507

2/42

9257 Fort St. George 22d June 1848

Diary

(1) 21st June Sent the following Memo

Memorandum.-

To the Coll.r of Tanjore — The Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor to request that the Collector of Tanjore will be so good as to forward to him, by return of post if possible, a duplicate Copy of the Enclosure to his letter of 5th February last, requesting instructions relative to the disposal of crops in the Tranquebar Taloo.k.-

DESTROYED

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 21st June 1848 — /Signed/ J. Pycroft Secretary.-

At a Meeting Present.-

The Honorable Daniel Elliott Esqr President.-
G. D. Drury Esqr Senior Member
Walter Elliot Esqr Second Member
and
T. Goldingham Esqr 4th Third Member.-

Thursday 22d June 1848

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.-

(2) Read the following Extracts.

From the Secy Government — Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 13th May 1848.-

The Right Honorable the Governor

9258 to 64 Fort St. George 22d. June 1848.

Governor in Council proceeds to pass
Orders on the letter in this Department
from the Honorable the Court of Direct
Dated 15th March 1848 No. 8.

Ordered that Copies of
this Despatch and of its Enclosure be fu
nished to Dr. Wight, and to the Collect
of Tinnevelly for communication to
Mr. Fennie, as well as to the Board of Re
venue with reference to Extract Minutes
of Consultation 22d April 1847 - No 498.

/A true Extract/

/Signed/ H. G. Montgomery.
Secretary to Government.

Order thereon.-

Ordered to be commun
(2-3) cated for the information of the Prin
cipal Collector of Combatore.-

9265. Fort St. George 22d. June 1848.

From the Secy. to Government } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 17th May 1848.

Read the following letter
(4) from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.-
/Here enter 13th April 1848 No 186/.

Before passing orders on
Para 1 the proposition of the Board of Revenue to re
cognize Master Veera Venkatasawmy Naiken as
successor to the deceased Poligar of Madoor of
the same name, the Right Honorable the Go:
vernor in Council desires to be informed
of the grounds for passing over the widow
Bungaroo Lady Annal who in the usual course
of Hindoo Law would appear to be the right
ful successor to the property of her husband.-
There may however be peculiar objections
to the succession by females among the
class of persons to which this family be
longs and to this point the attention of the
Board is directed.-

In examining the enclosure No 3.
2 of the Collectors letter to the Board giving the ge
nealogical Tree of the family of the Madoor
Poligars the Right Honorable the Governor in
Council notices that at the time of the Settle
ment with the Poligars in Fasly 1212 this Es
tate was in possession of the grandson of the

1st

1st Paligar and apparently founded of the family who died without issue. He disappeared was succeeded by his Uncle the 5th Son of the 1st Paligar father of him whose decease is now reported.

3rd As the Government believe it has been determined by Judicial decision that the date of permanent settlement is to be considered as the fundamental title deed vesting the Estate in the party therein named as his own acquisition it would seem that it can only descend to heirs deriving their title directly from him and that in default of such heirs it would not pass to a collateral relation as the heir of a Common ancestor.—

4th This is a question upon which the Right Honorable the Governor in Council desires to receive the opinion of the Board of Revenue as upon it depends the propriety of admitting the claim of Mootoo Veera Venkatasawmy Naiken (supposing that of the widow to be waived / since his title is derived not from the person to whom the permanent sunnud was granted but from a Common Ancestor of that person and the claimant who had possession of the Collaim at some antecedent period.

The

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council would also wish to know whether succession to the allowance in lieu of the Estates in Fusly 1221 of Andy Peddoo Naiken was formally recognized and sanctioned by Authority.—

/A true Extract/

/Signed/ H.C. Montgomery

Secretary to Government.

Proceedings thereon

(45)

Resolved that copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation and of the Board's letter to which it is a reply be communicated to the Collector of Madura with reference to his letter dated 14th March last.—

Mr. Parker will be pleased to state whether there are any grounds for passing over the widow of the late Paligar of Madoor in favor of his half Uncle Mootoo Vera Venkatasawmy Naiken to whom the Collector has proposed to recognize as heir to the deceased and what is the usage among the Madura Paligars in this particular he will also report whether the succession of Andy Peddoo Naicker to the allowance in lieu of the Estates in Fusly 1221 was formally recognized and

Subst 13th April 1818

and sanctioned by authority, and favor the Board with such remarks as may appear to him to be necessary in reference to the observations of Government in the above Extract

Adverting to para 2 of the Minutes of Consultation under transmission the Board would observe that it appears to them from the genealogical table furnished by the Collector that at the time of the settlement with the Poligar in Fasly 1212 the Madoor Estate was in the possession of the second son (1st grand son) of the original Poligar by his first wife and that this party was succeeded by his brother of the whole blood (1st uncle) the 5th son of the 1st Poligar - They also understand the present claimant Mootoo Veera Venkatasawmy Naick to be the son of the original Poligar by his 2d wife and half brother to the Fyzul Poligar

Mr Parker will be so good as to state whether they are correct on these points -

Mootoo Veera Venkatasawmy Naick

From the Secy to Government

Extract from a General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors dated 15th March 1848 No 7.

(24) Amount Establishment for the Sea Customs Department at Madras, at a Monthly charge of Rupees 1,590. Sanctioned.

10. Considering the increase in the Collections, and the additional labor to the Establishment of the Collector of Sea Customs, consequent on the alterations effected by Act VI of 1846, the increased amount now sanctioned does not appear to be excessive. The Board of Revenue and the Acting Collector Mr Blane, appear to have used every exertion to keep the Establishment within the most moderate bounds consistent with its efficiency, and we cannot but think that, considering the limited amount of the trade of Madras, as compared with that of Calcutta and Bombay, the Establishment originally proposed by the Collector, Mr Underwood,

Former Establt	Rupees 2371 8 5 per annum	
Revised	" " 1590 "	
Proposed by Mr Underwood	" 9339 2 5	

Extract from the Minutes of Consultations under date the 30th May 1848 No 641

2. This para will be communicated to the Board of Revenue and Collr of Sea Customs.

was needlessly large.

(7 & 9) Dis. 12. We consider that the
missal of evidence of this individuals un-
David Pil- fitness for employment in the
laya Sah- public service, although insuf-
seldar in ficient to obtain his conviction
the Trichino- in a criminal court, fully justi-
poly District fied you in authorizing his remo-
reported. val from his situation.

(2 and 3) Ret. 16. It is desirable
turns of that all those charges which are
the armed of a permanent character should
Civil Esta- be brought within the fixed Esta-
blishments blishment of the district in
employed which they are employed, and
in the Pro- that those only which are either
vinces for temporary in their nature or variable in
fasles 1254 their amount, should be submitted periodi-
to 1256 for- cally to the Government for special sanction
warded.

/A true Extract/
Signed/ H. B. Montgomery
Secretary to Government.

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded the Board will attend to the instructions contained in Para 16 of the foregoing Despatch from the Honorable Court.

3. This para will be communicated for the information of the Board of Revenue

4. This para will be communicated to the Board of Revenue and Civil Auditor

6-7

From the Secy. to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 1st June 1848.—

Read the following Extract

8

Minutes of Consultation in the Military Department.

/Here enter 19th May 1848 No 2191/

Resolved that the correspondence which accompanied the above Extract be furnished to the Board of Revenue with reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation 7th April 1848 No 391. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council observes by their Proceedings of the 23d March last, that the Board of Revenue do not contemplate any modification in the present system, for in the 16th Para they say— "The subject would appear from these remarks to have received the mature consideration of the Military Authorities, who express themselves strongly opposed on grounds of discipline to any extension of the Capabilities for procuring liquor by the Troops under their Command, and as this Consideration would doubtless outweigh any mere questions of increase of Revenue the Board deem it unnecessary to suggest any modification in the

the present system, which appears to have given satisfaction to the several Officers in Command of Corps at that Station.—

/A true Extract/

/Signed/ H. G. Montgomery

Secretary to Government

No 1.

To Lieutenant Colonel G. A. Browne.

Secretary to Government, Military Department

Sir,

By order of His Excellency the commander in Chief, I have the honor to acknowledge Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 18th Ultimo No 1791 and to forward for submission to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council a report from Brigadier Kelchen on a subject of the utmost importance to the discipline and welfare of the European Soldiers.

2. His Excellency infers that the owners of the suppressed shops have addressed the Revenue Board in order to obtain their re-establishment by authority competent to counteract the practical working of Section XLVII. Regulation VII of 1832, to which the attention of all Officers Commanding Stations was recently called by the Most Noble the Marquis of Tweeddale by circular letter from the Adjutant General

General No 6360, dated 13th October 1847, of which a copy has been submitted to Government.

3. The anxiety of the owners to renew their licenses must be in direct opposition to that which an Officer who has the welfare of his men at heart has to prevent their being renewed.

4. There is not a Military Officer of experience who does not know that the illicit sale to Europeans is carried on by the proprietors of licensed shops in which the spirits are drugged and rendered doubly deleterious to the men. Could the terms on which licenses are granted be strictly enforced diminished profits would tend to reduce the number of Shops, but so long as they are numerous in a Cantonment the Commanding Officer have no means of preventing the illicit sale which the Revenue Board apprehends will be increased by those means, which observation and experience lead Officers who are most deeply concerned in its suppression to adopt for that purpose.

5. The very limited strength of Police at the Mount has already been shewn to be inadequate to watch the spirit shops that were formerly allowed and the Register of Courts Martial and punishments caused almost solely by Drunkenness

Fort St. George 22d June 1848

Drunkenness as well as the sickness which is its consequence, afford irrefragable proof of a greater evil arising out of the temptations so afforded by numerous spirit shops than can accrue to the Government from a loss of Revenue that must as considerately incurred by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, be deemed comparatively insignificant.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief earnestly requests that the measures for preventing Drunkenness adopted at the Mount may not be overruled on the representations of parties who have no interest in the Morality or happiness of the Soldiers, whose gains are dependent on their Drunkenness and demoralization, and whose object is to counteract the remedial means used by the authorities whose anxious and only desire is to maintain good order and promote the welfare of their men. The question at issue appears to His Excellency to be one of the interest of spirit dealers against the disinterested exertions of Officers for the benefit of the Soldiers.

Adjutt. Genl's Office,
Fort St. George,
15th May 1848.

Signed R. Alexander Lieut. Col.
Adjt. Genl.

Fort St. George 22d June 1848.

No. 2.

To
The Adjutant General
of the Army
Fort St. George,

Sir,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter with Minutes of Consultation annexed, and beg the favor of your submitting the following reply for the information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

1a Bearing No. 2 dated 26th April 1848.

2. In order to explain more clearly the changes which have taken place in the number of Toddy shops, I have annexed a tabular Statement of those licensed within the limits of this Cantonment from the year 1832 to the present time, which shews that in one year only did the Shops reach the number of 22, and that the reduction in 1847, so particularly brought to notice, was not quite half the number of the year preceding.

3. During the earlier period and with the sanction of the Gentleman who then held the Office of Collector, each Arrack and Toddy shopkeeper paid for the services of a Peon, which enabled the Superintendent of Police to exercise a proper

supervision.

supervision over the Shops, but in the year 1847, this plan was directed to be discontinued by the Minutes of Consultation quoted in the Margin, and as the number of Peons belonging to the Police establishment thus became insufficient to secure the "proper restrictions" referred to in the Minutes by the Right Honorable the Governor, there appeared to remain but one alternative, for the proper maintenance of order and discipline Viz. that of reducing the number of Shops.

4. But the question arises, whether this reduction has been such that, to quote the words of the Minute, "the illicit trade" would be thereby "fostered at the expense of the legitimate trade," and to which I consider a reply in the negative may be safely given For I believe the Toddy Shops bordering the Circle of 4 miles, together with those licensed within that circle, fully suffice for the wants of the native population and that the anxiety of the owners to renew their licenses, which is secured to by the Revenue Board is the result of the facilities which the establishment of Shops with = out efficient Police superintendence affords to the smuggler for the illicit introduction of liquor into the Mount and in illustration of this

view, I find that the number of convictions for smuggling Embracing every Degree of the offence, amounted in the year 1844 to 49. 1845 to 44. 1846 to 31. 1847 to 16. which tends to prove if equal vigilance has been exercised by Police and of which I know no reason to doubt, that the decrease in the number of Shops has had a beneficial effect.

5 Although with a single view to the benefit of the soldiery under my command, I have thus partially restricted the issue of licenses, it is a question whether the total number of Shops within the Collectorate has been effected by that measure, and I offer this conjecture because 3 additional Shops, licensed I presume by the Authorities at Palaveram, has been lately established within the limits of that Cantonment, included also within the Circle of 4 miles round the Mount: and because when in 1847, it was reported to me, that two of the Boundary stones placed conjointly by the subordinates of the Collectors' Office and this Cantonment, had been removed by the Collector's orders without previous reference of any kind to me, it was found by the Superintendent of Police who proceeded immediately to the spot that 22 Shops had been opened at

Pallavaram

Pellore, on the Poonamallee road just without the new boundary line thus established without my consent.

I have thus fully explained the reasons which induced me to think it necessary for the due maintenance of good order and discipline, to reduce the number of Shops within my Command and though unable from the constant changes arising from the arrival and march of recruits, to speak with greater certainty as to the immediate effects of the measure upon the "welfare and discipline of the troops." yet convinced as I am that a sufficient number of Shops have been licensed for all necessary purposes I trust with confidence to receive the considerate support of the Government.

At the Village of Veeriambakam which, in the absence of other information, I am led to believe to be the Village alluded to in your letter there is one Shop

Shop licensed and open while before 1846. 3 Shops appear to have been the usual number, but I am informed that in that year, irrespective of any plan for the reduction of their numbers, the toddy venders who presented themselves to ask for licenses to sell, were considered by Major Power, at that time Superintendent of Police, to be of unfit character, and old offenders; and it was not by him considered justifiable to grant their demand, as no others came forward to supply their places, they became vacant and have since remained so.

Cantonment
Fort St. Thomas Mount
11th May, 1848.

(Signed) James Ketchen, Brigadier
Commanding Mount
Talukar

9282

Fort St. George 22nd June 1848.

No. 3. Tabular Statement of Arrack and Toddy Shops

	Sayeneh Rum	Vellaverum Rum	Cotton	Pegu Rum	Salgamum	Cochin Rum	Cutgeon	Hollands	Vellaverum	Mauritius Rum	Manilla Rum	Arrack	Calumba Rum	Meemba Rum	Palmyra Jaggery	Cocoa Nut Rum	Dollaram	Moodaramdoo	Sydapett	Mount	Total
From the year 1832 to 1841	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	2	4
For the year 1842	1	"	3	3	3	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	2	17
For the year 1843	1	"	"	3	3	1	1	1	1	"	2	"	"	1	"	"	-	"	2	2	19
For the year 1844	"	"	3	"	2	"	"	1	1	"	3	2	1	2	1	"	"	1	2	2	22
For the year 1845	"	1	"	1	"	1	1	2	2	"	4	1	2	"	"	2	"	"	2	2	21
For the year 1846	1	"	"	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	"	"	"	"	2	1	"	2	2	14
For the year 1847	"	"	"	1	1	"	1	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	2	8
For the year 1848	"	"	"	1	1	1	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	2	8

Police Office
St. Thomé Mount
11th May 1848.

Signed/ G. M. Gumm Capt.
Superintendent of Police

Resolved

Resolution thereon. Resolved that copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation and of the correspondence which accompanied it be furnished to the Collector of Madras with reference to his Extra Revenue Report dated 8th November last.

8-9

Resolved also that copy of Parah 5 of Brigadier Ketchen's letter be communicated to the Collector of Chingleput whose attention is called to the observations therein contained.

x Encl. No. 2 d/ 11th May 1848.

From the Secy. to Government — Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 6th June 1848.

10

Read again Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 23d March and recorded in Diary to Consultation 4th April 1848. No. 337.

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

(Here enter 1st May 1848 No. 234.)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having attentively considered the Answer of the Mootahdar of Tandanally and the further report of the Board of Revenue under date the 1st May 1848 is unable to agree with the Board in the favorable view taken

of it therein. He observes that the condition of the land on which the Mootahdar now solicits exemption of Tax is just the same as it was before the Mootadar contracted to take it, and He is of opinion that it would be highly inexpedient for Government to grant remissions of this nature after a lapse of half a Century since the contract was concluded or at this period to interfere on slight grounds with a Settlement acted on since 1804.

(A true Extract)

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

Ordered, that the following letter be sent in consequence.

10-11

To The Collector of Salem.

To The Coll.r of Salem — Encl. 2 to Extract from the Proceedings of Govt. dated 22d June 1848. Encl. 2 to Extract from the Proceedings of Govt. dated 22d June 1848.

Sir,

With reference to your letter dated 25th February last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you that the Government have been pleased to sanction, with payment of arrears from Fusly 1253 inclusive a remission of Rupees 44-14-5 per annum on the Peishcush of the Tandanally Mootah, being the Teerwah of acres 10.24-8 of land belonging to that Estate, covered by the Waters of the Mandapully Tank.

As

2

As it appears that the above parcel of land referred to in your letter dated 17-17-9 Seerwah 49-7-3 has been under water since Fasly 1207 A.D. 1797 which was prior to the formation of Mootahs in your District, and that the land is just the same as it was before the Mootah was formed and when the Mootahdar contracted to take it, the Government have declined to admit the claim of the Mootahdar to compensation on account of this land.

3.

The Mootahdar has of course right to the enjoyment of the 1505 Goalies of Pernmbore-such land having at the time of the survey been specially deducted from the assets of the Mootah.

4.

It is not intended that the Ryots of Mandapully should be called upon to make good the Seerwah Rupees 44-14-5. upon the land acres 10-24-8. recently laid under water by the raising of the Calingala. This charge will be borne by the Government and its reimbursement looked for in the increased extent of Cultivation, and general benefit to the Circar Village of Mandapully which may be expected to result from the improved means of irrigation

irrigation lately provided for it.-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George,
22d June 1848.

(Signed) J. Pycroft
Secretary.

Read the following Extracts

From the Secy to Govt

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 15th June 1848.

Read the following letter

12

To Sir. H. C. Montgomery Bt
Secretary to Government.
Fort St. George,

Sir,

I am directed to forward for the information of the Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying extract, Paras 16. and 17, from a letter from the Resident and opium Agent at Malwa No. 25. dated the 1st March last, and to request, that with the permission of His Honor in Council you will have the goodness to ascertain from the Collector of Rajahmundry and inform the Supreme Government whether, as supposed by Mr. Hamilton any Malwa Opium finds its way to the French Settlement of Yanam.

Fort William
the 27th May 1848

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

Extract from a letter from the Resident and opium agent at Malwa No. 25 dated the 1st March 1848.

On

Para 16. On former occasions I have observed that I apprehended injury was sustained to the Revenue by a trade in opium which passed to Omerwattee in the Nizams Dominions doubts being raised as to the existence of such a trade I took measures to satisfy myself that opium passed to that quarter to obtain accurate data I directed the Political assistant in Nimar to watch the routes through the valley of the Nerbudda very shortly a batch of 54 Maunds 18 Bojhas was intercepted in transit.

17 The parties without hesitation stated they were taking it from Indore to Omerwattee and Hoomabad in Berar in the Nizams territories on this I gave notice to the Merchants that for opium passing to Omerwatee and not intended for exportation it would be better for the Despatchers to give notice of the despatch I beg to annex a Statement of notices given in consequence and to add that there are strong grounds for suspicion that opium by this route finds its way to the Coast possibly to Yanam, and that it would be very advisable to have an enquiry instituted to set at rest the doubts which now

now exist as to the character of the trade from Omerwattee.

(True Extract.)
(Signed) G. A. Bushby
Secy. to Govt. of India

The Board of Revenue will be pleased to obtain the information required by the Government of India in the foregoing letter.

(Signed) W. C. Montgomery
Secy. to Government.

Resolution thereon. Resolved that the foregoing papers be forwarded to the Collector of Rajahmundry for report.

(12-13.)

From the Secy. to Govt.— Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 15th June 1848.

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

(Here enter 25th May 1848 No. 273.)

(14)

Para 1 The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the charges incurred in exploring the Pearl Banks off the Coast of Tinnevelly during Fusly 1237, Amounting to Rupees (327-5-2) three hundred and twenty seven, Annas five and pice two.

2 In the 4th para of his letter to the Board of Revenue the Collector urges the acceptance of an offer made by a wealthy Merchant to explore the coasts further, without cost to Government, on condition that if successful in the discovery of

Pearl

Fort St. George 22d June 1848.

of Pearl Banks, he should be rewarded with the produce of half the first fishery.

3. The Governor in Council considers the proposal of Mr Thomas open to the objection that it would give the Merchant a kind of undefined authority to interfere with the Banks and otherwise impede them on the grounds pointed out by the Master attendant, of its disturbing the Oyster beds. He is therefore of opinion that matters should be allowed to remain as they are for two years, at the end of which period another examination will be made and the result reported to Government. The Board will be pleased to instruct the Collector in the meantime to take every possible precaution to preserve uninjured and undisturbed the Banks where young Oysters were lately found.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Sec.y to Govt.

Resolution thereon.

Resolved that Copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation and of the Board's letter to Government dated 25th Ultimo to which it is a reply, be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Tinnevelly with reference to his letter dated 29th April last.

Mr Thomas's attention is called to para 3 of the foregoing extract and he is requested to bear in mind the wish of Government that every possible precaution should be taken to preserve uninjured and undisturbed the Banks where young Oysters were lately found.

14–15

J.G.B.

Fort St. George 22d June 1848:-

From the Secy. to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 15th June 1848.

Read the following

16

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Marine Department dated 30th May 1848.

Read the following

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department.

(Recd 11th May 1848 No 167)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council considers it of importance that the quantity and the true value of the Teak of the Annamali Forests should be ascertained and he resolves therefore to forward a Copy of Captain Williams's letter to the Government of Bombay with an expression of the opinion of this Government that it would seem to be advisable that Captain Williams should be instructed to obtain and forward to Bombay some planks of the Teak of the Annamalies in order that its quality may be tested at the Dock Yard.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) S. F. Thomas
Chief Secretary

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue with reference to their Proceedings

Proceedings dated 1st. May 1848 No. 225.

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Govt.

(16-17)

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Malabar with reference to his letter dated 4th. April last..

In Conl. 1st May 1848.

From the Secy. to Government }

Read the following resolution

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 15th. June 1848..

(18)

/From Board 5th. June 1848../

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to accede to the request of the Ex. Zemindar of Suttanapilly and to authorize an advance to him of his allowance for June and July..

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

Order thereon..

(18-19.)

In Conl. 8th. June 1848.

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Guntoor with reference to his letter dated 29 Ultimo..

From the Secy. to Government }

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 15th. June 1848.

(20)

/From Board 29th. May 1848/

For the reasons given by the applicant supported as they are by the recommendation of the Acting Collector of North Arcot and the

the Board the Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions, subject to reandit, the payment of the arrears due to Mahomed Ebrahim Khateb of the Edgar at Satghur, from July 1249 to 1256 amounting to /80/ Eighty Rupees, and the continuance of his allowance in future..

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

Order thereon.

(20-21)

In Conl. 29th. May 1848

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Acting Collector of North Arcot with reference to his letter dated 17th. Ultimo..

Read the following letters..

(22)

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

From the Coll. of Vizagapatam ---

Sir,

With reference to the Boards proceedings of the 30th. March last on the Estimate of Extraordinary charges for July 1847 requesting to know what number of Mercals now required is in excess of the last supply at what period they were last supplied and how it is intended the old ones should be appropriated, I beg to state that the number intended to be made

Para 2.-

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

now

Fort St. George 22d June 1848

now is 24, being one in excess of the last supply 23, which were sanctioned some seven years since. The old ones will be sold, and the proceeds appropriated towards making new ones. The total Cost will at least rise to Rupees 132.

2. The Actual accounts called for in the 1st Para of the above proceedings were forwarded from this Office on the 19th Instant.

Vizagapatam, Collector's Office, 23d May 1848.

/ Signed / D. B. Smollett
Collector.

Order thereon.
[Vide Remark 26th June 1848]

Ordered to be brought forward at a future day.

(22-23.)

J.L.

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

(24)

From the Collr of Vizagapatam

Sir,

I regret to be compelled to report, for the information of the Board of Revenue, that some extensive frauds have just been discovered in the Salt farm of Cairasaly.

Reports for the information of the Board of certain irregularities found out in the Cairasaly Salt Pans of the measures adopted of the Tanadars confinement his subsequent escape and death by drowning and the measures

2. In consequence of private information that irregularities were

Fort St. George 22d June 1848.

measures now being adopted for the money embezzled.

practiced by the public Servants of the Cotar at Cairasaly, I deputed, on the 22d Instant, one of the Superior Servants of the Cutcherry to proceed thither, and besides reporting on the progress of the Manufacture &c. I instructed him to examine into the state of the Cash Chest, and to see whether the Salt in store corresponded with the results given in the daily Chitta.

3. The Cash Chest was found empty, altho' it ought to have contained nearly three thousand Rupees. Upon which the Salt Tanadar was placed under the surveillance of Peons on the 23d May.

4. He continued to escape from the guard during the same night and immediately committed suicide by drowning. The Body was found in the surf some distance from his station on the morning of the 24th.

5. The Peshcar and other servants in the Salt Cotar have been taken into custody, and strict enquiries are being made, both as to the defalcation, and the Parties responsible for the same.

6. The Property of all the Parties concerned has also been ordered to be sequestered.

7. The name of the deceased Tanadar was

was Butcheo Emmanah.- He had been for many years employed in the Salt Department under my predecessor Mr. Arbuthnot.-

Vizagapatam, Collector's Kutcherry, 29th May 1848.

/ Signed / P. B. Smollett. Collector

Proceedings thereon.- The Collector is requested to acquaint the Board with the result of his enquiries into the frauds stated to have been carried on at the Narasapah Salt Pans and of the measures which he has taken for the recovery of the Amount embezzled. In reporting upon this subject he will also be so good as to explain on what data the various sums which make up the total amount misappropriated were generally paid to the Salt Shanadar and under what circumstances so large a sum as Rupees 3000 was allowed to remain in the hands of that individual instead of being remitted to Vizagapatam Hoozoor Treasury, which is understood to be in the immediate vicinity of the Narasapah Pans.-

(24-25)

Read the following letter

To J. Pycroft Esqre Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir, I have the honor to furnish you

(26)

From the Collr of Cuddapah Para 1. Furnishing the

the informing required by the Board of Revenue on the subject of the accompanying two Petitions of 2026 and 2148. of 1847 presented by Kistna Bayemmah a widow of a Chuchul Row late Tahsildar of Kamalapoor Taluk.-

information required in Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 20th December 1847 on the subject of the accompanying Petitions Nos 2026 and 2148 of 1847.-

2. Petitioner Kistna Bayemma the widow of the late Tahsildar Chensul Row claims one half of certain Puttah lands and a half also of a third share of certain Puttah lands ——— 278-11-8. Enam and other Puttah Pullacuttoo Enam — 10-13-9 lands marginally entered Bhatavritty Do. — 118-2-3 as to which her son Kuttoogoottah Do. — 341-12-4 V. Venkut Row succeeded on the death Dusvundum Do. — 135-1-10 of her Husband, and Reddy Enam — 5-14-6 which reverted to Total 611-12-8- her Daughter-in-law 1/3rd 203-14-10½ Chenoo Soobbumma in September 1846 on the demise of the said V. Venkut Row the Husband of the latter.- The remaining two thirds of the above Enam and Puttah lands are enjoyed in two separate shares by the other Branches of the Family.-

Total 611-12-8.-

2. The whole of the Enams in question with the exception of Ready Manyem Pullacuttoo Bhavanitty and Dusvundum are entered in the Cymaveesh Accounts in the name of Venkut Row the Grandfather of the lately deceased Venkut Row, and in the Enamity Accounts in the names of Chenchul Row and

and Kistna Row the former the father of the late
b. Vencut Row, the latter the 1st. Cousin of the
said Chenchul Row, their respective Fathers
being Brothers.-

3.- The Reddy maniem referred to in the
Petition, amounts it would be perceived to Rs.
5-14-6.- It appears from the Proceedings and
a note entered in the Enamity Chittah accom-
that lands entered in No. 5 and assessed at Rupees
9-8-11 had been erroneously entered in the Eng.
in the name of one Narrain Reddy who is stated
by the present Incumbent Chentsoo Soobbumma
to have been the servant of Soobba Row the
Uncle of Chenchul Row the late Collector
same was Enfield and brought under assessment
and other laid amounting to Rupees 5-14-6 was en-
-tered in the Enamity in the name of the said
Soobba Row at whose death it reverted to his
nephew Chenchul Row.-

4- The case came before me during
the period of Summabundy when the daugh-
in law, to whom the lands have been made
over in consequence of the same having
been last enjoyed by her Husband lately
deceased, expressed her willingness to
make a suitable allowance to her
Mother in law the Petitioner who expr-

to accept of any thing short of one half of the
3d. share of the whole Enam and Puttah lands.-

5- The lapsed Pulla Kuttas and Bhata-
-vritty Enams falling under Regulation IV of
1831 shall be separately reported on for the de-
-cision of Government.-

Cuddapah District,
Collector's Circuit
Cutcherry at Mud-
-dempully 30th. May 1848.-

(Signed) S. H. Cochrane
Collector

Proceedings thereon.- The Board of Revenue ap-
-prove the course taken in respect to the
lands left by the late b. Vencut Row as re-
-ported in para 4 of the foregoing letter, and
direct that the following Endorsement be
passed on Petitions No. 2026 and 2148 of 1848.-

(26-27)

From the report received
from the Collector, it appears that Soob-
-bummah has expressed her willingness
to make a suitable allowance for her
Mother in law the Petitioner. The Board
of Revenue are of opinion that this offer
should be accepted. They will not sanction
any further subdivision of the Enam held
by the deceased Vencut Row.-

Read

9297

Fort St. George 22d June 1848.

Read the following letter.

To

F. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

28

Fort St. George

Sir,

From the Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George, at Kurnool.

In reply to reply communication dated 8th instant requesting I will expedite the transmission of the Statement of Contingent Charges incurred in the 1st Quarter of 1848 in this District. I have the honor to report for the Board's information that the Statement to which your requisition has reference, does not so far as I can ascertain, appear to have been omitted by either of my predecessors and accordingly that I am under the necessity of requesting I may be now furnished with a copy of the form prescribed for its preparation.—

Kurnool, 12th June 1848.

Signed H. D. Phillips

Agent to the Governor

Resolution thereon.

28-29

Resolved that copy of the Board's Circular instructions dated the 25th February 1830 and 30th May 1836 be furnished to the Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George at Kurnool for his information and guidance.—

9298

Fort St. George 22d June 1848.—

Read the following letters.

To

F. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

30

Fort St. George

Sir,

From the Collector of Chingleput.

Para 1. The enclosed Petition bearing an Endorsement dated so far back as 27th January 1846 was presented at my Office only a few days since, and in accordance with the Board's orders I have now the honor to report on the matter therein brought forward.—

Affording explanation called for by the Board's Endorsement under date the 27th January 1846 on the Petition of Cavara Pillay and Chinnia Pillay the undivided Curnum Marasidars of Sirpundiyoor subject to the Talook of Manemungalum.

Ltr 10th of 1846

2. The Petitioners lay claim to the half share of the Curnum meras formerly held by the late Kistna Pillay, on the ground of his having died without male issue, and their being his undivided cousins.—

3. The Curnum Meras which belonged to this family comprized 12 Villages, but the family dividing many years since, six Villages fell to the share of Goorooruada Pillay, the Grand father of Kistna Pillay, and six Villages to his Brother Audeya Pillay whose descendants are the Petitioners and others.

Kistna Pillay left two daughters named Arunmay and Apparoopum, and the latter dying the former preferred her claim to the entire Meras

held

held by her father and Grand father, and to be per=
=mitted to execute the duties thro' her Gomastah
Shiv bring conceded in 1813, she nominated S.
Sabapathy Pillay, a cousin by her mothers side,
as her agent, and she expresses her intention to
leave the entire meraas to him on her demise.-

4. The Petitioners having been entire=
dis connected with Rivina Pillay's portion by the
family division in the time of the Grand father
can have no just claim to the meraas of the
Villages held by Sinnummay in default of male
Heirs; and that they were aware of this would appear
probable, from the time that has elapsed with=
=out their prosecuting their claims.-

Chingleput District
Collector's Cutcherry -
Pullecarney &c.
26th May 1848.

/ Signed / A. Freese
Collector

Order thereon.- Ordered that the following Endorsement
be passed on Petitions Nos. 104 of 1846 and 965 and
1006 of 1848.-

(30-31)

"The Board of Revenue have received
a report from the Collector of Chingleput on the sub=
=ject of his petition in which he states that the peti=
=tioners in consequence of the family division which
took place in the time of their Grand father, are
altogether disconnected with the share of the

Meraas which was held by the late Rivina Pillay
and who on his death in default of male heirs has de=
=scended to his daughter Sinnummay: Under these cir=
=cumstances their claim is considered by the Board to be
untenable."-

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

(32)

From the Collector of Chingleput ----- Sir,

Affording further information called for regarding the Executors of the late Annasawmy Moodelly of the Shrotriem Village of Seroorankum &ca.-

In accordance with the instructions of the Board conveyed in your letter of the 13th Ultimo, I have had the Accounts of the Seroorankum Shro=
=trium for the three years they have been under the Management of the Executors, examined, and also called upon the Gomastah of the late Shrotri=
=mudar Widow to point out any irregularities that had taken place, when it appeared that he was unable to make out any specific charge of fraud or misappropriation, but confined himself to general Statements of mismanagement, wherein he alleged the revenues had declined. The Execu=
=tors on the other hand attributed the falling off in the revenues to the effects of the seasons during the last two years. The real object of the widow, who appears to be entirely guided by her Gomastah in all matters, is it seems to obtain an increase in personal allowance from the revenues of the Shrotriem. The other Executors state that by the

	As
July 1254	5872
1255	3415
1256	3378

Mill

Will of the late Annasawmy Moodelly no particular was assigned for the present support of his widow and daughterinlaw but that on the adopted son attaining the age of 21 years Rupees 8,500 and 1500 respectively were ordered to be vested in Government Securities the interest being assigned to the widows for their respective lives the principal eventually reverting to the Estate. This sum the widows wished to be paid to them immediately, but which the two Executors declined acceding to, as such payment to them neither authorized by the Will, nor would the Estate at present bear the charge: but in order to satisfy the widows they have assigned to them for a period of 9 years on account of the capital of 5000 Rupees and the interest thereon, the revenues of the Shrotriem of Sadaperumbakum mortgaged to the late Annasawmy Moodelly, and which the Goomastah of the widow allows yielded them the year 700 R. and would give about two Rupees in the Current rupee.

2. The adopted son of Annasawmy Moodelly does not reside with the widows, but with his own Father and has a separate allowance for his maintenance). Under these circumstances, I do not see any sufficient grounds for the interference of the Court of Wards with the arrangements made by the late Shrotriemdar for the management of his Estate.

Simple put. District ---- 2
Collr's letter Pulicat 5th June 1848 / Signed / J. Preeze Collector
Proceedings thereon.

32. 33

The Board of Revenue agree with the Collector that under present circumstances it is unnecessary to interfere with the management of the Shrotriem Inam by the Executors. It is however desirable that he should from time to time examine the Accounts kept by the Executors so as to satisfy himself that the interests of the widows are not being neglected.

J.R

Read the following letter.

To

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

34

Sir,

From the Acting Collr of North Arcot

With reference to a Proceedings of the Board dated August 12th 1847, on a letter from the late acting Collector of the 5th of the same Month, I have the honor to report for the Board's information that the Enamdar Shashier was never married, and adopted no child: that he had no brothers or sisters, and that the only Known relative was his brothers widow mentioned in Mr Lovell's report, who also is since deceased, her nephew prefers a claim to the Enam in his deposition before the Wandiwash Thasildar, offering to go and perform the service.

2 A Sunnud was stated to have formerly been in possession of the female above specified, and she said that she had intrusted it to the Curnum of the Village, but he declared that she never gave it to him, and every endeavour to find it was unsuccessful.

3. The Thasildar of Tripputty reports that the service for which the second Enam was granted Viz. making garlands

for

for the Pagoda, was performed by Shashia up to his decease, but has been discontinued since.—

North Arcot Collectors Cutcherry Chittoor 12th May 1848 } (Signed) I. D. Bourdillon Acting Collector

Ordered that the foregoing letter and the previous correspondence on the subject be submitted with the following address.—

(34-35)

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit, for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the accompanying correspondence which has passed between this Office and the Acting Collector of North Arcot, relative to the lapse of two small Enams in his District, valued at Rupees 14—11—5 per annum—

To the Chief Secy to Govt
Submitting correspondence with the acting Collr of North Arcot relative to the lapse of two small Enams in his District valued at Rupees 14-11-5 per annum & recommending their resumption—

From the actg Collr 6th inst 19th July 1847.
Board's Pro: 19th July "
From the actg Collr 5th inst 12 augt "
Board's Pro: 12th augt "
From the actg Collr 12th may inst 22d June 1848.

From these papers it will be seen that one Shashiah, the holder of the Enams in question, died on the 20th October 1845— He appears to have been the original grantee

grantee, and is said to have never been married, nor to have adopted a Child— He has left no brothers, nor sisters surviving him and his only known connection was his brothers widow, who is also since deceased— her Nephew has however preferred a claim to the Enams, offering to perform the necessary service—

3. One of the Enams in the enjoyment of Shashiah was conferred for subsistence, and the other for service, Viz.t, to supply flowers for the Temple of — Pudmavaty at Turchanoor attached to the great Triputty Pagoda— it is however reported that this service has been discontinued since the death of the late Enandar.—

4. The Board are of opinion that these Enams may be fairly held to have lapsed, there are no heirs— and the service has caused to be performed for the last three years— they therefore beg to recommend that the acting Collector may be authorized to resume them—

Revenue Board Office Fort St George 22d June 1848 } (Signed) T. Pycroft Secretary

Read

Read the following letters

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

36

Sir,

From the Actg Collr of North Arcot — } Adverting to the 2d Para of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board dated 25th Ultimo, I have to regret that in replying to your letter of the 25th February 1847 I overlooked the requisition for my opinion as to the obligation on Government to continue the amount of the established allowances unchanged, in the event of the abolition of the small receipts under report —

Encloses statement shewing the ten years average incomes on which the Tusdeek allowances of the several Pagodas concerned were computed with opinion as to the obligation on Government to continue the amount of the established allowances unchanged &c.

2. The enclosed Statement shows the ten years average incomes on which the Tusdeek allowances of the several Pagodas concerned were computed — and from this it appears that the allowances fixed were in most cases above the average actual receipts, but below the total including possible receipts from land then waste —

3. As regards the obligation on the Government to continue these allowances in the case supposed, the allowances having been intended to be an equivalent for sources of income resumed, it

it may be said that if these sources are found to have been smaller than was then supposed, Government has a right to make a proportionate reduction in the allowances — But I beg to observe that the mistake of regarding the items in question as permanent sources of income, and including them in the assets, was that of the officers of Government, and that it was not owing to any misrepresentation on the part of the Pagoda people Under these circumstances I think that the Government is bound to fulfil its engagement, even after that mistake shall have been rectified —

4. Such is my opinion as to the bare right of the case, but even if the Board and Government should take a different view of it I do not think that it would be judicious or expedient on the part of Government to make any difference in the allowances, subsisting now for so many years for the sake of so small a saving —

North Arcot
Collr's Cutcherry,
Chittoor 1st June 1848 } (Signed) J. D. Bourdillon
Actg Collector

Amount

9308 Fort St George 22d June 1848.

Order thereon — Ordered to lie over until the items of Revenue referred to in the acting Collectors letter of the 20th April last are taken into consideration in the general revision of the Moturpha of North Arcot.—

(36-37)

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

(38)

Sir,

From the Actg Collr of North Arcot — I have the honor to forward the annual Statements of charges incurred in this District in Fusly 1256 and referring to the concluding clause of your letter of the 1st Instant, I beg to state that I can discover no satisfactory reason for this delay in preparing these Statements, but that I will endeavour to prevent such delay for the future.

North Arcot Collrs Cutcherry
Padmanair 12th June 1848 } (Signed) I. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector

(38-39)
Order thereon — Ordered to be recorded

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

(40)

Sir

From the Actg Collr of North Arcot — I have the honor to forward

two

Fort St George 22d June 1848.

No. 1 Amount of Income and Payable to the Honble Company's Treasury for Fusly 1256 Shewing Increase and Decrease on Account of Land Revenue and Dawasil Cesses upon 10 years average.—

Names of Taloks	Names of Villages	Payable for Fusly 1256	Average Income per year calculated from Fusly 1243 to 1252 (10 years)	Increase	Decrease	As per account forwarded to the Board of Revenue dated 4th October 1836.	Average Income per year calculated from Fusly 1243 to 1252 (10 years)	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
		Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	
Chittoor	Vadamunny	715 4	718 8 9	3 8 9		715 4	718 8 9	3 8 9		Collectors Letter dated 20th April 1848
	Vrooragondah	652 12 2	907 13 5	255 1 3		652 12 2	907 13 5	255 1 3		
Tirutturu	Varathoor	349 5 8	904 4 4	554 15 8		349 5 8	904 4 4	554 15 8		
Satghur	Todeypunt	281 12 2	1408 11 2	1126 15 0		281 12 2	1408 11 2	1126 15 0		
	Mundiarayanunny	919 1 8	190 10 11		728 6 9	919 1 8	190 10 11		728 6 9	
Tiruttoor	Buchitanuchalanunny	220 13 2	153 15 10		66 13 4	220 13 2	153 15 10		66 13 4	
	Vayalpundel	225 13 2	156 5 11		69 7 3	225 13 2	156 5 11		69 7 3	
	Sheroogoora Vurdaraj	10 8 7	3 3		7 4 7	10 8 7	3 3		7 4 7	
	Sivangy									
	Total	2821 8 6	3452 15 9	631 7 3		2821 8 6	3452 15 9	631 7 3		

(Signed) I. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector

North Arcot Collrs Cutcherry
Chittoor 1st June 1848.

P. P.

Fort St. George 22d. June 1848.

No. 1.

No. 2 Statement exhibiting the various points connected with the Annual Settlement Reports and other points involving general principles and connected with general questions of importance upon which explanation has been called for by Government.

Date of Board's letter or Proceedings transmitting orders of Government calling for information.	Points in each order of Government upon which information was called for but not furnished by Collectors	Remarks
Board's Proceedings 3d Augt 1846	Requests that the subject of the works of irrigation which had been allowed to go out of repair may receive early and careful consideration in the Department of Public Works.	

North Arcot, Collrs Ofce 17th June 1848.
Palmanair

(Signed) J. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector

Statement

9311 Fort St. George 22d June 1848.

No. 2.

No. 3 Statement exhibiting the various points connected with the annual Settlements
Reports and other papers involving general questions
on which instructions have been called for by the Board of Revenue.

Date of Board's Letter or Proceeding calling for information	Points on each Letter or Proceeding on which information was called for	Remarks
3d August 1846.	Calling for a full Statement of the works of irrigation that have been allowed to go out of repair &c. alluded to in Mr Lovell's report dated 15th June 1846 Para 31.	
13th December 1847	Requesting to report fully on the nature and description of the balances under survey Summary &c.	
	Citing the several items of which they are composed &c.	
	Framed by explanation from the Collr of South Arcot	
	The Letter to be observed in the Division &c.	

South Arcot, Collr's Cutcherry
Talamanair 14th June 1847

Signed/ J. D. Boswell Lillow
Acting Collector

Ordered.

9312 Fort St. George 22d June 1848.

Order thereon

Ordered to lie over—
Read the following letters—

(40-41)

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

(42)

Sir,

From the Collr of South Arcot
Reporting on the planting of public and private Topes & Trees and requesting to be favored with certain instructions on the subject

1. The rules forwarded with your letter of the 6th April last, for regulating the planting of public and private topes and trees, were duly published throughout the District, and during the settlement they were read aloud to the people for their better information.—

2. As regards the public topes mentioned in the 2d para of the rules, I beg to state that formerly 9 cawnies of Poonjah, and 6 of Nunjah land were allotted as Enam for the support of each Choultry and subsequently, these grants were limited to land capable of yielding 60 Rupees per Annum— I now beg to be favored with the Board's instructions as to the precise extent of dry land I may allow in each case for any of the municipal purposes therein mentioned and whether the land can be allowed only for public Topes planted near Choultries to be built hereafter, or is it to be extended

† Board's Pro: dated 24th Feby 1820

* Board's letter dated 20th augt 1829.

Fort St George 22d June 184

extended to those already built and for whic
no endowments were heretofore given—

3.

In the 4th para of the rule
it is stated that waste lands shall be allow
rent free for 20 years whether cultivated or no
for private topes it being necessary therefor
that so many years waste land shall be
allowed, I propose with the permission
of the Board to grant land only that
has been left waste for more than 10 year

4.

With a view to prevent
parties abusing the indulgence granted
to them, and failing to maintain the tope
after enjoying the profit of the cultivation
I shall require persons enjoying these
grants to give Moochulkas and security
for the payment of the Peervah of the land ac
=tually previously cultivated, whenever they may
fail to preserve the topes in accordance
with their engagement—

South Arcot
Collrs Cutcherry
Cuddalore
3d June 1848.

Signed W. D. Davis

Collector,

In

Fort St George 22d June 1848

Proceedings thereon — In reference to Para 2 of the
above letter the Board of Revenue observe
that the grants of land to be made in en lou
=ments of public Choultries, Bungalows &c are
altogether distinct from those to be allowed
for the planting of public Topes. The maxi=
=mum extent of land to be allotted for the former
purpose will as heretofore be such as be are
an Assessment of 60 Rupees per annum the quan=
=tity to be assigned for the formation of a public
Tope must depend upon circumstances to
be determined by the Collector. Land may
be granted for Topes to be planted near ex=
=isting choultries &c as well as near those
to be hereafter constructed

The limitation suggested in Para
3 seems proper as a general rule, subject be
placed under special circumstances.

The proposal contained in
Para 4 appears unobjectionable. The period for
which the security is to be taken will of
course be limited by the term for which
the land is to be held rent free under
No 4 of the rules - Viz 20 years.

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

(44)

From the Collector
of South Arcot

Sir

All the Bidders for renting out

Submitting
the

Fort St. George 22d June 1848

the offer received for the abkary rent of Fusly 1258 for the approval & confirmation of the Bd of Revenue—

Fusly Cvs.
1257 rents - 83730
1258 bids - 80230
Decrease 3500

out the abkary Farm in this District for the ensuing Fusly 1258 having attended on the 8th Instant in accordance with the usual notification, I have the honor to state that I put up the rents to public auction, first by Talooks for which the highest bids made by sundry individuals amounted to Rupees 80230 — or of Rupees 3500 less than the amount of the rent of the current Fusly.

2 I then put up the whole Farm in one lot, when the highest bid was made by Davaseeramony Pillay of the Sprace for Rupees 82370 which exceeds the Talookwar bids by Rupees 2140 and only falls short by Rupees 1360 of that of the present year. The parties concerned with Davaseeramony Pillay being respectable and well qualified for the management of the Farms, and having been punctual in the fulfilment of their engagements on a former occasion, and the offer exceeding that of the rent of any previous year except the current one, as exhibited in the enclosed Statement, I have accepted the same for Rupees 82370 and as Davaseeramony Pillay has made the usual deposit in ready money Gold and Silver Jewels equal to the

+ No 1

Fort St. George 22d June 1848

the amount of two lists, I beg to recommend this offer for the approval and confirmation of the Board of Revenue

South Arcot
Collr Cuttery
Cuddalore
19th June 1848

I Signed W. D Davis
Collector

Statement

9317

Fort St. George 22nd June 1848.

No. 1 Statement Shewing the rent offers for Fasly 1258 in South Arcot

Names of the Renters	Fasles	annual amount of the abkary rent of South Arcot and Cuddalore	Remarks.
		C R A P	
Fasly	1242	57470 " "	
	1243	51641 " "	
	1244	51656 " "	
	1245	53194 4 6	
	1246	53190 4 "	
	1247	56597 " "	
	1248	63770 " "	This offer being higher in
	1249	60600 " "	addition to other cautions
	1250	62315 " "	recommended for the approval
	1251	60700 " "	and confirmation of the Board
	1252	61770 " "	of Revenue
	1253	77166 " "	The proposer has deposited
	1254	73000 " "	ed in ready money Gold and
	1255	75100 " "	Silver Jewels equal to the
	1256	73250 " "	amount of two Kists as
	1257	83730 " "	Security.
Dawaseamane Pillay & Mun jacoopum	1258	82370 " "	

South Arcot Collectors Cutcherry
Cuddalore 19th June 1848

Abkary Revenue for the last 10 years as well as the Cuddalore.—

Amount of Tabooks war offer for the abkary rent of Fasly 1258

Names of the Renters	Tabooks	Amount
		C R A P
Andenarayana Pillay of Pondicherry	Sirdevanam	5125 " "
Sadasiva Pillay	Irevandy	6260 " "
Soobaraya Noo Naick of Pondicherry	Villapooram	10700 " "
Andenarayana Pillay &c	Bowangherry	8600 " "
Lutchemenarrayana reddy	Munnargoody	3150 " "
&c	Chedambrum	5375 " "
Soobaraya Noo Naick of Pondicherry	Tirunamalee	2100 " "
&c	Verdachellum	3000 " "
&c	Elevanasoore	2430 " "
Soobaa Pillay	Tirunellore	2510 " "
Sadasiva Pillay	Cullacoorchy	3600 " "
Soobaroya Noo Naick of Pondicherry	Chaittpet	2340 " "
&c	Cuddalore	25040 " "
		80230 " "

Signed W. D. Davis
Collector.

Sho

Resolution thereon The Board of Revenue

(44-45) the acceptance of the Offer of Dauvareamma

Pillay for the Alkarry Farm of the District

of South Areat for Fasly 1258 reported in

foregoing letter amounting to Rupees

and authorize his being placed in posse

of his Farm. It is observed that Davare

Pillay has made the required depos

of two lists in ready money an

Gold and Silver Jewels. It

presumed that the Collector has satisf

himself that the Jewels are fully equ

to the value at which they have been

taken from the Renter

To J. Bycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(46)

From the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 8th Instant, with copy of Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 7th April and original Documents* requiring me to report whether any orders have been passed by the local authorities interfering with the provisions of the Decree No. 130 of 1808, and in reply

Reporting on the interference with the provisions of the Decree No. 130 of 1808 about the Longaliers and Vadagaliers

* Herewith returned

reply beg to state that after a careful perusal of all that this Office contains with reference to the dispute between the Northern and Southern officiating Brahmin Priests (Vadagaliers and Tengaliers) of the Vishnu sect, frequenting the Srirangam Pagoda situated within the "Satta Prakaram" or Precincts of the seven ramparts it appears that from the passing or issue of the decree No. 130 of 1808 - the parties have never ceased to reagitate the matter of privilege, and although the Vadagaliers were fined for interference by the Judge who passed that decree, the Tengaliers were themselves in 1810 fined for annoyance to the vadagaliers for proceedings strongly tending to a breach of the Peace in 1810, moreover the bakeel for the Tengaliers for similar conduct was bound over in 2 Securities of 100 Rupees each to keep the peace for one year, since which period however no disturbance whatever has taken place, nor has there been any call for the interference of the Magistracy, no instance of annoyance on either side having recently occurred nor any complaint from either party received since I have been in the District. Should any disturbance occur it will be dealt with according to its merits.

I

The

2 The Magistrate cannot there
be expected to be responsible for any intru=
tion which the Sangaliars may be pleased
put upon the sayings or doings of the Ba
=liars nor can he be expected to be present
any Pagoda or dwelling house whenever an
whenever such supposed offence or usurpa
=tion of priestly authority may really, or
expected to, occur; but will always be fully
prepared to maintain the peace and good
of that part of the District and to punish
any attempted Breach thereof. For every
other matter the parties must be left to
jurisdiction of the Civil Courts to explain
their privileges and lay their damages
grievances in a pecuniary point before the
same tribunals which have already passed awards
in their favor; if this only true course the rivals
Vishnuvites have been repeatedly pursuing
as the Extracts and Copies submitted by the
Sangaliars, with their Petitions, fully exhibit.

3 The Return of the Magistrate
dated 22d. May 1818 to the Precept of the Court
of Sanjary Adalut, with their Court Proceed=
=ings thereupon, will also Imagine them
that the present is not a matter for
4 Subsequent to the Honorable the Court of Directors
Submission to the Petition

(Presented)

(Presented in May 1818 to the Court of Sanja=
dary Adalut) being dismissed in conseque=
once of the Return of the Magistrate above=
mentioned where in that Officer declared his
sentiments and states that he had issued
orders to watch the proceedings of the
disputing parties to prevent the
infraction of Customs, and of the Decree
of the Zillah Court, no orders have been
issued from this office nor that of the
Magistrate.

5 The extract from the Pro=
ceedings of the Sader Adalut dated the
23d. November 1816 records approval of the
orders issued by the late Provincial
Court under date the 14th December 1835, and
refused to issue any further orders for the
guidance of the Magistrate on the
matter adverted to, and further ob=
serves that "the Court would not be jus=
"tified in requiring the interference of the
"Magistrate on all occasions of opposition
"to, or infringement of a right decreed, it
"being optional to the party considering
"himself aggrieved to file a suit for the
"recovery of damages." To the spirit of
the above instruction the Magistracy
of

Fort St. George 22d June 1848

of this Province is prepared and determine
to adhere till the same tribunals or higher
authority shall deem it fit to reverse o
modify the same.

The original documents
alluded to in the Board's Extract are
with returned.

I have the honor &c.

Collector's Office
26th May 1848

(Signed) W. Elliot
Acting Collector

Resolution thereon

(46-47)

Resolved that the forego
letter be submitted to the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council with reference to
Extract from Minutes of Consultation dated
7th April 1848.

In Cons. 8th May 1848

It will be seen from the
Statement of the acting Collector that
the local authorities have not interfer
with the provisions of the decree of 1808 s
referred to by the Petitioners, their effort
having been solely directed to the pre
servation of the peace.

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

48

From the Acting Collector
of Trichinopoly
(1)
Sir With reference to the
Report on endorsement of the Board dated 2d of February
last

In Petition No 125
of 1848

Fort St. George 22d June 1848

last on Petition No 125 of 1848 I have the
honor to inform you that in the Petition
to me from Moottoken pah Pillay Deva =
talayar about the Middle of October
last, he mentions enclosing Petitions ad=
dressed to the Government and the Board
directing his restoration - Any indorsement
dated 21st of that Month merely
observed that no such instructions were
observable in the said indorsements
as may be seen on reference to those
Papers, which are herewith returned -

+ Inserted in red ink

2 With reference to the dis =
missal of the said individual it appears
to have taken place eleven years back - He
was changed from Tentalayoor to an =
adjoining Village Perour for quarrelling
with the ryots of the former place and in
Perour he entered some waste land to
the amount of Rupees 38 stating it
to be cultivated and without entering
the full tax for 2½ Cawnies cultivated
by himself he entered it at the half =
rate and yet Collected that tax from
a Brahmin -

3 It appears that he further
made undue or over Collections from
One

one Goorroomurtyah and took for his pay money be collected as Kist - for all which he was fined 10 Rupees and dismissed by Mr. Blair on the 25th January 1837 since which time he has been out of employ - I do not see any necessity for his restoration particularly as he is now an old man and his son is curnom of a Village attached to Rammanoor.

Trichinopoly District.
Mootapery
Coll.rs Off.ce Cutcherry
31st May 1848

Signed W Elliot
Acting Collector

Order thereon

(48-49)

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition No. 175 of 1848.

"The Board having received a full report from the acting Collector on the subject of this petition, see no good ground for ordering the reinstatement of Petitioner in his former office

To

J. Bycroft Esq.re
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(50)

From the Coll.r of Trichinopoly

Sir,

With reference to the Extract from the Boards proceedings dated the 22d. Ultimo and to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated the 16th Idem annexed thereto, I have the honor to enclose herein Copy of the Petition for review of Judgment which the Collector of Trichinopoly was instructed on the 8th December 1845 to prefer to the Civil Court and also the Decree passed by that Court in Appeal No. 69 of 1845 for submission to Government -

Trichinopoly
Coll.r Office
10th June 1845

Signed W. Elliot
Acting Collector.

No. 1.

An Application for the review of the Judgment passed by the Acting Civil Judge of Trichinopoly in A. S. No. 69 of 1845. -

The Original Suit was instituted by Tengoovien for the recovery of Rupees 45-5-5 being the alleged Value of 2 Cows and Calves which had been disposed of at public Auction to satisfy a demand on account of arrears of revenue by Lutchmanien the undivided

Brother

Brother of the Original Plaintiff against the Collector of Trichinopoly Venkata rao Ketakow and Punchanada Moodelly Peshcar &ca. Respondents.

The 1st Defendant the Collector under the permission of Government dated 20th September 1843 defended the Suit taking upon himself all responsibility regarding the transaction complained of, and requesting the Court to exonerate the other defendants on the grounds that they had acted under the Collector's authority.-

The Principal Sudr Ameen without examining any Witnesses on the part of the defence passed a Decree in favor of the 1st Defendant the Collector, and adjudged that the 2d and 3d Defendants the Tahsildar and Peshcar should pay to the Plaintiff the value of the Cattle, Viz. Rupees 29 and the Costs of Suit, the Plaintiff bearing the Cost as regards the 1st Defendant.-

From this decision the 2d and 3d Defendants the Tahsildar and Peshcar preferred an Appeal Petition agreeably to the instructions of the Board dated 17th May 1845 at the Public expence and the Original Decree was confirmed by the Acting Civil Judge "because on full

consideration

consideration of the case it appears to the Court that the Appellants took upon themselves to disregard the instructions of the Collector and that the Tufting respondents property was a wanton and unauthorized Act on the part of the Appellants for which they are responsible".-

The Appellants conceive that by this Decree Justice has not been done to them - that it is not warranted by the facts which appear on the face of the proceedings and that the circumstances of the case did not receive that minute and careful investigation which the cause of justice requires, feeling themselves therefore aggrieved by the decision they respectfully submit that the case is one to which the provisions of Clause II Section VI Regulation XV of 1816 are applicable and they accordingly pray for a revision of Judgment in support of which their prayer they solicit attention to the following arguments.-

The appellants relying on the assurance of the 1st Defendant in the Original Suit omitted to defend themselves and the case was as regards them decided virtually Ex parte In their Appeal petition they rested their Appeal upon the grounds 1st that the Collector and not they were responsible 2ndly that Plaintiff

and

and Lutchmanien were of an undivided fam
and these points they offered to establish by
evidence - but their Witnesses were not examin
by the Acting Judge. -

In regard to the first point they
submit that the mere fact of the 1st Defendan
having taken upon himself the responsibility
and admitted his liability in respect of all
the transactions involved in the suit must
be taken as exonerating them from any blam
even supposing the proceedings have been
any degree blameable - but strange to say not
withstanding the repeated assertion of the
Defendant that he approved of and sanction
by his authority the transaction which led
to the action against them to wit the attach
ment and sale of the Original Plaintiffs
property the 1st Defendant has by the Court
been acquitted of all blame while they the
Appellants are held responsible, now the
Appellants contend that all that they
did was done in their capacity as agents
of the 1st Defendant and if in any stage
of the transaction the 1st Defendant
sanctioned by his authority these acts he
is responsible for them, for all the
Defendant

Defendant of course cannot in justice be held
liable for acts done by his subordinates contrary
to or even in absence of his sanction - Yet it is
incontrovertibly - they submit, his duty to check
any proceedings on their part which may
be done contrary to law and justice when they
are brought to his notice - The question then re
=mains as regards this point whether or not he
did exercise such control over his subordinates in
the case in question and the reply is that the fact
of the property being puffed was most clearly
and explicitly laid before him and that it
was considered by 1st Defendant in his capacity
both of Collector and Magistrate as appears by
the undermentioned documents that he set
aside the Plaintiffs objection to the attach
=ment of the property and ordered its sale, -
with what justice then can it be said that
the appellants wer guilty of a wanton trans
gression of the 1st Defendants orders? what
orders were transgressed it may be asked?
why were they not specified - by the acting
Judge? In what respect was any wanton
behaviour betrayed? - The appellants acted
to the best of their judgement and their
proceedings were approved of by their
Superior

Superior the 1st Defendant whose orders are said to have wantonly transgressed."

The Acting Judge has found against appellants on the ground that their Juftin the Plaintiffs property was an unauthorized a but the Appellants submit that the grievan sustained by the Plaintiff (if any) must have consisted not in the Juft of his property but its sale. That sale was expressly ordered by Collector whose Takeed is herewith submitted and was ordered by him after the objections advanced by the Plaintiff to the Juft and sale had been represented to the Collector and had been overruled by that Officer. On whom the can the responsibility rest but on the Collect and in what manner can it attach to the Appellants.

The next point to be considered whether the Plaintiff and Lutchmanien we of an undivided family and whether property in the possession or occupation of one would be attached for liabilities incurred by the other, and in proof that their property had not been divided the appellants beg leave to refer to the Deposition given by the Plaintiff himself, which documen

has been filed in the Court. The Appellants offered in their appeal Petition to establish the authenticity and free execution of this Deposition by witnesses but these witnesses were not examined by the Acting Judge.

For the above reasons the appellants solicit a revision of the judgement already passed in the case and that the undermentioned document may be examined together with the witnesses as hereunder named.

1. Moochilkah Executed by Vengoovien.	
1 Takeed to the Tahsildar of Laulgoody dated 11th November 1841.	Sending notice to be served upon Lutchmanien for the recovery of the balance.
2. Arzee from D.C. 9th Dec. 1841	Reporting that the

Fort St. George 22d June 1848.

3 Takeed to the Tahsil-
=dar of Caulgoody
dated 14th December 1841.

the notice was destroye

Directing to exam
the aggressions for cont
of authority in destroy
the notice in the capac
of Head of Police and
to report the result to
Magistrate.-

4 Arzee from D. 28th Dec.
D.

5 Takeed to D. 31st D.

Recommending to
each 10 Rupees, orders
accordingly

6th Arzee from D. 2d Janry
1842.

Sending to the Ma
=gistrate the Defendants
who refuse to pay the fi
adjudged against them

7 Takeed to D. 6th D.

Stating that the
Defendants having paid the
fine into the Hoozoor Treas
they have been released.-

8th D. to D. 4th Feby 1842.

Directing to sell
the moveable property belong
=ing to Lakhmanien under
attachment according to
Regulations.-

/True Copy/
/Signed/ Wm Elliot
Ag Collector

Fort St. George 22d June 1848.

No. 2-

Decree of the Civil Court of Trichinopoly =
O. S. No. 43 of 1843 Before the Princ. Sudr. Amen-

Plaintiff- Vers- Defendants-
Vengooviem-

1. A. P. Onslow Esquire-
Collector of Trichinopoly-
2. Vencatrow-
3. Punchanada Moodelly
4. Cundaspanaiken.
5. Ramsing.-

A. No. 69 of 1845 Before the Civil Court.—

Appellants- Vers- Respondent
Vengooviem-

1. Vencatrow &
2. Punchanada Moodelly-

(Seal)

The Court has gone into the whole of the Proceedings
and after a deliberate consideration of the same can=
see no reason for applying for permission to review the=
judgment given in Appeal by Mr. Greenway the then=
Acting Judge- The Case appears to have been most fully
tried and the Court entirely concurs in that part of the=
Appeal decree where it says "it appears to the Court that=
appellants took upon themselves to disregard the instructions
of the Collector and that the Vesting the Respondents
property was a wanton and unauthorized act on the
part of appellants for which they are responsible"—

Tahsildars

Tahsildars are but too apt to out step their authority and to abuse that authority: and in the opinion of the Court Respondent deserves well of his Countrymen for having come forward and exposed the appellants' conduct- A lesson like this is calculated to do much good, and to teach Natives in authority that they cannot esceed and use oppressively the power delegated to them with impunity.-

The decree of the lower Court is re-confirmed with costs.-

Costs to be paid by appellants to Respt. Viz.t

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Costs incurred in the original and appeal	31-10-0	
Costs incurred on review of Judgment	0 0 0	31-10-0
Costs to be borne by appellant Viz.t,		
Costs incurred in the appeal	18-7-2	
Costs incurred on review of Judgment	0 0 0	
Value of Stamp.t papers used for lists and Motion &c.a	19 0 0	
Batta to Peon	2-5-3	
		39-12-5
Total Rupees		71-6-5

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court this 12th January 1848.

(Signed) E: Story
Acting Civil Judge

Signed

Signed and Sealed this 18th March 1848. The period for preferring a Special appeal will escpire on 18th June 1848.

/Signed/ E: Story.
Acting Civil Judge.

/A true Copy/

/Signed/ G: S: Greenway.
Civil Judge.

Resolution thereon.

50-51

Resolved that the foregoing letter and the papers which accompany it be submitted to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, in reference to Exctract from Minutes of Consultation dated 16th May 1848.

In Cons: 22d May 1848.

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

Read the following letter.

52

From the Coll.r of Madura.

Sir,

In answer to your Circular of the 25th Ultimo I have the honor to state that no Periodical Statement and Returns were furnished to the Board in consequence of no advances for Cultivation 1846 being required in this District.

Madura, 5th June, 1848.

/Signed/ R: D: Parker.
Collector.

Ordered

Order thereon.

52-53

Ordered to be recorded.

54

Read the following letter.

From the Coll.r of Tinnevelly.

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

Sir,

Of the quantity of Quinine and Bark received from the Medical store keeper in 1838, for sale to the Inhabitants in this District, as mentioned in a Circular from the Board of Revenue dated 27th June 1836, 1½ Ounce of the former, and 2 Pounds of the latter, having been found deficient and spoilt, I have the honor to request, you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of Government for writing off the value thereof, amounting to Rupees 17–5–5 to "Profit and Loss" agreeably to the request contained in the annexed Exctract from a letter from the Accountant General dated 31st Ultimo.

Tinnevelly, Tericansey, 15th June 1848.

/Signed/ E: B: Thomas.
Collector.

Extract from a letter from the Accountant General, Fort St. George, to the Collector of Tinnevelly dated 31st May 1848.

As the remaining balance of Rupees.

Rupees 17-5-5 against the head Civil stores, consists of the value of Quinine and Bark found deficient and spoilt, I would suggest your applying for the Sanction of Government for writing it off in your accounts to the debit of "Profit and Loss."-

/Signed/ T. V. Stonhouse.
Accountant General.

/True Copy/

/Signed/ E. B. Thomas.
Collector.

Proceedings thereon.

54-55

Resolved that the letter above recorded be submitted for the orders of Government with the Board's recommendation that the Collector of Tinnevelly may be authorized to write off to "Profit and Loss" the sum of Rupees 17-5-5. being the value of 1½ Ounce of Quinine and 2 Pounds of Bark found deficient and spoilt out of the quantity supplied to him by the Medical storekeeper in 1838 for sale to the Inhabitants of his district, with reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation under date the 24th March 1836.

In Cons. 7th April 1836.

In Cons. 22nd Sept. 1845.

Read again the following papers.-

Extract Minutes of Consultation 10th Sept. 1845. directing that the Collectors of Malabar and Canara be called upon to report on the practicability of a modification of the Tobacco Monopoly and if a benificial modification be impracticable, to consider the possibility of finding some available substitute.-

/Here Enter No. 1067/

Extract from Proceedings of the Board of Revenue communicating the above Extract Minutes Consultation to the Principal Collectors of Coimbatore and Canara and

22nd Sept. 1845. to the Collector of Malabar and requesting them to furnish full reports upon the subjects therein referred to.-

/Here Enter No. 2265/

In Cons. 2nd Feby 1846. From Principal Collector of Canara dated 5th December 1845 submitting his sentiments on the several questions relative to the Tobacco Monopoly in reply to the Board's requisition.-

/Here Enter No. 117/

In Cons. 2nd Feby 1846. From Collector of Malabar 24th December on the same subject.-

/Here Enter No. 142/

From

In Cons. 5th March 1846. From Principal Collector of Coimbatore 23rd January 1846 — Do — Do

/ Here Enter No. 4 /

In Cons. 4th March 1847. From Collector of Canara 10th July 1846 Do

/ Here Enter No. 58 /

In Cons. 12th June 1848. Extract Minutes Consultation 14th April 1848. communicating Extract from General letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors under date 31st December 1847 No. 29 on the subject of the Tobacco Monopoly.

/ Here Enter No. 352 /

56.

Proceedings thereon.—

Submitting with reference to Extract from Minutes of Consultation dated 10th April 1845 the reports from the Collectors of Coimbatore Malabar and Canara on the subject of Tobacco Monopoly with the Board's observations thereon.—

Bd's Proc. 15th January 1846 Mr. Com. Graeme's report 11th July 1822. P. 1322.

Encl. in a letter P.C.G. 19th Jr. Cons. 22nd July 1822.

Bd to Govt 30th Dec. 1811. P. 26.

Para. 1. The Tobacco Monopoly was first established in Malabar in 1807 although the Regulations which legalized it were not passed till 1811. Prior to the first of those years the Importation of Tobacco from Coimbatore to Malabar and its sale in that province were free. the article being only subjected to a duty in transit. Its selling price in Malabar was about 70 Rupees per Candy of 680 lbs and the revenue derived from the frontier duty was inconsiderable. During the first years of the Monopoly the Tobacco required for Malabar was chiefly supplied on contract. In July 1221 the Monopoly both as regards the cultivation and sale of

Coimbatore Com. report Fol. 725 1810. P. 36 In Cons. 16th May 1810.

of the article was extended to the Coimbatore District. The entire crop was taken by the Collector at certain rates part sent to Malabar for the service of the Monopoly in that province and the remainder sold by the Government Agents and Subordinate retailers for consumption in Coimbatore. This system prevailed till July 1220 when the gross abuses found to have been practised under it as developed in the enquiry into the proceedings of the notorious Capt Chetty led to its discontinuance. The sale and cultivation of Tobacco in Coimbatore were declared free by proclamation. altho' Regulation VIII 1811 was not rescinded and contracts for the supply of the Monopoly in Malabar were entered into with private individuals and merchants, in some years by the Collector of Coimbatore and in others by the Collector of Malabar. whereby the Tobacco was to be delivered at the Government depots in the latter province at certain stipulated rates. This arrangement continued till

July

which then took place in the prime cost of the Tobacco was raised to Pagodas 50 at which price it has since remained.

4. In Canara in the years immediately following the establishment of the Monopoly the Government price underwent many changes, the highest rate however being apparently Pagodas 60 per Candy of 560 lbs. In 1808 it was lowered to Pagodas 61-24-9 in all the Talooks except that of Ancola adjoining the Goa Territory when in consequence of the facilities for smuggling it was reduced first to S. P. 57-6-34 and soon afterwards to S. P. 55 per Candy. The present Monopoly price throughout the District is 50 Pagodas per Candy.

5. The mode of conducting the Monopoly in Malabar and Canara is nearly the same in both Provinces. The tobacco having been brought to the grand depots at Ponnani and Mangalore is distributed thence to the different Talooks when the Shasildars - who in Malabar at least, receive a fixed commission of 25 Rupees per mensem - either sell it in quantities not less than a maund

E. M. C 26th March 1822. In Con. 1st April 1822.

Bd. Proceed. 7th 30th Dec. 1811 P. 11.

Bd. Proc. 7th 16th Jan. 1815 P. 68.

From Pt. C. of Malabar 30th Jan. In Con. 11th Feb. 1828.

maund to the ryots or dispose of it to the Licensed venders to be retailed by them to the consumers. In Malabar these Venders are prohibited from charging an advance of more than 12 per cent upon the Government price, making the retail rate inclusive of Shasildar's Commission Rupees 2.02 per candy. In like manner the rate of profit allowed to the retail Venders in Canara appears to be five Pagodas per Candy but it is evident that such conditions must always be very imperfectly enforced.

6. Very shortly after the establishment of the Monopoly the evils resulting from it began to attract attention and to form the subject of representations from the Revenue and Judicial functionaries employed on the Western Coast and in Coimbatore - smuggling which had prevailed to some extent when Tobacco was subject only to a frontier duty, increased alarmingly. Mr. Warden Collector of Malabar in his letter of 30th June 1809 reported that the formidable gangs who went to the

In Cons. 27th July 1809.

the Eastward for Tobacco were irresistible as regarded any means he could suppose to them. In his letters of 7th September and 7th December 1810 he made similar Statements. In his letter of 18th June 1811 Mr. William Garrow Collector of Coimbatore also bore testimony to the increasing prevalence of smuggling and in his communication of 22d November 1811 and 20th January 1812 brought to notice that the Government depots of Tobacco in his District had been attacked and plundered in defiance of the Sircar Officers and Peons in charge of them. The prejudicial effects of the Monopoly both as to the cultivation and sale of Tobacco which then obtained in Coimbatore were pointed out by Mr. Read

Judge

Boards Proceedings 16th January 1815 Para 94. 3. 6 One of the routes referred to in Para 94 of those proceedings as having long been frequented by smuggling is that across the Aninalli Hills How little matters have altered in this respect in the lapse of years may be seen from an Extract from the Diary of the Civil Engineer 7th Division 21st May 1817. In exploring a pass thro the Anamalay Forests Captain Fl. Cotton states that he sides hearing of more he fell in with 60 smugglers in two gangs and he believes that he did not see more than the average of a day at that season. P 41. The whole diary contains some interesting information regarding the organization of the smugglers and mode of conducting the contraband trade.—

Judge on Circuit in 1813 and the abuses incident to that system were still more forcibly described by the Commissioners in their report of 25th February 1816. The changes in that system adopted in consequence of the report still proved insufficient to repress the evils of the Monopoly and that of smuggling more particularly. In their letter to the Honorable the Court of Directors dated 31st January 1818 the Madras Government stated that the smuggling still continued, and that the measures for its prevention had not been attended with any success, that they "had on the "one hand converted the Moplahs engaged "in that practice into public robbers, "on the other hand greatly increased "the degree in which smuggling was "carried on from Mysore, and the Government at the same time signified their opinion that unless a reduction of the price could put a stop to such enormous evils, it would be advisable to relinquish the Monopoly altogether. In commenting upon this representation the Court in their general letter of 12th December

To Govt. in Cons. 23d May 1822.

December 1821 observed "the Circumstance
"appear to us to be such, that unless the
"price is so far reduced that the produce
"of the Monopoly will be incon-
=siderable and not worth attaining
"at the cost of all the expense and
"trouble and vexation which it produces
"the evils of smuggling will remain.
"We therefore incline to the opinion
"that it would be well to abolish this
"tax." In his report of 14th. January 1822
Mr. Commissioner Greme brought to notice
that the checks as to the retail price
attempted to be imposed on the Licensed
Venders were altogether nugatory, that the
consumption of legally imported Tobacco
Malabar had been 42 per Cent more before
the introduction of the Monopoly than
since: and that the tax pressed with
most severity on the lowest and poorest
of the population. From that period
to the present the pernicious operation
of the tax has continued to be promin-
=ently noticed by the Collectors of Malabar and
Canara. The Board will only refer to the

papers

F.G. 19th. in Cont.
22d. January 1822.

papers noted in the Margin as
showing the opinions of the
Officers most recently in
charge of those provinces.—
In these and other communi-
=nications on the same subject
it has been forcibly pointed
out; that in a Country where
from the climate and feelings of the people
Tobacco is almost a necessary of life, the
great enhancement in price caused by
the Monopoly must of itself constitute
a heavy grievance. that the attempts to evade
the import by smuggling tend to demoralize
the mass of the population and corrupt
the public servants who notoriously con-
=nive at and participate in the con-
=traband traffic. that the endeavors on
the part of the authorities to repress
smuggling lead to vexations domiciliary
visitations, and their attendant exactions
and not unfrequently to violent and
bloody collisions between the smugglers
and the preventive force, and lastly
that the effects of the system are in the
highest degree injurious to the peace

and

Report of P. C. of Canara (Mr. Sewell) on the Extra Revenue of F. 1245 31st. Jan.y 1837
In Cont.a 20th. Feb.y 1837
From P. C. of Canara (Mr. Blair) 20th. April
In Cont.a 1st. May 1843
From do do do 7th. November 1843
In Cont.a 30th. Nov.r 1843
From acting P. C. (Mr. Thompson) 31st. May
In Cont.a 17th. June 1844
From Coll.r of Malabar 12th. June 1844
In Cont.a 8th. July 1844
From do do 2d. July 1845
In Cont.a 4th. Aug.t 1845.

and good order not only of our own pro-
vinces but of the Territories of the ad-
joining Native states and add greatly
to the labors both of the Magisterial and
Judicial Authorities in the Western
Districts.

In Cons. 22d. September 1848.

7. In the Extract Minutes Consu-
tation 10th. September 1848 the Government
after a succinct review of the correspond
ence which had passed on the subject
of the Monopoly, of its history and of
the evils which had been found to
result from it, expressed their con-
viction that the existing system ought
not to be allowed longer to continue
without an attempt to ameliorate it.
It was therefore resolved that the
Collectors of Malabar and Canara
should be called upon to report fully thro
this Office on the practicability of a modi-
fication of the Monopoly, which
while it should secure a considerable
revenue, should yet divert the Tax
of some of its most injurious attri
butes. If a beneficial modification
were impracticable, they were to take

into

into consideration the possibility of
finding some available substitute.
Their attention was in the first instance
directed to such taxation as should fall
on the Mercantile classes, who had
been chiefly benefitted by the late abo-
lition of the Hawlst special and in
land Custom duties, of which character
would be a moderate and well re-
gulated Moturpha and Veesabuddy
similar to that drawn from these
classes in Bellary and Cuddapah.
The extension of the House Tax now
composing a large proportion of the
Moturpha in Malabar might also
it was suggested be carried out without
difficulty if proposed as a substitute for
the Tobacco Monopoly. and finally the
Collectors were required to take into their
consideration the measures suggested
at various periods for the modifica-
tion of the Tax or its abolition such as
that stated by the Court of Directors at
the close of Para 93 of their Dispatch
12th December 1821 in Mr. Graeme's
report of 1822 and in the various

Communications

Fy 21st In Cons. 28th May 1822.

communications on the records of the
Board of Revenue from the Collect
of Coimbatore and Malabar.

8. The reports furnished by the
Principal Collector and Collector of Coim
and the Collector of Malabar in reply to the
requisition are recorded at the head
of these Proceedings, but before enter
upon the consideration of these
papers the Board would first briefly
advert to the communication received
from the Principal Collector of Coimbat
to whom a reference was also made
upon the subject.

In cont. 5th March 9. 1848

In the letter of 23d. January
1848 Mr. Wroughton has submitted a
Malayzurnamah with its translation
signed by 670 ryots of his District en-
gaged in raising Tobacco for the supply
of Malabar, wherein they deprecate the
abolition of the Monopoly, which they
regard as likely to diminish the demand
for their produce and to reduce its price
as also to expose them to the attacks of
the Mottiers. The Principal Collector
states his concurrence in these views, he explains

the

the mode in which the cultivation of
Tobacco for the service of the monopoly
is now carried on in Coimbatore, expresses
his conviction that the cultivation will
decline rather than improve in the event
of the Monopoly being abolished and lastly
represents that the measure will tend
rather to the increase than to the repres-
sion of crime and disorders within his
District

10. Even if it could be shown
that the mode in which Tobacco is now
provided for the supply of the Monopoly
was to the advantage of the produce in
Coimbatore, it would scarcely be contend-
ed that such advantage should be continued
at the expense of the heavy evils caused
to the consumer in Malabar. The Board
however are persuaded that the abolition
of the monopoly tho' doubtless of the
greater importance to Malabar would
not be without its good effects upon the
cultivation and resources of the Coim-
batore District also. They think it unnece-
sary to follow the Principal Collector
in his observations upon the superiority
in the condition of the Tobacco grower in

his

his District under the system now in force above that which it would be were the cultivation and trade in that commo free and unrestricted, but they would remark that that system as described by him in Paras 5 & 9 of his letter, besid affording opportunities to the native revenue servants for peculation in th issue of advances, classification of Tobacco and adjustment of accounts, in =volves on the part of the Village and Talook officers a continued interference with and surveillance over the Tobacco grower from first to last. from the time that the seed is sown to that at which the produce is deliv =ed at the depot. That the prices now re =ceived from Government by the ryots for his Tobacco are liberal, the Board do not question and as those paid by the smuggler who must of course outbid the Government, will be still higher, the price of Tobacco in Coimbato would probably not be increased and would perhaps be diminished were the Monopoly discontinued - The benefi to the Coimbatore ryot from that measure would lie in its freeing him from all restrain and

and interference with his Tobacco cultivation and in the extension of that Cultivation The Principal Collector doubts whether the Cultivation would increase- "It is believed" he says, "that the article produced in the "best Tobacco growing villages will alone meet "with a ready sale- these villages are few "in the District and in them the Cultiva= "tion" will in all probability increase- but "not to a sufficiently large extent to "Counteract or supply the deficiency ap= "prehended in the others- The inferior= "kinds of Tobacco that have also heretofore "been purchased by Government will be "thrown back into the hands of the ryot who "will have no means of disposing of it" The fourth or worst sort of Tobacco in the Consignments from Coimbatore to Malabar bears to the three first sorts a proportion of about 50 per Cent- If then the effect of the monopoly for many years past has been to force upon the people of Malabar 50 per Cent, or from about 1200 to 1500 Candies per Annum of Tobacco which they would not other= =wise have touched. no more startling

From Malabar 6th Octr 1841
In Cons. 28th Octr 1841

argument

argument for the discontinuance of such a system can surely be advanced. But the Board have no reason for concluding that such has been the case.

The quantity of Tobacco now furnished to Malabar does not much exceed the quantity imported into that province before the Monopoly was established, and the whole of this latter quantity could not have been of the first sort. In his letter of 25th September 1828 Para 58 Mr. Sullivan the Principal Collector of Coimbatore stated that "every leaf of the Wadamooram or chewing Tobacco (the sort usually consumed in Malabar) is saleable in Malabar." In his letter of 26th May 1829 Para 7 he repeated the assertion adding in proof of it that certain Tobacco recently seized whilst attempted to be smuggled into Malabar had actually proved to be inferior in quality to the Monopoly Tobacco rejected by the Malabar Sorters. The Board see no cause to question the correctness of this opinion. The inferior sorts of Tobacco would, they doubt not, still command a sale in Malabar at prices commensurate with their value and the

† forwarded to Bd. in his letter of 13th Jany. 1829.

In Cans. 26th March 1829.

* In Cans. 8th June 1829 see also his letter to the Bd. 17th March 1828 P 24.

In Cans. 27th March 1828.

consumption would be greatly increased.

11 On the general question of the impulse likely to be given to the cultivation of Tobacco in Coimbatore by the abolition of the monopoly it may be observed that

Note

In his letter of 25th September 1828 P 23 Mr. Sullivan estimated the average Consumption of the Vadamooguem or chewing Tobacco in Malabar prior to the monopoly at 1,000 Candies. In his Minute of 29th July 1840 he gives the average quantity imported into Malabar on payment of Import duty during the three years upon the estimate of the Monopoly at 3380 Candies. The Board are not however aware whence Mr. S. derived his information nor whether any part of the Tobacco imported into Malabar passed on to Travancore and Cochin.

From Comptr. Genl. 13th Sept. 1839 to Sec. to Govt. 25th June 1839 22.

the average annual consumption in Malabar before its establishment was estimated by Mr. Commissioner Groome (report 14th January 1822 Para 1323) 2639 Candies.

During the period which immediately followed,

from Fasly 1216 A.D. 1806-7 to Fasly 1223 1818-19 inclusive the average Consumption of the monopoly Tobacco was only 1854 Candies. The average of the last ten Faslies has been 2935 Candies. The population of Malabar in 1808 was 7 lacs, it now exceeds 12. Thus whilst the population of the District since the introduction of the monopoly has increased Considerable more than one half,

average imported into Malabar from Coimbatore from Fasly 1247 to F. 1256 inclusive 3120
average wastage ——— 185
average quantity sold for Consumption ——— 2935
as 1222.807. Vide Statt in Settt. Rept. for F. 1256 5th Actr.

In Cons. 25th Novr. 1847.

the

the consumption of Tobacco is only one ninth more than it was 40 years ago. Under the existing system it is evident that the production of Tobacco in Coimbatore for use in Malabar must be limited to such quantity as can be disposed of in the latter province at the Government rate of Rupees 2020 the Smuggler's price of from 80 to 100 Rupees per Candy. the rate at which it might be sold were there no restriction upon its import being between 40 and 50 Rupees. That the reduction in the price of the article to the last named rate will greatly stimulate its cultivation in Coimbatore cannot be doubted unless indeed it can be supposed that the productive powers of the Tobacco growing lands in Coimbatore are limited to the raising of such a quantity only as can be sold in the adjoining Province at rates from 100 to 400 and 500 per Cent above its actual cost.

Note. As the extent to which Tobacco cultivation might be expected to increase in Coimbatore were the Monopoly to cease. See also letter from Mr. Sullivan to the Bd. 25th Septr. 1828 P. 28, 29, 30

39
12

But Mr. Wroughton is of opinion that the abolition of the Monopoly

Monopoly will not tend to the repression but rather to the increase of Crime and disorders within his District. on this point he has referred to a former letter written in the year 1841 in which he stated "it is an accepted belief that it would "never be possible to prevent effectually the existence "of a class of people† who are professional "despisers of the Constituted Laws, and they "will commit depredations whenever they "are able to do so with the least possible "risk and greatest profit, and I am frank "to confess I do think that any strong and "successful measures for the suppression "of smuggling, and none of course could "be more effectual than the abolition of "the monopoly, will lead from fraud to "Crime and the attacks which have here- "tofore been carried on against the "Revenue laws will be turned against the "subject." It would thus seem to be the im- =pression of the Principal Collector that the unsettled and lawless habits of the class here alluded to can never be eradicated and that it is better that they should take the direction of offences against the Revenue rather than against person and property

From Coimbr 18th Novr in Coun 9th Decr 1841.

† i.e The Mottiars or inland Moplas by whom the Smuggling is principally conducted.

property- The Mottiers should continue to smuggle that he may not rob- But it is evident that these irregular habits are fostered and perpetuated by the present Monopoly system- Whilst that subsists no reform can indeed be looked for but with the abolition of the monopoly smuggling will cease and the evils engendered by it gradually tho' not immediately disappear- The discontinuance of the monopoly by depriving the Mottiers of their wonted illicit avocations may perhaps lead at first to an increase of crime in the border Talooks of Coimbatore and Malabar but these outrages will soon be repressed and the removal of such a source of demoralization as the systematic and organized contraband trade so long carried on between the two Districts cannot but in the end have the happiest effects upon the tranquility and industry of both.-

13. The Board of Revenue now proceed to review the reports from the Collectors of Canara and Malabar and in so doing they will consider- first,

first the expedients proposed for the improvement of the present monopoly system, and secondly the measures suggested for replacing in part at least the revenue which would be sacrificed in the event of its abolition.-

14 The Collector of Canara and his predecessor frankly admit that they are unable to devise any means for the amelioration of the existing system which would free it from the most serious evils attendant upon it- The measures proposed by the Collector of Malabar are, the supply of a large proportion of the better kinds of Tobacco grown in Coimbatore for the service of the Monopoly- a reduction in its price- to which may be added the partial adoption of the scheme recommended by Mr. Groenne in 1822- The Board will first examine this last plan which they remark was specially alluded to by Government in Para 17 of the Extract Minutes Consultation 10th September 1845-

In Cons. 22d. Septr. 1845.

In his report of the 14th January 1822 Mr. Groenne after reviewing the operation

operation of the Tobacco Monopoly and the abuses connected with it, suggested that the then net average revenue should constitute the standard demand and that this sum should be raised by a "Combination of taxes at different periods and places." 60 per cent were to be levied on the Tobacco crop not on the land - 16 per Cent in transit duty - and the remainder by a tax on the licences of those shop-keepers in Malabar who retailed the articles. Mr. Connolly states that he does not perceive how the realization of these two last items could be secured - but he seems to think that there would be no objection to the imposition of a moderate tax on the crop after the principles suggested by Mr. Graeme

16

The first remark which it occurs to the Board to make upon this scheme is that the revenue which could be realized under it would fall far short of that yielded by the present system. The net average revenue so drawn

drawn from the Monopoly at the period when Mr. Graeme wrote was Rupees 187,331 - it is now calculated on the outturn of the last ten Fusleis Rupees 1,13,307 -

The Board quite agree with Mr. Connolly that that part of Mr. Graeme's plan which contemplated the raising 40 per Cent of the revenue from a transit duty and tax on licences could not now be carried out. The revival of transit duties in any shape at the present day is of course out of the question. The objections against the licensing system and the small amount of revenue which it would yield will be considered in the sequel. If this part of the scheme be given up, the portion of the present net average Revenue to be relinquished would be Rupees 66,320. That to be retained and to fall upon the Tobacco crops would be Rupees 247,987 which distributed in the quantity of Tobacco usually supplied to Malabar, Cochin and Travancore on about 4200 Candies, would give about 59 Rupees per Candy. or if apportioned upon the average extent of Tobacco land cultivated for the last ten years of the statement given in P. 11 of the letter from the Principal Collector of Coimbatore

Inl. Cons. 5th March 1846

Coimbatore of January 23d 1826 would be 96 Rupees per Battah of acres each 3 a 6/32. It must be evident that neither crop nor land could bear such a rate of tax. The Board observe that a project analo- to that now under consideration, except that the tax was to fall professedly on the land and not on the crop, was discussed in 1821 and that the Principal Collector of Coimbatore Mr. Sullivan in reporting upon it proposed that the increase in the rate of assessment should be 10 Pagodas per Buffalo capable of producing 2½ Candies of Tobacco, taking however the rate to be fixed on the crop at something beyond this, or say 8 Pagodas per Candy, which the Board think is the utmost which could be imposed being more than 60 per Cent on the value of the Tobacco, the result calculated upon the 4200 Candies now supplied to the western Coast would be 73,500 Rs. and supposing on the abolition of the Monopoly the supply should increase to 5500 or even 6000 Candies the amount realizable at 5 Pagodas per Candy on this latter quantity would be only Rs. 105,000 showing a deficit as compared with the present net revenue of Rupees 308,307-

17 It is next to be considered whether

whether the imposition of the proposed taxe upon the Tobacco crops of Coimbatore would not be a departure from the principles on which the survey field assessment was introduced into that District- The rates of taxation then fixed were determined in reference to the supposed productive powers of the several Classes of land and to their returns under the different description of cultivation usually carried on in them- tobacco being one of the most important- Under this system of revenue management it was implied, if not directly guaranteed, that the ryot should be at liberty to raise any species of produce in his land which he might prefer- free from all interference and restriction so long as he paid the fixed assessment- In his letters on the subject Mr. Sullivan has more than once represented that the establishment of the monopoly in Malabar was an infringement of this Compact- If that monopoly can with any justice be said to have interfered with the freedom of cultivation in

From P.C. of Comiba:
Taxe 14th Inl. Cons. 22d June 1824
2d March
Inl. Cons. 4th April 1825
19 Jany. in Cons.
23d Feby 1826
26th Septr 1828
Enclosure in a letter dated
13th Jany. Inl. Cons. 26th March 1829

in the garden lands of Coimbatore, the imposition of a direct tax on any particular species of produce capable of being raised in those lands must be still more open to the objection. It may perhaps be urged that the tax is to fall upon the crop and not upon the land but this is rather a nominal than a real distinction and one which the ryot is not likely to appreciate. He will only feel that he is called upon to provide not only for the assessment on his land but for the further demand upon its produce, and that unless he can do this he must either leave his highly assessed lands waste or devote them to the culture of some inferior and less remunerating produce. It will not be easy to convince him of the freedom of cultivation under such circumstances.—

18 The mode in which the excise duty on the Tobacco Crop is to be secured as described by Mr. Groome. also requires remark. "The Crop" says that officer "should be far advanced, and as the number of Candies produced is estimated and registered and it should

Para 1332

should be held responsible for the tax till good monied security has been obtained for its ultimate payment. This security once obtained the actual levy of it need not be enforced till the time when the grower may be supposed to have disposed of his crop to the Malabar traders" Some such measures would of course be required, and the result would be to leave the estimate of each man's crop, the competency of the security tendered, and the time at which the levy of the tax is to be reinforced to the discretion of the Village and Taluk authorities. The annoyances to which the cultivators would be liable under such a system need not be enlarged upon. The effect of the measure generally would be to confine the cultivation of Tobacco to the wealthier ryots only, the poorer would be debarred from engaging in it, both from their reluctance to incur the risk of being held answerable for the tax both on the land and on the Crop, and from their inability to command the required security. Its result moreover even as regards the more substantial ryots would be to place them in

* Note By this may perhaps only meant the security of monied parties or ryots of Capital. if a deposit in cash were intended the condition would of course be more difficult of fulfilment and the actual levy a mere adjustment of accounts.

From Print. Coll. of Canara 5th December 1845 P. 4
In Cons. 2d. Feby. 1846.

Fort St. George 22d. June 1848

in the power of the merchants by whom the taxe would in most cases be disbursed Its operation in this particular would be analogous to that of the Moulut duties as described by Mr. Blair, altho these were only from 25 to 35 per Cent adualorem in place of 60 per Cent as proposed for the Tobacco "as the Merchants" says that Officer" were the only men who had ready money for advancing the duty, the whole of the exsport trade was formerly in their hands and in the Balaghaut especially it was generally confined to a limited number of the richer and more influ=ential Merchants. But" he adds" since the abolition of the Moulut and frontier duties, the ryots have been able to sell their produce direct to the foreign= dealers or to the petty home traders, who purchased it on the spot, by which means the business of the superior Merchants has been Considerably diminished." or in other words their monopoly has been broken up and the market thrown open to the ryots and petty traders.—

The

Fort St. George. 22d. June 1848.

9. The arrangement now under description would unquestionably be very unpopular in the Coimbatore District.— At present the cultivator whether he sell his produce to Government or to the con=traband trader obtains a remunerating return and is free from all anxiety as to the disposal of his crop. The evils of the system as regards that pro=vince lie in the interference with the Tobacco grower on the part of the public servants. and in the restriction on the cultivation caused by the limit put to the demand from the high prices of Malabar. Under the excise arrangements the first of these evils will clearly not be less than it is now, and it is far from certain whether under the considerations already adverted to. the with=drawal of the poorer ryots from the cultiva=tion and the dependants of the richer upon the Tobacco Merchants. the cultivation will increase at least to any considerable extent

A further and as it appears

20. to the Board a greater difficulty remains to be noticed. Mr. Conolly contemplates the necessity of still maintaining a police force upon the borders of Mysore and Coorg to prevent an inundation

From Coll. 24th December 1845 P. 7.
In Cons. 2d. Feby. 1846.

Fort St. George, 22d. June 1848.

inundation of Tobacco which from paying no excise duty would of course be able to undersell the Coimbatore article. For a similar reason it would of course be requisite to prohibit the cultivation of Tobacco in Malabar and Canara. and the cost of such preventive measures will have to be charged against the diminished amount of revenue shown in Para. of these proceedings. If the free cultivation and trade in Tobacco be thus prohibited much of the evils of the existing system. smuggling among them. tho' perhaps to a less extent than now, will be continued. If they are not, the enhancement in the price of Coimbatore Tobacco even at the rate of excise duty suggested by the Board. will induce the Malabar dealer to resort to other places of supply and the cultivation in Coimbatore will proportionately decline. Independently of Mysore and Coorg. Tobacco to a considerable extent may be raised in Canara and the late Principal Collector thinks it not improbable that in the event of the monopoly being discontinued that District would in time produce sufficient not only for its own consumption but for exportation also. The

Fort St. George 22d. June 1848.

21. The result of the measures suggested by the Collector of Malabar for the improvement of the present monopoly is the supply of a larger proportion of the better sorts of Tobacco for consumption in his District.

The average quantity of Tobacco furnished annually from Coimbatore to Malabar for the service of the monopoly is 3,200 and to the native states of Travancore and Cochin 1,000 Candies. The proportion of the fourth or inferior description to the three superior kinds as in each consignment about 50 per cent. Mr. Conolly proposes that the whole of the produce raised in Coimbatore of the three first sorts be supplied to his District. and the fourth kind only sent to Cochin and Travancore. the price now charged to those states being of course reduced proportionately.

22. The plan above adverted to, reviewed in the Collector's letter of 24th December 1845, was broached by him in a previous communication of 6th October 1841 which was submitted by the Board to the Principal Collector of Coimbatore for his

In Cons: 2d Feby. 1846.
In Cons: 28th Octr. 1841.

+ 16th. Nov.r In Cons: 9th. Dec.r 1841.

his opinion - In his reply + Mr. Stoughton stated that "the difference between the various kinds supplied was more capricious than real, and that till "very lately the sorters themselves could not in his "presence on a second occasion identify those "bundles which on a previous one they had "classed" - Be this however as it may, as the quantity of superior Tobacco supplied annually to Travancore and Cochin is only 500 Candies - the substitution of this for a corresponding quantity of an inferior description in the Malabar consignment would merely raise the proportion of the better kinds of Tobacco in it from about 50 to 65 per Cent - a measure which would do little towards remedying the more serious evils connected with the Monopoly -

23. The effect of the expedient last discussed would be confined to the District of Malabar only, that remaining to be examined would apply both to that Province and to Canara, being a reduction in the Government price of Tobacco - In his letter of 6th. October 1841 Mr. Conolly proposed that the price should

In Cons: 25th. Oct.r 1841.

In Cons: 2d. Feb.y 1846.

should be lowered 10 per Cent or from 175 to 157½ Rupees per Candy - in his communication of 24th. December 1845 he has recommended a larger rate of reduction or to Rupees 105 per Candy -

24.

Average Quantity of Tobacco sold in Malabar from Fasly 1247 to Fasly 1256 inclusive — 2,935 Candies

Average gross revenue — Rs 5,41,571 — "

Charges — 1,28,264 — "

Net Revenue — 4,13,307 — "

Average net profit on each candy — Rs 140

The average quantity of Government Tobacco sold in Malabar for the last ten Fushes - the gross receipts, charges and net revenue - with the average profit realized per Candy are shewn in the Margin - It will be seen that the net profit on every Candy now sold averages Rupees 140 - If the Government price be lowered from 175 to 105 per Candy this profit will of course be also reduced to the extent of the difference between the new and old rates, or from 140 to 70 Rupees, and the net revenue yielded by the Monopoly in Malabar will be exactly half of what it now is or 2,06,653 Rupees in place of Rupees 4,13,307 per annum -

Note In discussing the question of the reduction of the Government price in Canara Mr. Blane 10th July 1846 Para 41 gives the profit on each Candy of Tobacco sold in that District at 102 Rupees and of any reduction is to be made in the price suggests that it be from 175 Rs. to Rs. 124 a Candy i.e. 51 Rupees or half the present rate of profit - the result of which would be to diminish the present net average revenue from the Monopoly in Canara by one half - If the price were reduced to 105 Rupees as recommended by Mr. Conolly for Malabar the loss would be still greater Mr Blane however gives it as his opinion that no reduction would remedy the more crying evils of the Monopoly -

The adoption of any similar measure in Canara would of course lead to a corresponding reduction in

in the revenue derived from the tax in that province. Doubtless the Government sales would increase tho' not to such a degree as fully to compensate for this loss, and the measure generally but would give considerable relief to the consumers in both Districts, but that which has been truly described as the monster evil of the Monopoly, smuggling, would not be materially affected by it. The Price at which contraband Tobacco is now sold in Malabar is said to range from 80 to 100 Rupees per Candy. but this price must always depend not only on the rate of profit which would remunerate the smuggler but on the demand for the contraband article, which again will in a measure be regulated by the price of Government Tobacco. Thus the contraband and Government price will always bear same ratio to one another and as the latter is lowered the former will also be reduced. That it may be so reduced without much diminishing the illicit traffic there seems no reason to doubt. The price at which Tobacco is procurable in Coimbatore is stated to be about Rupees 27 per candy supposing the Smuggler to pay Rupees 30 and to

From Malabar 2d July 1845. P.S. In Cons: 17th July 1845

to gain a profit of cent per cent by disposing of it in Malabar per 60. he would still be able to undersell the Government by Rupees 45 per Candy. and as long as this can be done smuggling will prevail. The correctness of this view of the case was indeed admitted by the Honorable the Court of Directors in their general letter of 12th December 1821, which tho' it has been already quoted may be here reproduced "Unless" they observe "the price is so far reduced that the produce of the Monopoly "will be inconsiderable and not worth obtaining "at the cost of all the expence and trouble "and exaction which it produces, the evils "of Smuggling will remain."

25 The Board next proceed to consider the measures which have been proposed for providing a substitute for the Tobacco Monopoly in the event of its being abandoned, and for compensation at least in part for the loss of revenue which would be caused by its discontinuance. These are

1 Introduction

+ The Collector of Canara 10th July 1846 Para 18 considers that a profit of 13 per Cent above cost and charges would afford sufficient inducement for the continuance of the contraband trade

& In Cons: 11th March 1847.

From Government 21st March in Cons: 23d May 1822.

Fort St. George 22d June 1848

1 Introduction of the Veesabaddy taxes into the Provinces of Malabar and Canara and extension of the Moturpha now obtaining in them, more particularly in the item of House Tax.

2 Increase of the land assessment in those Provinces.

3 The Licensing system.

4 Imposition of an excise tax on the Tobacco grown in Malabar and Canara.

It will not be necessary to do more than allude to the revival of the Moulet and Spacial duties of the Western Coast, as the objections urged by the Madras Government against their reintroduction have recently been concurred in by the Honorable the Court of Directors.

General letter 31st Decr 1847 No 29 Para 3. From Govt 4th April in Cons: 12th June 1848.

Veesabaddy and Moturpha.

26. The propriety of resorting to these sources of revenue in substitutions of the Tobacco Monopoly was pressed upon the attention of the Board by Government in Extract Minutes Consultations 10th September 1845 in which communication it was stated that his Lordships in Council is not aware of any peculiarities in

In Cons: 22d Septr 1845.

Fort St. George 22d June 1848.

in Malabar and Canara which would preclude a light impost 4 or 5 per Cent. of the nature of Veesabuddy being imposed without difficulty in those provinces." In an Extract Minutes Consultation 4th

In Cons: 12th June 1848.

April 1848 lately received it is also suggested that a revenue in compensation of that yielded by the Monopoly to the extent of 1½ or two lacs might be drawn from these taxes." The Board have therefore given the subject their best attention and they will briefly consider first the merits of the Veesabuddy generally as a source of revenue and next whether it be applicable to the circumstances of the Western Provinces. They will then inquire whether the Moturpha at present realized in those Districts be capable of much augmentation.

In Section IV. V. Regulation IX 1818. 27.

it is prescribed that "the quota or proportion of the aggregate assessment to be imposed on each Talook having been regulated by the Collectors, the partition or distribution of the amount of Talook assessment among individuals shall

Fort St. George 22d. June 1848.

shall be regulated annually by the whole body of contributors or persons in the Talook subject to the payment of the Tax "and this principle of self-assessment has been considered the most attractive feature in the Tax. It is however to be feared that this mode of assessing the impost does not ensure its fair and equitable distribution among those rated to it. "My opinion" says Mr. Dalzell, Principal Collector of Cuddapah in 1828, "is that the tax falls heaviest on the small merchants and that the wealthiest traders do not bear their proportionate share, or contribute according to the extent of their trade and profits." He endeavoured to remedy this inequality but his attempts, leading probably to the impression, that it was intended to extend the tax to parties hitherto exempt from it, excited so much opposition among the Merchants that it was thought advisable to desist. The observations of Mr. Blane, whose employment in both of the Ceded Districts gives weight to his opinion in

From Princl. Collr. of Cuddapah 24th. Inl.ons: 30th. Octr. 1828
From Do. — Do. — 25th. Septr.
Inl.ons: 5th. October 1829.
From Do. — Do. — 9th. Octr.
Inl.ons: 29th. Octr.
Board to Do. — 29th. Octr. 1829.

From Princl. Collr. of Cuddapah 24th. Octr. Inl.ons: 31st. Octr. 1828 Exctra Revenue Report.

Fort St. George. 22nd. June 1848.

in regard to the present operation of the Veesabuddy in those Provinces, are also deserving of attention. "Thorpe" states that Officers in his late report on the Tobacco Monopoly and the substitutes proposed for it, "that it will not be misplaced if on the occasion of the contemplated introduction of the Veesabuddy into this Province, I venture to state my impression that its merits as a source of revenue have been very considerably over-rated and that it is most unequally distributed and is felt by the lower classes and petty dealers by whom the larger part of it is paid as a heavy burden. There is something so equitable to appearance in the idea of its being distributed by the payer of the tax themselves, and the various checks laid down in the Regulation for preventing inequality or fraud in the assessment appear so effectual for that purpose that it has been very generally looked upon as a model of taxation, and proposals have at various times been made for extending it into other Districts under this Presidency. In truth however, the inequality is as great or

10th. July 1826. P.P.
In Pars: 4th. March 1847.

greater than in almost any other branch of revenue, the rich and substantial merchants bear nothing like their due proportion of the burden which falls principally on the petty traders. The Regulation supposes that individuals will object to an unfair distribution of the amount, but this is not found to be the case in practice. The wealthy Merchants are combined together in a mutual understanding. they will not assess each other at their proper share and they have sufficient influence over the petty dealers who are in debt to them or otherwise in their power, to prevent their making any effectual appeal, and they can prolong the discussion at the annual settlement to so inconvenient a length that the poorer parties are in the end glad to submit and get leave to return to their homes. The consequence is that the smaller traders bear much more than their due share of the amount whilst the rich Merchants contribute comparatively nothing out of their large profits.

The

28 The difficulty of introducing the Vesti-
=ludity upon the data specified in Regulation
IV 1818 into any of the Provinces under the
Presidency would be considerable but the
difficulty will perhaps be greater in
the case of Malabar and Canara than
in that of any other District. In the
Ceded Districts the principle of self taxa-
=tion had long been known and practised.
It was in effect the basis of all Col. Munro's
Settlements. In Malabar and Canara it
is unknown. In these Provinces also manufac-
=tures except of the rudest kind do not exist,
their produce being exclusively that of the
soil, grain, spices, Cocoanuts and Timber.
The trader is chiefly confined to the export
and import but principally the export
trade carried on at the large towns of
the coast, which serve as the outlets for the
commerce not only of the Districts in which
they are situated but of Madura, Salem
Coimbatore, Coorg, Mysore, Bellary and the
Southern Maratta country. The parties
who carry on this trade are classed by
the Collector of Malabar as

From Canara 24th Sept. 1841 P. 9. In Cons: 14th Oct. 1841
Malabar 24th Dec. 1845 Para 13. In Cons: 2d Feby. 1846.
From Malabar 24th Dec. 1845 Para 13. In Cons: 2d Feby. 1846.

First

Fort St. George 22d. June 1848.

First Comastahs or clerks sent down by the great native Firms in Bombay who conduct their Masters business as mere paid servants returning to Bombay at the close of the season to render their accounts to their employers and coming back to the Coast when the season reopens.

2d. European residents acting as Commissioned Agents for parties in England. Bombay and Madras having no share in the speculations which they carry on. and being remunerated only by a per centage on the money passing thro' their hands.

3d. The Masters of Arab Vessels who anchoring off some one of the Western Ports without any Warehouse or residence on shore purchase cargo from parties at the Port and take it back direct to Arabia.

29 The difficulty of subjecting parties of this description or rather as regards the two first classes their employers to a Veesahuddy tax, of Compelling

compelling them to declare the profits of their speculations of which those are mere Agents to many frequently be ignorant or even to devide any amount of imposts among themselves is obvious. On the Subject being discussed on a former occasion the then Principal Collector of Malabar Mr. Clementson seems to have thought that such an attempt might tend in some degree to divert the external trade of his District to the neighbouring native States.

From Malabar 28th November 1836. In Cons. 8th December.

If the classes above enumerated be exempt the only parties on whom the tax could fall would be the resident native merchants. whose operations in Malabar do not embrace more than one fifth of the trade of the District and who already pay a considerably Veesabuddy Tax in the shape of a tax on their shops and Warehouses.

30 The remarks in the preceding para are drawn from the report of the Collector of Malabar but they are also applicable to the Maritime trade of the adjoining province of Canara. In this latter District there is however a considerable export trade chiefly in Betul nut and Spices. Carried on

From Canara 10th July 1846 Para 18 Inl Cons 14th March 1847

on by native Merchants across the Eastern and North Eastern Frontier - The Staples of this trade" States Mr. Blane "and the persons engaged in their production and export are chiefly to be found in the Talooks of upper Canara immediately adjoining the Bombay Districts. There is necessarily therefore considerable intercourse between them, they are constantly passing from one to the other and in many cases the Members of the same family may be living partly under the Bombay Government and partly under that of Madras - By Act XIX of 1844 "taxes and cesses of every kind on trades and professions under whatever name levied" have been recently abolished throughout the Presidency of Bombay, and it appears to me that the introduction of such taxes for the first time within our Districts almost simultaneously with their abolition on the other side of the frontier would lead very probably to the removal of many of those Merchants who would be so assessed

P. 16.

assessed from the Madras into the neighbouring Districts of Bombay - Mr. Blane further brings to notice that as the late abolition of the transit duties has deprived the revenue authorities of Canara of all means of future information as to the extent of the trade carried on across their frontier, the data if not for the first imposition at least for the periodical revision of the Vecabuddy upon that trade - as required by the Regulation will be wholly wanting -

31 The Collector of Malabar has not offered any estimate of the amount of revenues which could be derived from a Vecabuddy tax in his district - perhaps because its introduction did not seem to him to be feasible - The sum which it might yield in Canara "if universally levied on the whole trade of the country and making no exception in favor of any classes or individuals or particular branch of trade" was calculated by the late Principal Collector Mr. Blair at Rupees 17,452-9-11 of this amount however Rupees 4723 would fall upon the Merchants engaged in the shipment of

From Canara 10th July 1846 Para 13 Inl Cons 4th March 1847

From Canara 5th December 1845 Para 10 Inl Cons 2d Feby 1846

of Cotton brought down from the Ceded Districts and considering the present state of the Indian Cotton trade; and the encouragement required for that branch of production, it will not probably be thought desirable to subject it to any additional burden direct or indirect - If this be given up and the revenue which tho at present carried to account as Moturpha as in fact Vecabuddy be adjusted to its proper head, the entire amount to be newly realized would not exceed Rupees 9747 Inclusive of that Rupees 4747 on the export trade in rice -

From Canara 10th July 1846 Para 14.

Moturpha

32 It has been suggested that the Moturpha in Malabar and Canara that part of it more especially which is collected as House Tax might admit of increase - In Malabar altho altogether an Agricultural District the Moturpha is at present higher than in any province of the Madras Presidency with one exception - To the amount derived from this source average hire, Shepherds and even common dancing girls are all called upon to contribute their quota to be paid out of their petty earnings to the Bagier Vecabuddy -

Extract Minutes Consultation 10th September 1845 Para 15 -

Extract Minutes Consultation 4th April 1848 - Para 5

* Bellary when exceeds 150,000 Rs speaking of the revenue yielded by it in that District Mr. Blane however observes - 10th July 1846 Para 8 - It is certainly a productive tax but this is not obtained without subjecting nearly every one to it except the agricultural classes - Scarcely any one indeed escapes except some of the privileged classes known as Tyaz gau Common Coolies or day labourers, persons who keep one or two bullocks to let on hire, Shepherds and even common dancing girls are all called upon to contribute their quota to be paid out of their petty earnings to the Bagier Vecabuddy -

From Malabar 24th December 1845 In Cons. 2d Feby 1846 Para 15 -

From Canara 24th September w. Cons. 14th October 1841 -

Board to Govt 28th October 1841 - Extract Minutes Consultation 24th December 1841 - In Cons. 3d January 1842 - In Cons. 2d Feby 1846 -

Rs. 17,000 annually the House Tax contributes Rupees 86,022-9-4 the extension now in the opinion of the Collector could not be safely attempted "The people would offer as strong an opposition as they would to an extra direct tax on the already assessed land" -

33 In Canara the Moturpha was revised in 1841 on which occasion certain parties were exempted and others newly subjected to assessment and the revenue derived from the tax raised from 10,698-5-2 Rs to Rupees 14,705-11-5 In his report of 5th December 1845 Para 12 Mr. Blair states "I am not of opinion that any farther sum worth mentioning can be realized from that branch of Revenue in this Province without distressing those classes from whom it must be raised; and creating a far greater degree of dissatisfaction and discontent than has ever been felt against the Tobacco Monopoly"

As I have before stated, there are no manufactures of any kind in Canara and the Shop and ware house

Tax.

tax has been carried out pretty generally throughout the District - Houses also in Towns and those standing on Sirkar ground have been assessed to the Motorpha; and the only mode by which the tax could be further extended would be by assessing the houses of the Ryots, standing on their separate Estates, as few live in Villages in this part of the Country. I am disposed myself strongly to deprecate such a measure, and would indeed prefer to see the Tobacco Monopoly with its acknowledged evils continued, rather than that a tax which has always been considered an odious one, should be imposed on the agricultural Classes."

24th Septr. in Cons. 14th Octr. 1841.

"In a previous report the same Officer had stated "Strictly speaking there are no manufactures in Canara; the few weavers entered in the account are some of the poorer Classes who make the Coarsest Sort of Cloths chiefly for the use of their own families. Artificers of all kinds are few in number and of the worst description, and when good workmen such as Carpenters, Masons and Smiths are required, they are obliged to be procured from Malabar and Goa - It would

be therefore, I think, impolitic to impose any additional tax at present on these professions, as every encouragement should be given them to settle and increase in the Province."

3/4 "The present Collector Mr. Blane† corroborates these Statements "as the Motorpha is now pretty generally levied, the only increase which could be made would be by raising the rates at which the different Classes are now assessed, but on carefully going through them, it does not appear that this would produce more than † Rupees 6000 increase under this head - I have never been in any part of India where there appeared such a dearth of artisans of every Sort as in Canara - It is certainly desirable to encourage them to settle in the Country if possible, and the small sum which would be gained by reassessing them will not probably be considered an object of sufficient importance to render it worth while to undertake that measure." - The Board of Revenue as intimated in their Proceedings

† From Canara 10th July 1846 Para 17 In Cons. 4th March 1847

of

of 27th March 1848 proposed to revise the Moturpha in the several Districts under the Presidency co consecutively - On their reviewing that branch of revenue in Canara the increased rates co submitted by the Collector will be taken into consideration: at present further notice of the subject would be out of place - It will be seen however from what has been above stated that the increase of revenue which would result from a revision of the Moturpha in co Canara would be inconsiderable -

35

Mr Blane doubts also co whether the house tax in Canara could be augmented, quoting an extract from a letter of Sir T. Munro in which it is observed that "ryots paying land rent are co in general exempt from the house tax because as their whole income arises from their land, it is supposed that when they pay the rent of it, they have paid all that ought to be demanded." "For the larger proportion of houses in Canara" Mr Blane co observes "stand upon private ground for which a land rent is paid and for which the owner of the estate generally demands co

a small rent from the householder it may be a question whether a second house rent could with propriety be demanded on account of Government" The reasons suggested in the last extract against the extension of the House Tax in Canara. seem to be two fold-first that the greater part of the houses now exempt stand upon private ground - Secondly, that they are occupied by parties engaged in Agriculture On these points however it is to be remarked that the House tax is general throughout Malabar where land is also private property and that it falls there upon the Agriculture as well as upon all other Classes - In Tanjore it is also levied on all employed in the cultivation of the soil except mere labourers - In Malabar the House tax was first introduced by Hyder Ali in commutation of a Tax on trees - In Tanjore it was originally imposed for the support of the Cavelly Police - These Districts however constitute the exceptions in others the principle of exempting Agricultural ryots from House Tax or Moturpha has been generally

Regulation I 1816 section V Clause I - II
From Malabar 10th July 1845
In Cons. 17th July

a

generally acted upon

Increase in the land Assessment from Government 21st in Cons 23d May 1822

36. In their Despatch of 12th Dec. 1821. Para 93 the Honorable the Court of Directors after expressing their opinion in favor of the abolition of the Tobacco Monopoly observed- "If Malabar after remission of the Tax is known to bear in proportion to its means a less proportion of the public burdens than other provinces we have no doubt that the least objectionable mode would be due regard being had to the nature of landed rights in that District to follow the general rule of India and take what is necessary from the Land"- In respect to Malabar the Collector has pointed out that "Government have virtually pledged themselves against a reimposition of land tax on the pepper vines" and that enquiries made subsequently to the Honorable Court's letter have tended to the belief that "the assessment on rice lands in Malabar is sufficiently heavy and that any tampering with it would entail a considerable diminution of present revenue"

From Malabar 24th December 1845 Para 15 In Cons 2d Feby 1846-

37. In Canara the Collector has

From Canara 10th July 1846 Para 21 In Cons 4th March 1847

suggested that if it be absolutely necessary as a condition to the abolition of the Tobacco Monopoly that some equivalent be provided from another source - this might in some degree be effected by the addition of an uniform percentage the rents of the estates throughout the District- The principle and main features of the measure are shown in Paras 22-23-24 of his report- Taking the additional percentage at 3 per cent the highest which he would propose the revenue thence derived would be Rupees 54,000 per annum Mr Bland however states that altho' he has suggested this as one of the only measures which he can desire for making up the deficiency occasioned by the discontinuance of the Monopoly he must not be understood as recommending it- The Canarese land holders are, he observes, so extremely jealous of any measure having a tendency to raise the assessment on the land, that

Note
* The other being the imposition of an extra duty on the export of rice which the Board have not thought it necessary to discuss as their views on the general question of export duties have been recently laid before Government-

that it is very probable considerable opposition would be offered to it. They have on previous occasions shown a disposition to places themselves in opposition to the authority of Government either by open or passive resistance and the amount to be realized may perhaps not be considered of sufficient moment to justify the trial of such an experiment attended as it would be with some anxiety as to the manner in which it would be received

System of Licences

38 The next substitute for the Monopoly to be considered is the introduction of a System of licences for the sale of Tobacco in Malabar and Canara. "If by the word licence" says the late Principal Collector of Canara "the retail of the article is intended I am of opinion that such a measure would be attended with the greatest difficulty if not be found utterly impracticable without such a degree of inquisitorial interference with all petty dealers in order to prevent unlicensed sales of the article as would render the System quite objectionable

From Canara 5th December 1845 Para 15 Inclosure 2 Letter 18th

objectionable in a moral point of view as the present Monopoly He has therefore suggested that the privilege of selling Tobacco be rented out Salookwar, something in the same manner as the Abkarry is now rented - the maximum price of the Tobacco being fixed and parties left at liberty to purchase it from any licenced dealer whom they may prefer. Under this mode licences for the retail of the article would still be required but arrangements for this purpose could in the opinion of the late Principal Collector be much better managed by a renter than if each shop was licenced by Government which would entail the necessity of keeping up a larger establishment to prevent illegal sales Mr Blair admits there will be difficulties and objections attending this System as it will be necessary to impose penalties for selling Tobacco without a licence but this seems to him inseparable from any arrangement

that

that can now be made, for yielding a revenue to Government from Tobacco sold in the Districts.

39 The Board would in the first place remark that to secure to the renter and his agents or Subrenters the privilege of exclusive sale it will be necessary not only, as admitted by Mr. Blair to affix penalties to the selling of Tobacco without a licence, but to guard against the importation of Tobacco into the District unless under consignment to the licenced dealer, and to authorize search in all shops and private houses in which Tobacco may be supposed to be concealed - If the cultivation of Tobacco in Malabar and Canara is to be permitted it will further be necessary to maintain some degree of supervision over the ryots crop while on the ground and afterwards while in store - The annoyance which would thus be occasioned is palpable and the Board cannot see that they would be in any degree diminished under a System of Salook

rents

rents which would merely transfer the preventive Agency from Government to the Renter - On the other hand one evil forcibly pointed out by Mr. Conolly as incident to any scheme of restricting the privilege of selling Tobacco to certain licenced individuals Viz. that by a combination of such parties the price of the article to the Consumer and especially the poorer classes might be enhanced to a most oppressive degree would clearly be the more likely to ensue in proportion as the number of such dealers was restricted -

From Malabar 24th. December 1845.
Para 8 - The Collector observes "Matters would be quite different were the trade quite free in place of being in the hands of a few privileged parties. Then every petty shopkeeper would sell Tobacco as he sells other common necessaries of life. But in this case the revenue which could be realized would be inconsiderable - The Shopkeepers already pay Tax for their shops and could not afford to pay much more for liberty to vend Tobaccos in addition to their other commodities.

40 But the means to be resorted to for upholding the licensed sale however vexatious or inquisitorial would in the opinion of the Board be but partially successful - If the cultivation is to be left free, Tobacco in many Salooks of Canara if not of Malabar would become a common article of produce and be raised in the garden of every ryot - To confine its sale to any body of authorized dealers

which

which under such circumstances be hardly pro-
-cable. In England where the cultivation of Tobacco
is prohibited and still more in Ireland much of
the Tobacco consumed evades the operation either
of the Customs or the Excise Laws. The exclusive sale
of fermented and spirituous liquors under the
Abkary System cannot be regarded as an analogous
case. The parties by whom alone Toddy can be
drawn are a small and distinct Class over
whom the renter can exercise some control, the
establishment of a Still for the manufacture
of Country arrack requires some small
Capital for the purchase of Jaggery bark
&c. &c. Moreover neither an arrack nor a toddy
Shop could be supported except in a Town
or large Village where the existence of an illicit
establishment would easily be detected. The
plan of providing a substitute for the
Tobacco Monopoly by means of licences for
the sale of Betul and Tobacco generally throughout
the Madras Presidency was alluded to by the
Board in their Proceedings of 23d December
but they are constrained to confess that on
more mature consideration the difficulty of restricting the sale

E.H.B.

of articles of such general production and con-
-sumption to any number of licensed dealers
appears to them to be fatal to such a
scheme.

41. Supposing however that the
cultivation of Tobacco in Malabar and Canara
were prohibited or could be brought under
due control, the importation of smuggled Tobacco
from Mysore and Coimbatore with all the
evils of the contraband trade as it now exists,
would continue, and could be effectually
checked only by such reduction in the re-
-tail price of the article on the part of the
licensed Vender as would render smuggling
no longer a profitable speculation - and
this reduction in price, again, would cut
down the revenue which could be obtained
from the licensing system to a sum scarcely
worth collection. The observations of Mr Blane
on this head seem to the Board to be con-
-clusive and they apply not only to a system

From Canara
10th July in Con.
4th March 1847
Para 18.

of

of licenses carried on thro' the medium of a rent but to licenses issued individually and to any number of dealers great or small.- "Such a revenue (as that to be derived from licenses) can only" he remarks "arise from the excess in the price to be paid by the consumer over the ordinary market value of the article." If the trade is to be left free and unfettered, no renter could afford to give much for the nominal previlege of selling the article. If the Tobacco were retailed by him at only a moderate increase upon the purchase price and charges for carriage, his profit would be too inconsiderable to allow of the Government participating in it and if the retail prices were raised so as to allow Government sharing in the profit it would immediately give rise to an illicit traffic, and it would become necessary again to bring into operation all the Machinery for protection, and to enforce the penalties now required against Smuggglers.- Tobacco can now be purchased in Mysore for about Rupees 40 per candy

Candy and the cost of bringing it down to the coast is about Rupees 14.- Allowing therefore a profit of 5 per Cent to the dealer, it would, if the trade were free, be probably sold for about Rupees 57. I am persuaded however that a clear profit of 10 per Cent in excess of this would be a sufficient inducement to the unlicensed dealers, if not in the Coast certainly in all the inland districts which immediately adjoin Mysore, and yet this excess price would only produce Rupees 9,340 upon the quantity now consumed of which a considerable portion must go to the renter for the risk and trouble he would incur in undertaking the rents."

The price would be lower in Malabar.

The last measure remaining to be considered is the imposition of an excise duty on Tobacco grown in Malabar and Canara as suggested by Mr Blair in Para 18-19 of his report of 5th December 1845.- The Board think it unnecessary to discuss this proposition in detail because much of what they have already observed on that part of Mr Grames plan which

Excise on Tobacco grown in the Western Districts.-

In Con. 2nd July 1846.-

which contemplated the levy of a tax on the Tobacco crops in Coimbatore will apply to the introduction of a similar measure into the Western Districts. If it would not constitute such a degree of interference with the freedom of cultivation in those provinces as would be incompatible with the due rights of the Landholders. the arrangements required for inspecting and valuing the crop would at least be productive of annoyance and vexation and would be more peculiarly felt in Malabar and Canara. "Such a species of prying interference" remarks Mr Blane "would be particularly obnoxious to the Landholders of this District, a freedom from it is one of the great advantages which the holders of Estates paying the full assessment on them are supposed to enjoy and they prize it so much that many would prefer to forego the previlege of growing Tobacco if they could thereby prevent any scrutiny into the internal management

From Canara 10th July 1846 Para 19- & Cons. 4th March 1847-

management of their Estates. The process by which the excise duty would be ascertained, Viz.t inspection and estimate of the Tobacco crop is now in force in the lower Coorg District but it is found to be open to much abuse and evasion."

The objections already noticed

43.

in respect to the licensing system would also be no less applicable to that of an Excise. Viz.t that an Excise to be productive would raise the price of home grown Tobacco beyond that for which it could be introduced into the District by the illicit dealer and would thus have the effect of continuing the contraband trade and all its concomitant evils.

The Board have thus successively reviewed the various measures which have been suggested for the modification of the present Tobacco monopoly, or for providing some available substitute in the event of its discontinuance. In considering the several schemes which have at any time

time been advanced for these purposes, they have felt it their duty to lay their sentiments before Government in detail and without reserve. To modify the existing system so as to divest it of its most objectionable feature seems to them to be wholly impracticable. Of the substitutes which have been proposed. the introduction of the Veesabuddy into Malabar and Canara and the increase of the Moturpha of the land assessment in the former District do not appear to be feasible and the sale of Tobacco under licenses or the levy of an excise duty upon the crop besides being open to serious objections, if they could be carried out would yield but an inconsiderable amount of revenue. The only expedients which have been proposed likely to be productive in a financial point of view are the imposition of an extra assessment on the Estates in Canara and the extension of the House Tax in that District. The latter of these measures it should however be observed, has been

strongly deprecated by the late Principal Collector and is not supported by the present and the former tho' suggested by Mr Blane in default of any other expedient, is not recommended by that Officer. The maximum annual revenue which could be derived from the additional assessment on the Estates has been calculated at 54,000 Rs of the amount which would be realized from the House Tax no estimate has been furnished. The produce of both taxes jointly could scarcely exceed a Lac of Rupees and adverting to the nature of the country the temper of the people of Canara and the resistence to the authority of Government

Note.

The investigation now in progress regarding the land tax in Canara will probably lead to a revision of it which may be attended with an increase of Revenue but this measure must be treated upon its own merits, and altogether independently of the question under consideration. Such revision would also be of a totally different Character from the proposal discussed in the text Viz.t the addition of an uniform per Centage on the Basis of all the Estates in Canara indiscriminately.

active and passive which they have on previous occasions manifested. the Board cannot but be of opinion that the revenue to be gained would not counterbalance the risk to be encountered and that the introduction of the measure in question could not

not in prudence be attempted.-

45- The Board have recently had the honor of receiving an Extract Minutes of Consultation of the 4th April last communicating an Extract from a General letter of the Honorable the Court of Directors under date 31st December 1847 on the subject of the Tobacco Monopoly In this dispatch the Honorable Court state that "whether or not it be found practicable to find some equivalent source of revenue, we are resolved that a Tax which in its present state presses with such unequal weight on the inhabitants of those provinces to whom Tobacco is almost a necessary of life and which leads to the demoralization of the people engaged in the contraband trade and

Mr Cons. 12th June 1848
Para 4

and if the public Servants who connive at it, shall no longer be suffered to remain as a part of our fiscal System, unless it can be placed on an unobjectionable footing- That no modification of the Monopoly would avail to free it from the more serious evils attendant upon it, the Board think is incontestable- Their views in regard to the Substitutes which have been proposed for it have been expressed

Fort St George 22nd June 1848.

expressed in the preceding Paras- It is with much reluctance. that they are induced to advise the surrender without an equivalent of so considerable a source of revenue as the Monopoly and they must be understood as doing so only, because after much and anxious reflection on the subject they have been led to the conclusion, that between such surrender and the retention of the present system with all its evils there is no practicable middle course.

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Extract from the Boards Proceedings be submitted to Government.

Fort St George 22nd June 1848.

Read the following letter.

To

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

57

From the Collector of Madras.

Sir,

With reference to the orders of Government under date the 18th January communicated in Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 7th February 1842, I have the honor to submit herewith, for the necessary sanction, a Statement of certain Arrears of Jeomiah payable to Mahomed Hoosain.

Madras, 6th June, 1848.

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston.
Collector

Statement.

9410 Fort St. George

22nd June 1848

Statement shewing the Amount of Arrears due to the undermentioned Yeomiahdar in the District of Madras.

No. of Certificate	Name of the Pensioner	Amount of Pension per Annum	Date of Government authority.	Nature of the Grant	Period for which arrears are due.	Total Amount of Arrears.	Explanation of the cause of suspension of payment	Remarks of the Board of Revenue	Orders of Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						Pd A.R.			
653	Mahomed Hoopain	44 4 4	Payment of this Yeomiah is continued in this Office as per orders of the Board of Revenue dated 15th September 1823 received through the Principal Collector of the Northern Division of Arcot under date the 18th of the Month following.	For the expences of a Musjeed and for his subsistence	From 12th July 1842 to 11th April 1848, being 5 years and 9 Months	254 8-11	It appears, by the list transmitted to this Office by the Principal Collector of North Arcot under date the 18th October 1823, and by a Purwanah, that Mahomed Hoopain and Shaike Mahomed, who are brothers, are entitled to receive an allowance of Rupees 88-8-4 per annum, in equal proportions, as Catcebo of a Musjeed at Pulicat. The Applicant, Mahomed Hoopain, received his share Rupees 44-4-2 up to 11th July 1842, and proceeded afterwards to Siam; having presented a Petition to the Collector on the 1st August 1842 stating that his brother, Shaike Mahomed was to perform his duty and requesting, in consequence, that he might be allowed to draw his share of the Yeomiah during his absence, but he was informed that no payment could be made until his return. Having now appeared at this Office, and produced a Mahazernamah dated 9th ultimo from the respectable portion of the Lubbay Community resorting to the Musjeed, with the attestation of the Police Ameen of the place, which shows that the duties of the Applicant were duly performed by his brother when he was absent, it is recommended that the necessary sanction for the payment of the arrears entered in Column 7 may be obtained. On a former occasion, payment, under similar circumstances was made to him; it having been sanctioned by Government on the 6th May 1842, on the Collector's Statement dated 25th February and his letter dated 31st March of the same year.		

Madras, ...
6th June, 1848.

/Signed/ J. A. Huddleston
Collector.

Fort St. George 22nd June 1848.

Resolution thereon.

57-58

Resolved that the statement which accompanies the foregoing letter be submitted to Government with the Board's recommendation that under the explanation of the Collector, sanction be granted for payment of the arrears due to Mahd Hoosain, amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 254-8-11 and for continuance of the Yomiah. It will be observed that this allowance is entered as No. 653 in the Moyen Jabitah of North Arcot for Fusly 1228 which received the sanction of Government on the 23rd April 1819.

Read the undermentioned Statements-

From the Civil Auditor

59

Statement of Contingent Charges incurred during the Month of January last.

From the Civil Auditor.

60

Statement of Contingent Charges incurred during the Month of February last.

From the Civil Auditor.

61

Statement of Contingent Charges incurred during the Month of March last.

Order on the three abovementioned Statements

59-62

Resolved that the necessary orders be passed.

Resolved

Fort St. George 22nd June 1848

Resolved that the following letters be dispatched.

To The Collector of Ganjam.

63

To the Collr. of Ganjam.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to call your attention to their requisition dated 28th January last for a special Report on certain balances of Advances for Cultivation made in your district from Fusly 1246 to 1254 amounting to Rupees 2684-4-2 which you considered to be quite irrecouerable.

In reporting on these balances the Board request that you will state the cause which has hitherto prevented their adjustment.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 22nd June 1848.

Signed J. Pycroft
Secretary.

Read Comparative Statement of the sales of Salt in the Guntoor district for the quarter ending the 30th April in the years 1820-1848.

In Cons. 8th May 1848.

Proceedings thereon.

From the Statement above recorded the sales of Salt at the Pavilee Cotaur for the quarter ending the 30th April 1848 would appear to have been 17112—36 or Rupees 17112-14-5 but on reference to a former Statement received from the Collector dated the 13th May 1846, the sales at those Pans for

64

In Cons. 22nd May 1846.

for the above period do not appear to have exceeded Fanams 17,152 32 or Rupees 17,152-12-11 Mr. Stokes is requested to explain the cause of the difference in the results shewn in these statements, and to specify the correct amount of sales in the above quarter.

To

The Collector of

Nellore.

65

To the Coll.r of Nellore

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to observe that the report promised in your letter* ment of actual Advances for Cultivation in Fasly 1256 on certain balances of the advances for previous years amounting to Rupees 68-13-6 the recovery of which appeared to you to be doubtful, has not yet been received.

* 8 Sept.r in Cons.s 20th December 1847

The necessity for an early adjustment of such balances is pointed out in the Board's 4th Circular instructions of the 13th July 1846 in reference to which it is requested that you will expedite the transmission of the promised report.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 22nd June, 1848.

/Signed/ J. Pycroft

Secretary

To

The Collector of

Madura.

66

To the Coll.r of Madura

30th April in Cons.s 25th May 1848

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to return the Comparative Statement of the sales of Salt in your district for the quarter ending the 30th April during the years 1846-47 & 48 as the results for that period during the years 1845 & 46 have been incorrectly entered so as to represent those for 1846 & 47, and requ.t you will furnish a revised Statement as early as practicable.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 22nd June, 1848.

/Signed/ J. Pycroft

Secretary

To

The Principal Collector of

Coimbatore.

67

To the Pl. Coll.r of Coimbatore

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to call your attention to their requisition, dated the 31st January last on your Statement of Advances for Cobrees for Fasly 1256, relative to the measures you would propose for the adjustment of certain balances on the advances of former years outstanding on that account, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 35,081-8-2.

In

2. In reporting on these balances the Board request that you will state the cause which has hitherto prevented their adjustment.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
22nd June, 1848.

(signed) J. Pycroft
Secretary.

In Cons. 19th June 1848. Proceedings (68)

Read again Statement of Demand, Collections and Balance received from the Collector of Madras for the Month of May last and dated 15th June 1848.

In comparing the Collections of Abkarry Revenue for May with those of the preceding Months, it is seen that a sum of Rupees Current Collections credited in January and February to the amount of Rupees 3,003-11-4 has been gradually remitted during the three succeeding Months as per subjoined Statement.

Months		Demand	Balance at the Beginning of the Month	Demand for the current Month	Excess Collections	Total	Grand Total	Collection	Balance
January	1848.	28,302 9 4	3,923 12 "	44,388 10 8	227 1 10	43,635 12 6	47,559 8 6	47,519 " 6	40 8 "
February	"	32,475 15 4	40 8	41,146 9 "	2,726 9 6	43,913 2 6	43,913 10 6	43,876 " 2	37 10 4
March	"	37,669 4 10	37 10 4	47,521 5 6	Decrease 453 6 1	Remaining 47,067 15 5	47,105 9 9	47,067 10 5	37 10 4
April	"	49,439 4 3	37 10 4	47,742 9 8	1,503 " "	49,239 8 10	49,277 3 2	49,244 4 10	32 14 4
May	"	46,163 15 8	32 14 4	48,234 1 5	3,047 1 8	45,196 12 9	45,219 11 1	44,986 9 10	233 1 3
Total			3923 12 "	226,003 4 "	5003 11 4	226,003 4 "	229,926 " "	229,693 14 9	233 13

The

The Board of Revenue are aware that Collections in excess of the regular demand are obtained under the present system of Abkarry management and these are properly carried to the credit of Government, but the subsequent apparent reductions require explanation.

To,
The Accountant General
Civil Auditor and
Sub Treasurer.
Committee for passing Contingent Charges.

(69)

To the Accountant General Civil Auditor and Sub Treasurer
Committee for passing Contingent Charges

Gentlemen,

With reference to the orders of Government of the 1st June 1848 published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 8th of that Month, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward the accompanying Bills of Contingent Charges incurred in this Office for the month of May last, amounting to Rupees 47-15-9 and to request that they may be passed and returned.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
22nd June, 1848.

(signed) J. Pycroft
Secretary.

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements

From the Acg. Collr. of North Arcot (70) Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of May last.

From the Collr. of Masulipatam (71) Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of May last.

From

From the Collector of Nellore. Abstract of Demand Collection
72 and Balance for the Month of May last.

From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Abstract of Demand Collection
73 and Balance for the Month of May last.

From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Statement shewing the average
74 Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of May last.

From the Actg. Collector of North Arcot. Statement shewing the average
75 Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of May last.

From the Collector of Masulipatam. Statement shewing the average
76 Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of May last.

From the Collector of Nellore. Statement shewing the average Bazar
77 wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of May last.

From the Collector of Masulipatam. Salt and Money Accounts
78 Current for the quarter ending 31st March last.

From the Collector of Nellore. Acknowledging the receipt of
79 34760 Salt Rowannahs.

Compd. D. Gibb

" J. D. Drury

" Walter Elliot

" Jocelin Thomas

Diary.

Received the following

24th June

Letter

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

1

From the Actg. Collr. of North Arcot — Sir — Referring to my letter of the 17th Instant and Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 19th Instant I have the honor to inform you that, being uncertain as to the reception by the Board of Mr. Morrison's tender for the Abkarry Farm of this district, I yesterday received offers for it in the usual way agreeably to notifications published some time ago. The highest offer was that of the present renters and amounted to 134100 Rupees.

States that on making known the Board's order on Mr. Morrison's tender to the present renters they offered 125000 Rupees annually for the next five years and awaits orders previously to making any communication to Mr. Morrison

2 The Board's Proceedings of the 19th above quoted reached me this morning, and on my making known to those parties the order of the Board on Mr. Morrison's tender they offered 125000 Rupees annually for the next five years — I deem it my duty to

to bring this offer to the notice of the Board and I shall await their orders previously to making any communication to Mr. Morrison who is now Shelving at Madras. I trust I shall be pardoned for again soliciting a speedy reply. The present offerers have held the Rent with the exception of a few Fusleis for many years and there is no reason to doubt their ability to fulfil their Offer.

North Arcot Collr. Circuit
Cuttcherry, Palamanair
22d June 1848

Signed J. D. Brandiston
Acting Collector

Proceedings thereon

(1-2)

The Board of Revenue are not under all the circumstances, prepared to accept the offer of the present renters for a five years lease of the North Arcot Abkary as they see reason to apprehend that the proposal may have only been made from a spirit of competition, and referring to the observations on the mode in which the Abkary rent has been run up of late years, contained in the last letter from the Acting Collector, may have been such as the parties may not eventually be able to make good. Neither are they altogether disposed as now advised to act upon Mr. Morrisons offer, their orders in respect to which have, they observe, not yet been communicated to

that individual. Under all considerations and adverting to the short period of the Fusly still unexpired they resolve to accept the offer made by the present Renters for Fusly 1258 only and on due deposit and security being furnished they authorize the continuance of the Farm to those parties

Pcs. 13,100

Resolved that Copy of the foregoing proceedings and of the letter from the Acting Collector of North Arcot dated 22d Instant be submitted for the information of Government in reference to the Boards Proceedings dated 19th Instant

The Board observe that the acceptance of the offer for a single Fusly will afford time for the District authorities to take more fully into their consideration the propriety of renting for a term of years, and to make the requisite enquiries into the circumstances of any parties who may be desirous of renting on such conditions.

A

At a Meeting Present.

Monday 26th June 1848

G. D. Drury Esqre Senior Member
Walter Elliot Esqre Second Member
and
J. Goldingham Esqre Acting Third Member

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved

Read the following Resolution

3

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 15th June 1848

(From 13d 29th May)

From the Secretary to Govt

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is quite satisfied from the foregoing detailed reports on the subject of the Petitions addressed by Satiraju Bee and Ryat On Nifs, that the transaction of which they complain, is unobjectionable and does not call for the interference of Government

Ordered, that a Copy of the Board's letter and of the Minute thereon be furnished to the Political Department for communication to the Government agent at Chepauk, with reference to his letter of the 28th January last -

Signed H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

Ordered

Order thereon

3-4

In Lr 29th May 1848

Ordered to be communicated for the information of the Collector of Chingleput with reference to his letter dated 12th April last -

From the Collector of Ganjam.

Read letter forwarding an application from his Assistant Mr. Fraser for leave of absence to visit the Presidency for two months on private affairs and observing that his absence would be attended with inconvenience. -

5

DESPATCHED

Proceedings thereon -

The Board are unable to gather from the Collectors Endorsement whether it is his wish to recommend compliance with Mr. Frasers application or otherwise, but adverting to the grounds on which the leave of absence is solicited the Board resolve to submit Mr. Frasers letter for the favorable consideration of Government -

5-6

ORIGINAL DESPATCHED

Read the following letters

To

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

7

From the Coll. of Rajahmundry 3 Pars

Sir

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of

Forwarding with

with reference to the Boards Proceedings of the 23d August 1847 that the Fort at Ramachendrapoorum & the buildings comprising it have been taken under Government & placed at the disposal of the family and submitting an Estimate showing the Cost for the repairs of the buildings amounting to Rupees 3472-7-u

of Revenue dated the 23d forwarding one from the Minutes of Consultation of the 1st August 1847 directing me to State whether the Land occupied by the Fort at Ramachendrapoorum is included in the lands resumed or whether it is now free to the family, ordering that in the latter case the Fort with all the buildings within it should be taken by the Government and placed at the disposal of the family and requiring me to State what sum would be required to place in good repair so much of the buildings as may be sufficient for the accommodation of the family, I have the honor to report that the Fort and the buildings comprising it have been hitherto in free possession of the family of the late Zemindar, but they are now taken under Government and placed at the disposal of the family during the pleasure of Government. This seems them from the demands of the late Zemindar's Creditors.

2 The Amildars of the Cotaramachendrapoorum taluk, who was directed to furnish an Estimate of the cost for the repairs of the buildings so far as to make them commodious for the family, has sent in one for Rupees

Rupees 4931-3-u which on examination I have thought it right to reduce to Rupees 3472-7-u for which sum I enclose a revised Estimate, and trust the Board will be pleased to obtain sanction for the disbursement of that amount in fulfilment of the objects contemplated by the Commissioner, and adopted by the Most Noble the Governor in Council.

Rajahmundry District } Signed J. Prendergast
Cocanada 22d May 1848 } Collector.

Estimate

Fort St. George

Estimate shewing the Costs for repairing the House occupied by Rajah Cankerlapoody Nursaraauze and his family in the Fort at Ramachendrapooram, which has been resumed by the Government.

No.	Names of the buildings to be repaired.	Earth work for raising walls &c.		Brick and Chunam work		Value of the wood		Value of the tiles		Carpenters Iron Smiths &c. work-men		Value of the Nails		Price of Coolies and Sundries		Salary of the Establishment.		Total	
	1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8					
		Cs	As	Cs	As	Rs	As	Rs	As	Cs	As	Cs	As	Cs	As	Cs	As	Cs	As
1	Eastern Wall of the Upstair house	7	8	31		228	8	30		70		21		30	13			420	13
2	Old houses occupied by Narsaranze's uncle Venkadreeranze & his family	38	2	15		143	8	40		51	4	10		28	3			362	11
3	Do Occupied by Pedmanabaranze			5		139	8	30		65		10		12	1			297	9
4	Do Occupied by Vegayanursimharanze			11		38	8	10		12		4		28	2			103	10
5	Choultry Occupied by the Cooks &c of Narsaranze			4	8	74		32		15		17		39	12			203	3
6	Bathing Choultry			4	8	40	4	15		3		4		9	14			70	10
7	Old upstair house occupied by Narsaranze			71	12	105		25		12		9		68	12			322	
8	Bungalow occupied by Narsaranzes Step brothers			15		112		20		45		24		72	10			288	10
9	Veranda on the Northern wall of the Bungalow for the use of Servants &c			22		107	12	30		25		7		15				200	12
10	Choultry on the west of the Bungalow			19	8	69		20		24		8		35	8			170	
11	Houses occupied by Narsaranzes own family			38		128	8	50		48	12	11		90	11			372	15
12	Veranda on the wall lying on the west of the said houses					31	4	8		10		3		18	12			71	
13	Kitchen Verandah on the South of the said houses			6		47	8	23		15		6		15	4			113	8
14	Out houses attached to the said houses	52	11			118	8	90						91	11			351	10
15	For superintending the said repairs																	100	
	Total	98	5	2124		1111	12	443	12	428	2	149		599	3			3472	7

Rajahmundry District Cocanada 22d May 18

E. E. P. / Signed / J. Prendergast Collector

Entered

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.

To The Collector of
Rajahmundry.

Sir

7-8

To the Collr of Rajahmundry

Requesting him to reconsider his proposition for repairing certain buildings comprised in the Fort of Ramachendrapooram belonging to the family of the late Zemindar

Jan Cons 28th June 1848

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d Ulto reporting that the Fort of Ramachendrapooram and the buildings comprised in it have been in free possession of the family of the late Zemindar, but that they are now taken under Government and placed during their pleasure at the disposal of the family on submitting an Estimate for the repair of the buildings prepared by the Amildar of the Taluk and revised in your Office, being of the amount of Rupees 3472-7-4

2 In reply the Board instruct me to state that they presume that the Ground on which the Fort is built being part of the Zemindary became the property of Government on their purchase of the whole Estate for arrears of public revenue on 7th December 1840. The Ground therefore

From Collr 9th Decr 1846 in two 21st January 1847

therefore may clearly be placed by Government at the disposal of the Coproprietor. It does not however appear that the buildings which stand within the Fort were also bought by Government and it is observed that in the report of the Commissioner 10th February 1844 Para 38, they are stated to be deeply mortgaged. There is therefore reason to apprehend that on the Houses &c being put into order they may be seized by the creditors and the measures taken by the Government at so much expense for the benefit of the family may then be frustrated. You are required to give this circumstance your consideration and to advise the Board of the arrangements which you would suggest for securing the occupancy of the buildings to the Co Zemindar in the event of the proposed repairs being executed

Revd Bd Office
Fort St. George.
28th June 1848

I have &c
Signed J. Sycroft
Secretary

Read.

Fort St. George 20th June 1848

Read the following letter

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

(9)

From the Collr. of Rajahmundry

Sir

I have the honor to submit a Statement of Estates attached for arrears of revenue according to the form which accompanied the Deputy Secretarys 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.

Rajahmundry District
Cocanada 18th June 1848

I have &c
Signed J. Prendergast
Collector

Statement

4

No 1 Statement

No	Names of the Zemindaries or Estates	Date of the Attachment	Remarks
1		12	13
	Prop		
1	Kadavapilly Estate		
2	Mulkapilly D	18th June 1848	Placed under the Head Revenue Officer of Coringa Division
	D°	D°	D°

Rajahmt
Collector

To

Resolution thereon,

9-10

The Board of Revenue sanction the employment of the Establishment exhibited in the Statement which accompanies the foregoing letter, at a charge of Rupees 37 per Mensem, for the Management of the Estates of Madavapilly and Mulkapilly attached for arrears of Revenue - but they observe that the balances of which the Estates have been attached are very small - some explanation as to the necessity for their sequestration should under such circumstances, have been afforded, the Board however trust that it will not be found requisite to continue the attachment for any length of time - but should the arrears not be liquidated on the expiration of the Fusley, the Collector will be pleased to report fully the circumstances of each Estate -

Read the following letter

To

T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George

11

Sir,

From the Coll[r] of Guntoor - Para 1

Forwarding with reference to Para 4 of the Board's Proceedings dated 13th March last and Para 27 of the Minutes of Consultation thereunto

the Board's Proceedings dated 13th March last copy of the Correspondence with the Collector of Bellary on the System of Vundra and proposing to adopt in the Guntoor District in the ensuing Settlement the same principles with regard to Vundra and forwarding a Statement shewing the amount of Vundra allowed in last year

therewith communicated on the subject of the remission enjoyed in this District by certain privileged Classes under the Name of "Vundra"

I have the honor to transmit the accompanying Copy of a letter to the Collector of Bellary and of his reply thereto -

2 From this reply it will be seen that the corresponding remission in the Ceded Districts was never approved of in principle by Sir Thomas Munro and that tho' allowed to continue after the Survey under considerable limitations, it merged altogether on the general reduction of one third and one fourth in the Survey rates - In addition to the other limitations enacted in the Ceded Districts I propose, should the Board approve, to adopt this principle here in the ensuing settlement, that is, wherever the former rates of assessment in a Village are shewn by the accounts to have been reduced within the last 30 years, to allow "Vundra" to such extent only as the reduced rate may exceed that paid by the Vundradar previous to the reduction -

3 I enclose a Statement shewing the Amount of Vundra allowed in the last years settlement being Rupees 45456 - 12 - 10 of which Rupees 18864 - 2 - 4 was enjoyed by Curnums alone - The difference between the Amount thus shewn

shewn, and the Statement which accompanied my Summabundy Report arises from the former including "Vundra" in rented Villages which is not entered in the latter.

4. Under the operation of the new rules the total remission may be expected to be reduced to about one third of its present amount.

Guntoor Zillah,
Coll.rs Cutcherry,
Dindy, 31st March 1848.

(Signed) H. Stokes
Collector

No. 1.

To
A. Mellor Esqre
Collector of Bellary

Sir,

With reference to the annexed Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of Government under date the 6th December last. I have the honor to request you will have the goodness as early as you conveniently can to favor me with full information as to the course adopted in Bellary under Sir Thomas Munro's orders and subsequently with respect to the remission of Sist enjoyed under the Native Government by certain privileged clases known in this District under the Name of "Vundra" and in the Ceded District as I understand of "Tyasgary"

2. I wish to know whether after the

the Pymash the remission was continued and if so under any and what limitations and whether on the subsequent reduction of the Survey rates by one fourth and one third, the privileged individuals continued to enjoy any deduction from the rates so lowered or whether the "Tyasgari" remission entirely ceased.

Guntoor Zillah,
Coll.rs Cutcherry
Baupetlah, 23d March 1848.

(Signed) H. Stokes
Collector

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 6th December 1847.

27. The advantages granted to certain privileged clases under the denomination of "Vendra" appear from the exposition of the Commissioner to have extended much beyond their original bounds; the custom is of great antiquity, and though therefore the entire discontinuance of it is objectionable the restriction of it is imperative. The Most Noble the Governor in Council is of opinion that the rule established by Sir T. Munro in the Ceded Districts quoted by the Commissioner may without any difficulty be introduced in Guntoor, and gradually carried out. it clearly defines the real objects of the privileges intended and justly restricts them to such.

True Extract
(Signed) H. Stokes
Collector

To
H. Stokes Esqre
Collector of Bellary.

Sir,

I have the honor to receive your

Para 1. letter

9436

No 1 Statement of the several Ta

	Talook	Total Jeroons	Total Shist	Remarks
1	Prettepaud	646	71 23 3 6	In addition to the above the Cummum and Brahmin of Guntoor claim "Wundra" to the extent of Rs 493-15-0 and this not deducted in the accounts it has been allowed to lie over as a balance. The rate of Wundra vary from one third to one Eighth It is enjoyed by nearly all cummum of the most of the Razuz and Vellama caste by a few cummum and occasionally by Bomatiey Goldsmiths and Mysal=mens.
2	Mortoor	659	5259 14 5	
3	Mongalagherry	666	5854 11 5	
4	Baupetla	210	2579 5 0	
5	Ponnie	658	3113 6 1	
6	Reypulle	277	1761 7	
7	Tenally	688	5710 9 4	
8	Guntoor	433	3027 12 5	
9	Cooraspaud	521	2808 7 3	
10	Condaweed	358	2631 14 1	
11	Nursarowpet	643	3043 14 10	
12	Innaconda	393	2623 3 11	
		6321	54 38 12 10	

Guntoor

lector

9437 Fort St. George 26th June 1848.

Proceedings thereon.— The Board of Revenue think it very desirable that the grant of the wundra remission should be restricted as much as possible. They are of opinion that in addition to the limitations which formerly obtained in the Ceded Districts and which the Government have already ordered to be applied to Guntoor the rule suggested by the Collector in para 2 of his letter may with propriety be acted upon in some instances, but they would not advise its strict enforcement in all cases. For many years past reductions of assessment have been made in Guntoor arbitrarily and upon no clear or well defined principle, and until the merits of these reductions have been determined by the survey, the Collector in dealing with claims for wundra must exercise his own discretion and be guided by the peculiar circumstances of the several Cases coming under his cognizance giving due consideration to former long continued usages.—

11-12

Read the following Return—

Return.—

9438 | 13 | Fort St. George | 26th June 1848

Return of Tahsildars of the Collectorate of Guntoor as they stood on the 30th April 1848.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Number	Name and place of birth	Caste	Age	Taluk	Amount of Collections of all branches of Revenue	Pay	Length of service as Tahsildar in the Present Taluk	Total Length of Service as Tahsildar in the Collectorate	Employment previously to appointment as Tahsildar and length of service in such employment		Total Length of service	Remarks
					C Rs. A P	y	m	y	m		y m	
										Cauricoon of Comply Taluk under Bellary Zillah	5 6	
										Tillodar of Coodalegee Taluk in Do.	1 " "	
										Do. of Hovindagala Taluk in Do.	1 3 5	
										Do. of Dhurmavaram Taluk in Do.	2 " "	
										Peishcar of Audapavoony Do. in Do.	6 2 29	
1	Crostnarow Bhashierrow	Bramin	47	Ruttipad Taluk	14,181 10	6	1 2 0	1 3	2 6 26	Do. of Punchapauly Do. in Do.	" 4 "	
										Do. of Ranchidanoor Do. under Dharwar Zillah	3 8 24	
										Magistrate's Moonshy under Do.	2 6 1	
										Head Moonshy of first Assistant Collector's Cutcherry under Do.	4 9 "	
										Mamelgetdar of Endy Taluk under Sholapoor	2 1 6	
											24 4 21	26 11 17
2	Tayerkhan	Moor	"	Mauritoor Taluk	12,394	6	10 1 2 0	1 3	11 9 26	Cashkeeper	12 10 11	24 8 7

Fort St. George

26th June 1848.

Number	Name and place of birth	Caste	Age	Taluk	Amount of Collections of all branches of Revenue	Pay	Length of service as Tahsildar in the Present Taluk	Total Length of service as Tahsildar in the Collectorate	Employment previously to appointment as Tahsildar and length of service in such employment	Total Length of service	Remarks
					CRs AP		y m D	y m D	y m D	y m D	
3	Munganoor Chenchoo Ramiah	Bramin	51	Mungalagherry Do.	15709 1 6 10	120	1 3 "	1 3 "	Mauramut Superintendent in Nellore 15 " " Translator on Circuit " 4 " Record Keeper in Guntoor Zillah 1 5 12 16 9 12	21 8 "	
4	Vindapuram Rama Row	Do	"	Banputta Taluk	13984 0 7 6	120	1 3 "	2 11 12	Cash Goomastah at Hazoor in Darwar Zillah " 11 " Muddatgar in Hindy Taluk 14 " 19 Huzzoor Goomastah 2 4 11 Acting Sheristadar in Beedy Taluk in Do " 8 4 Huzzoor Goomastah 3 9 " Sheristadar of Beekadah Taluk in Belgaum Zillah 1 9 26 Do of Packapuram Taluk 1 8 1 25 3 11	28 2 23	
5	Dhoomalrow Latchmenursoo of yeddlapa and Guntoor Zillah	Do	48	Ponnoor Taluk	124253 3 10	100	1 3 "	7 7 18	Muddatgar of Chilkaloorpad Taluk 10 7 4 Chouky Goomastah of Ventapollem " 2 12 Samaldar of Banputta Mootah 1 7 8 Do of Collor — Do — " 8 18 Sheristadar of Repully Taluk 3 7 23 Head of Police of Vungleepuram Division 1 1 10 Acting Ameen of Chilkaloorpad Taluk " " 12 17 " 29	25 6 15	

9440.

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.

Number	Name and place of birth	Caste	Age	Taluk	Amount of Collections of all branches of Revenue	Pay	Length of service as Tahsildar in the present Talook	Total Length of service as Tahsildar in the Collectorate	Employment previously to appointment as Tahsildar and length of service in such employment		Total Length of service	Remarks
					£ Rs A P		y m D	y m D		y m D	y m D	
6	Singetapoo Kristna Row	Bramin	"	Repully Talak	9,612 0 4 6	100	" 2 23	1 3 18	Zillador of Dummavalum Talak	2 4 9		
									Muddutgar of — Do.	" 7 15		
									Seristadar of Darwar Talak	" 8 12		
									Do. of Navalagundoo Talook	1 4 12		
									Do. of Darwar Talak	5 1 15		
									Javobnevis in the Head Assistant Collector's Cutcherry at Huzzoor	" 4 15		
									Tahsildar of Hanugutloo Talak	1 6 11		
									Deputy Do. of — Do.	" 4 14		
										12 5 16	13 9 14	
7	Potarouze Ramaswamy Avenegudda in the Masulipatam Zillah	Do.	37	Tanaly Talak	1,190 7 8 7	" 100	1 11 "	2 5 14	Land Revenue Seristah Muddutgar	2 6 1		
									Sheristah Muddutgar of Mulrauze Estate	1 6 21		
									Do. Head Muddutgar of Do.	" 3 9		
									Peishcar of Chaybrole Talak	1 1 10		
									Head Assistant Cash Keeper	2 6 "		
										7 11 11	10 4 5	
8	Panugondah Narrain Row	Do.	53	Guntoor Talook	8,67 6 4 5 5	100	1 3 "	2 10 27	Head Muddutgar of Honoor Talak	3 2 6		
									Huzzoor Goomastah — Do.	14 4 20		
									Ameen of Hanagulloo Talak	2 5 15		
									Do. of Nanalegunadoor Do.	" 5 6		
									Do. of Dumbalum — Do.	" 2 16		
									Do. of Rauchedur — Do.	" 6 14		
									Do. of Darwar — Do.	3 4 8		
										24 6 25	27 5 22	

9461

Fort St. George

26th June 1848

Number	Name and place of birth	Caste	Age	Taluk	Amount of Collections of all branches of Revenue	Pay	Length of service as Taksildar in the Present Taluk	Total Length of service as Taksildar in the Collectorate	Employment previously to appointment as Taksildar and length of service in such employment	Total Length of Service	Remarks
					6 Rs As		y m d	y m d		y m d	
9	Vundoor Ra = = ghavia h	Bramin		Coorpad Talukb	10,093	10 5	80	" 2 23	" 2 23	Translator and Interpretor in the Northern Provincial Court of Circuit " 6 "	
										Additional English Writer in — Do. " 4 7	
										Acting Translator in the Native Court at Guntoor " 1 16	
										Sheristadar in the Northern Provincial Court " 6 27	
										Head Translator in the late Native and auxiliary Court at Guntoor 4 2 15	
										Sheristadar in the late auxiliary Court at Guntoor 7 2 15	
										Do. in the late Principal Sudder Ameens Court 3 11 20	
										Head English Writer in the Collectors' Cutcherry at Guntoor " 4 20	
										17 4 "	17 6 23 Doing duty at Datchar fully receiving the Salary of Coorapad Talak. —

9442

Fort St. George

26th June 1848.

Number	Name and place of birth	Caste	Age	Talak	Amount Collections of all branches of Revenue	Pay	Length of service as Tahsildar in the present Talak	Total Length of service as Tahsildar in the Collectorate	Employment previously to appointment as Tahsildar and length of service in such employment	Total Length of service	Remarks
					Rs A P		y m d	y m d		y m d	
10	Anesingaraze Venkatanarayana pah of Docepurra in the Masulipatam Zillah	Bramin	"	Condaveed Talak	64928	94	80	1 1 "	1 3 " Additional Goomastah in the Moonshy Department Bellary Zillah Revenue Goomastah Magistrate's Goomastah Do Sheristah Goomastah at Huzzoor Goomastah in Sub Collector's Office Do Moonshy in Do Head Assistant Sheristadar in the Huzzoor Cuntoor Huzzoor Moolky Sappal Writer Lavanum Goomastah of Ventapollem Choukey Moolky Sappal Writer at Huzzoor Hoommaby Moonshy at Do Police Muddutgar of Chaybrole Tanah Sayer Muddutgar at Huzzoor Revenue Muddutgar of Poloor Tanah Moonshy Muddutgar at Huzzoor Acting Assistant Moonshy at Do Assistant Moonshy at Do Salt Tavobnevis at Do Magistrates' Tavobnevis at Do	y m d " 9 " 1 2 6 8 9 28 " 8 26 " 3 16 7 1 26 " 2 18 19 2 " 2 2 14 3 2 7 1 7 13 " 3 " " 2 18 1 6 " " 22 1 6 13 " 2 23 " 4 12 " 11 12 " 8 12 12 9 26	20 5 " 13 " 19	
11	Subnevis Venkatanarsoo of Guntoor	Do	"	Nursarowpet Talak	8177031	80	" 2 23	" 2 23			

9443

Fort St. George

26th June 1848.

Number	Name and place of birth	Caste	Age	Taluk	Amount of Collections of all branches of Revenue	Pay	Length of Service as Tahsildar in the Present Taluk	Total Length of Service as Tahsildar in the Collectorate	Employment previously to appointment as Tahsildar and length of service in such employment		Total Length of service		Remarks
					Rs A P		y m d	y m d		y m d	y m d		
12	Hussunkhan of Poorshottapatam Guntoor Zillah	Moorman	"	Innacondah Taluk	6,134 4 7	80 "	11 7	1 5 29		" " "	1 5 29		
									Additional Goomastah in the Sheristah Department	3 10 11			
									Sheristah Muddutgar	1 9 29			
									Do. Do.	4 10 10			
									Do. Head Muddutgar in the Mulrauze Estate	2 " 28			
									Do. Do. in the Vaspereddy Estate	" 4 20			
								2 1 27	Sheristah Muddutgar in the Mulrauze Do.	4 4 29			
									Do. Head Muddutgar in Do.	4 11 1			
									Land Revenue Head Muddutgar	" 2 17			
									Sheristah Head Muddutgar in the Vaspereddy Estate	1 2 "			
									Land Revenue Sheristah Head Muddutgar	" 10 8			
									Head Assistant Sheristadar in the Mulrauze Estate	2 7 10			
										23 2 13	25 4 10		Doing duty at Coorapad on receiving the salary of this Taluk
13	Parega Ramanah of yeddlapad	Bramin	43	Datchapully Taluk	82,380 " "	100	5 " "						
									Hazzoor Daloyet	" 1 13			
									Magistrates Savobneviss	6 9 6			
									Do. Savobneviss	" 10 13			
								3 11 25	Sadr Savobneviss	1 5 17			
									Magistrates Head Savobneviss	9 2 19			
											13 2 14		
14	Luckaranze Banjiah	Do.	31	Timmiereottah Taluk	100,307 13 6	100	" 2 23						

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.

Number	Name and place of birth	Caste	Age	Taluk	Amount of Collections of all branches of Revenue	Pay	Length of service as Tahsildar in the present Taluk	Total Length of service as Tahsildar in the Collectorate	Employment previously to appointment as Tahsildar and length of service in such employment			Total Length of Service	Remarks
					C Rs A P		y m D	y m D		y	m D	y m D	
									Sayer Muddatgar at Huzzoor	14	6 10		
									Do English Writer	"	1 "		
									Salt Goomastah at Huzzoor	3	" 17		
									Peishcar of Rajahpetta Tanah	"	1 4		
									Salt Goomastah at Huzzoor	5	2 6		
15	Gundemadah Venkatasem of Goondemadah	Bramin	51	Chinna Ganjam Tanah	2663611 5	60	" 11 7	4 2 1	Sheristah Muddatgar of Mulkrauze Estate	"	3 6		
										1	1 11		
									Salt Head Mootasuddy	"	10 10		
									Sheristah Head Muddatgar of Vasereddy Estate	"	" 18		
									Land Revenue Sheristah Head Muddatgar	25	22	29 4 23	Doing duty at Nizampatam receiving the salary of Chinna Ganjam Tanah
									Writer in the old Subbendy Corps	1	" "		
									Police Muddatgar in the Mungalagherry Division	10	7 24		
									Magistrates Savabneviss	1	10 13		
									Do Do	"	1 22		
									Do Do	4	3 15		
									Do Do	"	3 7		
									Do Do	"	7 11		
									Do Do	1	5 "		
									Salt Savabneviss	1	6 19		
									Salt Head Mootasuddy Magistrates Head Savabneviss	"	2 26		
										22	" 17	23 8 17	
16	Bhayanatulah Lutchmiah of Mungalagherry	Do	40	Nezampatam Tanah	439971	8 40	" 11 14	1 8 "					

Guntoor Zillah Collrs Cutcherry. Dindy 20th June 1848.

(Signed) H. Stokes
Collector.

Ordered

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.

Order thereon.—

Ordered to be recorded.—

Read the following letter—

(13-14)

To

T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(15)

Sir,

From the Collr. of Nellore — 1. I have the honor to transmit a Statement of the Offers received for the Rent of the Abkary makams of the Principal Division for the ensuing Fusly 1258, exhibiting a Net increase above those of the present year of Rupees 195—"— arising out of a gross increase of Rupees 495 and a gross decrease of Rupees 300. The only Division where there is a large decrease is Tada and the amount of that decrease Rupees 220 I had previously understood that this Division which in common with the whole District had risen considerably in the course of the last two years had proved a losing one and that some decrease was to be expected I have therefore considered it best—

Fusly 1257 - 21635—"—
" 1258 - 21830—"—
Increase - 195—"—

Principal Division.		
Average of 4 years	1252 to 1255	17,727—10—"
Rent	1256	21384—"—"
"	1257	21635—"—"
Proposals	1258	21830—"—"

L.R.

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.

best to accept the proposal given for the decreased amount, there being no doubt, if it proves profitable this year, there will be completion next. The greater portion of the Parties in the Principal Division have made the usual deposit of one sixth of their offers and the rest of the engagements will be fulfilled in the Divisions immediately.

2. As there is no prospect of any higher offers being obtained, I beg to recommend that I may receive sanction finally to accept those now reported and to put the Parties in possession from the 12th Proxims.

3. The Report from the Sub division has not yet been received but the offers for that Division will be submitted for sanction in a separate communication as soon as they reach me.

Nellore ....
Collr's Cutcherry
23rd June 1848.

(Signed) G. A. Smith
Collector

Statement

9447

Statement of the Zillah of Nellore

No.	Talook	
1	Nellore	unt of the of the Amount 5-4, of which
2	Sungum	rzoor Treasury
3	Suvapully	mander being follows.
4	Talamunchy	s and 8-10
5	Tada Divicy	s and Zoom
6	Nadoopatt	ctually and as the Proposer
7	Vencatagherry	have been
8	Ravoor Talo	rs to receive ne sum of
9	Woodiagherry	
10	Cotah	9
11	Lydapoor	
12	Toommutlapa	

Nellore

The

9448 Fort St. George 26th June 1848.

Proceedings thereon. The Board of Revenue sanction

(15-16) the acceptance of the offers for the Abkarry Farms of the Principal division of the district of Nellore for Fasly 1258, reported in the foregoing letter, amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 21,830 and authorize the Renters being placed in possession of their respective Farms on their severally depositing one Months Kist in ready Money and furnishing good collateral security to the extent of three Kists more — or on their depositing in cash two Kists without security.

Read the following application

Application

9449

17

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.

Application for the continuance of a Ready Money allowance falling under Regulation IV of 1831.

Case No.	Talook and Village.	Extract and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted.	Summuds or other Documents in support of the Grant.	Nature of the grant Charity or service if service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant.	Name of the original Grantee	Time of last Inam and the Cattom in which he stood to the Grantee at the date of his decease	Share engaged by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the Parties.	Their circumstances and the names of substantial possessed by the Family.	Recommendation and the grounds thereof.
1	2	3.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Malamarpoorum in Chitwail Talook	Ready money allowance at Rupees 1-7-4 per mensem or Rupees 17-8-0 per Annum.	Granted during the former Government by the Rajah of Chitwail	No summuds are forthcoming having been said to have been burnt when the house of the last incumbents ancestors were set on fire during the former disturbances.	Ready Money allowance to the amount of Rupees 6 for 4 Individuals had been granted for service) rendered to the State viz. for preparing the accounts of the deceased and deserted Cutcherry bodies but which allowance was subsequently reduced by the British Government to Rupees 1-7-4 per each	Soobbiah Row	The name of the last holder of the Enam was Row who died on the 24th June 1847 and stands in the Cattomah of Grantee on the Original Grant	The whole of the amount of allowance was enjoyed by the deceased	1 Chelumbarum aged 30 years eldest Son of the deceased. - - - - - 1 Appiah aged 28 years 2nd Do. - - - 1 Bhastariah aged 24 years 3rd Do. 1 Ramiah aged 20 years 4th Do. 1 Soobbiah aged 14 years 5th Do. 1 Subtrummah aged 22 years widow of the deceased. 1 Nurrummah aged 25 years daughter of the Do. - - - - 7 Total	They are reported to carry on their livelihood tolerably well. The deceased had been in the enjoyment of Curnaekum Enam in the village of Malamarpoorum to the amount of Rupees 2-14-8, Bhatedarty Enam amounting to in Rupees 7-12-3 and Putta land assessed at Rupees 7-12-3.	The eldest son Chelumbarum being employed in the Capacity of Ruttawoon or Enkmaker in the Dooroor Talook and as the 2nd Son Appiah holds the Office of Curnumship in the Village of Malamarpoorum it is recommended that this allowance of Rupees 1-7-4 per Mensem be continued in the name of the deceased's 3rd Son Bhastariah from the date of the last holders demise the aforementioned two brothers being assenting to this arrangement.

Cuddapah District - - - -
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry - - -
at Muddenpully
13th May 1848. - - - - -

/Signed/ J. H. Cochrane
Collector

From

Proceedings thereon.

17-18

From the above Statement it appears that no Sunnads are forthcoming in support of the ready Money Enam reported on, but that the allowance is stated to have been originally granted during the former Government by the Rajah of Chittoor for service rendered to the State, viz.t, for preparing the Accounts of the deceased and deserted Cuttoobadies. It is not explained whether this service is any longer rendered or in any way required, and if not, the Board would wish to know on what grounds the Collector has recommended the continuance of the Enam. They also desire to be informed of the circumstances under which the allowance was reduced by the Government and to be furnished with Copies of any correspondences which may have passed on the subject. It should likewise be stated in what manner the allowance is entered in the Enam Accounts of the district.

Read the following letter

To J. Pycroft Esq.re
Secy. to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

19

From the Coll.r of Chingleput.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the

Awaiting further information called

called for regarding the proposed subdivision of the Mootah of Tundlum.

the receipt of an Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated 13th April last, calling for further information regarding the proposed subdivisions of the Mootah of Tundlum; and to state in reply that altho' the Minor Baskiem Venkata Reddy was, by the orders of the Civil Court, to be placed in possession of the four Villages of Nunnaly, Cunnatongul, Cottagarum, and Catteroopur, it appears that these Villages were merely specified as being enumerated in the motion to the Court. The Decree of that Court and the Will of the Minor's father entitle him only to 2/5th share of the Mootah; and as that share was to be finally adjusted when subdividing the Estate, it became necessary to divide the Villages so as to meet the proportionate profit due to the two sons of the late Mootahdar. The average* profit of the of the four Villages being found to be 59 Rupees in excess of the 2/5th share* allotted to the Minor, the Village of Caranatongul was transferred to the 3/5th share of his brother, and Chonkentongul substituted, thereby reducing the difference of profit to 7 Rupees. This arrangement was proposed and agreed to by the Mootadar Venkatakistna Reddy,

*Rs. 496-14-3

*Rs. 437-14-6

and

and by the two guardians of the Minor named Venceta Narraina Reddy and Vencata Raghava Reddy.

2. With regard to the proposed distribution of the Villages to be held by the Minor, and of the Mootadar, respectively into more than two divisions, I beg to inform the Board that the object of the parties in so dividing the Villages is to meet some family arrangements, and to facilitate their raising money on, or disposing of them when required. I do not consider the revenues of the respective divisions to have been so unequally divided as to lead to any of them being thrown up as less profitable than the others, nor do I see any objection to subdivide the Estate into so many portions; for were the request not complied with at present, there is no doubt calls for fresh subdivisions would ere long be made. To comply with the present request, therefore, will save much inconvenience and unnecessary labor both to the parties and to my establishment.

3. The accounts of produce were examined, and their correctness admitted on behalf of the Minor by his guardians above named.

4. Adverting to the Board's remarks

remark in Para 6 of their Proceedings under reply that the decrease of late years in Tundalum does not appear to have occurred in Nunjah but in the Punjah Cultivation of the Village I beg to observe that the declension of cultivation alluded to by me, did not refer to a comparison of the results of the Punja and Nunjah lands during the seven years, on the average of which the present subdivision has been proposed, but to the extent of Nunja land cultivated during those years compared with the Cultivation at former periods.

5. Having explained the points referred to by the Board, I now beg to bring to their notice that since the receipt of their Proceedings, the Minor Pachiem Vencata Reddy has expressed his dissent to the distribution of Villages agreed to by his guardians, stating that altho he does not dispute the correctness of the accounts of subdivision, those allotted to his share are inconveniently situated for his management. He wishes to have the two villages of Nemmalay and Carnatongul for his share, but the Mootadar is unwilling to alter the arrangement already made

made. Bashiem Venkata Reddy has just attained the age of 18, but according to his father's Will is not to be put in charge of his property until he completes his 20th year.

6. Under these circumstances, I am of opinion that the proposed subdivision should be sanctioned and carried into effect.

Chingleput District
Coll.rs Circuit Cutcherry
Oragoor
6th June 1848.

Signed A. Freese
Collector

Proceedings thereon. The explanations offered in Paras 1-2-3-4 of the above letter are considered to be satisfactory. In reference however to Para 5 of Bashiem Venkata Reddy, altho' he has not arrived at the age specified in his fathers Will he has nevertheless legally attained his majority - the Board of Revenue apprehend that the arrangements in question could not be carried into effect without his concurrence or a direct order of Court. The Collector is requested to communicate with all the sharers and endeavour to bring them to a good understanding - if this cannot be done the subdivision of the Mootah must for the present be suspended and the parties left to apply to the Zillah Court

19-20

sharers

Court of Chingleput in view to obtain more definite orders respecting the execution of the decree. Since the above order was written, the Board have received a Petition No. 1181 of 1848 from Bashiem Venkata Reddy, in which he asserts that the specified Villages to be assigned to him were named in his fathers Will and objects to the data on which the late Subdivision Accounts have been framed. The Petitioner has been referred to the Collector who in any measures which he may take connected with the Mootah will of course give due consideration to all that Bashiem Venkata Reddy may wish to represent upon this subject.

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition No. 1181 of 1848.

"Petitioner is referred to the Collector to whom instructions have been sent in his case."

Read the following letter

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

21

From the Actg. Coll.r of North Arcot - - - Para 1
Forwarding list of unclaimed Pindoris

Sir,

I have the honor to forward a

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.

Tindivaro Records with statement of their weight and solicitation for the disposal of the same for new paper in return

a list of a large quantity of useless records belonging to this Office which I request the sanction of the Board to destroy. It will be seen from the list that these records consist of periodical Returns. the information contained in the greater part of which is contained also in other accounts; while that again in the remainder is utterly trivial and useless. The record rooms attached to the Cutchery are very confined, and the room gained by the removal of this useless lumber will be very valuable. The papers will be delivered to the papermakers, who will return one fourth the weight in new paper. The total weight of the records in the list is 551 Maunds, or about 6 tons, and the value of the paper to be received in lieu will be about 400 Rupees

See endorsement 72

It will be perceived that no records are included in the list of less than twelve years standing. Besides those in the list, which are in the Land Revenue department, I shall shortly submit a further list of useless records of up to the same period in the Sayer and Treasury departments. I shall then probably make a further recommendation for the destruction of some entirely

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.

entirely useless Accounts up to a more recent date, and for destroying some among the older accounts which for the present I have allowed to be retained. - I shall also make a similar recommendation regarding the Talook Records, which likewise are much lumbered with useless papers. -

North Arcot,
Coll.rs Circuit Cutchery,
Palmanair,
14th June 1848

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon
Asst Collector.

No. 1.

List of useless Records in the Collector's Cutchery of North Arcot District from Fusly 1211. to Fusly 1245 inclusive recommended to be destroyed. -

1	Accounts of Collections and balance received every five days	These Accounts are useful at the time but not afterwards. -	
2	Balance of Cash remaining in hand every fifteen days	Dr.	Dr. Dr.
3	Accounts of Collections and balance every ten days once	Dr.	Dr. Dr.
4	Register of receipts for remittance received from the Villages	Dr.	Dr. Dr.

Moorgamully

5	Moozamully wasool Bawkee or Abstract Account of various items	These accounts are useful at the time but not afterwards
6	Pirkavaury account of Cultivation	The April Cultivation account contains all these particulars - Not necessary to preserve these
7	Weekly Do — of — Do	
8	Monthly Do — of — Do	
9	Pauchelwary Do — Do	
10	Rain Account	
11	Abstract accounts of rain fallen in each Month	
12	Pauny jummah khurch or account of water receeived in each Tank	
13	Vaccination Accounts	
14	List of Punchayets assembled by Village Moonsiffs	
15	Lists of Palmyra trees required by and given to the Ryots	These accounts were called for at various times for perusal. It is not necessary to preserve them.
16	Lists of Supplies furnished to Troops &c	
17	List of castrated sheep	
18	Lists of Cattle died	
19	Thasildar's Report of the condition of their Talooks	

20	Pirkunamahs of Salt	These Accounts were called for at various times for perusal - It is not necessary to preserve them -
21	Pirkunamahs of Foreign Spirits &c	
22	Pirkunamahs of supplies furnished	
23	Chittahs of daily receipts and disbursements of revenue specifying the different Coins received	The Original Accounts are in the Records - These Copies are not necessary -
24	Accounts of deposits in the Treasury and disbursements from the deposit Money	Do — Do — Do
25	Accounts of receipts of money and disbursements &c of the Lungurkhanah	Not necessary -
26	Registers of Servants suspended or dismissed from employment and transferred from one Talook to another	
27	Accounts of Population	
28	Moochilkhas and Security bonds taken during the Jamabundy settlement	Not necessary -
29	Moochilkhas and security bonds taken for the triennial rent	

ORIENTAL DEPARTMENT

30	Moochilkhas and Security bonds taken from the Renters of Sayer and Abkarry, and from the Renters of Chunam shell Revenue	Not necessary.
31	Moochilkhas and security bonds taken from Monigars	
32	Moochilkhas and Accounts Vea of lands actually Cultivated, and of waste lands	
33	Accounts prepared by the Talook Servants of Money Collections	
34	Account particulars of Crops reaped, and abstracts of Collections and balance Vea	
35	Kistbundy Vea Accounts of Sayer and Abkarry revenue and Beriz Collections and balance	
36	Accounts of different items of Sayer Jamabundy & ea of Fuslies 1211 and 1212	These are very old accounts and the Sayer department being abolished not req.
37	Accounts of 5 days collections and balance of Salt revenue Vea	Not necessary

38	Accounts of balance due by Daur and Naudaw Ryots	Not necessary
39	Accounts of attachment and sale of the property of Ryots and Renters on account of balances.	
40	Tenders Moochilkhas and bonds for Tuccavy advanced and received from the Ryots	
41	Comparative Statements of increase and decrease between the Individual and Dowl Settlement	
42	Reports of the Ryotwary Settlement of each Village	
43	Accounts prepared in Duplicate in the formation of Jamabundy Settlement of Fusly 1214	
44	Abstract Statements of Jamabundy	The Original accounts are in the records - not necessary.
45	Lists of Puttahs	Not necessary.
46	Abstract Chittahs Vea prepared in the beginning of Jamabundy of Fusly 1217	Do

47 Accounts of waste lands undertaken for cultivation but remaining fallow ——

48 Teddegul and Ajemaish Accounts of Ryot ——

49 Accounts of Faoil jamy of each Village and its abstracts ——

50 Accounts of remissions granted on Shaiwee ——

51 Accounts of portions of waste lands newly brought to cultivation ——

Not necessary.

52 Accounts of the Number of persons died by Cholera

53 Comparative Statements of Increase and decrease of Jasee &c. ——

54 Proposals and Security bonds for Jasee &c. ——

55 Lists of Fines imposed on the Manigars and Curnums &c. and the sums collected, and the balance remaining out of the Amount ——

56 Accounts of Postage received on letters and Rons selected for conveying the Talook Tappal ——

57 Lists of the Accounts received from each Talook ——

Not required

58 Lists of disbursements of sums allowed for varoonajapum and Poodrabeshakum or offering prayers for rains ——

Not required

59 Accounts of 3 years Cultivation from Fusly 1232 to Fusly 1234 —— Do. ——

60 Comparative Statements of Increase and decrease between the rented and Cultivated Ware from Fusly 1222 to Fusly 1255 —— Do. ——

61 Lists of the number of Renters in each Village in the decennial lease —— Do. ——

62 Registers of Renters deceased resigned &c. —— Do. ——

63 Accounts of Police Tanahs stationed at different places —— Do. ——

64 Accounts of Ryots selected for conducting the Police duties —— Do. ——

65 Cuttahs for Village Moonsiffs prepared, but not issued or Sealed —— Do. ——

66 Rough Copies of arzees and Takeeds ——

not necessary

Communication

67 Communications made by the Public Servants to one another on official matters for accounts or papers — Not necessary.

68 Accounts of proportionate Collections from Pannaidars for repairs executed to the Tanks watering their lands — Do.

69 Lists of Curnums' sureties the extent of their Puttcut land. &c.a — Do.

70 Accounts of Collections and balance of Pannam Villages — Do.

71 Account of Cultivation of Beetle and Tobacco — Do.

72 Accounts of Maraimut made to Dusbundum Tanks — Do.

73 Accounts of Money paid to charity Chuttrums — Do.

74 Accounts of daily expense occurred in the Tirputty Pagoda — Do.

75 Accounts of Money and Jewels the Tirputty offerings their value and produce at Auction — Do.

76 Accounts of Cash daily received as offerings in Tirputty Pagoda — Not necessary.

77 Accounts of receipts for the pay of the Hoozoor Cutcherry Servants — Do.

78 Receipts of Jemmiahdars for their pay — Do.

79 Accounts of Horse Gram supplied to the Regiments and to Remount Horses — Do.

80 Accounts of Tolls of Hoosoor and Punkinicottah Talooks which were afterwards transferred to Salem District — Do.

81 Accounts of Charity Schools and various other miscellaneous papers — Do.

North Arcot
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry
Palmanair
14th June 1848

(signed) J. D. Boardillon
Acty Collector

Memorandum

Fort St. George 26th June 1845

No. 2.

Memorandum of Old and useless Hindovie Records.-

Fasly.	No. of Duftors	Weight Maunds	Weight Viss	Fasly	No. of Duftors	Weight Maunds	Weight Viss
1211	12	4	3½	1236	37	16	
1212	9	2	5½	1237	62	26	2½
1213	16	10	2½	1238	46	19	2
1214	16	7	3½	1239	48	24	2½
1215	19	8	7½	1240	49	21	7
1216	16	8	1	1241	45	14	4½
1217	37	14	3	1242	48	22	4½
1218	30	11	2½	1243	46	18	7½
1219	19	9	5½	1244	49	21	2½
1220	10	2	7½	1245	49	18	4
1221	13	5	3		1221	503	5½
1222	27	8	6	Sayer Statements	3	3	2½
1223	23	8	2½	Sayer Rowanahs	60	44	2
1224	21	8	1	Total-	1284	551	2½
1225	25	9	6				
1226	45	17	2½	Country Papers of One fourth the weight to be received back		137	6½
1227	37	11	4½				
1228	37	12	6½	8269¼ quircat 20 for a Rupee Rupees			
1229	43	17	2				
1230	35	13	¼			413	7 5.
1231	46	18	¼				
1232	59	24	6				
1233	58	25	¼				
1234	48	20	1				
1235	41	17	1				

North Arcot
Coll[r]s Circuit Cutcherry
Palmanair
14th June 1848

E. E. W[m]/ signed J. D. Bourdillon
Ag Coll[r]

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.-

Proceedings thereon-

(21-22)

On going through the list of Hindovie Records recommended by the Acting Collector to be destroyed, the Board of Revenue observe the following.-

No. 20.- Nirkmamahs of Salt. These may be useful for reference in tracing the operation of the Salt Monopoly and its effect upon the people of the District.-

No. 27.- The nature of these accounts whether villagewar or Talookwar should be explained, and it should be shewn whether there are any other and more trustworthy accounts of population than those proposed to be destroyed. If not this should be retained.-

DESTROYED ORIGINAL

Nos. 28-32.- It is presumed that the Mooshilkas and Security bonds proposed to be destroyed are in all cases those of which the term has expired - or the conditions have been fulfilled or could not under present circumstances be enforced. If it be so these may all be destroyed.-

Nos. 42-43-46 The nature of these accounts should be explained more at large and it should be more fully shewn either that the accounts are no longer needed or that the

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.—

the information is contained in other documents. The same explanation should also be afforded in regard to Nos. 59 and 60.—

No. 66

It is presumed the fair Copies of these Argees and Takeeds are preserved, in which case the rough drafts may be destroyed.

Nos. 68-69-72.

These accounts seem likely to be useful unless the information which they supply is to be found in other papers.—

No. 80

The nature of the information contained in these accounts should be specified. If it be of any use, the accounts may be transferred to the Salem District.—

In Submitting the further lists of records to be destroyed referred to in the 2d para of his letter, the acting Collector will be pleased to furnish the explanation called for respecting the accounts which have been above specified— meanwhile all the other accounts entered in his Statement No. 1 may be at once destroyed.—

Read the following letter.—

To. T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

23

From the Collr of Sanjore - - - - }

Sir,

I have the honor to return

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.—

Petition No. 587 of 1848, forwarded for further explanation than that given to Petitioner on No. 185 of 1848.—

In giving the endorsement dissapproved of, I was influenced by the objection (as it appeared to me) of compliance with Petitioner's request lest it should form a precedent for many similar ones being preferred by land holders situated as Petitioner, whose convenience would be better suited by transferring their lands to the talook which had its Cutcherry nearest to them.— In this individual Case there may be no particular objection, but where to draw the line in future becomes a question.— Should the Board be of opinion that Petitioner's request may be complied with, orders will be issued on the receipt of instructions.—

Sanjore, — Lodicaray, — 27th May 1848. } (Signed) I. F. Bishop
Collector.—

Order thereon—

23-24

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petitions No. 185 and 587 of 1848.—

Under the explanation received from the Collector on the subject of this Petition the Board of Revenue consider it inexpedient to comply with the Petitioner's request.—

Read the following Letter.—

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

25

From the Collr of Trichinopoly — } Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to submit herein the Statement of the offers made for the Ab karry farm for the ensuing fusly 1258 A.D. 1848-49 of which the following is an abstract.—

Talooks

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.

Talooks	Fusly 1257	Fusly 1258	Increase	Decr
Conaud.	4,500	5,600	1,100	
Vitticutty	2,320	2,700	380	
Moosery	2,430	2,250		180
Laulgoody	4,250	5,000	750	
Tarriore	3,211	3,220	9	
Oodiarpolliam	1,500	1,510	10	
Arealore	1,050	1110	60	
Volcondapuram	1400	1410	10	
	20761	22900	2,319	180
Deduct Decrease			180	
Net Increase			2139	

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.—

2. The average of the last 5 years, Rupees 20153 the present offers exceeded the average by Rupees 2714.—

3 The Board will perceive that the offers except Moosery are all in excess of the last year's rent— the increase in Conaud may be partly attributed to the Renter of the farm in the Military limits having taken up this also which is of more value to them therefore than if separated— the decrease in Moosery Talooks is chiefly owing to the amount for the last year having been too high to yield a satisfactory profit being much in excess of the four previous years.—

4 The renters have promised to make Deposits to the amount of two Instalments on the 30th of this Month— I therefore request the Board will be pleased to approve and confirm the offers made for Fusly 1258.—

Trichinopoly 19th June 1848 } (Signed) W. Elliot
Asst. Collector.—

Statement

Fort St. George 20th June 1848.-

9472

Statement shewing the amount of offers for the Askarry farm per Fusly 1358 in the Dt. District of Trichinopoly-

No.	Taloks	Amount of last year rent	Names of the Offerers	Amount of offers	Increase	Decrease	Average of 5 years
		Rs. a ps		Rs. a ps	Rs. a ps	Rs. a ps	Rs. a ps
1	Conaud	4,500 " "	Colandavela Pillay	5,600 " "	1100 " "	" " "	4588 " "
2	Vitticitty	2,320 " "	Kattapermaul Pillay	2,700 " "	380 " "	" " "	2370 " "
3	Moosery	2,430 " "	Seenivasa Pillay	2,250 " "	" " "	180 " "	2045 " "
4	Caulgoody	4,250 " "	Calgoody Comara Pillay	5,000 " "	750 " "	" " "	4472 " "
5	Sorriore	324 " "	Balanyandy Pillay	3,220 " "	9 " "	" " "	3000 " "
6	Oodiarpollium	1,600 " "	Calgoody Copy Naicken	1,610 " "	10 " "	" " "	1705 " "
7	Arrealore	1,060 " "	Sabapathy Pillay	1,110 " "	60 " "	" " "	804 " "
8	Volicondapoorum	1,400 " "	1. Colandavala Oodiano 2. Mohamud Sah 3. Ramasawmy Naick 4. Tadapillay	1,410 " "	10 " "	" " "	1169 " "
		2,076	Total company's Rs.	22,900 " "	2,319 " "	180 " "	20153 " "

Deduct Decrease 180 " "

Net Increase 2,139 " "

Trichinopoly - - - - } E. E. Jr. /Signed/ W. Elliot
19th June 1848 - - - - }

Acting Collector

The.

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.

Proceedings thereon.—

(25-26)

The Board of Revenue sanction the acceptance of the offers of the Ab.kary Farms of the district of Chingleput for July 1358 reported in the foregoing letter, amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 22,900 and authorize the Revenue being placed in possession of the respective Farms on their severally depositing one Months Kist in ready Money, and furnishing good Collateral Security to the extent of three Kists more—or on their depositing in Cash two Kists without Security.—

Read the following letter

To

T. Pycroft Esqr

Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.
Fort St. George.—

(27)

Sir,

From the Collr. of Madura — — } 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. White's letter of 10th January last, transmitting his Reporting upon Petitions Nos. 2045 of 1847 & 593 of 1848 — + Petition presented by one Sankara Iyen praying that the final decision on the claims set up by his opponent Ummaul

+ Nos. 2045 of 1847 & herewith returned —

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.—

Ummaul to certain Cutlay Meerassy privileges may be withheld pending the issue of a suit filed by himself in the Sudr Ameen's Court at Madura for the recovery on his own behalf of 1/3d of such Meerassy.—

2 The Petitioner represents himself to be Grand Son of Mahalingaien alias Sawmien who was former owner of the Chekkody Village and Grand father of Vengoovien the father of Sooben deceased, as widow of whom Sooba Ummaul claims; and he states that the family not having divided he is entitled to the Evans and Sooba Ummaul to food and raiment only.—

3 It appears that the Petitioner has, as he alleges, filed a suit in the Sudr Ameen's Court for 1/3d the Cutlay, and as the question of his descent, and the division or otherwise of the family property will therein meet with full investigation, I would beg to recommend that the decision of the Board in regard to the Village of Chekody may be suspended, until the issue of the Suit is known.—

4. Petition No. 598 of 1848 from the opposite party Sooba Ummaul is also herewith returned.—

Madura,
Thirumungalum,
30th May 1848. } (Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector.

Under

9475

Fort St. George 20th June 1848

Proceedings thereon.-

27-28

Under the circumstances
by the Collector, the Board concur with him
the propriety of awaiting the result of the
now pending in the Sudder ameen's Court at
before deciding on the claims preferred by
respective Petitioners to the Revenues of the
Village of Chickody in his District.-

Ordered that the following
Endorsement be passed on Petitioners Nos. 208
1847 & 693 of 1848 respectively.-

Petitioner is referred to
Collector of Madura to whom instruc-
-tions have been issued on the subject
of this Petitions.-

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

29

From the Collr of
Madura -- }

Sir,

I have the honor to ac-
-knowledge the receipt of one Copy of the
Report on the survey and assessment of the
Bunkapoor Taluk in Dharwar forwarded with
the Board's Proceedings of the 8th Instant.-

Madura -- }
20th June 1848. }

(Signed) R. D. Barker
Collector.-

Order thereon.-

Ordered to be recorded.-

Read the following letter.-

29-30

S.R.

9476.

Fort St. George 20th June 1848.

31

From the Collr. of Tinnevelly Requesting for 10 more Copies of the Rules for regulating the planting of Topes and Trees and suggesting modifications thereon with reference to the peculiar circumstances of this District.-

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

Sir

Para 1 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's Circular dated 6th Instant, and shall use my best endeavours to make it generally known and acted on as far as practicable.

I request the favor of 10 more of the printed Tamil Copies if available.

3. With reference to para 3 of the Board's Circular directing me to bring to the notice of the Board any modifications which peculiar circumstances of the District seem to call for, I would beg to state that an indulgence as requested in my letter of 28th Ultimo Paras 1. 3 and 4 and in other letters, is absolutely necessary as regards the drifting Sand Hills of Tinnevelly. The Rules now sanctioned are adequate for all ordinary circumstances, in this District or elsewhere, but the nature of these Sand Hills is altogether extraordinary and unusual; the necessity of inducing vegetation on them, great; and the difficulty equally so; for them alone an exception is absolutely requisite

requisite. I have already stated to the Boar
that the object is so necessary that it shou
be effected if possible by leaving the sam
Hills free of all tax / and really, if the Bo
could see them, they would at once decide
them as totally unfit for any taxation what
or that they must be planted at the public
cost. I have however, with considerable trouble
fiersuaded the Villagers in that neighbourhoo
to attempt the planting of them with firewo
and Palmyrahs / the only things that will gro
at 1/8th. of the usual tax of the neighbouring
poorjah grain lands; and this I have done
not because I think it justifiable to dra
any tax at all from them, but to give a
trance to the people that nothing further will
be imposed on them, and because more
trouble is often taken and more value
attached, where something, however small, is
paid than for the same thing obtained free and
without Cost to the professor. No kind even of Firewo
will grow on them, but thorns; and the
Palmyrahs, if they grow at all, will yield
nothing for 15 or 20 Years, and then of course
very little compared with those planted in
ordinary

ordinary land.

4. The results of this Circular, even if
energetically impressed by the Authorities of each
District, and generally acted on by the people
themselves, cannot be of much apparent or
practical benefit for the next 15 or 20 Years.
Meantime many of the old trees and
Topes of this District are purposely left to
decay, and in some instances, cut down to avoid
the too heavy tax upon them. I know several
instances of fine young promising topes being
destroyed or left to die off from the Villagers
being unwilling to incur the tax that would be
laid on them the very first year they begin
to bear any fruit. Those especially needing
relaxation as pointed out in my letter to the Bn.
Board of 6th. February 1843 para 2 are the Tamarind
Mango, Cocoanut &c. as an example to satisfy
the Board, I may mention the Cocoanut; here
scarce, raised with difficulty, and not pro-
ductive taxed at 3as 2R per tree; while on the Western
Coast where it thrives almost spontaneously,
down to the very Sea Beach, and is very
productive it pays only 1a. 3p. Having served on
both Districts I speak from personal observation
as

as well as from Accounts; and I request permission to assimilate the tax on Cocoanut throughout this District, (or at least along Coast within 1 Mile of the Sea Beach) the same standard as Malabar. From the difficulty of procuring good ones here, with view of encouraging their growth I have several times sent for 100 Seed Nuts from Calicut, from Ceylon; and have 2000 now on their way distribution in the District. To preserve the grown trees and topes now in the District

the modification requested in my letter of 6th February 1843 is quite necessary, as the Rules now Circulated for future encouragement; the loss to Government will be trifling, the gain to the people, the District and eventually to Government considerable.

Tinnevelly
Trichendoor
28th April 1848

I have &c.
(Signed) E. B. Thomas
Collector.

Memorandum

Result of the difference of taxation.

lightly taxed Cocoanut trees in Palghaut alone	1 Talook of Malabar
Do. in the whole District of Tinnevelly	

(Signed) E. B. Thomas
Collector &c.

Proceedings Containing observations and orders on the proposals from the Collector of Tinnevelly for the encouragement of Topes and Trees in his District by reducing the assessment thereon.

In Cons. 15th May 1848.
In Cons. 16th Feb. 1843.

31-32.

thereon; Para 1.

In the letter above recorded the Collector besides adverting to his proposal for encouraging the planting of sand drifts in his District, which the Board observe was sanctioned by Government on the 9th May last, has enlarged upon the expediency of reducing the rates of Assessment as recommended in his letter of 6th February 1843, on the existing Topes and Trees in Tinnevelly generally but upon the Cocoanut trees more especially. He states that the late Circular from this Office of 6th April last tho' energetically acted on cannot be of much apparent or practical benefit for the next 15 or 20 Years. and that meanwhile many of the old trees and topes of the District are purposely left to decay, and, in some instances which have come to his Knowledge, have been cut down to avoid the heavy tax upon them. The trees on which reduction of Assessment is most urgently required are those specified in his previous letter, the Tamarind, Mango, Eloopay, Jack and Cocoanut. This latter tree he observes is scarce in Tinnevelly, raised with difficulty and not productive. It is taxed at 3 2 per

6th February 1843.

tree

Fort St. George 26th. June 1818.

tree, while on the western Coast, where it thro
almost spontaneously down to the very sea-be
and is very productive, it pays only 1-3 Rs. a
therefore requests permission to assimilate rate
teerwah on the Cocoanut trees in his District
prevailing in Malabar.

2.

On referring to the Collectors letter
6th. February 1813. the Board find that no less th
38 kinds of trees are assessed to the revenu
in Tinnevelly and at many different rates
for example the Tamarind is taxed in 25 diffe
ways. Of
many of these trees as the Wood apple
Bamboo are perfectly wild, others if planted are
more for Ornament and pleasure than profit,
the pomegranate, almond, custard apple &c.
Thomas proposed to exempt from Assessment
except the Tamarind, Mango, Eloopay (Oil nut)
Jack and Cocoanut - and to reduce the rates
which these last do now charged. The highe
and lowest rates now paid by these several
The number of trees rates and of proposed
rate and decrease of revenue which it
would involve are shewn in the ad
joined table.

Highest

Fort St. George 26th. June 1818.

		Highest rated Cully fanam	Lowest Cully fanam	No. of rates	Number of trees	Teerwah	Proposed rate	Teerwah	Decrease.
						Rs. A P		Rs. A P	Rs. A P.
1	Tamarind	2¼	½	25	39.326	9685-16	¾	6,256-6-7	3429-11-8
2	Eloopay	3	½	13	4323	1327-1-3	1	917-11-3	410-11-1
3	Mango	1⅜	½	11	7962	1881.10.3	½	844-7-3	1037-11-3
4	Cocoanut	2	½	9	18.378	3620-4-1	½	1949-3-11	1671-11-1
5	Jack	2	1	2	341	138-9-6	1	72-5-4	66-4-2

3.

The loss to Government by the
revision of the Assessment on the five descriptions
of trees to be retained would be Rs. 6614-1-11, that
from giving up the demand on the 33 other
kinds would be Rs. 2194-8-8. or jointly 8808-10-7
Some further reductions are also proposed on
Topes &c. which make the total decrease con-
sequent on the arrangement Rs. 11031-7-10.

4.

The "further reductions" above re-
ferred to are the Nazir Vuttum Rs. 149-7-9 and
Dasacaveb Cutgootagah Rs. 32-11-9 which it is re-
commended should be given up. The teerwah on
Topes under Amanie which now amount jointly
to Rs. 8032-6-10, but it is proposed to lower
to Rs. 6024, The Chillara Cutgootagah now Rs.
527-12-10 to be reduced to Rs. 495
9-11. No explanation has been as-
signed for these suggested remissions

and

Number Topes 5,534-8-2

Amanie Topes { 2147-11-8 / 8032-6-10 / 6,024-11-11 } 2008-6-10

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.

and reductions either in the Collector's letter of
February 1843 or in the Statement B which ac-
panied it. The Board would wish to be infor-
of the meaning of the terms Nozur Puttum
Desaceeb and Chillara Kulgootagah - as also
of the system pursued in Tinnevelly in r
to Topes rented out by numbers and Topes
under Amanie, and of the principle on
the reductions and remissions have been re
commended in the several cases above
tioned. It is observed that the rate proposed
on the Cocoanut trees in the Statement (B) submitted
on 6th February 1843 was half a Cully fanam
which is understood to be 1 - 8 3/8, whereas that re
commended in the letter now before the Boa
being that which obtains in Malabar is 1
or about three fourths of the rate first
suggested. The Collector should state wh
rates seem to him on reconsideration to be preferable

5.

The Board also request that
Mr. Thomas will communicate with the
Collectors of Malabar, Madura, Coimbatore,
Trichinopoly and Salem, and ascertain from
them the rates of teeruah levied in their
Districts upon the four kinds of trees to
which

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.-

which he proposes to restrict the public
demand in Tinnevelly with any peculi-
arities on the mode of taxing them
in those Provinces. Having obtained
that information he will be so good
as to revise the rates proposed in his
letter of 6th February 1843 - and in so doing
he will be careful to restrict the
reductions to be made in the present
assessment in such a manner as
to cause as little loss of revenue to
Government as may be compatible
with the due attainment of the object
desired.

Ordered that copy of the fore-
going Extract be communicated to the
Collector of Tinnevelly in reference to
his letter of the 28th April last - and that
ten more of the printed Tamil Copies of the Rules
for encouraging the planting of Topes and Trees be
at the same time furnished to him according to his request.

Read the following letters.-

To T. Pycroft Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

33

Sir,

From the Prin. Collector of Coimbatore - - - Submits the information demanded

I have the honor to acknow-
ledge the receipt of Extract from the
Proceedings

demanded by the Board on the subject of certain complaints made by an Individual named Soobanaike professing himself to be the agent of the Ryots of Avalupparumpuddy in the Pulachey Taloo[illegible]

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue bearing date the 8th February 1847.-

2. In submitting my replies to the different points on which information was demanded by the Board on the subject of certain Complaints made by an Individual named Soobanaike, professing himself to be the agent of the Ryots of the Avalupparumpuddy Estate in the Pulachey Taloo[illegible] I would remark that the original matter of complaint has been long ago settled in favor of the Zemindar as reported to the Board in my Communication of the 6th September 184[illegible] and I have no reason to suppose that any cause on the part of the Ryots exists for discontent. However as long as the person in attendance at the Revenue Board Office, can extort pay and Batta, it is not likely that he will return to the District or that the Members will be relieved from his importunities.-

3. I have merely to add that the Ryots of this Estate are a self willed set of people and the repeated concessions of the Zemindar have only made them more persisting and clamorous for additional sacrifices which, in my opinion

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.-

opinion are not required and certainly not until a resurvey of the Estate has been made, the very threat and idea of such an arrangement produces instant obedience to the Zemindar.-

Left what time and by what Officer the lands in Pulachey Pollams were assessed and whether the lands in the adjoining Cirkar Villages were assessed at the same time and on the same principle?

The Cirkar and Poliput lands in the Pulachey Taloo[illegible] and in all the Taloo[illegible]s comprising the Southern Division of this District were surveyed by the Native Officials of the respective Taloo[illegible]s in 1211 / 1801/2 and the Assessment regulated in 12 12 under the orders of Mr. Collector Hurdis simultaneously 1802/3 and upon the same principle.-

2 Whether such rates of Assessment in the adjacent Cirkar lands have since been reduced and if so on what principle and to what extent?

A reduction was subsequently made in the Assessment of the adjacent Cirkar lands on Ponjah alone in 12 17 in order to assimilate the rates of taxation with those prevailing in the Northern Division of the District. the principle upon which this reduction was effected is not uniform, but varies with reference to the circumstances of

of each Village, the causes for the concession being likewise different Viz.t on the one hand it was granted on account of the situation of the lands beyond the reach of the Monsoon and on the other in consequence of the loss sustained by Ryots from the incursions of wild Elephants which have long since ceased.-

It is impossible to ascertain on what principle the reduction was made in Sisly 1218 and if with a view to the lowering of the Assessment there in force on the lands of the Polliems as by a similar reduction was not made in the Peishcush on the other Pulachey Polliems.

† Peishcash of 1209 and 10 Star Pagodas 1185-7-62
Add increase to make up the Amount in round numbers 14-37-18
Pagodas 1200 - - -
or Rupees 4200 - - -

Touching the remission of Peishcush in 1808 for Avalupumputty I would refer the Board to Paras 3 and 4 of my

any letter dated 7th December 1846 No. 83 and also the accompanying Statement.-

but this supposition is also involved in doubt as no concession was made to the Estate of Neganam similarly circumstanced.-

† At what time the permanent Sunnuds or Cowles were issued to the Pulachey Poligars and whether these instruments and that for Avalupumputty were particularly contain any Stipulation for the reduction of the rates of Land Assessment which obtained prior to Fasly 1218, and lastly whether since Fasly 1218 the other Pulachy Poligars besides Avalupumputty have reduced the rates of Land Assessment paid by the Ryots and if so on what principle and to what extent.?

No Permanent Sunnud seems to have been granted either to the Proprietor of the Avalupumputty Estate or others- but a Moochilka was obtained from the Poligar agreeing to pay the reduced rate of Peishcush for which a Kistbundy was furnished both to him as well as to the Tahsildar of the Taloo.t without any stipulation being made as to whether the remission alluded to was to be extended proportionately to the Ryots or otherwise and this I believe was probably left to the discretion of the Poligar.

No

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.-

No part of the assessment of the lands in the other Polipats of Palay was reduced by the Poligars either previous or subsequent to 1218.- 1808/9

4- With this explanation which I regret I was unable to supply earlier, I beg leave to return the several Petitions noted in the Margin + having reference to this subject.-

The land which forms this Estate is most excellent and favorably situated and at the same time I have strong grounds for believing that more land is cal:- culated than paid for, but as this circumstance is a matter solely for the consideration of the Zemindar I would only recommend the

+ No 427 of 1847
" 672 of 1847
" 1164 of 1847
" 1507 of 1847
" 1615 of 1847
" 1625 of 1847
" 2029 of 1847
" 137 of 1848
" 361 of 1848
" 367 of 1848

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.-

the alternative of a resurvey when I have better grounds for thinking the Ryots are discontented than on the unsupported statement of Soobbanaikr-

Coimbatore 13th May 1848

(Signed) J. C. Wroughton
Principal Collector

Statement-

9491

Statement [illegible] George [illegible] Poliput [illegible]

[illegible] ges in [illegible]

[illegible] receipt [illegible]

Nature [illegible] ginal [illegible]

Items [illegible] Soiley assess [illegible]

[illegible] ent

	Rs.	a	
Caresel	8	13	
or Black So	8	1	
	"	"	
Sen Karesel	"	"	
and Blacs	7	5	
	6	9	
Shenael or	5	14	"
	"	"	"
	15	14	"
Manalor	5	2	3
	"	"	"
Soolean	5	2	3
Stony	4	6	6
	3	10	9
Calur impregn	"		
Caresel or	8	13	"
	8	1	3
Sengara	"	6	9
Shanal	5	14	"
	5	14	"
	5	2	3
Manaal	"	"	"
	"	"	3
	5	2	3
	4	6	6
Soolean	3	10	9

Paiyals held on Ryotty Tenure

Paiyals held on Ryotty Tenure

26th June 1848.-

the adjacent Villages in the Pulachey Talook

Pullachey south of Avalappumpetty.-

Polegonnedenpolliem.-

Present amount				Original Survey assessment.-				Present amount			
Cantaroy Fanams	Rs.	a	ф	Cantaroy Fanams	Rs.	A.	ф	Cantaroy Fanams	Rs.	a	ф
					"	"	"	"	"	"	"
20	5	14	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
18	5	4	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	8	1	3	27	7	14	10
"	"	"	"	27½	7	5	6	22	6	7	4
15	4	6	6	25	6	7	4	18	5	4	7
14	4	1	10	22	5	14	"	16	4	11	2
10	2	15	"	20	5	2	3	16	4	11	2
"	"	"	"	17½	5	14	"	14	4	1	10
"	3	8	5	20	5	2	3	10	2	15	"
12	2	5	7	17½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	5	2	3	12	3	8	5
"	2	10	3	17½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	1	12	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
6	1	12	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
20	15	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
18	5	4	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	27½	8	1	3	27	7	14	10
"	"	"	"	22	6	7	4	18	5	4	7
14	4	1	10	20	5	14	"	16	4	11	2
10	2	15	"	20	5	14	"	14	4	1	10
12	3	8	5	17½	5	2	3	10	2	15	"
8	2	5	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	2	10	3	17½	5	2	3	12	3	8	5
9	1	12	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
6	1	12	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

9492

Fort St. Geo[rge] 26th [illegible]

in the District of Coimbatore.-

Villages in Pulachey west of Avalp[illegible] Puttiy

Vellalapoilliem Vundavoo[r]

Original Survey Assess-ment.-		Present Amount		Original Survey Assess-ment.		Pres.- Amount	
Cantaroy Fanams	Rs. a. p.	Cantaroy Fanams	Rs. a. p.	Cantaroy Fanams	Rs. a. p.	Cantaroy Fanams	
"	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	t in Ava
"	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	resent
"	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	that pres:
27½	8 1 3	27	7 14 10	27½	8 1 3	27	joining
25	7 5 6	22	6 7 4	25	7 5 6	22	rum- It
22	6 7 4	18	5 4 7	22	6 7 4	18	he rate
20	5 14 "	16	4 11 2	20	5 14 "	16	ges in some
17½	5 2 3	14	4 1 10	17½	5 2 3	14	others
20	5 14 "	10	2 15 "	20	5 14 "	10	been a
17½	5 2 3	10	2 15 "	17½	5 2 3	10	cription
"	" " "	12	3 8 5	"	" " "	12	t 40 years
17½	5 2 3	"	" " "	17½	5 2 3	"	
"	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	
"	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	
"	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	
"	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	
27½	8 1 3	27	7 14 10	27½	8 1 3	27	
22	6 7 4	18	5 4 7	22	6 7 4	18	
20	5 14 "	16	4 11 2	20	5 14 "	16	
20	5 14 "	14	4 1 10	20	5 14 "	14	
17½	5 2 3	10	2 15 "	17½	5 2 3	10	
"	" " "	10	2 15 "	"	" " "	12	
17½	5 2 3	12	3 8 5	17½	5 2 3	"	
"	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	
"	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	

13th [illegible]

Coimbatore Principal Collectors Office

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.

34

To T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

From the Printg Collector of Coimbatore. } In returning the accompanying Petition No. 862 of 1848 received with Sub Secretary Mr. Raupell's letter of the 15th Instant, I have the honor to acquaint you that the information called for in the Board's Proceedings of the 8th February with reference to the Anaikuppam-putty Poliput in the Pulacheé Taloork was submitted in my Communication of the 13th Instant No. 32.-

Coimbatore 26th May 1848. } (Signed) J. C. Wroughton

Printg Collector

On

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.

Proceedings thereon.

Containing the Board's observations on certain petitions from the rayets of Anaikuppam-putty praying for a reduction of assessment.

From Coimbatore 13th May 1848 Para 3 in Cons. 26th June 1848

33-35

Do.

On the settlement of the Anaikuppumputty Polliem in the Polachee Talook of Coimbatore by Mr. Hurdis in Fus: lies 1211 and 1212 the revenue of the entire lands under cultivation in the Estate was assumed at Conteroy Pagodas 3106-6-9½ From this amount C. Pagodas 1095-1-½ Viz.t C & F. a 233-u-3 for the Village Sibliendy and 862-u-13½ being the Proprietor's profit were deducted, and the remainder C. Pagodas 2,011-5-9 or Star Pagodas 1688-25-52- was fixed as the Peishcush- The other lands Circar and Poliput in the same Talook were surveyed and assessed under the orders of the same Officer at the same time and upon the same principle- In the Circar lands a reduction of assessment was subsequently made in Fusly 1217 but on Pomjah only in order to assimilate the rates of Peerwah with those prevailing in the Northern Division of the District- The principle on which this reduction was effected was not uniform but varied with reference to the circumstances of each Village- the causes for the concession being likewise different Viz.t in some cases it was granted on account of the lands being situated beyond the reach of the South west monsoon and others in consequence of the

loss

losses sustained by the Ryots from the incursions of wild Elephants which has long since ceased.-

From Coimbatore 13th May 1848 Para 2.

2. In the year 1809 the demand upon Avalappumpatty Pollium was reduced by Mr. W. Garrow to Star Pagodas 1205 the sum paid by the Polligar previous to the Survey and Assessment of his Estates that at which the Peishcush at present stands.- On what principle this reduction was made cannot now be ascertained Mr. Garrow simply stated that under the circumstances of their case the Peishcush of some of the Polliems was fixed very low and it was understood to have been the intention of Mr. Hurdis to reduce that he had himself made a regular investigation into the means of the Polligar and had fixed the Peishcush accordingly to the Statement appended to his letter beyond which he did not think they could ought to pay.- No alteration was made in the Peishcush of any of the Poolachy Polliems except Avalappumpatty the reductions being confined to that and to some Estates in the Cheri=gherry and Arvoo-coorchy Talooks

From Collr. 25th Oct. 1809 in Cons 9th Novr. 1809

From Coimbatore 13th May 1848 Para 3.

3. . . . No permanent sunnud seems ever to have been granted to the Avaluppum=putty proprietor, but in 1809 apparently a Moochilkah was taken from him whereby he agreed to pay the reduced rate of Peishcush a Kisthundy of which was furnished to him.- It was not stipulated in either of these instruments that the remission so lately made to the Poligar should be extended proportionately to his rayets. It appears however from enquiries instituted in 1840 that a reduction in the assessment of the lands of the Polliput to the extent of Rupees 2629-1-2, being granted by the Sirear to the Poligar himself, was made by him to his sub tenants.- The present rates of Tirwah are shewn in the Statement which accompanied the Principal Collector's letter of May 13th 1848.- They are in some cases above in others below the corresponding turms in the Ain Villages- but much below those of the adjoining Polliput of Reganaun in which Estate as are all the other Poolachee Polliems, no re=ductions from the Survey rates of 211 Fusly have been allowed by the Proprietor.- It further seems that the parties to the petitions now reported on are about 80 or about one third of the aggregate number

From Dr. 7th Decr. 1846

In Cons 8th Feby. 1847 Para 4.

of

Fort St. George 26th June 1848.

of Puttahdars on the Estate and that of these Eight
Seventy being summoned by the Principal
Collector to his Cutcherry on his visit to the Polam
Talook severally gave depositions which were
From Collector 6th In Cons 23d Sept 1847. regularly attested, to the effect that they
had no further objection to pay up the respective
demands upon them. The lands forming
the Estate are also described as being most
excellent and favorably situated.

4 8 Under the circumstances above
detailed, it may be a question whether the
Polegar would not have been warranted
in collecting from his rayets the full survey
rates as fixed in Fusly 1211, whereas on
the contrary he appears to have made
considerable reductions. The Board of Rev
see no reason to doubt that the rates
now obtaining in the Estate are fair
and reasonable and they therefore resolve
pass the following endorsement on petn
Nos 427. 672. 1164. 1507. 1615. 1625. 2029 of
1847 and 137. 361. 567. and 862. of 1848.

"From the explanation received from
the Principal Collector on the subject of this
Petition the Board see no cause to doubt
that the rates of assessment demanded
by the Avalupputty Poligar from his rayets
are fair and moderate. they cannot therefore
interfere on behalf of the Petitioner."

Read

Fort St. George, 26th June 1848.

Read the following letter.

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

(36)

Sir.

From the Collr of Canara. Reports on Petition No 8 of 1848. from the Ryots of Ambola Talook.

I have the Petition (No 8 of 1848) which the Board has forwarded to me with directions that I should report on the subject of it, it appears nearly identical with two other Petitions Nos 316 and 432 of 1848 which were transmitted by the same parties direct to the Board and returned to them with the Board's endorsement. It appears to have been got up by some of the influential land holders in the Ambola Talook, principally those who hold Estates in which a permanent reduction of the Peruz was recommended to be made under the term "Board Shifarish."

It was not, I conclude, the desire of the Board in calling for a report upon the Petitions that I should on the occasion enter into a discussion of the questions mooted by the Petitioners which embrace many of those points to which the Board's attention has lately been

been directed. and which have been so fully noticed in several of its recent Proceedings. These will meet with proper notice either in my Inamnabundy report for this year or in a separate report.

3. In the mean time I have the honor to state that I proceeded into the Northern Talooks at the beginning of this year with the view of making the Inamnabundy Settlement and of making myself acquainted with the state of those talooks previously to forwarding the general report upon the Land Revenue system of Canara which I have been directed to submit. One of the principal points of enquiry has of course been the Board's Shisfarishes Remissions, and particularly as to their necessity or otherwise, and I may state generally that the result of my enquiries has been a conviction on my part, that a very great proportion of these remissions are entirely unnecessary, and that they have been the result of fraud, and collusion between the Ryots and the Circar servants. This has naturally alarmed the holders of these Estates and hence these Petitions.

It

4. It is desireable however that I should state that I have abstained from interfering in any manner with these remissions which have all been allowed as heretofore, and will continue to be until the orders of the Board may be passed on them. On reading the Petition it does not appear that it contains a complaint of any specific act of mine. What the Petitioners appear most to object to is enquiry. They state that I have no experience of this Zillah, and the same objection is urged against the Sheristadar with whose assistance the enquiries have been conducted. It would no doubt have been much more satisfactory to them that they should have been conducted by a public servant who was a native of Canara, many of whom have largely profited by these Board Shisfarish recommendations, and from whom, as being themselves landholders, the Petitioners might naturally have expected some fellow feeling. So far as the said Sheristadar is concerned I will only state that the manner in which he has pursued these investigations has given me the very highest opinion of his integrity

ability

ability and indefatigable zeal. They necessarily of a very invidious kind and have had to be conducted either without reference to instructions on the part of the Native Servants or in some instances against their secret or understand opposition. Such enquiries met with no sympathy, approbation from any quarter whether they be rytats or public servants.

5. It is not true that I ordered all the Bounty Sturgis to be surveyed. The only Estates which I directed to be surveyed were one or two Board Shifaut Estates in which it appeared that the frauds and false accounts formerly furnished had been rather larger than usual and I was desirous of ascertaining the exact state of these Estates, which can be done by no other means than by a survey.

6. The entry of the same in the years Puttahs that the present Berize would continue in force until another was fixed and of which the Petitioners so much complain, had been made at the Board is aware by its special instructions; and the steps laid upon this point goes far in my opinion to show the necessity

necessity for this entry, if any latitude was to be reserved by Government for the future revision of the assessment.

Collectors Cutcherry Mangalore. 3rd June 1848.

(Signed) J. L. Blane Collector.

Proceedings thereon.

(36-37)

The Board of Revenue consider the explanation submitted by the Collector in the letter above recorded to be quite satisfactory and they resolve to forward it to Government in reference to the endorsement passed upon Petition No. 8 of 1848.

Referring to Para 2 of the foregoing communication the Board direct such observation as the Collector may have occasion to make on the questions therein alluded to be on no account introduced into the Summary report which should be confined to the outturn and special circumstances of the year to which it relates. Any such remarks should be reserved to form the subject of a separate communication which with the sentiments of the Board upon it will in due course be laid before Government.

The Board also order that the following Endorsement be passed upon

Fort St. George, 20th June 1848.

upon No. 8 of 1848.

"The Board of Revenue have received from the Collector a full report upon the Statements made in this Petition entirely approve his proceedings and are satisfied that the Petitioners have no good grounds for complaint."

Read the following letter -

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

38

From the Collr. of Madras. Suggesting that all future licences for the shops termed "Batavia Arrack Shops" be prepared according to the orders of Government in 1831, so as to shew that the holders of them can sell no Spirits other than "Colombo Arrack" and that all entries in the public accounts &c. from the commencement of the ensuing July be made in such a way as to correspond with the proposed alteration -

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 27th April last, transmitting copy of the orders of Government on the management of the Extra Sources of Revenue in the Collectorate of Madras for July 1847/48; and with reference to Para 2 of the former to explain that, since 1816, the year in which the provision and custody of Foreign Spirits for supply to the Revenue Department were entrusted to the Commissariat, "Columbo Arrack" has customarily been issued for sale by the licensed retail dealers of the Presidency; "Batavia Arrack" having been so only for a few days in 1845/46 but which the venders

Fort St. George, 20th June 1848.

venders considered to be most objectionable although their shops have for a considerable number of years been termed "Batavia Arrack shops."

On the 29th November 1831.

From Board 1st Dec. 1831 - 2 -

Government in accordance with the recommendation of the Collector and the Board, authorized the annual licences for the shops in question to be altered in order to shew, at one view, that the holders of them could sell no Spirits other than "Colombo Arrack." Through some oversight however this arrangement has not been strictly attended to since 1842, in as much as the words "Batavia Arrack" instead of "Colombo Arrack," have entered on the licences from that year -

Note
Between the years 1816 and 1831 all Batavia Arrack Shopkeepers received from the Excise "Colombo Arrack" only. They were therefore restricted to the sale of that Spirit to prevent the clandestine introduction of Pulta Arrack or any Liquor of European manufacture -

From Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt. 12th June 1848 -

Under existing circumstances

3 -

I shall with the concurrence of the Board cause all future licences for the shops denominated Batavia Arrack Shops to be prepared in the manner indicated in the orders of Government referred to above, and all entries in the public accounts &c. from the commencement of the ensuing July, to be so made as to correspond with the proposed alteration

To Board 8th Augt 1831 Para 2 from Sec. Dist.

[Signed] J. A. Huddleston
Collector -

Madras, 20th June 1848.

The

annum for Five years from the 12th July next.

Madras 26th June 1848 } (Signed) Norman Morison

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.

41-42 To Norman Morison Esqre

Madras

To Norman Morison Esqre Madras } Sir,

Inbound 26th June 1848

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge of receipt of your letter of this date requesting that you may be permitted to increase your offer for the abkary contract of North Arcot to Rupees 125000 per annum for five years from the 12th July next, and in reply to inform you that the Board regret that they cannot accede to your proposal as they have already sanctioned the acceptance of the highest offer for the rent of the ensuing Fusly 1258 made at the Auction held by the acting Collector on the 21st Instant.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 26th June 1848 } (Signed) S. Pycroft Secretary

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

43 From the Collector of Vizagapatam. Statements of sums proposed to be disbursed on account of advances for Tuccavy for Fusly 1258.

44 From the Collector of Vizagapatam. Estimate of Extra charges proposed to be incurred for Fusly 1257.

From the Agent at Kurnool. Statement of sums proposed to be disbursed on account of advances for Tuccavy for Fusly 1258.

45

From the Collector of Nellore. Estimate of sums proposed to be disbursed on account of advances for cultivation for Fusly 1258.

46

From the Collector of Chingleput. Estimate of sums proposed to be disbursed on account of advances for cultivation for Fusly 1258.

47

From the Acting Collector of North Arcot. Estimate of Extra charges proposed to be disbursed for Fusly 1257.

48

From the Collector of South Arcot. Estimate of sums proposed to be disbursed on account of advances for cultivation for Fusly 1258.

49

From the Collector of Tanjore. Estimate of sums proposed to be disbursed on account of advances for Cultivation for Fusly 1258.

50

From the Collector of Tinnevelly. Estimate of sums proposed to be disbursed on account of advances for cultivation for Fusly 1258.

51

From the Principal Collector of Coimbatore. Estimate of sums proposed to be disbursed on account of advances for cultivation for Fusly 1258.

52

From the Collector of Canara. Estimate of sums proposed to be disbursed on account of advances for cultivation

53

estimation for July 1758.

From the Collector of Canara. Estimate of sums proposed to be disbursed on account of advances for the purchase of Salt and Tobacco for July 1758.

54

From the Collector of Malabar. Supplemental Estimate of Extra charges proposed to be incurred for July 1757.

55

Order on the 13 Abovementioned Estimates. Ordered that the necessary remarks of the Board be inserted in the proper columns of the Statements and submitted for the sanction of Government.

43-56

Read the undermentioned Statements.

From the Collector of Masulipatam. Statement of contingent charges not exceeding 20 Rupees each incurred for the Quarter ending 31st March last.

57

From the Collector of Masulipatam. Statement of contingent charges not exceeding 20 Rupees each incurred in the Magisterial Department for the Quarter ending 31st March last.

58

From the Collector of Salem. Statement of contingent charges not exceeding 20 Rupees each incurred for the Quarter ending 31st March last.

59

Order on the 3 abovementioned Statements. Resolved that the

57-60

necessary orders be passed.

Resolved that the following letter be despatched.

61

To the Chief Secy to Government.

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

In conformity with the orders of Government conveyed in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 18th October 1836, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the Abstract Set of their Proceedings for the Month of February last, for transmission to the Honorable Court of Directors.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
26th June 1848

(Signed) J. Pycroft
Secretary.

Resolved that the following letters be despatched.

62

To the Collr of Ganjam. The same to Vizagapatam South Arcot Tanjore Cuddapah Coimbatore Malabar

To The Collector of Cuddapah.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to call your attention to my letter of the 22d Ultimo, requesting that your Statement of Demand Collection and Balance might be despatched so as to reach this Office by the 20th of each month and to request you will

will expedite the transmission of the Statement for May due a week ago.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George,
26th June 1848. — — —

/Signed/ I. Pycroft
Secretary.

63

To the Collector of
Bellary

To the Collector of Bellary — — Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to observe that no Registers of Petitions have been received from your district during the current year.

In calling your attention to the Board's repeated requisitions for the punctual transmission of periodical documents it is requested that you will expedite the transmission of the Registers now due.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George,
26th June 1848.—

/Signed/ I. Pycroft
Secretary.—

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements.

From the Accountant General — Indent on the Commissary General for certain Articles required for the use of the General and Revenue Department of his Office for the Month of July 1848.—

64

Order thereon. — Ordered that the Original Indent be passed and returned.—

64-65

From

From the Collector of North Arcot — Return of Village Officers suspended and dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 for the Month of May last.—

66

From the Collector of South Arcot — Informing that the Statements of Collections and Charged for June 1956 have been sent on the 30th November 1847.

67

From the Collector of Bellary. — Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of May last.

68

From the Collector of Canara. — Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of May last.

69

From the Collector of Chingleput — Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of May last.

70

From the Collector of Guntoor — Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of May last.

71

From

From the Collector of Madura. Abstract of Demand collection and Balance for the
72 Month of May last.

From the Collector of Madura. Statement shewing
73 the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of May last

From the Collector of Bellary. Statement shewing
74 the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of May last.

From the Collector of Canara. Statement shewing
75 the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of May last.

From the Collector of Chingleput. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices
76 of Grain and Salt for the Month of May last

From the Collector of Guntoor. Statement shewing
77 the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of May last.

From the Collector of Canara. Informing that the
78 Returns of Persons charged with offences and of persons in confinement under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Months of March April and May last are not sent there being no

entry to make.

From the Collector of Chingleput. Informing the non-
79 transmission of the Return of Persons charged and convicted under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of May last.

From the Collector of Chingleput. Stating that the
80 Return of persons suspended or dismissed under Regulation VII of 1831 for the Month of May last is not there being no entry to make.

From the Collector of Malabar. Transmitting an
81 Indent for one pair of Patent Scales.
Order thereon.

Ordered that the Original
81-82 Indent accompanying the abovementioned letter be passed and transmitted to the Secretary to the Military Board.

From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Return of per-
83 sons charged with Offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of May last.

From the Collector of Rajahmundry } Acknowledging the receipt
84 of 52 printed Forms of the Demand Collection and Balance Statement and 10 printed forms of the Statement for the insertion of the Items of Extra Revenue forwarded

forwarded in a letter of the 5th April last.

From the Collector of Tinnevelly. Informing that no person
85 was charged with Offences under Regulation IX of
1822 during the Month of May last.—

From the Collector of Tinnevelly. Stating that no person
86 was suspended or dismissed under Regulation VI
during the Month of May last.

" E. D. Drury

" Walter Elliot

" Bowington

Compd. Tho.s Ritchie.—