461 " 2	54196 12 7	3724 12 8	57921 9 3
1238	47173 15 9	3657 4 1		6391 8 7	42193 3 "	3860 15 9	46054 2 9
1239	50474 3 8	3130 6 5		5859 " 1	36652 10 2	3832 3 11	40484 14 1
1240	44206 1 5	3124 6 8		6765 10 1	37880 8 2	3580 15 7	41461 7 9
1241	52051 11 "	3763 11 5		7876 15 4	40969 11 5	3278 7 4	44248 2 9
1242	63668 15 4	3354 12 2		8275 12 7	37784 3 5	3266 6 2	41050 9 7
1243	66967 1 8	3854 4 10		11085 " 1	40618 " 3	3201 14 10	43819 15 1
1244	71162 3 1	3940 10 1		11800 11 6	48698 11 6	3289 6 5	51988 1 11
1245	77320 14 7	4120 1 3		12368 3 1	52195 10 3	3366 2 "	55541 2 3
1246	62577 5 "	4162 11 "		13654 " 10	58405 10 7	3776 11 10	62182 6 7
1247	63549 10 1	3516 7 10		18824 6 1	18915 3 10	3866 13 "	45838 6 5
1248	69391 6 9	3531 13 6		10485 12 7	20605 11 7	4971 9 5	52622 9 11
1249	67328 11 8	3676 12 10		11693 14 9	14636 9 4	4891 3 " 9	55361 13 9
1250	62337 " 8	3781 15 4		11011 3 11	17571 " 8	11120 6 1	3541 7 8
1251	60236 13 6	3403 12 6		10182 " "	15322 1 10	5206 13 10	3522 14 10
1252	57956 6 11	3288 6 2		9371 3 8	14245 7 5	4809 1 9	3730 14 9
Total	1418927 4 "	74002 5 2	200051 7 2		14030 5 3	47200 8 3	4127 14 "
For Fusly 1227		5318			13089 3 7	44867 3 4	3876 7 3
do for do 1231.		6834 15 1	12152 10 2				
			212204 1 4				
49842 1 3					323897 11 7	1017530 6 3	84646 13 3

Cattum Iyampully Jalook Sub Collector's Cutcherry 30th January 1846

/ Signed / H. Elliot
Sub Collector

The

8227 Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

The Mooktiarnamah or Power of attorney granted by Comara Narasimma Appiah Naiker son of Gelliah Mulliandy Appiah Naiker residing in Cummivady in the Talook of Nellacotay in the Zillah of Madura and proprietor of the Zemmindary of Cummivady to Mr. G. F. Fischer, Merchant and Jemmidar of Salem Mootah under date 23d February 1847.—

That whereas the Circar having made certain discretionary reductions to the Ryots in the rents of their lands during the time my Jemmindary was in their charge and having made no commensurate reduction in the Peishcush payable by the Zemmindary as was fair and just but levied it also from it, I hereby name and appoint you my Agent and Attorney to demand and receive from them what may be due to me for the same together with Interest for the time the Jemmindary was under Circar management from fusly 1227 to fusly 1252 as also from that time to this, and until a Settlement is made with the Circar and to make an arrangement with the Circar for its future deduction from my Peishcush. And all the Petitions you may make to the Board and

8228 Fort St. George 29th May 1848.—

Government and all the Proceedings you may take in Cutcherry and Court in that behalf and whatever Documents you may sign on that account I will acknowledge as my acts and deeds. Moreover should you require to name and appoint any other Agent to under you in that cause you are at liberty to do so, and any Amount you may succeed in recovering from the Circar you must receive in conjunction with me and I hereby bind myself not to appoint on any pretence whatsoever other agent than yourself in this business until it is settled. Given with my free will and consent.—

/Signed/ Comara Narasimmah Appiah Naiker

/True Translation/
/Signed/ G. F. Fischer

Witnesses
/Signed/ Mootoosawmy Pillay
—"— Gopaul Row
—"— Ammutaraniah

34-35

Ordered to be brought forward at a future Meeting.

Order thereon.—

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

36

From the Collr of Madura } Sir,

In answer to the Boards Proceedings of the 11th Instant with regard to the lapse of 1/16 share of a service yeomiah claimed by Shaik Dawood one of the sons of the late Goolam Hussain, I have the honor to state that the equivalent of 2½ Cully fanams in the present Currency is Anas 8-5-82 ps

on

8229 Fort St. George 29th May 1848.

x P B
or of 1/6th Share thereof 1- 4: 97:-

Madura 20th May 1848 } Signed R. D. Parker.
Collector.

Resolution thereon.- (36-37) Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council in reference to the order of Government No. 1165 dated 6th Instant.

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

(38)

From the Collr. of Madura } Sir,

With reference to my letter of the 6th Instant I have the honor to request that the Board will defer the submission of that report to Government if on consideration they should see reason to do so until I have ascertained whether the causes of the Cunnewady as well as some other Zemindaries in this District being classed as unsettled affords any ground of opposition to the claim for compensation made by the Zemindar.-

Madura 20th May 1848 } Signed R. D. Parker
Collr.

Resolution thereon. (38-39) The Board of Revenue will await the receipt of a further communication from the Collector on the subject referred to in the above letter.-

4 Read