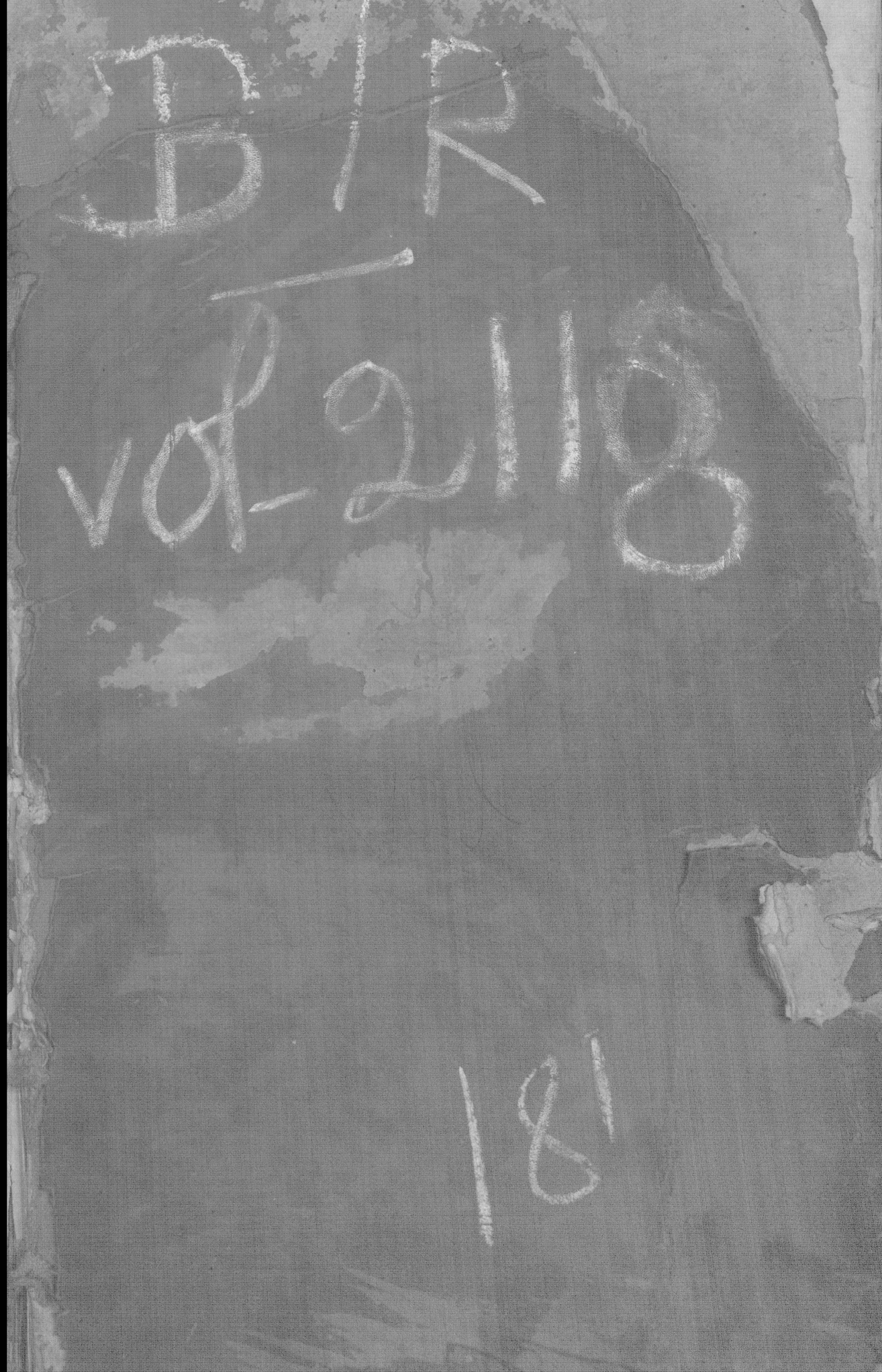

DR
181

Diary

31st December 1847 Received the following Letter

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

(1)

From the Actg Collr of North Arcot — Sir,

Para 1 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 23d Instant, requiring a full report on the circumstances referred to in two Petitions from Zahuroodeen Hoossain Khan Bahadoor regarding the assessment levied on his garden at Calwai in the Arcot Taluk

Nos 2705 of 1847 & 2740 of Do herewith returned

Dated 9th ult. and beg to refer to the accompanying Letter from the late Acting Sub. Collector on the subject.

2 The extent of the land in question is 6 As 13½ and the teerwa thereon Rupees 9 — 13 — 3 —

North Arcot Collr's Cutcherry Chittoor 31st Dec. 1847

(Signed) E. C Lovell
Acting Collector

To E. C Lovell Esqre
Acting Collector of North Arcot

Sir

Para 1 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Selongor Memorandum dated 12th August giving charge to a Petition No 338 of 1846 forwarded by one Zahuroodeen Hoossain Khan Daghirdar

x Returned.

3d

of Kalavah in the Arcot Talook to the Board of Revenue and in accordance with your request (enclosed therein) to be informed of the particulars of the case, beg to forward to you the following Statement and the documents entered in the margin.

1 Jaghiredars Petition dated July 4th 1842.
1 Mr. Walls' takeed dated Nov.r 28th 1842.
1 Mr. Shubricks' takeed dated May 2d 1844.
1 Shasildars Arzee dated September 16th 1845.
1 Mr. Cotton's takeed dated September 23d 1845.
1 Shasildars Arzee dated September 22d 1846.

2. It appears from the records of the Office, that the land in question, formerly and up to Fusly 1251, was considered as (Lo 2 Cawnies 6 Goontahs 10) belonging to the house that stood on it, and was enjoyed (3rd) free of rent, that in Fusly 1251 the house having been removed or fallen down, and the land being cultivated it was assessed like other land upon which on the 24th July 1842 the Petitioner presented an Arzee, putting forth that the land had heretofore always been allowed to him free of rent (2nd) and therefore requested that the new rent put upon it might be remitted. In reply Mr. Bourdillon the Sub Collector, in a takeed dated 11th July 1842, stated that as there was no house on the land, and it was cultivated, he could not accede to the Petitioners request, but that as soon as a house was

erected, he should have the land on its former terms. Upon this the Petitioner applied in August 1842 to the Acting Collector Mr. Goldingham for a remission of the rent, and the Acting Collector thereupon desired Mr. Bourdillon, by a Yadust dated 8th August, to report on the petition, which was enclosed, which he did on the 12th of the same Month, stating that as the land was without a building on it, and was cultivated, he had ordered the rent to be collected, and at the same time forwarded to the Acting Collector a copy of his takeed on the subject alluded to above. On the 6th September, the Acting Collector sent another Yadust to the Sub Collector, requesting information as to how the land in question was entered in the Pymash accounts, how long the land had been without a house upon it, whether any house was then in the course of erection upon it or not, and when the land was first cultivated, and what was the produce of it in Fusly 1251. A takeed was accordingly sent to the Talook to furnish the required information which was done by the Talook Shoristadar (in the absence on leave of the Shasildar) in his Arzee dated 10th September 1842, which was forwarded to the Acting Collector by Mr. Hall the Acting Sub Collector

Collector, with his Yadust dated 21st October 1842
No further instructions were received on the subject
up to about the 23d November when the Acting
Sub Collector Mr. Hall visited the spot and
found that there were two small buildings on
the lands, and that the result of the cultivation
was brinjals and other vegetables. He therefore
issued a takeed dated 28th November, suspend-
ing the collection of the rent and consequently
no collection was made in Fushlies 1252 and
1253 and an order was issued by Mr. Shubrick
on the 2nd May 1844 remitting altogether the
rent for the aboud two Fushlies - but with an
understanding that if no house was erected
on the land previous to Fushly 1254, the rent
would again be fixed on the land, and as
no house was erected the rent was fixed on
the land, whereupon the Tasildar in an
Arzee dated 16th September 1845 reported
that the petitioner objected to pay the rent so
fixed, on the plea that he had never before
done so and that the land should be allowed
him free of rent. I then sent a takeed in answer
stating that it had been decided formerly that
so long as the land was not built upon, it
could not be allowed to be cultivated free,
that as no house had been erected, the former

orders

orders on the subject should stand, and the
amount due should be collected

(Signed) R. R. Cotton
Actg. Sub Collector

North Arcot District.
Sub-Collr's Cutcherry
Ranipet 9th October 1846.

(True Copy)
(Signed) E. C. Lovell
Actg. Collr.

Sent the following letter

To the Acting Collector of
North Arcot.

(1-2)

To the Actg. Collr. of North Arcot. Sir,

Passed

Requesting further information regarding the garden land held by Zaharuddeen Hoosain Khan Bahadoor Sahib in the Arnee Taluk

In reply to your letter under date
the 31st December last relative to the demand
of assessment on a piece of land held by
Zaharuddeen Hoosain Khan Bahadoor Sahib
directed by the Board of Revenue to request
that you will explain under what denomination
the land in question has been entered in the Tymash
accounts, and whether it forms part of that
which is always set aside as the site of Houses
belonging to the inhabitants. This information
will be first called for by the Collector,
and supplied by the Jaloor Sheristadar on
his Arzee dated 10th of September 1842 Copy of
which you will be good enough to forward together
with any other documents explanatory of the
circumstances connected with the land.

It

2 It appears from the report furnished by the Acting Sub Collector and enclosed in your letter that the land was held rent free up to Fasly 1251 being considered in the light of a backyard to a house then standing upon it, but which having been removed and the land cultivated with garden produce, an assessment was fixed upon it during the two following years. Subsequently orders appear to have been issued suspending the Collection of the demand on the understanding that it would be levied in the event of the building not being restored before Fasly 1254 and this condition not having been complied with the demand was renewed but has been resisted by the proprietor as an innovation to which he is not liable.

3. Great stress appears to have been laid by the several local Officers who have enquired into the subject at various periods upon the circumstance of the Proprietor relieving himself of the payment of tax by rebuilding the house formerly standing on the land, the Board request that you will state in what manner that will affect the claim for the payment of assessment should the Lands continue to

to be cultivated and whether the Proprietor has in his possession any documents to shew his right to hold his land exempt from rent whether built upon or otherwise.

4. You will be good enough to state your own opinion as to the claims advanced by Zaharoodeen Khan.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George,
1st February 1848.

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary

From the Collector of Madras. Received miscellaneous letter requesting to be furnished with a further supply of 500 Salt Revenue Orders thereon.

(33)

Ordered to be supplied accordingly.

(3-4)

Sent the following letter.

To. J. F. Bruce Esqre
Civil Auditor
Fort St. George

To the Civil Auditor.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that I have this day delivered over charge of the Office of Secretary to the Board of Revenue to T. Pycroft Esqre.

(5)

Madras
1st February 1848.

(Signed) T. B. Pearsall
Acting Secretary.

To. J. F. Bruce Esqre
Civil Auditor
Fort St. George

To the Civil Auditor.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that I

(6)

Fort St. George 1st February 1848.

I have this day resumed charge of my Office of Secretary to the Board of Revenue from J. B. Ronpell Esqre.

Madras 1st February 1848

(Signed) J. Tyeroft
Secretary

To The Acting Collector of North Arcot.

To the Actg Collr of North Arcot. 1/7 1st Feb 1848

Sir,

In transmitting to you the accompanying Petition from B Singarachariar Vakeel to the Trustees of the Devastannum at Tripathi I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request your early report on the subject it refers to, with reference to the letters from this Office noted in the margin.

28th Sept 1847
13 Decr do

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
1st February 1848

(Signed) J. Tyeroft
Secretary

From A. Hathaway Esqre 4th Asst Collr of Trichinopoly Madras

8 A

Received letter dated 2d February 1848 requesting leave of absence for one month from the 1st instant under Section XII of the Absentee Rules, to enable him to join his Station.

DESTROYED

Order thereon.

8-9

Ordered to be submitted through the channel of the Court of Directors for the favorable consideration of Government.

DESTROYED

Fort St. George 3d February 1848.

At a Meeting present.

Thursday 3d February 1848

Walter Elliot Esqre 2d Asst Senior Member
J. Maclean Esqre 3d Asst Second Member
and
J. Goldingham Esqre 4th Asst Third Member

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

Read the following Extracts

10

Extract from a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors dated 13th October No 12 of 1847 Letter dated 28th November 1846 (No 41)

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 17th December 1847 No 578

Resolved that Copies of these paras be furnished to the Revenue Board and that the further correspondence respecting the Canara Forests be forwarded to the Honorable the Court of Directors from which it will be seen that it has been deemed expedient to authorize the Collector of Canara to restrict the Cultivation of Coomeries at such places and to such an extent as may be deemed necessary for the preservation of the Forests and the general welfare of the province.

Forests in the Province of Canara

8.

Although these forests are the exclusive property of the State, the inhabitants of the neighbourhood have for some years past been permitted, on payment of a small duty to fell any trees except Teak which they might require for build- ing purposes or for fire- wood as well as to clear spaces for cultivation.

9.

It had however been lately recommended to you to revoke this

this privilege and to preserve the forests for the supply of the timber required for the public Service and to enable you to do so, you have applied to the Supreme Government for an augmentation of of the Conservancy Establishment.

10 The forests of Canara are represented as being less unhealthy and more easy of access than those of Malabar and it may therefore be advisable to reserve some of them to meet the requirements of Government, but when those best adapted for the purpose have been selected and placed under proper management there seems to be no reason why the

natives should be excluded from the others or subjected to new restrictions in the felling of Trees in them except ing Teak or Sissoo on the contrary it seems rather desirable to encourage them to clear away the jungle by which so large a portion of the province is covered.

Letter No. 3 dated 22d. December 1846.

37 Teak plantations the province of Malabar

13. The Account of the very flourishing state of these plantations given in the minute recorded by the Marquis of Tweeddale after a personal examination of them is exceedingly gratifying although

Ordered to be communicated to the Revenue Board.

none of the nurseries were more than 4 years old the trees of the first years sowing already averaged 20 feet in height and His Lordship states that he never saw young plantations in a more promising condition. This result is mainly owing to the judicious superintendence of Mr. Conolly the Collector of Malabar and we are happy to noticed the success obtained by that Gentleman even without the assistance of any European Forester which Lord Tweeddale recommends.

To the President and Members of the Board of Revenue

True Extract
(Signed) I. F. Thomas
Chief Secretary

Resolution thereon.

Resolved that Copy of paras 8, 9 & 10 of the foregoing Extract from a letter from the Honorable Court of Directors dated 13th October 1847, No. 12 and of the orders of Government thereon be communicated for the information of the Collectors of Canara.

10-11

Resolved also that Copy of Para 13 of the same Extract be communicated for the information of the Collector of Malabar.

From the Chief Secy to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Dated 11th January 1848.

12

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue Here enter 23d. December 1847 No. 533.

Resolved that a Copy of the Order

of

of Government dated the 12th September 1837, be furnished to Hyder Hoossain Khan through the Board of Revenue

To the Board of Revenue for the information of Hyder Hoossain Khan.

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

A

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 12th September 1847.

Read the following letter from the Government Agent at Chepauk

DESTROYED

Submitting for the consideration of Government Copy of a Petition from His Highness the Naibe Mookhtar, renewing his application for the exemption of all Tax on the Nabobs lands at Wallajah Nugger.

(Here enter 5th Septr 1837)

The Governor in Council from a desire to meet the wishes of the Naibe Mookhtar, on a point to which His Highness appears to attach importance, is pleased, without foregoing the right of the Govt to levy such tax to exempt from motiyal such shops as may be erected on the road which His Highness has caused to be opened for the convenience of the Public through a garden at Wallajah Nugger, belonging to His Highness the Nabob.

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

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.

To

To Major R. Garstin
Government Agent at Chepauk

To Major R. Garstin
Govt Agent Chepauk

12-13

Sir,

With reference to a letter dated 7th December last, from Hyder Hoossain Khan Naib to his Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic requesting to be furnished with a Copy of Extract from the proceedings of the Board

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

dated 21st September 1837, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward to you the accompanying documents noted in the margin and to request that you will be good enough to transmit them to the Naib in compliance with his request.

Extract from Minutes of Cons 12th Sept 1837
Proceedings of the Bd 21st Sept 1837

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
3d February 1848

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary

From the Offg Secy to Government

Read the following Extracts.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 11th January 1848.

Commencing correspondence from the Resident at Hyderabad relative to the duty levied upon all imported from the Company's Territory into that of His Highness the Nizam and on the exports and on the several duty levied on other articles of import & export and on the different taxes demanded in the Nizams Country

14

14

Read the following letter from the Resident at Hyderabad.

To The Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit for the information of the Government of Fort St. George the accompanying Copy of a despatch which I have this

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848

this day addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Hydrabad Residency
27th. December 1847.

(Signed) J. S. Fraser
Resident.

To. The Secretary to the
Government of India
Fort William

Sir.

1. In conformity with the instructions of the Government of India conveyed in your letter to me No. 2617 under dated the 26th October last, I have discontinued any further agitation of the question relative to the duty levied upon salt imported from the Company's territory into that of His Highness the Nizam although I have since received several complaints on this subject from the Merchants at Secunderabad and others.

2. The excessive duty levied however on other Articles of Import and export, and the exorbitant transit duties demanded in the Nizam's Country, form so important a subject, that I have considered it my duty to render these matters a ground of correspondence with the Nizam's Government.

3. To transmit the whole of this on the present occasion would subserve no good purpose

Fort St. George 3rd. February 1848

purpose; but I deem it necessary to forward for submission to the Government of India the last notes which have passed between the Nizam's Minister, and myself on this subject, as referred to in the margin, which will be in some measure explanatory of the cause why effect was not given to the Regulations of the Nizam's Government regarding the levy of duty from the 13th October last, as previously stated by Sooraj-ool-Moolk to have been determined by him.

4. I shall transmit a copy of this despatch for the information of the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay.

Hydrabad Residency
27th. December 1847.

(Signed) J. S. Fraser
Resident

Translation of a Note from the Resident to Sooraj-ool-Moolk Bahadoor, dated 6th Zilhij 1263 H / 13th November 1847.

Your note on the subject of the Proclamation for discontinuing the Bahdaree duties in reply to mine of the 12th Instant, has been received and its contents understood.

You state that with a view to remove all doubt and discussion regarding a word the terms Muttondars and Mugoogdars will be used; this is very proper.

As

The Resident to the Minister 15th November 1847.
The Minister to the Resident 22d November.
The Resident to the Minister 25th November.
The Minister to the Resident 2d December.

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848.

As the subject of duty upon Salt and Opium has been referred to the Supreme Government, it is therefore unnecessary to advert to it until the receipt of a reply.

What you state is true, that the duty upon goods, the property of Merchants from the Company's territory, has been already determined This was established forty five years ago according to the Treaty between the two Circars, but it was never acted upon or carried into effect and although frequent correspondence has taken place on this subject during the last two or three years yet no satisfactory settlement has been made.

The Subjects of the Company have always complained of the excessive duty demanded in the Nizams territory it appears therefore necessary that a Proclamation should be issued on this subject and that the same should be communicated to the Supreme Government, in order that it may be made known to all the Merchants in the Company's Country.

In reply to your observation that it is not necessary to trouble the Supreme Government with regard to the issue of the Proclamation, I beg to state that this will not put the Supreme Government to any inconvenience; and with reference to the

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848.

to the whole of the circumstances under consideration I am fully aware of the information which it will be proper for me to address to the Supreme Government.

It will afford me much pleasure if the permission of His Highness is obtained for the settlement of this question and that I am informed of His Highness having directed that in future there will be no deviation from the Treaty.

As the Government of Bombay have sent to me on this subject, and that goods imported from Bombay and other places are stopped on receipt of duty, I request therefore you will be so good as to issue without delay a Proclamation for the prevention of these impediments and that you will also send me a copy of it informing me at the same time from what date it is to have effect.

You inform me that when duty is paid on goods at the place where they are laden and taken to another Country, duty will be levied upon them according to the Proclamation, and that a receipt will be granted for the same, I beg to state that I do not fully comprehend the meaning of this, but as I learn from the latter part of your note that you have called for the account of Rahdaree duties from the Collectors, I hope that within a short time, and

and after due enquiry, a perfect arrangement will be made, and that such a Proclamation will be issued as shall leave no room for doubt hereafter.

Translation of a Note from the Minister to the Resident, dated 13th Moharrum 1263 H. / 22d December 1847.

After compliments and recapitulation of the Resident's letter of the 6th Zilkaydah H. / 15th November 1847.

You will learn from a seperate note the purport of the Proclamation which will be issued by order of His Highness the Nizam and with respect to the account of Rahdaree duties called for from the Jageerdars Vakeels some of them have been received and some of them are expected; when the whole is received I shall inform you of the same.

Translation of a Note from the Resident to Soorajool Moolk Bahadur, dated 25th Nov. 1847.

I have the honor to forward for your information the three accompanying Petitions from several Merchants residing in the Government of Seemderabad and other persons bewailing the very serious complaints already preferred of a great Amount of duty being levied upon articles of merchandize than what was determined by the Commercial Treaty of 1802.

I have addressed you so frequently on

on this subject, that I have now no further remark to make regarding it, than to express my regret that you should leave the whole matter in so ill regulated a state, and that you have not given sufficiently stringent orders to enforce a more strict adherence to the Articles of the Treaty.

I beg to add that in consequence of your having formerly reported to me that the new regulations would take place from the 13th October last, I communicated the same to the Government of Fort St. George as well as that of Bombay, and the Government of Fort St. George (probably that of Bombay also) have made known the resolutions of the Sircar on this subject for the information of all the Merchants engaged in trade between the British territory and that of His Highness the Nizam - an announcement of the resolutions of the Sircar on this respect has been very gratifying to the Merchants in the adjoining Company's territory as well as to those residing in the Nizam's dominions, who had reasonably anticipated the greatest advantage therefrom.

To my extreme disappointment however I have ascertained from the local authorities themselves in the Nizam's Country that no orders whatever on this subject have yet been received by

and after due enquiry, a perfect arrangement will be made, and that such a Proclamation will be issued as shall leave no room for doubt hereafter.

Translation of a Note from the Minister to the Resident, dated 13th Mohorum 1263 H / 22d December 1847.

After compliments and recapitulation of the Resident's letter of the 6th Zilhyndda H. / 15th November 1847

You will learn from a seperate note the purport of the Proclamation which will be issued by order of His Highness the Nizam and with respect to the account of Rahdaree duties called for from the Jageerdars &c. some of them have been received and some of them are expected; when the whole is received, I shall inform you of the same.

Translation of a Note from the Resident to Soorajool Moolk Bahadur, dated 25th Nov. 1847

I have the honor to forward for your information the three accompanying Petitions from several Merchants residing in the Cantonment of Secunderabad, and other persons renewing the very serious complaints already preferred of a great Amount of duty being levied upon articles of merchandize than what was determined by the Commercial Treaty of 1802.

I have addressed you so frequently

on

on this subject, that I have now no further remark to make regarding it, than to express my regret that you should leave the whole matter in so ill regulated a state, and that you have not given sufficiently stringent orders to enforce a more strict adherence to the Articles of the Treaty.

I beg to add that in consequence of your having formerly reported to me that the new regulations would take place from the 13th October last, I communicated the same to the Government of Fort St. George, as well as that of Bombay, and the Government of Fort St. George (probably that of Bombay also) have made known the resolutions of the Nizams Government on the subject for the information of all the Merchants engaged in trade between the British territory and that of His Highness the Nizam—an announcement of the resolutions of the Circar in this respect has been very gratifying to the Merchants in the adjoining Company's territory as well as to those residing in the Nizam's dominions, who have reasonably anticipated the greatest advantage therefrom.

To my extreme disappointment however I have ascertained from the local authorities in the Nizam's Country that no orders whatever on the subject have yet been received by them

by them from the Circar upon which they can act, and that the whole system therefore for the collection of duties still remains in the same irregular and discreditable state as it has been for many years past.

This not only gives much just cause of Complaint to the persons engaged in trade, but if you dont adopt more active measures for giving effect to your own declared intentions the supineness of the Nizam's Government and the failure of its pledged word conveyed through me to the Governments of Madras and Bombay will unquestionably meet with the notice and disapproval of the Government of India.

I request you will be so good as to return the enclosed Petitions when no longer required.

Translation of a Note from the Minister to the Resident, dated 13th of Moharrum 1264 H. / 22nd December 1847

After Compliments and recapitulation of the Resident's note of the 15th of Moharrum 1263 H. / 25th November 1847

I formerly determined upon a date for the issue of the Proclamation, but bearing in mind your suggestion that this should be done with the sanction of His Highness, I postponed it. I shall now according to your advice represent the case to His Highness and act according to orders.

(True Translation)
(Signed) J. S. Fraser
Resident

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing letter and its enclosures be Communicated for the information of the Revenue Department in reference to Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in that Department dated the 26th June 1844 No. 642.

(True Extract and Copies)
(Signed) J. H. Thomas
Chief Secy

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Chief Secretary

14-15
Order thereon 8th January
Ordered to be communicated to the Collectors of the Districts noted in the Margin.

Extract

From the Offg. Chief Secy to Government

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

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Court of Wards.-

(Head enter 13th January 1848. No. 14)

It is satisfactory to the Government to observe the improvement that has taken place in the Settlement of the Poteand Shoetrum in Fusly 1256 when compared with previous years. The total revenue amounted to Rupees 4,219-13-11- of which after paying peishcush, expences of management, maintenance of Minor and repairs of works of irrigation there remained a surplus of Rupees 1424-4-11 The total amount in favor of the Estate including the balance of Fusly 1255 is Rupees 2332-11-6- of which the Court of Wards properly purpose to invest two thousand Rupees in Government Securities.-

(A true Extract)
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Chief Secretary

16-17
Order thereon

Ordered to be Communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Chengleput, with reference to the Courts Proceedings dated 13th January last

16-7

Extract

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848

by them from the Circar upon which they can act, and that the whole system therefore for the collection of duties still remains on the same irregular and discreditable state as it has been for many years past.

This not only gives much just cause of complaint to the persons engaged in trade, but if you do not adopt more active measures for giving effect to your own declared intentions, the sufficiency of the Rajah's Government and the failure of its pledged word conveyed through me to the Governments of Madras and Bombay will assuredly meet with the notice and disapproval of the Government of India.

I request you will be so good as to return the enclosed Petitions when no longer required.

Translation of a Note from the Ministers to the Resident, dated 13th of Moharrum 1264 H. / 22nd December 1847

After Compliments and recapitulation of the Resident's note of the 18th of Zeeka 1263 H. / 25th November 1847

I formerly determined upon a date for the issue of the Proclamation, but bearing in mind your suggestion that this should be done with the sanction of His Highness, I postponed it. I shall now according to your advice represent the case to His Highness, and act according to orders.

(True Translation)
(Signed) J. S. Fraser
Resident

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Letter and its enclosures be Communicated for the information of the Revenue Department in reference to Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in that Department dated the 28th June 1844 No. 642.

(True Extract and Copies)
(Signed) J. F. Thomas
Chief Secy.

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Chief Secretary

14-15

Order thereon

Ordered to be communicated to the Collectors of the Districts noted in the Margin.

Extract

Fort St. George 3rd. February 1848.

From the Offg. Chief Secy. to Government.

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

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Court of Wards.-

(Place enter 13th January 1848 No. 14)

It is satisfactory to the Government to observe the improvement that has taken place in the Settlement of the Poteand District in Fusly 1256 when compared with previous years. The total revenue amounted to Rupees 4,219-13-11- of which after paying peishcush, expences of management, maintenance of Minor, and repairs of works of irrigation there remained a surplus of Rupees 1424-4-11 The total amount in favor of the Estate including the balance of Fusly 1255 is Rupees 3322-11-6- of which the Court of Wards properly purpose to invest two thousand Rupees in Government Securities.-

(A true Extract)
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Chief Secretary

16-17

Order thereon

Ordered to be Communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Chengleput, with reference to the Court's Proceedings dated 13th January last

Extract

18

From the Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

Containing the observations of Government on the Board's Proceedings on the report of the Collector of Bellary on the Extra sources of Revenue of that district for Fusly 1256 and directing that the balance of Mothurpha up to F. 1255 be written off the accounts as recommended by the Board-

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 21st January 1848.-

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.-

(Here enter 3rd January 1848- N: 4.)

Para/ The only item in the report of the Collector of Bellary on the Extra Sources of Revenue of that District for Fusly 1256 which attracts the observation of Government is the considerable decrease in the Sayer, a portion of this it is explained is caused by the transfer of certain Ferry tolls hitherto credited to Sayer to the head of Extra Revenue and to the discontinuance of the levy of duty on the importation of Cotton and Cotton thread from the Nizams territory. The remaining amount of decrease is attributed by the Collector to the existence of frauds which he considers it almost impossible to detect under the present system and referring to the large proportion which the charges of Collection bear to the Revenue, amounting, it is remarked, to no less than 12 ½ Per Cent- He recommends the abolition of these duties- The remarks of the Board on these and other subjects of the Collector's report meet with the approval of Government-

Collections 5,631-
Charges- 3270

The

2 The Net Revenue of the year Rupees 5,98,911-13-11- exceeded that of Fusly 1255 by Rupees 3,188-13-6. The Most Noble the Governor in Council authorises at the recommendation of the Board the writing off from the accounts of the Bellary District Rupees One hundred and thirty four, annas two and Pice two the irrecoverable balance of Mothurpha up to Fusly 1255-

(A true Extract)

(Signed) W. C. Montgomery

Offg. Chief Secretary

Order thereon. Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Bellary with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 3rd Ultimo.

18-19

From the Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 24th January 1848.-

20

To Sir. W. C. Montgomery Bt.
Secretary to Government

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge

20 the receipt of your letter No. 1344 dated the 14th Ultimo with enclosures and in reply to state that in compliance with the recommendation of the Most Noble the Governor in Council the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction under the condition specified

specified in your letter the grant of land rent free to the extent of acres 35-37-4 Assessed at Rupees 24-15-3 per annum, for the support of the Choultry and Garden constructed by Mr. Blake near the Cuddak station of Bellary for the accommodation of Travellers.-

Fort William — The 6th January 1848

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

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue, with reference to their Secretary's letter dated 25th November 1847 No. 54.-

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery.
Offg. Chief Secretary

Order thereon. Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Bellary, with reference to his letter dated 2d November last.-

20-21/1848

From the Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt. — Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 25th January 1848.-

22

To Sir, H. C. Montgomery Bt.
Secretary to Government

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter No. 1347 dated the 16th Ultimo, with Enclosures, furnishing the information called for by my letter No. 786 dated the 28th August 1847 respecting the Ramachendrapoorum Estate in the Rajamundry District

District, and in reply to state that under the explanation therein afforded the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the grant, as a life pension, to take effect from the 27th December 1846. the date of his Fathers death, to Nursarauze eldest son of the late Zemindar of the abovementioned Estate, of a sum of Rupees 700 per Mensem, for the support of the family in supercession of the allowance (Viz. Rs. 400 a Month) authorized by my communication of the 28th August 1847.-

Fort William — The 8th January 1848

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

Orig. & Encs. returned. Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue and also to the Offices of account and Audit, with reference to Minutes of Consultation dated 7th October 1847. No. 1100.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Chief Secretary

Order thereon Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Rajahmundry with reference to his letter dated 10th November last.-

22-23/1848

From the Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt. — Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 25th January 1848.-

Communicating letter 2d 1153 from the Govt. of India. Containing

Read the following letter

To Sir, H. C. Montgomery Bt.
Secretary to Government

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the

2 2/4

containing observations on the case of the claim of Seebooby ammal to certain Enam lands in the Village of Carayaravittacoopum Talook Cuddalore in the District of South Arcot and directing to inform the petitioner that she is at liberty to seek redress in the manner prayed for.

the receipt of your letter No. 1264 dated the 13th Ultimo, and its enclosures, respecting the claim of Seebooby Ammal to certain Enam Lands in the Village of Carayaravittacoopum Talook Cuddalore in the District of South Arcot.-

2 The President in Council having been afforded an opportunity of reading the correspondence connected with the case cannot help being of opinion with Mr. Chaniers that the Widow might have been permitted to sue in the established Courts of Justice for the Garden Lands reported on in the letter from the Board of Revenue dated 4th January 1847, which lands being essentially a description of private property come scarcely within the scope of Regulation IV of 1831 of the Madras Code, like the Shrotriem referred to in the same Letter and in the letter of the Board dated 13th July 1846. The President in Council inclined to think that the distinction made between the two possessions at the end of the Board's letter dated 4th January 1847 would be in perfect consonance with Section II of the Regulation. With these observations the President in Council must leave the matter to the decision

decision of the Government.-

Fort William,
The 11th December 1847.

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

Under the view taken by the Government of India of the Enam Gardens referred to in the foregoing letter His Lordship in Council does not consider the special permission of Government to be necessary to enable the widow of the late incumbent to sue for them in the Civil Courts, and Seebooboy Ammal may therefore be informed in reply to her Petitions to the Supreme Government that she is at liberty to seek redress in the manner prayed for, should she still think proper to do so.-

Ordered that the foregoing Minute be communicated to the Board of Revenue with reference to the Resolution of Government dated 20th February 1847 No. 251.-

(Signed) H: G: Montgomery.
Officiating Chief Secretary.

24-25

Order thereon.- Ordered to be communicated for the information of the Collector of South Arcot with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 4th March 1847.

24-25.

Extract.

(26)

From the Offg. Chief Secretary to Government.

Communicating letter No. 40 from the Government of India Sanctioning the continuance to the widow and 3 Children of her eldest Son, of 1/4 of the pension lapsed by the death of Iyanah Sahiba widow of the late Moulavee Imaum Bucksh.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 25th January 1848.

To,

Sir: H: C: Montgomery Bt.
Secretary to Government.

Sir,

Fort St. George.

Para 1. I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1348 dated the 16th Ultimo, with enclosures recommending that 1/4th of the Pension of Rupees 140 per Mensem which has lapsed to Government by the death of Iyanah sahibah, Widow of the late Moulavee Imaum Bucksh, be continued to the Widow and the 3 Children of her eldest son for life, in proportion of Rupees 8/12 per mensem to each.-

2- As the lapsed pension was granted only for life, the Governor General in Council

Council is of opinion that it will be sufficient to grant the proposed allowances to the Widow for life, to the son till he is 18 years of age, and to the daughters till they are married.-

3- The original enclosures of your letter are returned.-

Fort William,
The 8th Janry. 1848.

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

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue with reference to their letter of the 2d. December last No. 547 and also to the Offices of account and Audit.

The Board are requested to furnish for the guidance of the Audit Office a Register in the prescribed Form shewing the names and ages of the Widow and Children, the Amount of pension, and the terms of the grant.

(Signed) H: C: Montgomery.
Offg. Chief Secretary

Ordered

26-27

Order thereon - Ordered that copy of the foregoing correspondence, and of the Board's letter to Government dated 2d. December 1847, be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Madras, with reference to his letter dated 21st. October last.

Mr. Hudleston will be pleased to furnish the Register called for in Para. 2 of the above order of Government.-

Read

28

From the Officiating Chief Secretary to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 26th. January 1848.-

(From Board 20th. Jany.)

Read the following Resolution.

The Most Noble the Governor in Council approves of the Proceedings reported in the foregoing letter, and, as recommended by the Board of Revenue, is pleased to grant authority for the defence in the first instance at the public expense of the Suit No. 4 of 1847, instituted in the Civil Court against the Collector of Nellore and others, but will determine when a Copy of the Decree is submitted, whether the Cost if any be adjudged against the Revenue Officers shall be borne by them or by the Government.-

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Chief Secretary.

Resolution thereon. Resolved that a Copy of the foregoing order of Government and of the Board's letter to which it is a reply be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Nellore with reference to his letter dated 21st. December 1847.-

28-29

Mr. Smith will observe from Para. 4 of their letter, that the Board have deemed it expedient that Para. 8 of his proposed answer should be omitted.-

Read

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848.

30

From the Secy. to Government

Read the following Extract.-

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 30th. November 1847.-

To,

J. F. Thomas Esqre.
Chief Secretary to the Government of
Fort St. George.

Sir,

In transmitting to you the accompanying copy of a letter from the Revenue Commissioner Northern Division No. 511, dated the 5th. April last, and of its enclosures, relative to the trade between the British Provinces and the Goa territory, I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to request that you will move the Most Noble the Governor in Council to adopt such measures as may seem to be requisite to check the illicit trade in Salt and Tobacco which his Lordship will perceive from this correspondence appears to be carried on to a great extent in the district of Canara.-

2- I am at the same time desired to request that this Government may be furnished with a Map shewing the Madras side of the line of boundary running from the Eastern most point of the Dharwar Zillah and along the Goa frontier to the Sea, embracing a depth of thirty or forty miles into the Madras and Mysore territory along that line.-

Bombay Castle,
12th. November,
1847.-

(Signed) B. Lumsden.
Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848

To,

R. K. Pringle Esquire
Chief Secretary to
Government
Bombay

Sir,

I have the honor with reference to the Government letter, No. 2839 of the 25th. August 1843 to submit a letter, No. 312 of the 19th. Ultimo from the Collector of Sentinentab Customs and Excise, forwarding a report by his Uncovenanted Assistant Mr. Payne on the trade between the British Provinces and the Goa Territory.

2. The enquiry appears to have been prosecuted with much zeal and activity by Mr. Payne and the very clear and intelligent manner in which the account of his proceedings is drawn up will, I doubt not, be viewed by Government as highly creditable to him.

3. With respect to the discrepancies in the details of prices and duties between the results of his own and Mr. Shaw's enquiries the notice of them by Mr. Payne will perhaps be considered to be sufficient, the point not being one of any very great moment.

4. The practical questions requiring consideration would seem to be principally as follows.

Is

First. Is there any cause for apprehension of an injurious competition with the Vingorla Manufacture in the supply of Salt.

Second. Do we succeed in realizing our excise on the Salt carried inland through the Frontier passes of the Belgaum, Dharwar and Canara zillahs.

5 On the first point Mr. Payne I think clearly establishes that — there is no cause for apprehension. He represents apparently on full enquiry that the Vingorla Salt is essentially a superior article to that of the Goa Territory and adduces the fact of the whole production of the former finding a ready Market, the balance in hand consisting merely of a few damaged heaps which have been laid by for several years.

The Collector/para 3/ differs from Mr. Payne as to the quality of the Vingorla Salt and refers to an appended Statement in proof of the Market price being less at Belgaum, despite the additional — cost of its supply, but there will be seen to be an error in the figures of the Collector's Statement which throws the evidence entirely into the opposite scale.

6 On the second head the unfavorable inference deduced from a rough calculation of the amount of Export exhibited in returns obtained from the Goa authorities as compared with our realizations would seem to be sufficiently explained away by Mr. Payne in para 36. the quantity according to the Goa returns being

being more than accounted for in the entries at the several Custom Stations on our whole line of frontier.

7 Mr. Payne however considers the arrangements as regards the supervision of these — frontier establishments, and more particularly the system on which the duties are levied within the Canara limits to be in many respects defective and the facts adduced bear him out, I think to a great extent, in his conclusions. The remedy he suggests is to put the whole frontier under the Superintendence of the Department of Continental Customs and Excise of this Presidency appointing an additional Assistant for the duty of visiting and controlling the Establishment too remote from Vingorla to be added to his charge.

8 Some modification of the above would it appears to me be advantageous, but as it involves the preliminary of the concurrence of the Madras Government, the execution of such a scheme may not perhaps be found to be a measure which can immediately be entertained.

9 Adverting to the limitation of the articles on which duty is levied at the Madras Chowkies noticed by Mr. Payne in para 74, I am rather disposed to view the more liberal principle of the Madras Tariff as deserving of the preference, the duty

on

on a numerous class of insignificant articles being hardly adequate to the trouble and vexation attending its collection. There would seem however to be a question as to the item of spirits being included amongst the exempted articles.

10. With respect to the Chowkies under our own management, the Collector para 10 speaks of the Establishments of those towards the Wadrea Frontier as far from being efficient, observing that provision for obviating this is designed to be made in the contemplated general modification of the Establishment of this Department. As the general measure referred to has not however as yet been submitted to this Office and cannot perhaps be expected to be very speedily disposed of, any proposal connected with these Frontier Chowkies should, I think, be brought forward separately without being longer deferred on the above account.

11. As regards the restriction of the number of the passes by which traffic is to be permitted, I am disposed rather to advocate a scale of establishment adequate for the collection of the duties on all those much frequented, in preference to endeavouring to close the transit by them altogether. The public notice required by Section XIII Act 1 of 1838, to authorize the seizure of goods attempted to be carried even by the least frequented routes is a form which

it would appear desirable should be complied with.

12. Mr. Paynes report which reached this Office only on the 29th. Ultimo is dated, it will be observed, so long since as 14th. March 1814, such great delay having already occurred in its transmission I have been desirous of laying it before Government with as little further detention as possible.

Nasick Districts
Rev: Commrs. Camp
Chandore 5th. April 1817

(Signed) D. A. Blane
Revenue Commissioner N.D.

To,
D. A. Blane Esqre.
Revenue Commissioner
Northern Division.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the late Commissioner Mr. Pringles letter, of the 5th. October 1813, No. 1013, to the address of the Collector on the subject of the Goa Salt Traffic Vcan.

2. In reply, I have the honor to submit copy of a report from my Uncovenanted Assistant Mr. Payne, on the subject, as also the result of such other enquiry which I considered it necessary to make on the spot during my late tour to Vingorla.

3. Mr. Shaws Statement as to the difference between the cost of the Goa and Vingorla Salt in

of Goa Salt would stand at 12 as. 4 p. or nearly 2 annas more than the cost of the Vingorla Salt and so long as these duties and other local causes above stated continued Goa Salt can never undersell the Vingorla Salt at Vingorla.

6 As regards the difference in the number of bullocks given in the Statement by the Collector of Customs at Goa, and that in Mr. Shaw's 26th para, I beg to refer you to the 35. 36. 37. 38 and 39 paras of Mr. Haynes's letter as affording the most full explanation on the point.

7 But as respects the routes recommended by Mr. Payne to be closed I beg to state that although they seem to be injudiciously marked I cannot see what amount of gain can be gained by closing any of the them, as it appears to me that whether they are closed or not establishments must be maintained and that too nearly on the same footing as the closed Ghauts as at those which may be left open so as to admit of frauds being checked which would otherwise increase rather than diminish for there can hardly be a doubt that if the establishment is curtailed as Mr Payne does there will be a great inducement to corruption. Besides

which it must be remembered that these Ghauts cannot be closed without occasioning hardship on the inhabitants of those Villages which are situated in the immediate neighbourhood of such passes, whether above or below the Ghauts, and who have hitherto been enabled, bad as the Ghauts may have been, to avail themselves of them in supplying their wants, and it will therefore be hard to oblige them to go a round of some miles through one of the open Ghauts while there is communication so much nearer their doors through one of the closed Ghauts, and if there is nothing else to recommend the smuggling that point alone is sufficient to do so, but whether the whole of the Ghauts are left open, or only a few of them I would take this opportunity of suggesting their being published in the Government Gazette in conformity with the provisions of Section XIII Act I of 1838 which does not appear to have as yet been done so as to legalize our proceedings in case of Smuggling.

8 As regards the transfer of the Salt under Bengal and Madras to this Department, I agree with Mr Payne as to the advisability of the measure as it will not only admit of their being placed under one system of management but also

Fort St. George 3d. February 1818.

also of the system of collecting Customs, and rules of duties being formulated, but as Supervision can not be effectually exercised from below the Ghaut I would propose in the event of their being transferred to place them under the charge of a Covenanted or an Uncovenanted Assistant who should be stationed at a central point above the Ghauts, leaving the Nakas below the Ghaut, under the management of the Assistant at Vingorla, between whom, and the one above the Ghaut, there should be free communication and an constant Comparison of Books

9 Unless all our arrangements are equally perfect it stands to reason that the traffic must naturally divert itself from the better protected lines to those affording greater facilities for smuggling and render in reality the least protected lines the least productive, and this in my humble opinion is a good reason why the Collections of these Duties should be controlled by one Department whether above or below the Ghauts.

10 In conclusion, I beg to observe that our establishment towards the Western Frontier is far from being efficient. This Frontier from its singly native affords so many facilities for smuggling that unless our Establishment is greatly strengthened, and

Fort St. George 3d. February 1818.

Naked exposed we can hardly surprise them as effectually as it is desirable to do. The late Collector however does not appear to have lost sight of this, and has submitted the modification that seemed to him to be suited the Genl. List about to be submitted to Government.

Sea Customs Office 19th March 1817 } (Signed) E. Montgomerie Coll. of Cust. Customs & Excise

Appendix A.

Statement shewing the relative Cost of the Goa and Vingorla Salt in the Belgaum Market.

Cost of Bullock load of Salt from Vingorla to the Belgaum Market.				Cost of Bullock load of Salt from Goa to the Belgaum Market.			
				1 Bullock load or 200 lbs equal to 2½ Sea Maunds			
1 Bullock load or 200 lbs equal to 2½ Sea Maunds				including the expense of Water carriage	1	2	0
Excise duty @ 8 Annas per Indian Maund	1	0	0	Land Customs		0	0
Assumed hire of Bullock	1	0	0	Deduct 25 per C.		0	3
Repairs	2	0	0			2	13
or per Sea Maund	1	2	5	Deduct exchange		0	11
Deduct Cost of Salt	1	0	11			2	2
				Bullock hire to Belgaum	1	0	0
				Expenses on the Ghauts	1	0	0
				Repairs	0	0	4
				or per Sea Maund	1	0	11
Difference	1	0					

(Signed) E. Montgomerie Coll. of Cust. Customs and Excise

Appendix

Appendix B

Statement shewing the relative Prices of the Goa and Vingorla Salt in the Belgaum Market.

Vingorla Salt sold in Belgaum Market per In. Maund				Goa Salt sold in Belgaum Market per Indian Maund.			
1810/11		1	3 ½	1810/11		1	2 1¾
1811/12		1	2 1½	1811/12		1	1 8
1812/13		1	2 1	1812/13		1	1 7½
1813/14		1	2 9¾	1813/14		1	2 1
		1	7 9¾			11	10 3¾
Average per In. Maund		1	1 11½	Average per In. Maund		1	2 6¾
Deduct Price of Vingorla Salt		1	1 11½				
Difference							7¾

(Signed) E. Montgomerie
Coll.r of Cust.s Customs
and Excise.

Appendix

Appendix C

Comparative prices of Goa and Vingorla Salt at Vingorla exclusive of New Sea Customs at Goa.

Cost of Goa Salt.

1 Coomb or 15 In. Maunds in Goa Territory Costs		3	8 ..
Boat hire or Bill		1	14 ..
Sea Customs on Bills		1	7 ..
Port clearance at Goa		..	12 ..
		6	7
or Company's Rupees @ 16 Annas company's			
per Goa Rupee		5	10 2
Add 8 Annas Excise		22	8 ..
Coolly hire &c.		..	11 3
Rupees		28	13 5
or per Indian Maund		..	10 3

Price of Vingorla Salt

In 1810/11 Average price of the Year		..	10 1¾
" 1811/12 "		..	10 8¾
" 1812/13 "		..	10 5¾
" 1813/14 "		..	10 6
Average of Years		..	10 4½

(Signed) E. Montgomerie
Coll.r of Cust.s Customs
and Excise

Appendix

Appendix D

Comparative Statement of the prices of the Goa and Vingorla Salt at Vingorla inclusive of new Sea Customs at Goa.

Cost of Goa Salt

Cost of 1 Indian Maund as shewn in Appendix C	28	13	5
Deduct old Sea Customs Goa Rupee 1 7— or Co.s Rupees	1	1.	1½
	27	11	3½
Add new duty on the same at 96¼ Sarrgs or Goa Rupees 8 — 1. or Company's Rupees	7	"	3
Rupees	34.	11	6½
or per Indian Maund	"	12.	1.

Cost of Vingorla Salt

Average Cost of Vingorla Salt as described in App.x C	"	10	1½
More	"	1	11½

(Signed) E. Montgomerie

Coll.r of Cond.l

Customs & Excise

No. 6

To,

J. H. Jackson Esq.re

Collector of Cont.l Customs and Excise

Sir,

N.o 1206/43
Rev. Comp.t Letter to Coll.r Cont.l Customs and Excise dated 5.th Oct.r 1813
N.o 1013
Mr. Chief Secretary Reid's Letter to Rev. Com.r dated 25.th Aug.t 1813.
Mr. Coll.r Shaw's Report on the Goa trade, dated 28.th Jan.y 1813.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter with accompaniments as per margin, dated the 11.th December last, directing me to report upon the 3.d 4.th and 8.th paras of Mr. Chief Secretary Reid's letter, regarding the trade in Goa Salt and the passes by which it is conveyed into our Territory, I do myself the honor to in-form you that immediately on my return from "Warroe" in the end of last December, whi-ther I had been on circuit, I proceeded early in January to fulfil the orders transmit-ted to me in your letter under reply.

2 Concerning that I should best perform this duty, by professing myself of as much information connected with Northern Canara as possible and which I thought would ultimately prove useful to government, I resolved upon ascending the ghauts thro' the pass of "Coompta" which I accordingly did, and shall now hasten to lay before you as briefly

briefly as I can the results of my investigations.

3 "Coompta" I may mention entirely and is in every respect, its Local position alone excepted, another "Vingorla". Its roadstead is as open and as equally exposed to Southerly Winds. To shelter themselves from these "Coompta" Vessels run to the "Tuddree" which is a Noble creek about five miles to the Northward of that Port, while those of "Vingorla" find shelter in similar circumstances at "Malwan" like the latter Port "Coompta" has a backwater Carriage to contend with, and no Shipments, whatever can be made at either place except at high tide. The Custom House at "Coompta" is upwards of a mile up the Creek while that of "Vingorla" is more favorably situated being much closer to the Anchorage ground.

4 The Customs realized at "Coompta" in the last Official year upon Cotton solely amounted to nearly two lacs of Rupees.

5 The passes by which Cotton, and a few other articles are conveyed to Coompta, are three in number the principal of which is Neelcoond.

6 The road down this Ghaut, which is for Bullocks only, is very contracted and steep. An Engineer Officer arrived in the vicinity during

during my stay there, who had been sent by the Madras Government, with directions to report on a good Carriage road down any Ghaut which he might deem the most eligible. If the new line be at once taken to the "Tuddree" the existing inconveniences arising from tides, and Southerly winds would all be obviated and the general interests of commerce greatly improved.

7 The road from "Sirsee" to "Moonyroor" a distance of about thirty Miles which has been made by the Madras Government, during the last eighteen months is at present very good, and during the entire line, is intersected by only four or five Rivers, of any consequence. Whether however it will withstand the influence of another Monsoon is I think, questionable. I am disposed to fear that one or two rainy seasons will seriously affect it, unless, indeed, it be remodelled and altogether more substantially made.

8 The whole line has been directed thro' a dense jungle. In this, I am humbly of opinion an error has been committed. Had the road been taken but a few miles more easterly it would, while passing through a populous Country, have been at the same time more immediately in the

the vicinity of the Cotton districts than at present it is. The map points to somewhere about Hungall as the juncture which ought to have been effected. The existing road skirts to the westward of the "Dhar: war" Zillah, and running thro' a jungly Country, is in consequence, so much the farther removed from the busy Neighbourhood of the Cotton fields.

9 With reference to the first point [para 3 of Mr. Reid's letter] upon which explanation is called for, I beg to state as follows.

10 Goa Salt enters the British territory above the Ghauts by five different routes, thus.

1 By sea Via "Vingorla" and up the "Ram" ghaut.

2 By Sea and the Terekole river via "Banda" and up the "Ram" ghaut.

3. By Sankelee Via Bhedsee and up the "Ramghaut".

4 By "Sankellee" up to the Keeb, Panwar and "Konkumbee" ghauts.

5. By "Sankellee" and "Sanjum" up the "Sevi" coraseer. Briggs "Coondah" and "Shekapur" ghauts in the "Canara" Zillah.

11. Salt is imported at Vingorla from Goa and thence conveyed by the "Ram" ghaut to the Belgaum Market

Market by traders under the protection and rule of the British Government. This traffic is carried on by these individuals, as I believe from sheer necessity and not at all as a matter of choice. Of this, so far as I have been able to learn, there can be scarcely a doubt. The chief, and perhaps sole reason of this is owing to an insufficiency of Salt at our own Pans to meet the extensive demands of the Market. The state of the case, is simply thus. A trader has a number of bullocks on their way from the upper country laden with Merchandize, for these, he is naturally anxious to secure a return Cargo the only article of consequence, by which this can be supplied, is Salt. On applying at our Pans, he finds that the whole quantity on hand as also, perhaps, that which may be in process of manufacture is secured to other parties, either by way of Mortgage, or at prices upon which no advances can be made, thus situated, he has no other alternative but the foreign Market left to him, thither he is therefore necessitated to go, for the Salt is not brought to "Vingorla" by the Goa people for sale, and having completed his purchases his returns with the staple embarked on Goa Boats

Boats, enters it in the usual way at our Custom House, and passes it up the Ghaut under the same advantages and protected by the same Certificates as the British produce, such is the real state of the question from first to last.

12. The difference of expense between "Goa" and "Vingorla" Salt, as noticed by Mr. Shaw, in his valuable Statistical report on the "trade and state of Goa" is as far as I have been able to ascertain correct. It is to be borne in mind, however that admitting the balance to exist, in favor of the foreign article, on the side of general expences still there is no doubt whatever, but that the Konkan Salt is not only esteemed, as an altogether superior article, and preferred as such in the Market, but also that it invariably produces, and maintains a better price than that of Goa. Though the latter from its superior color has a certain advantage as far as appearances go, still it is found to contain a far less quantity of saline matter, and is of a more fragile, and destructible nature than the Vingorla produce.

13. Thus have I endeavoured to shew that, the Vingorla Salt is fully able to and ever does maintain its standing in the Market, in consequence, alone

alone of its acknowledged Superiority over the Goa produce.

14. I have said that our works do not yield a sufficient quantity, for the demands of the Market, this has been more particularly the case during the last two years (1811/12 and 12/13) owing to natural and other causes.

15. The unseasonable changes which have occurred in the weather, rain having fallen, at irregular and unexpected periods, by which the manufacture of Salt has been very sensibly retarded (a single days rain or even a heavy passing shower, will throw the operations of the Pans five or six days back) added to this, the unusually long continuance (at least in the Southern Konkan) of the last Monsoon, these have been the main causes of the scantiness of the present supply.

16. Again the discontinuance for nearly the whole of last year, of the credit system in this quarter, acted as an additional check to the production of Salt in the Konkan. Purchasers were slow in coming forward and the Shealor trees were discouraged and did not exert themselves.

That

17th. That the supply in the Konkan is not equal to the demand may be further proved from the fact that all salt made on the coast is forthwith bought up and that annual supplies of the article are received from Guzerat.

18th. We have no salt ever on hand, at the close of the season, except old stores, of five, six, and even seven years standing. This is so greatly deteriorated from long and constant exposure, that no one will consent to take it except at a reduced rate of excise, which I presume it will not be politic to accede to.

19th. The best plan of disposition of the Article which is only occupying room and keeping the accounts open to no purpose would be, as I defer, to throw it again into the pans, and in a manner remake it.

20th. The great bulk of the Salt from the Goa Agency is manufactured on the Island itself, though in "Bardes" "Salsette" and "Pirnem" great quantities of the Article are produced. The Salt manufacturing Villages, in the Island of Goa are eight.8

Punjam
Kulapoor
Toorla
Padreefoole
Moorghait

Jew

Jew Warree
Rybunder
Acksee
Those of Bardes 10
Arpuddy
Humphen
Kulgoob
Sandoolalee
Narurley
Peelurna
Kamurdoob
Shalarree
Kurmub
Karee
Those of "Salsette" are 8.
Salsette
Aursolee
Sudlawallee
Cheekolay
Salsharray
Barnarwut
Kalowsee
Sheerdhone
Those of "Pirnum" — 6
Argokwarree
Marysharray
Carmarkallee
Karwolee

Jew

In all thirty Villages comprising between 500 and 600 different works as correctly stated by Mr. Shaw Salt may be made in Goa to any extent – During last Year, I am informed, by a wealthy Merchant residing near "Mopsa" between ten and twelve lacs of Maunds were made and that, if occasion required it, at least 25 lacs of Maunds could be produced. Their Pans are sometimes refilled and the Crystal taken out of them twice in the twenty four hours.

21. The Salt which comes to "Vingorla" from Goa, is the manufacture of the "Island," as also is that which proceeds to "Sankellee." Thence it is conveyed up the "Ram" "Keel" "Parwar" "Konkoombee" and Sim ghats.

22. The Bordas salt goes to "Bandania" by the "Terekole" river also to "Manaree" via the Cassoo Kharee and thence up the Ramghaut.

23. The Salsette produce is conveyed by the "Rachol" and other rivers to "Ponda" and "Sanjum" whence it ascends the "Sim" "Corafsee" "Diggi" "Coondah" and Dokurpah ghauts under the Madras Presidency.

24. The Goa Salt which resorts to the "Ram" "Keel" "Parwar" and Konkumbee ghauts is chiefly intended for the "Khapoor Belgaum" Market.

25 That which goes by the Sim "Corafsee" and

"Diggi" passes supplies the Markets Dharwar and "Hulliad" Samarance "Bundgher Hectoor."

26. By the "Coondah" and Dokurpah ghauts not much Salt is taken, what does occupy these lines is conveyed to "Gellapoor" "Sirsee" "Burnawassee" &c. The Goa people themselves are the principal traders along this route.

27. The excise levied upon Goa Salt at the whole of the Canara ghauts, is at the rate of ten annas, and one pie, per Indian Maund of Eighty two (82) pounds.

28. In Mr. Shaw's report the Amount is stated to be nine annas and four pies per Maund

29. This however would seem to be a mistake, that is if the following calculations which form the basis of my Statement are correct. (Mr. Shaw would appear to have accepted this Statement from the document appended on the margin, which he officially received from the Collector of Canara but from the following Calculations

Statement Shewing the duties levied on the quantity of Goa Salt imported by land into the Zillah of Canara during Fuslies 1251 & 1252 or Offg. Years 1841 & 1842 & 1842/43.

Name of the Shawkeirs.	Rate of duty on each Bengal Maund	1251 or 1841/42 Quantity	Amount of duty	1252 or 1842/43. Quantity	Amount of Duty	Remarks.
	Rs. A P.	Bengal Maunds	Rs. A P.	Tbs	Rs. A P.	
Timmay	" 9 4	11269	10 6573 13 1/2	8456	64 4933 2 1/4	
Diggy	" 9 4	9895	58 5597 7 10/16	18395	20 10730 9 2/4	
Coressee	" 9 4	16130	56 9409 9 2/3	16833	36 9819 8 1/4	
Koondah	" 9 4	3606	2 2102 11 1/2	11422	60 2579 15 2	
Dokurpah	" 9 4	9071	2 5293 2 8/4	9501	78 5542 13 1/4	
Total	" "	49974	78 28976 15 9	57610	18 33603 15 7	

Principal Collr. Cutcherry, Mangalore 24th. November 1843.

(Signed) H. M. Blair
Principal Collr.

calculations I would submit that the real duty le-
vied is actually higher than that given by the
Collector of Canara)

30. The orders of the whole of the Canara
ghauts are to collect seventy Rupees per Garce on
upon all Salt brought thither, assuming therefore
that a Garce contains

Rs. 70

Tolas 355,200 thus

74 Tolas = 1 Purree

12 Pukkees = 1 Mercal

400 Mercals = 1 Garce

and that there are 3,200 Tolas in one Indian Maund:
the Garce must contain 111 Indian Maunds which if
divided by Rupees 70 give a fraction more than

R P
1 0

ten annas and one pie as the duty upon an
Indian Maund of Salt.*

31. Before quitting this branch of my
subject I beg to re-
port that the duties upon
Salt as levied in Goa itself,
have from the 1st. of January of
the Current year been increased
by that Government as far as
Salt exported from Goa by
Sea to the Northward is concerned

32. Exactly the same Amount
of dues, as now levied upon
Salt

* Note Mr. Chief Secretary Read's letter to the Revenue Commissioner Northern Division No. 1021/103 dated 8 December 1813 gives the value of the Madras Garce; as applied to Salt on the Authority of the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras at 10102½ lbs. This calculation gives 1123 Indian Maunds (nearly) as the Contents of a Madras "Garce" but at this rate the duty is only 9 as. 1 pie and a fraction per Indian Maund, so that either way there still exists a serious error somewhere.

Salt going to Vingorla Tirekole 4ca. as is taken upon that which proceeds inland I may here observe, that seve-
ral Merchants both above the Ghauts in "Sankolla"
and at Vingorla agree in their Statements that up
to the 31st. December 1813 Sea Customs were le-
vied upon Salt at Goa, that these were farmed
out and that a charge upon each "Coomb" was al-
always made by the Contractor to the extent of 17½
Targa 112 Targa are equal to one Goa Rupee:
since the beginning of the present year, however
the Government finding, as has been already
stated, that large quantities of Salt were proceed-
ing to "Vingorla" and other places Northward, re-
solved to have the tax which has been accordingly
done, and since the 1st. of January, a Coomb of
Salt leaving Goa by Sea to any Port Northward
pays 96¼ Targa Customs. Great quantities of
Salt are at present leaving Goa for Mangalore,
and other Ports to the Southward.

33. The large amount of increase
on the Import side at Vingorla during last
Official year has most probably had most to
do with the introduction of this new law.

34. The wholesale market prices of a
Coomb of 20 Candies of the very best Salt, at
present procurable in Goa is in round numbers
Rupees three (3) Goa Currency at least, as the official

Tables

folks state, the Merchants however one and all agree that it is much higher, varying from five to Seven Goa Rupees.

35. Adverting to the 4th. para of the Chief Secretary's letter, I have the pleasure to submit the following remarks.

36. The quantity of Salt passed from the Goa State, thro' the Ghauts under the "Canara" Zillah in 1841/42 Amounted according to Official returns* to Indian Maunds 49,675. The quantity which was passed in the same period thro' the Contineedal and "Belgaum" Ghats, was Indian Maunds 117,460 giving a grand total of Indian Maunds 167,135 which is plus 29,135 Indian Maunds the Amount stated by the Goa Custom Master to Mr. Shaw (Vide that Gentleman's report para 20)

*Vide Mr. Blair's Statement

37. As in that information, the Statement is a general one, and refers it would seem, without any exception whatever to the quantity of Salt which left the Goa Country, to above the Ghauts, in that Year, the "Canara" Supply must, I submit, have been intended to be included. This being the case it clearly follows that either Mr. Shaw's informant attempted, wilfully, to mislead him or that, instead of there being a loss of 20000 Maunds to be accounted for by us the Goa

Goa State itself, has been defrauded to the extent of 29139 Indian Maunds.-

38 Though there can be no doubt whatever, that smuggling, to a serious extent is carried on continually, across our frontier, yet I should be slow to believe, that it had attained to such an extent as that in the course of a single season 8000 bullock loads could have been clandestinely imported.-

39 While on the subject of smuggling I may briefly mention two facts of this nature which were brought to my notice on my late Circuit.- One was a quantity of Goa Salt amounting to thirty two /32/ bullock loads which was seized in the vicinity of "Sirsi" and brought thither the day after my arrival at that Station.- This adventure, had it proved successful, would have yielded a clear profit to his projector of between fifty and sixty Rupees on investment alone.-

40 The other instance was an attempt to smuggling a quantity of Tobacco by a small pass or situated between the "Sirsi" and Govajee "ghauts, called "Goalyeachee saree" Eight bales of Tobacco were seized and confiscated, and the individuals connected with the transaction, who were men of Goa [illegible] were

/8/

in number, and at the time of their capture, were armed with bill hooks, sticks, stones, &c.a were sentenced by the authorities at "Sircee" to three months imprisonment.

41 Smuggling chiefly in Tobacco, is carried on I was informed, down the pass in question, to a very great extent, and in a most daring manner a Parties assemble to the number of between sixty and a hundred individuals in a sort of organized body, and provided with arms, and Rifles, of every description they convey large quantities of the Article in question, into Goa Our customs Establishment in the neighbourhood, being deterred, in consequence of their large numbers from interfering with them. Such is the account I received from the Circar Peon of the Chokie at "Jini".

42 That the duties on Tobacco, both above and below the ghauts, are being continually evaded is notorious and I think that the spot in question is a very likely one from its jungly neighbourhood and proximity to the "Dharwar" and other Markets to be at times, the sort of rendezvous which has just been described.

43 The 8th para of the Chief Secretary's letter now comes to be considered. With reference to it

I beg

I beg to state that the known Ghauts leading from the State of Goa, into the British Territories are as follow Viz.t

1 "Ram" Ghaut
2 "Koonkumbee" Ghaut
3 "Choranv" pass
4 "Pauwur" Ghaut
5 "Khalee" Ditto
6 "Boorkee" pass
7 "Jini" Ghaut
8 "Goatgoachee Surree" pass
9 "Conapee" Ghaut
10 "Diggo" Ditto
11 "Codab" Ditto
12 "Do Kurpah" Ditto

The first on the list, is under the management of the Collector of Continental Customs, the next four belong partly, to the Continental Collector and partly to the "Belgaum" Collectorate, and the remaining seven are under the Madras Presidency. Besides these there are many jungle passes, up which small quantities of Merchandise of various sorts are constantly taken during the fair season. I do not think there is much done in this way in the rainy months and even what goes by these unlawful routes at any time is not, from all I can hear, either extensive in quantity

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Such is the account I received from the Circar on
Peon of the Chokie at "Tini".

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1 "Ram" Ghaut
2 "Koonkumbee" Ghaut
3 "Chorawa" pass
4 "Panwur" Ghaut
5 "Khalee" Ditto
6 "Boorkee" pass
7 "Tini" Ghaut
8 "Goatgoachee Surree" pass
9 "Tonassee" Ghaut
10 "Diggo" Ditto
11 "Codab" Ditto
12 "Dokurpab" Ditto

The first on the list, is under the management of the
Collector of Continental Customs, the next four below
partly, to the Continental Collector and partly to the
"Belgaum" Collectorate, and the remaining Seven
are under the Madras Presidency. Besides these
there are many jungle passes, up which small
quantities of Merchandise of various sorts are con-
:stantly taken during the fair season. I do not think
there is much done in this way in the rainy months
and even what goes by these unlawful routes at any
time is not, from all I can hear, either extensive in

quantity

quantity or of a very valuable description, so that while it would no doubt be desirable to put a stop to such traffic- I do not think that it would pay Government to entertain Establishments, for the purpose of endeavouring to check it, at least I can speak for those passes under our own Presidency-.

24 The entire distance from "Rain" to "Do Rurpah" is I believe about one hundred and ten miles As it is a matter of the last importance that prompt and determined measures should be taken to set our frontier arrangements in this quarter thoroughly to rights, and to endeavour to put down at once the illicit doings more particularly in Salt and Tobacco which it is acknowledged on all sides, and at present so actively operative to a greater or less extent along the whole of the Goa Frontier, acting as they cannot fail to do, so prejudicially to the interests of the general revenue and commercial prosperity of British subjects- I would venture most respectfully to recommend for the consideration of higher authority the expediency of doing two things in this quarter namely 1st To concentrate the trade along this line as much as possible by shutting up as many of the passes, at present open as the convenience of the Country will admit of 2d To place the whole of

of the Customs Establishment under one uniform system of laws and management-

25 And first respecting the number of Ghauts which should be kept open I feel satisfied after full and deliberate attention to the subject that four only are requisite for all the requirements of the Trade- These from their local position as both with reference to the Markets, below and above their general character and capabilities in forage and water should be- I take the liberty under correction to suggest the following-

1 "Rain Ghaut"
2 "Keeb Ghaut"
3 "Jine Ghaut"
4 "Diggi Ghaut"

26 It being competent for the Honorable the Governor of Bombay in Council to declare by public notice in the Official Gazette* by what routes goods passing into or out of a foreign territory shall be allowed to proceed I should submit that not only should any goods which might be found traversing other than the prescribed Channels be liable to confiscation but also that the packages in which such goods might be contained and

*vide Act I of 1838 Section 13.

the

the cattle laden therewith should all be brought under the liabilities of the Law. Past experience has taught me to doubt the efficacy of any regulation, less stringent than the one now proposed to check to any extent the clandestine trade by these Ghauts while 820 lbs of Salt / the average load of 4 Bullocks / can be purchased and duly paid thereon in Goa for about two Rupees only, an evasion of our excise on which would yield a clear profit before it even entered the market of not less than 250 per Cent; and where thus one successful attempt would admit of two successive failures and that too without inducing any bona fide loss to the smuggler it stands to reason, I defer that the mere forfeiture of the Article is by no means a sufficient terror at least to this class of smugglers.—

47 As to the uniformity of the system and management which has been already mentioned few words may suffice to shew the reasonableness as well as the necessity for this.—

48 The whole of the import and export trade up and down those Ghauts which have now been proposed to be kept open, proceeds to and from Districts belonging to the Bombay Presidency, and the passes themselves are in that Presidency throughout

in a few words in defence of the reasonableness of the measure.—

49 As regards its necessity the grounds are, I am humbly of opinion, equally strong in favor of the transfer.— I shall simply advert to one or two particulars in support of my assertion.—

50 In the first place the provisions of Act 1 of 1838 / called the "Customs Act" / do not, I believe, extend to the Presidency of Madras, such being the case, we have the two antagonist systems in active operation within ten miles of each other / "Beerkee Ghaut" under Canara is not more than that distance from "Khalee Ghaut under Belgaum / and of what is the consequence? I shall briefly refer to a few examples which will fully speak for themselves.—

51 All grain with the two exceptions noted in the margin passing into the Goa State by the Beerkee Pass is free of every description of Impost, while by the Khalee and other Ghauts under Bombay, all grain without exception pays duty.— This being the case, the grain traders naturally enough are forsaking the Khalee for the Beerkee route.— Their system is to take the whole of their article into Goa by Beerkee and to bring their return article

Bhat Rice

article which is Salt by Khalasies thus saving the grain dues one way, and the difference of Excise on Salt by the other— I took the deposition of one trader however to the effect that the Cazeeoon had insisted that if he brought his grain by the Beerkee, he should return with his Salt by the same route otherwise he would not allow the grain which he was then wishing to pass, to proceed, The man was actually simple enough to consent, and did return with a quantity of his Salt, against his inclination, and original intention by the Beerkee. The exportation of grain into Goa as will be seen by the Statement hereunto appended is daily on the increase, indeed the highest authorities of that State do not scruple to confess that the Country is in great want of grain, and the singular question was lately asked by a high Functionary of the Goa Government whether it was likely that the Bombay Government would enter into an arrangement with them by way of Barter Grain for Salt.—

52 On the return side of the question amongst a host of other articles which are admitted to free import at the Canara Ghauts as shewn in the appendix I may instance that of wine.— Quantities of Lisbon and Tinto are taken from Goa to various places all the year round, and while

our

our Customs upon these are as high as 20 per Cent at the Madras Establishments nothing is levied. Indeed if even a tax were leviable I know not how it could be realized as the Establishment at Tini confessed to me that they know not one sort of Liquor from another, had no measures of the quantity and quality of any thing of the kind brought thither was guessed at for the purposes of record.—

I have merely selected these two

53 items in illustration of the system in operation at those Ghauts. the appended list will exhibit the general fact that some thirty or forty items only are the entire amount of dutiable articles import and export inclusive in that quarter while those of the Bombay Presidency amount to upwards of 650 / vide Tariff /:-

54 I may before quitting this part of my subject introduce to notice the mode of levying the Salt excise as in force at the whole of the Establishments in the "Canara" Zillah. It is the 10 per Cent system, the same which obtained at the "Belgaum" Ghauts prior to my having been directed to visit them in 1842.- A Sanda of 109 Bullocks Salt laden having been brought to the Chokee a selection of 13 Gunnies was made conjointly

by

by the Carcoons and the Brinjarries. The Salt was emptied out and Customs levied at the rate of 10 annas and 1 pie per Indian Maund upon the whole quantity in accordance with the average given by the selected bags. Many small parcels of Salt were found mixed up in the baggage bags, these were all likewise weighed for Customs dues. The entire quantity exclusive of the small parcels yielded 252 Indian Maunds, thus giving 2 Maunds 25 1/4 lbs as the average load of each bullock.-

55 The above is an example of their method of doing things as it was performed in my immediate presence. The average however did not come up to what the real contents of the Bags must have been - Judging from their size and general appearance and comparing them with those which I am in the habit seeing at our own Stations each of the bags in question could not at the very lowest computation have contained less than 2 1/2 Indian Maunds.-

56 As this settlement however was made from first to last in my presence and no doubt as might be expected considerably greater care and attention on the part of the

Executive

Executive were bestowed on it than was usual on ordinary occasions I could not view the present, as a fair Specimen of the general practice and accordingly called for a few former results of a similar nature. These I beg to transcribe in order that the real state of things may be exhibited.-

				In. Mds.	lbs	Mds.	lbs
8th December 1843-	by Gunnies	Aggte	142	31	Avg. 2	10	
11th	Do.	233	Do.	"	515	41	" 2 17
	Do.	93	Do.	"	200	20 1/2	2 12 1/4
27	Do.	24	Do.		40	47	1 55 1/4
	Do.	9	Do.		13	26	1 39
	Do.	12	Do.		16	29 1/2	1 29 1/4

57 By way of contrast and to shew the difference when every load instead of one in ten is weighed as also no doubt the effects of proper supervision I beg to append a Memorandum of a few of the transactions for the same month and year at the Bhedsey Station, the Salt cattle and every thing else being exactly similar to those embodied in the foregoing statement, the only differences being those of route and management. Memorandum of Salt from Goa passed at the "Bhedsy" Customs

Chokey

by the Carcoons and the Brinjarries. The Salt was emptied out and Customs levied at the rate of 10 annas and 1 pie per Indian Maund upon the whole quantity in accordance with the average given by the selected bags. Many small parcels of Salt were found mixed up in the baggage bags, these were all likewise weighed for Customs dues. The entire quantity exclusive of the small parcels yielded 252 Indian Maunds, thus giving 2 Maunds 25 1/4 lbs as the average load of each bullock.—

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Executive were bestowed on it than was usual on ordinary occasions I could not in view the present, as a fair Specimen of the general practice and accordingly called for a few former results of a similar nature. These I beg to transcribe in order that the real state of things may be exhibited.—

						In. Mds.	lbs		Mds.	lbs
8th December 1843.	by	Gunnies	Aggte	142	:	31	Avge	2	10
11th	Do.	233	Do.	"	515	41	"	2	7
	Do.	93	Do.	"	200	20 ½		2	12 ¼
27	Do.	24	Do.		40	47		1	55 ¼
	Do.	9	Do.		13	26		1	39
	Do.	12	Do.		16	29 ½		1	29 ¾

57 By way of contrast and to shew the difference when every load instead of one in ten is weighed as also no doubt the effects of proper supervision I beg to append a Memorandum of a few of the transactions for the same month and year at the Bhedsey Station, the Salt cattle and every thing else being exactly similar to those embodied in the foregoing statement, the only differences being those of route and Management. Memorandum of Salt from Co.s passed at the "Bhedsy" Customs Chokey

Chokey in the Month of December 1843 —

		Mds	Srs	Mds	Chs
2nd	December 1843 22 Gunnies	54	—	aug. 2	37 1/4
2nd	Do. 1843 19	Do.	45	"	2 30 1/4
"	10	Do.	24	"	2 32 1/2
"	8	Do.	22	7	2 7 5
6th	Do.	35	Do.	91	30 "	2 5 1
"	28	Do.	72	20	"	2 48 1/4
"	26	Do.	66	35	"	2 49 1/2
"	8	Do.	18	20	"	2 25 1/2
"	69	Do.	181	"	"	2 5 1
7th	Do.	27	Do.	68	"	"	2 42 1/2
11th	Do.	168	Do.	417	9	"	2 29 1/4
12th	Do.	86	Do.	200	25	"	2 27 1/4
15th	Do.	134	Do.	268	"	"	2 13 1/4
"	25	Do.	66	"	"	2 5 2 1/4
16th	Do.	80	Do.	208	"	"	2 4 9
19th	Do.	12	Do.	32	"	"	2 5 4 1/4
20th	Do.	11	Do.	28	23	"	2 4 9

58 From what has now been shewn, it is clear I presume that there must be unfair play to the prejudice of Government somewhere. — The Brinjaries, no doubt "make up their bags" for weighment before they arrive at the Customs Station

Station, and Knowing that ten per Cent fixes on the amount of the whole they contrive in collusion with the Revenue Officers, it is to be feared, to introduce more (if not all) small bags than large into the selected number and thus defraud Government. Although it may be true that the small quantities of Salt which may have been taken from some of the bags are all assessed, yet this will not make up for the loss in the general average. Two seers taken from each of ten bags will only give twenty seers for Customs while the remaining 90 bags will have gained 180 seers such is the manner in which business is done at these Ghats, the natural fruits of leaving native Establishment too much to themselves.—

In pressing the necessity of placing

59 the whole frontier under the Sea Customs Department I beg to venture one or two more observations in support thereof.—

Situated as the whole of these Stations

60 are, at the extreme west of the "Belgaum" and "Dharwar" Zillahs they are, if I may be allowed the expression, locally out of the way of that strict and constant supervision which they ought to enjoy.—

Added

Added to this should be the nature of the duties in connexion with them. These (whether of an onerous Kind or not I do not stop to enquire) are certainly of a nature widely different to that of making a Summabundy settlement, or in fact to the duties generally of a Collector of Land Revenue. Such being the case it appears, I am respectfully of opinion, that it would be no less advantageous to Government, than it is due to the interests of Commerce that the Establishments in question having as they have such a direct reference to "Sea Customs" matters (the Regulations, and details of which are so wholly unlike those of a Land Revenue Office) to place the whole of these establishments under "their own" Department.-

61 Again the charge of these Ghauts (I prefer more particularly to those under the Collector of Belgaum) is invariably I believe placed under the Junior Assistant of the Zillah. This Officer is attached to the Collectorate for a limited period only. The constant changes which ever and anon occur in the service are almost certain to affect him either by way of promotion or transfer.—

In

In this way the important Establishments under notice must be neglected to a greater or less extent and so suffer accordingly.-

62 Again the whole of the Ghauts in question can be approached with greater ease and in a much shorter space of time, from Sea ward than by inland communication. This may be done by taking advantage of the various noble streams which intersect the Portuguese territory of Goa. In this way the Establishments can be suddenly, and unexpectedly visited, and thus they dare not be very greatly off their guard at any time.-

63 A transfer then of the whole of these frontier Chokies to the Collector of Continental Customs seems to be as desirable as there can scarcely be a doubt it would be profitable. We should thus introduce an uniformity of system, the law of the one would be that of the whole, the Ghauts would be more narrowly watched and the duties connected with them would be performed by a class of European Agency which is not liable to frequent changes, and is consequently enabled to make its duties a study and thus having all the advantages of experience

and

and precedent at hand, to meet alike the demands of emergency or the usual routine of business.—

64 Even at present the continental branch has Establishments at the foot of some of the Ghauts under "Belgaum" also the whole of the receipts of these Ghauts under a late order from the Honorable Court have been directed to be borne in the accounts of the Continental Customs Master.

65 In conclusion I have no hesitation in affirming it as my belief that an increased amount of revenue would almost certainly follow the introduction of the change in the general management, laws, and regulations which I have now had the honor to propose in connexion with the "Canara Ghauts".—

66 I beg to append the following descriptive and other Statements having a general bearing upon and connected with the foregoing report.—

67 The following is a general description of the several Ghauts under Canara.—

"Beerkee" This pass is situated about ten miles from "Khale" There is no Customs Establishment here save a single peon whose duty it is to stand at the

head

head of the Ghaut and on any goods arriving from the low country to follow them to "Jini" Chokee for examination. During the time of his performance of this duty no one is sent to relieve him, so that what may be carried forward during his absence, which as he has 6 miles to go, and the same number to return, cannot be said though it may easily be guessed. This route as I have already said has become a sort of "decoy" for the grains which would otherwise be carried down the "Khale" Ghaut, and yield to the Government a considerable revenue. The Cattle path down this pass is wretched in the extreme being very deep / in some places as much as one in three / is covered with large loose stones, fallen trees &c. and is about four miles long. At about two miles from its base is the Village of "Pandal" which occupies the junction of the "Sankillee" road as it branches off to the "Khalee" on the left and to the "Beerkee" on the right. The distance to "Sankillee from this Village is about twenty miles. I traversed it once before in 1842, on my return from the "Belgaum" Ghauts. It is in very excellent repair just now, and seems quite

quite a contrast to what it was when last I travelled over it. The neighbourhood is very jungly.—

Establishment.
1 Harkoon 21 Rs.
1 Do. 14 Rs.
1 Salat. 7 Rs.
6 Bons 6 Rs. each
2 Do. 4½ Do.

68 "Jini" This pass is situated to the South of "Beer Kee" about six miles. A difference of twelve miles is incurred by traversing this Ghaut in lieu of the "Beer Kee" to "Sankillee" to save which all pedestrians of course follow the latter route. The Salt brought this way comes from "Ponda" which is distant from the foot of this Ghaut about 27 miles. Thence to the Cho Kee is about nine miles. The slope of this Ghaut is I should suppose about one in ten in most places. Abundance of water and forage are procurable all along it, and about midway there is a convenient spot for cattle to halt at. It is not travelled over during the rains, and is very narrow in some parts. In some seasons as many as four trips to and four from Goa are made by the Lamans frequenting this route Grain is the chief article taken by them to Goa, as Salt is the return staple. The trade by this Ghaut from Goa as already stated proceeds to "Dharwar" "Hulliall" "Samranee" &c.—

Establishment
Harkoon ... 21 Rs.
1 Do. ... 14 Rs.
1 Salat ... 7 Rs. each
6 Bons ... 6 Rs. each
2 Do. ... 4½ Rs. each

69 "Corassee" This Ghaut is about twelve miles to the south of "Jini" A junction between it and the road leading from the Cho Kee at "Jini" occurs

occurs about twelve miles to the Eastward of the two stations at a place called "Khowett" where I would venture to suggest a "check" "Cho Kee" should be stationed. The road leads in to "Hulliall" "Samranee" "Kundghur &c." "Corassee Ghaut" is about three miles long with a moderate slope. There is a deficiency of forage and water at about midway. Above and below the pass there is no want of either. The entire distance by this route from "Sunjum" from whence and "Ponda" the Salt is brought to the Cho Kee is about thirty two miles. The length of the Cos in this quarter, is so arbitrary that some difficulty was experienced in fixing the distances very accurately. The grand objection to this Ghaut seems to be that after rain has fallen, however partial the shower may have been the road is difficult to traverse, the character of the soil being of a clay description the slightest wet renders it slippery, and danger and detention are the consequences. In dry weather however this is a favorite road with the Lamans. Grain is the principal article taken into Goa, by this road, and Salt with small quantities of Cocanut oil Copra, Terra Japonica,

Salt

Salt fish, and "Dariv" - whether Wine or Country Spirits or both were meant I could not ascertain, "Goa Hadaroo" was the general and only reply I could get- These are conveyed to the districts of "Hullial" and "Samrance" - The byepath "Goatgoachee surree" in the vicinity of this pass has been already noticed elsewhere-

Establishment -
1 Carcoon — 14 Rs.
1 Dr — 14 Rs.
1 Tolat — 7 Rs.
6 Peons — 6 Rs. each
2 Drs 4/14 Rs. each

70 "Diggi" Distant from Carapoe — South sixteen miles. The trade from Goa by this pass is brought from "Imamgaum" "Sungum" "Hoolalee" Koosmand Yea consisting of salt chiefly and the other articles just named in the preceeding para. From "Sangam" to the top of this Ghaut is about eighteen miles only water and forage are met with at its foot, and at its summit only- The slope is not a difficult one, and might, if properly repaired and in some parts a little altered be made available to carts. It is at present like its neighbours in very bad order. The trade salt from Goa proceeds to "Dharwar" "Hoobli" "Hullial" "Halladghee" "Samrance" Yea The return is grain. There are two byepaths in the vicinity of "Diggi" by name "Curtgon" and "Kurdurna" the latter within two miles of the main pass to its

its north the other about a mile to the south of it- Bullocks can be made to traverse these two routes though not without difficulty- There is no regular Establishment at either, a peon is occasionally sent from the "Diggi" station to inspect them.-

Establishment
1 Carcoon — 14 Rs.
1 Tolat — 7 Rs.
5 Peons — 6 Rs. each

71 "Koondall". This pass is about fourteen miles to the southward of "Diggi" The trade is carried on along this route principally by Goa people, it consists of salt and a few other items which is taken from places in the vicinity of Salsette called "Kurvolee" "Hupselanee" "Chichonee" "Tulsinee" and "Banowlee" and conveyed to "Dharwar" "Hoobli" sirca Samrance "Hullial" Yellapoor Yea The return is grain there are three known byepaths in this quarter named "Hamallee" surree which is situated about two miles from the foot of the Ghaut and diverged to the northward Ladan Bulocks have been known to occupy this path. It is unguarded. The second surree Porjee" is about four miles from the foot of the Ghaut and comes out as I was informed at a small village above the

the Ghaut; called "Kindalachee" Kollee which stands between three and four miles from the Chokee in a north easterly direction. It also is unguarded. — The third path is a few hundred yards before reaching the Chokee and comes out at a Village called "Wuddoo sowlee. From "Kookoolee" to the chokey at the top of the Ghaut the distance is about forty miles The length of the Ghaut road is about six Miles for three of which the pass is very narrow admitting of a passage for a single Bullock only. The slope is gradual, forage and water are procurable in sufficient quantities. The road is travelled during eight months of the year.—

"Dhokurpah" six miles to the south-

Establishment
1 Carcoon — 14 Rs
1 Do. — 10½ Rs
1 Tolat — 7 Rs
4 Peons 6 Rs. each
2 Do. 4½ Rs. each } 72

ward of "Koondall" From the chokee to the foot of this Ghaut is about ten miles thence to "Kookoolee" twenty eight miles. The slope is an easy one and there is a sufficiency of water and forage for the demands made upon them by the trade. The road is wider than that of "Coondah" though it is in very bad repair. There are not less than five bye paths in the neighbourhood of this Ghaut one from a place called "Phoperla" commences its

its entrance into the jungle at the foot of the Ghaut southward, and comes out about three miles from the Customs Chokee above at a village called "Jaruda". At about three miles from the foot of the Ghaut. Another path called "Phullachee" — Surree leaves the main road and comes out — at a village above, called "Thurree" six miles — from the Customs Chokey.— Another path a short distance in advance of the last one diverges and comes out about two miles to the Eastward of the Customs Chokee. Two miles from the Chokey the — bye path occurs and comes out at two Villages "Embolee" and Kouras both a short distance only from the Chokee. The last one occurs at the head of the Ghaut at a place called "Dhurra" by which after a short circuit the main road to Hullial is fallen in with this path alone of the whole number is at all attended to by the Revenue authorities. From "Dhocurpah" a — peon is occasionally sent to watch this place which is all the supervision it ever receives tho' so near to the Chokey. The main road from this — Ghaut joins that from the "Coondah" at a place

called

called "Hubburnee" distant about sixteen miles from "Dhokurpa" and ten miles from "Coondall" beyond this village again about ten miles at a place called "Nargowda" a junction of three Ghaut roads, occurs namely "Digge" "Coondal" and "Dhokurpa" This Village is 18 miles from Digge. The trade by this route both to and from is of the same character as that at all the others salt and grain- the former from the provinces of "Salsette" in Goa the latter from "Dharwar" "Hoobly" "Sircee" Yellapoor Hullialy &c.

73 The collections made at the Cazard Ghauts during the official year 1842/43 and seven months of the year 1843/44 were as follow.

Beerki and "Sirsi"	On Salt Rupees	4933	2	1
	Sundries	1012	9	"
	On Salt	1551	15	11
	Sundries	730	5	5
	Rupees	8228	"	5
"Curapoor"	On Salt Rupees	9821	6	5
	Sundries	2407	14	7
	On Salt	4454	12	11
	Sundries	803	9	9
	Rupees	17487	11	8

On

"Digge"	On salt	10730	9	2
	Sundries	1481	9	6
	On salt Pca.	4012	10	3
	Rupees	16224	12	11
Coondal	Salt Rupees	2948	10	3
	D°. "	1594	15	9
		4543	10	"
"Dokurpa"	On Salt and sundries Rs.	5846	15	10
	D°.	2153	5	9
	Rupees	8006	5	7

74 The following is a List of the articles usually exported to and imported from the Goa State through the "Canara" Ghauts together with their respective valuations for and rates of "duty" both going and coming.

Country cloths 5 and 8 per cent ad valorem

Value.

Betle Leaves 10 per cent each way valued at Rs. a lac.

Ganza ——— 175 Rupees upon each 100 Rupees worth each way value at Rupees 400 per Candy.

Bhang Rupees 156-10-5 upon each 100 Rs. worth each way valued at Rupees 250 per Candy.

Ghoorachee Rupees 30 per cent each way value

value for 1st. Sort 80 Rupees
and 3d. Sort 60 Rupees Candy

Opium ——— Covered by a Rate 6 per cent
each way

Ditto ——— No. 1 Covered Rupees 17. 12. 10.
per Pound each way valued
at per Maund of
28 lbs 1st. Sort Rupees 200.
2nd. ——— Do. " 150-
3d. ——— Do. " 84

Ghee 5 and 8 per cent on 100 Rupees per Candy
Valuation

Oil Bhow-chehee (Gowar seed) 5 and 8 per
Cent @ 85 Rupees

Do. Dhola Do. at 30 Rs. Candy Valuation
" Jengelly white Do. Rupees 50 Do.
Oil Jingelly (black) — Do. Rupees 60 Do.
Oil Ogaree ——— Do. — Rupees 30 Do.
Argachee ——— 5 and 8 per cent
" English ——— Do. Rupees 3 per Gallon
" Nagchaserha ——— Do. Rupees 30 Candy
" Cuswell ——— Do. Rupees 60 Do.
" Copra ——— Do. Rupees 40 Do.
" Wood Eastern ——— Do. Rupees 8 per B. Maund
" Bussorah ——— Do. Rupees 8 per Dozen bottle

Cinnamon

Cinnamon ——— Do. Rs. 17½ per Bombay Maund
" Sirpaur ——— Do. Rs. 50 per Candy
" Woody ——— Do. Rs. 35 Do.
" Castor ——— Do. 50 Do.
" Cunchoo ——— Do. 85 Do.
" Sticks ——— Do. 17½ Rs. Do.
" " Muscat Do. 50 Rs. Do.
" Moogree Sandalwood } Do. Rs. 140 per B. Maund
Nutmeg Cloves }
Lavender water ——— Do. Rs. 12 and 6 per dozen bottles
Turpentine ——— Do. Rs. 6 per Gallon

Beteelnut { 30 and 25 per Cent Value Viz.
1st. Sort Rupees 40 per Candy
2d. Do. Rupees 32 per Do.
3d. Do. Rupees 20 per Do.
4th. Do. Annas 12 per 100

Tamarinds without seeds 5 and 8 per cent Value 10 Rs. per Candy

Do. with ——— Do. Do. Do. 8 Do.
Jingelee seed long Do. Rupees 162 per Garce
Do. ——— white ——— Do. Rupees 189. 14 Do.
Do. ——— Dungee ——— Do. Rupees 80 Do.
Do. ——— Hoosunbee Do. Rupees 120 Do.
Do. ——— Soortee ——— Do. Rupees 20 per Candy
Do.

Do. — Hurdeavar — Do. — Rs. 140 p. Garce

Castor Oil seeds — Do. — Rs. 135 10 Do.

Sugar Madras produce — Do. — Rs. 100 p. Candy

Goor — Do. — Rs. 15 and 20 Do.

All other descriptions of Sugar prohibited

Cocoanuts { Rupees 18 per 1,000 / " 15 Do. / " 7 Do. } 5 and 8 per Cent

Copra white 5 and 8 per Cent Rs. 22½ } Candy

" Black — Do. — Rs. 20 }

Irons — Do. — 40 and 35 Do.

Steel English — Do. — 110 and 100 Do.

Indigo 1st. Sorts — 500 } Ditto

2d. Sorts — 200

3d. Sorts — 120

English — Do. — 760

Salt petre — Do. — 40. 13.4 Do.

Grain.

Black 3 per Cent each way 75 per Garce

Rice of Sorts Do. 150 Do.

Note. So says the "Sun" Carcoon those at "Pharoah"

Dggr. "Coondal" pay going 3 per Cent, Coming free.

Grocery

Gunny bags 1st. Sorts } 5 and 8 per Cent } 100 per 100 Bags 75 Do.

2d. Do. 50 Do.

3d. Do. Rs. 10 each

Gunnies 1st. Sorts } Ditto 4½ each

2d. Sorts 3 each

3d. Sorts 2½ each

4th. Sorts Rs. 1½ each

5th. Sorts 1 each

6th. Sorts ¾ each

7th. Sorts ½ each

8th. Sorts

Wood Teak rafters, 1000 Guz Rs. 30 } 5 V 8 per Cent

" " planks 100 Guz " 30

" " Logs per Candy " 7

Cotton twist Country 1st. Sorts Rs. 15 Bombay Maund

2d. Sorts Rs. 12 Do.

3d. Sorts Rs. 9 Do.

4th. Sorts Rs. 7 Do.

5th. Sorts Rs. 6 Do.

6th. Sorts Rs. 5 Do.

8 per Cent each way

Bombay Maund

Cotton Manufactures English 1st Sort Rupees 9 — 3 per Cent each way
2d Sort Rupees 6 — D.o
3d Sort Rupees 4½ — D.o

Silver Thread 1st Sort Rupees 75 per lb — value
2d Sort Rupees 60 D.o — 3 per Cent each way
3d Sort Rupees 40 D.o
4th Sort Rupees 30 D.o
5th Sort Rupees 20 D.o

Cotton (with seed) Value Rs 30 per Candy — 3 per Cent each way
Cotton (without seed and cleaned) 112 D.o
Silk Cotton (Jungly) 15 D.o
"Hurles" D.o (without seed) 89-9-7 D.o
D.o all other Kinds 79-9-8 D.o

Silk piece Goods advalorem value 5 and 8 per cent

Raw Silk Bengal

1st Sort Bombay Maund Rs 150
2d D.o D.o " 115
3d D.o D.o " 75 — D.o
4th D.o D.o " 50
5th D.o D.o " 25

Raw silk Busserah

1 Sort Bombay Maund Rs 73-8-0 — D.o
2 Sort D.o " 56-0-0 — D.o

Raw Silk China 1st Sort Bombay Maund Rs 210
2d Sort D.o " 160
3d Sort D.o " 125 — D.o
4th Sort D.o " 90
5th Sort D.o " 50

* So say the Sirr and "Diggs" Carcoons
Shroff of Cowasee and "Coondall" state
8 per Cent going "Free Coming".

Black

Black Pepper per Candy Rupees 60-10 — each way
Cardamums 1st Sort D.o 750-15
D.o 2d Sort D.o 500-15

Cummin Seed 1st Sort per Candy Rs 75 — 3 8 per Cent
2d Sort D.o " 50

Sandal Wood 1st Sort Rs 150 per Candy
2d Sort 128
3d Sort " 108
4th Sort " 87 — 5 and 8 per Cent
5th Sort " 80
6th Sort " 70
7th Sort " 20

Sapan wood (Country) Rs 20th D.o
" (Eastern) " 30 D.o

Rungeeachia Sool Rupees 160 per Candy 5 and 8 per Cent

Country Leather 1st Sort Rupees 17¼ Corge (20 pieces) — D.o
2d Sort " 10 " "
3d Sort " 2½ " "

Goa Salt

* Note

According to the "Sirr" Carcoons account &c
"Cowasee" "Diggs" and "Coondall" Carcoons state
the value to be Rupees 25 per Candy.

Goa

at the Minimum rate of 3 per cent only, which I am humbly of opinion they should at least have paid would in the last eighteen months have yielded an additional sum of Rupees 1,1154 to the public revenue. These calculations allows nothing for Coondah and nothing also for the last seven months at "Digge" and "Covajee" For "Coondah" in nineteen months Rupees 7,000 may at the lowest computation (judging from the sums affixed to the other Ghauts, be allowed, and as Digge gave nearly Rupees 9,000 in twelve months we may safely suppose that it averaged Rupees 7,000 in the last seven as also that "Covajee" having given Rupees 10,000 in 1842/43, gave say Rupees 4,000 in the succeeding seven months Shewing additional sum of Rupees 15,000 value, or of Rupees 450 (at 3 per cent) in Customs (which when added to the sums shewn above) exhibits Rupees 1604 as the amount of loss to the revenue during nineteen months. This is not I am tolerably certain by any means an overdrawn or speculative Statement, (it is to be remembered that "wines" and "spirits" are amongst the "free"

Imports

Imports at the Canara Ghauts from Goa the former of these pays on our side 20 per cent customs) this though an inconsiderable sum, in itself, it is true, still when viewed as an annual and progressive loss to Govt. seems to deserve some degree of consideration especially when the means of obviating it, if not indeed of actually insuring a very important increase to the present aggregate collections at the Ghauts under notice are so near at hand.

I have the pleasure to annex a rough sketch of a Map of the Goa State in which I have endeavoured to lay down as accurately as the materials at my command would enable me to do, the principal Salt manufacturing districts with their relative distances from each other as also the positions and distances of the various Stations and Frontier Ghauts connected with the Portuguese Territory together with the chief rivers and route by which the Salt is conveyed to the above Ghauts.

I have &c.
(Signed) W. H. Payne
Asst. Coll. of Continental Customs

Vengorla Assistants Office
14th March 1848

(True Copy)
(Signed) E. Montgomerie
Coll. of Continental Customs

Resolved that the foregoing letter and sketch enclosure be transmitted to the Board of Revenue for their consideration and for a report to Government of the measures they may consider necessary to check the illicit Trade in Salt and Tobacco which is stated to be carried on in the Canara District.

The Board will in communication with the Department of Public Works or the Chief Engineers Office furnish a Map containing the limits specified

specified in para. 1 for transmission to the Government of Bombay.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

30-31

Resolution thereon. Resolved that copy of the foreg order of Government and of the papers which accompanied it, be forwarded to the Collector of Canara for report.

Resolved also that copy of Para 2 of the letter from the Government of Bombay dated 17th November last and of Para 2 of the foregoing order be transmitted to the Board, in the Department of Public Works, with a request that they will, in communication with the Chief Engineer furnish a Map shewing the specified boundary.

Extract

From the Secty to Government

32

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 11th January 1848.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue—
(Here enter 16th December 1847 No. 673)

Para 1. The Most Noble the Governor in Council authorises the Acting Collector of North Arcot to continue the Yeomiah allowances reported to have lapsed in Fusly 1256 in the names of the undermentioned parties who have succeeded to the duties prescribed by the Grants—

No. 497 — Rupees 120. per Annum to Goolam Hussen from the 12½ July 1846—

No. 563 — Rupees 44 3 10 per Annum to Kabeah Bebee from the 27th January 1847—

No. 673 — Rupees 294 per Annum, to Sashagherry Row from the 26th March 1847—

2. This last allowance should not in the opinion of his Lordship in Council be retained in the Yeomiah List as the Service for which it is granted does not appear from the arrangement now reported to be hereditary in the family. If the services of a person to keep the Yeomiah Accounts in the Huzzoor are absolutely required, the Acting Collector should be instructed to bring the present holder of the Office on the regular Establishment and enter his name in the Mofenzabitah of the District, an arrangement which will obviate retrenchment and the necessity of a reference to Government for sanction on every change of incumbent—

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue—

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

Ordered

Order thereon,

32-33

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Acting Collector of North Arcot, with reference to his letter dated 15th November last—

If the services of the party referred to in Para 2 are absolutely required, Mr. Lovell will be pleased to bring them on the regular Establishment of the District, and enter his name in the Moyenzabdah, as directed by Government—

From the Secty to Government

34

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 17th January 1848.

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

/ Here enter 3d January 1848. No 3 /

Para 1. The Most Noble the Governor in Council sanctions the alterations proposed in the List of allowances authorized under date the 31st August 1847 to the family and dependants of the deposed Poligar of Ramnad, and also the renewal of the lapsed pensions recommended by the Collector of Madura, and directs that the Sum of Rupees (345-4-4) Three hundred and forty five, annas fourteen and pice four per measem now fixed, be substituted for the amount entered in para 2 of the Minutes of Consultation of the above date—

2 The Board will instruct the Collector to furnish the Audit Office with a modified list specifying the No. and names of the Recipients and the sum payable to each under the sanction now granted, and in order that no exception may be taken as regards the date from which the renewed arrangement and renewed pensions should take effect, the Civil

Civil Auditor is authorized to admit the payments in each Case either from the date of casualty or from such date as the Collector may have fixed for the commencement of the allowance—

/ A true Extract /

/ Signed / H. C. Montgomery

Secty to Government

To

The President and Members of the Board of Revenue

Order thereon

34-35

Ordered to be communicated with Copy of the Board's letter dated 3d January last, for the information and guidance of the Collector of Madura, with reference to his letter dated 16th November 1847—

Inform 3d Jany 1848.

Mr. Parker will be pleased to furnish the list called for in para 2 of the above order of Government—

Read the following letter—

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

Sir,

From the Subcollr in charge of Rajahmundry

36

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

Rajahmundry District
Aulamoor,
20th January 1848—

/ Signed / H. Forbes
Subcollr in charge
Statement

Order thereon

32-33

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Acting Collector of North Arcot with reference to his letter dated 15th November last—

If the services of the party referred to in Para 2 are absolutely required Mr. Lovell will be pleased to bring them on the regular Establishment of the district, and enter his name in the Moyen-zabitah, as directed by Government—

From the Secty to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 12th January 1848.

34

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

/ Here enter 3d January 1848. No 3 /

Para 1

The Most Noble the Governor in Council sanctions the alterations proposed in the List of allowances authorized under date the 31st August 1847 to the family and dependants of the deposed Poligar of Ramnad, and also the renewal of the lapsed pensions recommended by the Collector of Madura, and directs that the Sum of Rupees (345-14-4) Three hundred and forty five, annas fourteen and pice four, per mensem now fixed, be substituted for the amount entered in para 2 of the Minutes of Consultation of the above date—

2

The Board will instruct the Collector to furnish the Audit Officer with a modified list specifying the Nos and names of the Recipients and the Sum payable to each under the Sanction now granted and in order that no exception may be taken as regards the date from which the revised arrangement and renewed pensions should take effect, the Civil

Civil Auditor is authorized to admit the payments in each Case either from the date of casualty or from such date as the Collector may have fixed for the commencement of the allowance—

/ A true Extract /

/ Signed / H. B. Montgomery

Sect. to Government

To

The President and Members of the Board of Revenue

Order thereon

34-35

Ordered to be communicated with Copy of the Board's letter dated 3d January last, for the information and guidance of the Collector of Madura, with reference to his letter dated 16th November 1847—

Subns 3d Jany 1848

Mr. Parker will be pleased to furnish the list called for in para 2 of the above order of Government—

Read the following letter—

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

Sir,

From the Sub Collr in charge of Rajahmundry

36

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

Rajahmundry District Cutchery
20th January 1848—

/ Signed / H. Forbes
Sub Collr in charge
Statement

Order thereon,

32-33

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Acting Collector of North Arcot with reference to his letter dated 15th November last—

If the services of the party referred to in Para 2 are absolutely required, Mr. Lovell will be pleased to bring them on the regular Establishment of the District, and enter their name in the Moyenzabitah as directed by Government—

From the Secretary to Government

34

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 19th January 1848.

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

Here enter 3d January 1848. 8-2-3

Para 1. The Most Noble the Governor in Council sanctions the alterations proposed in the List of allowances authorized under date the 31st August 1847 to the family and dependants of the deposed Polegar of Kammad, and also the renewal of the lapsed pensions recommended by the Collector of Madura, and directs that the Sum of Rupees (345-11-4) Three hundred and forty five, annas fourteen and pice four per measem now fixed, be substituted for the amount entered in para 2 of the Minutes of Consultation of the above date—

2 The Board will instruct the Collector to furnish the Audit Officer with a modified list specifying the Nos. and names of the Recipients and the sum payable to each under the Sanction now granted and in order that no exception may be taken as regards the date from which the revised arrangement and renewed pensions should take effect, the Civil

Civil Auditor is authorized to admit the payments in each Case either from the date of casualty or from such date as the Collector may have fixed for the commencement of the allowance—

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

To
The President and Members
of the
Board of Revenue

Order thereon

34-35

Ordered to be communicated with Copy of the Board's letter dated 3d January last for the information and guidance of the Collector of Madura, with reference to his letter dated 16th November 1847—

In Cons.s 3d Jan.y 1848.

Mr. Parker will be pleased to furnish the list called for in para 2 of the above order of Government—

Read the following letter—

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

Sir,

From the Sub Coll.r in charge of Rajahmundry

36

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

Rajahmundry District
Aulamoor,
20th January 1848—

(Signed) H. Forbes
Sub Coll.r in charge
Statement

Percentage of the Estab=lishment to the estimat=ed Annual Value of the Portion of the Estate attached	Date of the attach=ment	Remarks
11	12	13
" 10 3	20th Janv. 1818	Placed under the Amildar of Taudemulla Talook
" 3 10	Do.	Do. Attached as separate Estate under Zufty Ameen and the Village Gootala fixed as Cusba Station—
" 3 7	Do.	Do. Placed under the Amildar of Taude=mullah Talooke—
" 8 5	Do.	Do. Do. Do.
1 2 3	Do.	Do. Placed under the Head Revenue Officer of Coringa Division
" 6 2	Do.	Do. Do. Do.
" 6 10	Do.	Do. Do. Do.
268 " "		

Rajahmundry District
Aulamoor
20th January 1818—

E. E. Ft. } Signed) H. Forbes
Sub Coll.r in charge

The

Resolution thereon. The Board sanction

36-37 3
5

the Establishment amounting to

Rupees 268 — " per Mensem —

proposed to be employed for the

Management of the Estates attached

for arrears of Revenue, as exhibited

in the Statement which accom=

=panies the foregoing letter—

Read the following Statement

Kistbundy

1816

38

Kistbundy Statement of the Permanent Assessment of each Fs.

Number of Estates	Name of the Zemindaries or Estates	Number of Estates	Names of the Zemindars or Proprietors	Summa on each Zemindary or Estate for fusly 1256	First Kist due on the 15th October 1846	Last Kist due 15th October	Remarks	Kist due at the rates October 1846
				C. Rs a P	C. Rs a P			Rs a P
1	Reddapoor Zemindary	101	Stree Rajah Vutchavoy Soorea-ya Naraim Jagapaty Rauze Zemindar	169435 " "	10588 8 "		The Zemindary reverted to Government as per sanction dated 21st September 1847	17 8 "
2	Cottam Estate	36	Do. Do.	27163 8 "	1697 8 "			93 4 "
				196598 8	12286			13 8 "
3	Pettapore Zemindary		Stree Rajah Row Venkatasoo	258976 " "	16187 8 "			124 "
4	Gollaprolloo Estate		Regarow Bahader Zemindar	26026 " "	1627 8 "		This Estate was subdivided as per sanction of the Board of Revenue dated 4th February 1847	17 12 "
				284002	17875			38 8 "
5	Talekecherla Estate	2	Soukertapoody Chendriah Proprietor	962 8 "	59			12 8 "
6	Goondapelly Do.	1		962 8 "	59			5 "
				1925	118			1 "
7	Vella Zemindary	1	Mahomed Mowlavy Abdool Rajah Zemindar	1445 8 "	91		Registered in the name of Mohr Shumshuddeen Saheb as per sanction of the Board of Revenue dated 30th August 1847	200 8 "
8	Venkatayapollem	Do. 1	Meenja Saudakhully Do.	1946 " "	122			
9	Valumpollem	Do. 8	Angara Brummajeeroodoo and Row Ramarow Joint Zemindars	12632 3 "	789			12 " 49 "
10	Nagayempettah	Do. 10	Vadravoo Somajah Zemindar	8750 " "	546			

1816

38

Kistburn

Fort St. George

Kistbundy

3d February 1848.

Name of Zemindar or Estate	Second Kist due on the 15th November 1846		Third Kist due on the 15th December 1846		Fourth Kist due on the 15th January 1847		Fifth Kist due on the 15th February 1847		Sixth Kist due on the 15th March 1847		Seventh Kist due on the 15th April 1847		Eighth Kist due on the 15th May 1847		Ninth Kist due on the 15th June 1847		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	
	17	8 0	35	0 0	35	0 0	52	8 0	52	8 0	35	0 0	17	8 0	24	8 0	
1 Peddapoor	186	8 0	186	8 0	278	12 0	186	8 0	186	8 0	186	8 0	93	4 0	92	14 4	
	27	0 0	27	0 0	40	8 0	27	0 0	27	0 0	27	0 0	13	8 0	15	14 8	
2 Collum C	251	0 0	248	8 0	354	4 0	266	0 0	266	0 0	248	8 0	124	4 0	133	0 0	
	52	8 0	105	0 0	105	0 0	157	8 0	157	8 0	105	0 0	52	8 0	66	8 0	
3 Pellapore																	
4 Gollaprol	37	8 0	37	8 0	54	4 0	37	8 0	37	8 0	37	8 0	18	12 0	18	15 4	
	38	8 0	77	0 0	77	0 0	115	8 0	115	8 0	77	0 0	38	8 0	59	8 0	
5 Taletteeh																	
6 Goondaf	25	0 0	25	0 0	37	8 0	25	0 0	25	0 0	25	0 0	12	8 0	12	8 0	
	102	8 0	102	8 0	154	0 0	140	8 0	140	8 0	102	8 0	51	0 0	72	0 0	
7 Vella Z.	14	0 0	14	0 0	17	8 0	17	8 0	14	0 0	14	0 0	14	0 0	14	0 0	
8 Venkatay.	200	8 0	401	0 0	401	0 0	601	8 0	601	8 0	401	0 0	200	8 0	182	8 0	
9 Valumpo																	
	49	0 0	98	0 0	98	0 0	147	0 0	147	0 0	98	0 0	49	0 0	41	12 0	
10 Vagayem																	

1618 Fort St. George

Number of Estates	Names of the Zemindaries or Estates	Number of Villages	Names of the Zemindars or Proprietors	Summa on each Zemindary or Estate for fasly 1256	Remarks	Summa on each Zemindary or Estate for fasly 1256	First Kist due on the 15 October 1846
21	Juggumpettah Estate	26	Row Venkatarow Proprietor	3321 8 ~		948 ~ ~	59 ~
22	Dontemooroo Dº	2		3248 ~ ~		1471 8 ~	92 ~
23	Rayavaram Dº	3		1998 8 ~		2419 8 ~	
				33458 ~ ~		19807 ~ ~	1239 ~
24	Goolatah Dº	80	Munnem Venkatarutnum Dº	39357 8 ~		26876 8 ~	1680 ~
25	Pullapollem Dº	18		2814 ~ ~		46683 8 ~	
				42171		4877 3 ~	305 ~
26	Polavaram Dº	7	Cocherlacotah Ramachendra	6727 13 ~	Belonging to the Minor under the Management of the Collector	499 10 ~	31 4
27	Pullesum Dº	9	Venkatacroostnarow Dº	5249 3 ~		19366 8 ~	1211 ~
				11977		12243 ~ ~	763 ~ ~
						11873 ~ ~	741 8
28	Mooroomundah Dº	1	Daumara Kursimha Apparow Dº	1850 2 ~		6509 ~ ~	407 ~
29	Pullecordah or Boochenpettah	1	Iroottevenly Pracasarow Dº	738 10 ~		913 ~ ~	57 ~
30	Ichoorcottahbad or Hookumpettah Dº	1		1401 15 ~		9463 7 6	591 8
				2140 1 5		3895 8 ~	243 ~

Died this year as per Kist 1847

Died this year as per Revenue Report 1827

1618

Fort St. George

Thistlundy

3d February 1848.

Number of Estates	Names. Tenure or Estate	Second Kist due on the 15th November 1846	Third Kist due on the 15th December 1846	Fourth Kist due on the 15th January 1847	Fifth Kist due on the 15th February 1847	Sixth Kist due on the 15th March 1847.	Seventh Kist due on the 15th April 1847	Eighth Kist due on the 15th May 1847	Ninth Kist due on the 15th June 1847.	Remarks
21	Inggumpa	59 " "	118 " "	118 " "	177 " "	177 " "	118 " "	59 " "	63 " "	
22	Dontecnoor	92 " "	184 " "	184 " "	276 " "	276 " "	184 " "	92 " "	91 8 "	
23	Rayavar	1239 " "	2478 " "	2478 " "	3717 " "	3717 " "	2478 " "	1239 " "	1222 " "	
		1680 " "	3360 " "	3360 " "	5040 " "	5040 " "	3360 " "	1680 " "	1676 8 "	
24	Goolalai									
25	Pullapoli	305 " "	610 " "	610 " "	915 " "	915 " "	610 " "	305 " "	302 3 "	
		31 4 "	62 8 "	62 8 "	93 12 "	93 12 "	62 8 "	31 4 "	30 14 "	
26	Polavara.									
27	Pullesum	1211 " "	2422 " "	2422 " "	3633 " "	3633 " "	2422 " "	1211 " "	1203 8 "	
		763 " "	1526 " "	1526 " "	2289 " "	2289 " "	1526 " "	763 " "	798 " "	Reverted to Government as per sanction dated 13th September 1847.
		741 8 "	1483 " "	1483 " "	2224 8 "	2224 8 "	1483 " "	741 8 "	750 8 "	
28	Mooroon	407 " "	814 " "	814 " "	1221 " "	1221 " "	814 " "	407 " "	404 " "	
29	Pullecordachery	57 " "	114 " "	114 " "	171 " "	171 " "	114 " "	57 " "	58 " "	
30	Johoorolla Hookumpa	591 8 "	1183 " "	1183 " "	1774 8 "	1774 8 "	1183 " "	591 8 "	590 15 6	This person having died this Estate was registered in the Names of his 3 sons as reported to the Board of Revenue under date 30th August 1847.
		245 " "	490 " "	490 " "	735 " "	735 " "	490 " "	245 " "	220 8 "	

1820 Fort St. George 3d. 9

Number of Estates	Names of the Zemindaries or Estates	Number of Villages	Names of the Zemindars or Proprietors	Summa on each Zemindary or Estate for Fusly 1256	First Kist d on the 1 October 1846	Remarks	d	Summa on each Zemindary or Estate for Fusly 1256	First Kist d on the 1 October 1846
44	Bheemolee Estate	3	Rajah Sobhanadry Apparow Zemindar	3031 " "	189 "		mate	23306 8 "	1456 "
45	Veenavelly-pollem Dº	1	Row Ramarow Proprietor	3545 8 "	220 8				
46	Ingeram Dº	3	Canoomoory Jogiah Dº	3265 8 "	204 "		tavaram	926 6 "	57 8
47	Vungalapoody Dº	3	Vandravoo, Croomiah Dº	3817 10 "	238 "				
48	Chaugulloo Dº	1	Chitrapoo Vencatachellum Dº	3710 12 10	231 8				
49	Malakapully Dº	1	Codoory Sanummah and Canoo=moory Tautiah Joint Proprietors	2282 " "	143 8				
50	Tolaroo Dº	1	Summata Lutchmenarasimha Naidoo Proprietor	3223 8 "	199 8		Mocar	12000 " "	750 "
51	Koolapully Dº	1	Moolaveesaulah Juggunna=dum Dº	481 2 "	30 "				
52	Conetevaudah Dº	1	Tandoory Sheeramanara=simharow Dº	2058 " "	129 8				
53	Cautavaram Dº	1	Rajah Simhadre Apparow Dº	2135 " "	133 "				
54	Tuckalunkah Dº	3	Yenoogunty Pada Chinnarow and China Chinnarow Joint Proprietors	1841 " "	112 "				

80 20 0 5412

69-6-2

8 " "

77-6-2

3 " "

99-6-2

Tricot Cocanada

Ordered

Fort St George

Thistlundy 3d February 1848

Number of Estates	Name of Proprietors	Second Instl due on the 15th November 1846	Third Instl due on the 15th December 1846	Fourth Instl due on the 15th January 1847	Fifth Instl due on the 15th February 1847	Sixth Instl due on the 15th March 1847	Seventh Instl due on the 15th April 1847	Eighth Instl due on the 15th May 1847	Ninth Instl due on the 15th June 1847	Remarks
44	Bhee									
		1456	2912	2912	4368	4368	2912	1456	1466 8	
45	Veera									
46	Inge	57 8	115	172 8	172 8	115	57 8	57 8	121 6	
47	Vung									
48	Chau	110	220	330	330	220	110	110	225 2	
49	Mala	300	300	300	450	450	150	150	152 15 11	
50	Tala	34	68	68	102	102	68	34	35 8	
51	Neel	750	1500	2250	2250	1500	1500	750	750	
		50[illegible] 8	100223	102951	150922 8	48332	99443	50128	50[illegible] 4 2	
52	Cone									
53	Cau									
54	Truc									

22d January 1848 E. D. ffe

H.B.

Signed H. Forbes
Sub Coll. in charge

Ordered

38-39

Order thereon — Ordered to be recorded

From the Collector of Rajahmundry, Madras } Received letter dated

40

31st January 1848 requesting an extension of leave under Section VII of the Absentee Rules, until the 21st February to rejoin his Station

Order thereon — Ordered to be submitted

40-41

through the channel of the Civil Auditor for the favorable consideration of Government

Read the following letter

To

D. White Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George

42

From the Collr of Masulipatam } Para 1

Sir,

With reference to an Endorsement passed by the Board of Revenue under date the 20th May 1846 upon a Petition addressed to them by Cotty Lutchmeboyemmah, and which was forwarded to me by that person with a Petition bearing date the 5th September 1846, I have the honor to submit for the information of the Board the following particulars in regard to the charitable institution to which the Petitioner alludes, and the funds set apart for which she asserts to have

Reporting on Petition No 611 of 1846 regarding the Charity Choultry situated at Padapadam & requesting instructions to take charge of the same — No 611 of 1846 Masulipatam Received

have been misappropriated —

2 Petitioner states that Cotty Tregembacarow a first Cousin of her late husband established a Charity Choultry at Peddaputnum in this District, and deposited in the Government Treasury a sum of 1000 Pagodas, the interest accruing on which, at 6 per cent or Rupees 210 per Annum was to be applied to the maintenance of the said Choultry, which was intended for the accommodation of travellers — that Sambasevarow the eldest son of Trembakarow maintained the Choultry in the manner intended by the founder, but that since his death, which took place in 1831, the management has devolved on his younger brother Cotty Puttabheramrow who has drawn the Annual Sum of Rupees 210 but has expended the greater portion thereof for his own private purposes, and allowed the building to go to ruin for want of necessary repairs — She accordingly prays, either that she may be allowed to take charge of the Establishment herself, and make the necessary disbursements, or that the Govt may take it under their immediate control, and adopt such measures as may appear requisite to carry out the object of the founder of the institution —

In

3. In October 1846 I inspected the Choultry in question, which is situated at Pedda-putnum a Village about 10 Miles from Masuli-patam on the Coast Road to Nursapoor. It is a building of considerable size, and must originally have cost a large Sum of Money being divided into separate compartment for the accommodation of travellers of different Castes. From the enquiries I made on the spot from the Bramin in charge, by name Suwa Chittumbarum, I learnt that a Monthly Sum of Rupees 6 — 10 — 8 had been expended for the wages of the brahmin and sweepers in charge of the place and an annual outlay of 21 Rs. incurred on account of Pickles &c. served out to travellers. The total annual expenditure being thus Rupees 97 — 8 — ; and that an inconsiderable outlay amounting to Rupees 30 or there about had been made about 5 years ago for the repair of the building. This Statement of the Case is corroborated by a report furnished by the Tahsildar in the Month of November 1846, accompanied by a Kyfeut from the Villagers, from all of which it appears that out of the 210 Rupees per annum received by C. Puttabheramarow for the support of the Establishment he has never expended

expended so much as 100 Rupees. It appears also that there are two Cuttes of Enam land one wet and the other dry, attached to the Establishment, the proceeds of which when there are any, are enjoyed by the Brahmin in charge of the building. On the Cutty and dry land it is stated that there is a Palmyra tope from which the Brahmin draws about 8 Rupees per Annum.

4. C. Puttabheramarow was applied to on the 1st December 1846, for his explanation of the business, but no satisfactory reply has been extracted from him up to this time. In his first letter, which was dated the 19th December 1846, he objected to the Petitioner Lutchmeboyemmah, being allowed to have any interference in the management on the ground that a division of the family property had been made between his (Puttabheramarow's) father and the late C. Munnaroo Cristnarow, a Son of the Petitioner's husband by a former wife — and that therefore she had no claim to the management of any part thereof. In regard to the Choultry itself he stated that it was reduced to its present state of dilapidation by the storm in 1843 — that the entire sum left by the

the founder for its support, has been annually expended, but that as he was away from home (at Madras) he was unable to produce accounts in proof of this assertion he deprecated the interference of Government in the matter declared his intention to execute the necessary repairs, and requested that he might be furnished with some Palmyra trees to assist him in the work—

5. A further application it appears was made to C. Puttabheramarow by the Acting Collector under date 19th January 1817 by which he was called upon either to produce the accounts shewing the true amount expended on the Choultry or to depute some one on the spot to do so for him To this he has furnished evasive replies, stating that the accounts of the charity are mixed up with items of his private expenditure, no separate Duffer having ever been kept, and that he has no confidential servant whom he can depute to separate these items of disbursement, and therefore requires time for the preparation of the accounts called for In a subsequent letter dated 20th April 1817 he announces his intention of returning to Masulipatam in five or six Months, when he will furnish the required accounts and continue to do so for the future, and

and requests that the Money in deposit may be in the interim made over to his Vakeel Canpavarapoo Soorya Narandoo, and that this party may be allowed for the future to draw the interest on the funds of the institution as it falls due—

6. I have received a further Arzee from C. Puttabheramarow since my return to the District dated 1st November last, in which he states that he has adopted measures for having the Choultry repaired after the Monsoon, and reiterates his request that the instalments of interest which have become due may be paid, and that the trees applied for in his former letter may be made over to him—

7. As it appears clear that the funds set apart for the maintenance of this Choultry have not been fairly expended upon it by C. Puttabheramarow since he has had the disposal of them, and as there appears to be no prospect of obtaining from him any account of disbursements upon which reliance can be placed, I beg to suggest that I may receive authority to take charge of the institution under the provisions of Regulation VII of 1817, as it is from its size and situation calculated to afford material accommodation to travellers, being on a road which tho' much frequented, is but ill supplied with receptacles of the kind—

I

8 I enclose a Plan of the building for the Board's information. The amount required to put it into a state of complete repair, has been estimated at upwards of 700 Rupees, but as the amount now in hand is somewhat below one half of that sum, I think it would be better, should the Board see fit to take the Establishment under their control to proceed with the repairs gradually, putting one compartment after another in as complete a state of repair as the accumulation of the funds will allow.

Masulipatam Hillah,
Collr's Circuit Cutcherry,
at Chanoobundah,
11th January 1848.

(Signed) R. T. Porter
Collector

Resolution thereon.

(42-43)

The Board of Revenue approve of the course suggested by the Collector in regard to the Choultry in question, and authorize his adopting such measures as may be deemed necessary for securing the efficiency of the institution.

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition No 611 of 1846.

"The Petitioner is referred to the Collector to whom instructions on the subject of his Petition have been sent."

Read the following letter

To

To

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

Sir,

(44)

From the Collr of Kx
Kellore
Stating in what manner the requisite services at the Principal Mosque of Woodiagherry have been performed from 25th Septr 1843 and from what source funds have been provided and requesting to obtain sanction for an Establishment of 7 Rs 7 P. Month.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th September last stating that the Sanction of Government has not been received to the arrangement submitted in the letter from Mr Stonhouse dated the 25th September 1843 requesting that an Establishment at a Monthly charge of Rupees 9-8-x might be allowed at the Principal Mosque at Woodiagherry and requesting me to report whether the requisite services at the Mosque have been performed from that date, if so from what source funds have been provided for the purpose and whether the sanction of Government for the disbursement proposed by Mr Stonhouse is in my opinion now required.

In reply I beg leave to state for the information of the Board that the 2 widow of the late Jagheerdar continued to keep up the Establishment at the Mosque for one year after the Jagheer was attached on

on the same allowances, Viz.t. 17 Rupees per Month in ready Money and Grain as the Jagheerdar had allowed but that subsequently from inability, she discontinued the allowance— an Individual named Fakooroodeen who has charge of the Mosque has 3/8 of a Goortoo of Magany in the Village of Woodiagherry and 2 Goortoos of Metta land in the Village of Caneyempaudoo as Manuum for keeping a light in the Mosque and this Individual has from the proceeds of these lands continued to keep a light in the Mosque and also to keep it in order—

3. The Village of Woodiagherry having been formerly the residence of the late Jagheerdar there is a large Number of Moosulmen residing in the place and as the Mosque in question was formerly kept up by the Jagheerdar the continuing it on the part of Government will be a boon conferred on the Moosulmen population and is in my opinion desirable—

4. Instead of Rupees 9—8— however I think Rupees Seven will be sufficient, Viz.t, an allowance of 5 Rupees per Month to Fakooroodeen as the Superintendent of the Mosque and Rupees 2 for the Sweeper, Oil for the lights being already provided for by the Manium

Manium lands granted for that purpose—

Nellore, Collector's Cutcherry 20th. November 1817— } Signed G. A. Smith Collector

Ordered that the foregoing be submitted with the following address.

To The Offg. Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

(44-45)

To the Offg. Chief Sec.y to Government

Submitting correspondence with the Collector of Nellore relative to the Mosque at Woodiagherry and recommending that sanction be granted for the disbursement of a reduced allowance Rs.y for the support of the Mosque

44-45

With reference to the letter from this Office dated 16th. October 1813, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the consideration and orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council, the accompanying correspondence with the Collector of Nellore, relative to the Mosque at Woodiagherry—

2 In their letter of 6th. October 1813 the Board recommended, for the favorable consideration of Government, the proposal of the then Principal Collector of Nellore, that an Establishment, at a Monthly charge of Rupees 9—8, should be allowed for keeping up the Mosque in question— No answer having however been received, the Board have recently called upon the present Collector to report whether the requisite services at the Mosque have been performed since the date of the former

form application, and if so, from what source funds have been provided for that purpose, and to state whether the disbursement solicited by Mr Stonhouse in 1843, is, in his opinion still needed — In reply Mr Smith states that since the family of the late Jagheerdar have ceased to contribute to the support of the Mosque, one Fakaroodeen, who has been in charge of the building, has continued to keep a light in it, and maintain it in order — He is however of opinion that 7 Rupees, instead of Rupees 9 — 8 as formerly recommended, will be a sufficient allowance, the lights being already provided for by the Inamiem lands granted for the purpose —

Rs
Superintendant 5
Swamy — = 2/7

3. Adverting to the Board's former recommendation, they would now solicit that sanction be granted for the disbursement of the reduced sum of 7 Rupees per Mensem for the support of the Woodeagherry Mosque —

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St George
3d February 1848 —

Signed T. Pycroft
Secretary

Read the following letter —

To

5c

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

From the Collr of Nellore

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 21st Ultimo calling for explanation under what circumstances the disbursements in the case of the Pandurty Pagoda of Rupees 78 - 1 - 1 out of the Amount ordered by Government to be applied to works of Public utility was made and requesting me to report with reference to the other Pagodas the purposes for which the surplus deposit is required by the Trustees of the Pagodas of Sonnavadah Gundavarum and Indoocoorpetta.

46

Reporting the circumstances under which the disbursement in the case of Pandurty Pagoda of Rupees 78 - 1 - 1 out of the Amount ordered by Government to be applied to works of Public utility was made and also reporting upon the purposes for which the surplus deposit is required by the Trustees of the Pagodas of Sonnavadah Gundavarum and Indoocoorpetta.

2. In reply I beg leave to forward the written applications of the Trustees of the following Pagodas.

	No of applications
Sonnavadah	3 with 2 Enclosures
Gundavarum	3
Indoocoorpetta	2.
	8

from which it will be observed that they have asked for the surplus funds accumulated since 31st March 1846 for the charges

Charges incurred by them during a portion of the periods which intervened between making over the management of the Pagodas to them as Trustees and placing them in possession of the Estates appertaining to the Pagodas.

3. With respect to the Pandurty Pa= goda I have prepared an account Current shew= ing the Receipts and Disbursements from 31st. March 1846 to 30th. September 1847 from which it will be seen that there has been no Extra expenditure but the fact is, that, though it was of course necessary to include the surplus in deposit on account of this Pagoda in the general account of Pago= da deposits still in this case there was not more than the wholesome surplus re= quisite for the ordinary discharge of the affairs of the Pagoda which was rather increased at the moment by the Circar Badega on the Pagoda lands not having been paid for two years.

4- If the original surplus of this Pagoda Rupees 236-8-3, which had the Government known the actual

state of the case they certainly would not have ordered to be appropriated to other purposes, be deducted from the origi= nal Amount ordered to be laid aside for works of general utility, the Amount now objectionably available will be Rupees 1073-9-6 instead of Rupees 1,310-1-9.

Nellore, Coll.rs Cutcherry, 27th. November 1847

/ Signed / G. A. Smith. Collector

1636

Fort St. George

Dr. { Account Current of the Nabob of the Pagoda of Velore from 1st July 1846 to 30th September 1847 } Cr.

			Cash	a	Ps
1846					
March 31	To Balance remaining on this date		230	8	3
April 30	To Cash received in this Month		13	5	4
May 31	To ——— Ditto ——— Dº		13	5	4
June 30	To ——— Dº ——— Dº		13	5	4
August 31	To ——— Dº for July and August		26	10	8
Septr 30	To ——— Dº in this Month		13	5	4
Octr 31	To ——— Dº ——— Dº		13	5	4
Novr 30	To ——— Dº ——— Dº		13	5	4
Decr 31	To ——— Dº ——— Dº		13	5	4
1847					
Jany 31	To ——— Dº ——— Dº		13	5	4
Febr 28	To ——— Dº ——— Dº		13	5	4
March 31	To ——— Dº ——— Dº		13	5	4
April 30	To ——— Dº ——— Dº		13	5	4
May 31	To ——— Dº ——— Dº		13	5	4
June 30	To ——— Dº ——— Dº		13	5	4
Augt 31	To ——— Dº July and August		26	10	8
	Companys Rupees		463	2	11

Vellore Collectors Cutcherry 27th November 1847

3d February 1848

derly Pagoda from 31st March 1846 } Cr.
September 1847

			Cash	a	Ps
1846					
April 30	By Charges in this Month		64	14	0
June 30	By Dº ——— Dº		10	9	9
Septr 30	By Dº ——— Dº	56 8 0			
	Badagas due Circar for fusly 1255 and 1256	43 11 0	100	3	0
Novr 30	By Pagoda Charges in this Month		28	2	0
Decr 31	By Dº ——— Dº		29	14	0
1847					
April 30	By Dº ——— Dº		22	0	0
June 30	By Dº ——— Dº		31	1	0
July 31	By Dº ——— Dº		18	0	0
	Total		304	11	9
Septr 30	By Balance remaining at this date		158	7	2
	Companys Rupees		463	2	11

(Signed) G. A. Smith
Collector

Ordered

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

To

The Offg. Chief Secretary to

Government.

(46-47)

To the Offg. Chief Secy. to Govern.t

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the consideration and orders of Government the accompanying correspondence with the Collector of Nellore, having reference to a disbursement of Rupees 78-1-1. made to the Pauderly Pagoda in his District from the surplus funds of that Pagoda in deposit, and also regarding the deposit claimed by the Trustees of three other religious institutions.

From Coll.r 1st inst.
21st October 1847.
Proceedings 21st October
From Coll.r 27th Nov.r
1847 in Cons.s
3d February 1848.

Submitting correspondence with the Coll.r of Nellore respecting a disbursement made to the Pauderly Pagoda from the surplus sums in deposit and forwarding the claims of the Trustees of three other native religious institutions and recommending that sanction be granted for making over to the Trustees of the Jaunavadah Indoocoor pet and Gundavcram Pagodas the surplus funds amounting to Rs. 672-5-5 and for the disbursement of Rs. 236-8-3 to the Pauderly Pagoda.

2. From these papers it will be seen that the Collector in October last reported the disbursement of Rupees 78-1-1 to the Pauderly Pagoda from the funds set aside by Government for public purposes and requested instructions on the application of certain Trustees to three other religious institutions for making over to them the surplus collections which had accumulated in his Treasury since March 1846. The Board in reply desired to be informed under what circumstances the disbursement was made and for what purposes the Trustees of the other

other Pagodas required the surplus collections in his Treasury. If any written application had been presented by them Mr. Smith was directed to forward it to this Office.

3. The Collector has now submitted with his letter the original Teloogoo applications from the Trustees of the Jonnavadah, Indoocoor pet and Gundavaram Pagodas, and in Para 2 states that they have merely asked for the surplus Funds which have accumulated since the 31st March 1846 for the purpose of defraying charges incurred by them during a portion of the periods which had intervened between making over the management of the Pagodas, and placing the Estates appertaining to those institutions in their possession.

4. The account current forwarded by the Collector exhibits no unusual expenditure on account of the Pagoda at Pauderly between the 31st March 1846 and the 30th September 1847 and Mr. Smith observes that although the surplus Funds of this institution were included in the general account Current of Pagoda Deposits, there was not more surplus than was requisite for the discharge of its ordinary expenditure, but which it is added was rather increased from the Circar Badega on the Pagoda lands not having been paid for

two

two years.

5. Under these circumstances the Board beg to recommend that the sanction of Government be accorded to the Collector of Nellore for making over to the Trustees of the Jonnavadah Indrocoorpet and Gundavaram Pagodas the surplus funds which have accumulated in his Treasury between the 31st March 1846 and 30th September 1847 amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 672-5-5, and also for Rupees 236-8-3 the total of the amount discovered and that remaining in deposit on account of the Pandarty Pagoda. The sum held in deposit in the Nellore Treasury at the absolute disposal of Government for works of public utility will thus be reduced to Rupees 4,073.9.6 instead of Rupees 4310-1-9.

	Pagodas	a	p
Jonnavadah Pagoda	356.	14.	7.
Indrocoorpet Do.	168.	12.	"
Gundaveram Do.	146.	10.	10
	672.	5.	5.

Acct. Genl's Statement Enclosures from Government 14th July in Cons. 3d Aug. 1846.

Revenue Board Office.
Fort St. George 3d Feby. 1848.

(Signed) I. Pycroft
Secretary.

Read the undermentioned Statements.

From the Collr. of Nellore. Abstract Statement of Persons charged with Offences under Regulation VII of 1822 during the 2d half of the year 1847.

48

From the Collr. Tinnevelly. Abstract Statement of Persons charged with Offences under Regulation VII of 1822 during the 2d half of the year 1847.

49

Order on the 2 abovementioned Statements. Ordered to lie over until the receipt of the Returns from other Districts when an abstract of the whole will be prepared and submitted for the orders of Government.

48-50

Read.

Read the following Letter.

To,

D: White Esqre.

Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

Fort St. George.

Sir,

51

From the Collr. of Cuddapah.

Reporting on the subject of the Veesabady System under which the lands of the Village of Ramareddy pully in the Talook of Poolivendla are cultivated and explaining the causes of the difficulty experienced of realizing the dues of Government.

Para 1. With reference to Para 45 of my report on the Annual Settlement of Revenue for Fasly 1256 I have the honor to report on the subject of the Veesabuddy system under which the lands of the Village of Ramareddy pully in the Talook of Poolevaindalah are cultivated and to explain the causes of the difficulty experienced as therein stated of realizing the dues of Government, the consequent result of which has been the outstanding Balance already alluded to in my annual Revenue Report.

2. The following Statement exhibits the total extent of land in the Village and the assessment thereon as entered in the Pymarsh accounts.

Dry

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848.

	Dry Land						Garden Land						Total of Columns 2-3-4- and 5-					
	Extent of Land.			Assessment			Extent of Land			Assessment			Extent of Land.			Assessment		
	2			3			4			5			6			7.		
	Acres	C	As.	Rs.	As	P	A.	C	As.	Rs.	As	P	A.	C	As.	Rs.	As	P
Total Ayacut	917	21	1/4	2411	"	"	93	13	1/2	676	3	5	1010	34	3/4	3087	3	5
Of which deduct the Extent of Enam	199	35	6	482	14	2	3	22	11	26	4	11	203	18	1	509	3	1
Remaining Circar land entered in the Villiary accounts and Puttahs issued	619	17	7	1760	4	4	54	20	11 3/4	401	12	1	673	38	23/4	2162	"	5
Add extent of Ayacut Bunger land	98	8	3 1/4	167	13	6	35	9	9 3/4	248	2	5	133	17	13	415	15	11
Total	717	25	11 1/4	1928	1	10	89	30	5 1/2	649	14	6	807	15	15 3/4	2578	"	4
Particulars of the Circar land which has been entered in the Villiary Accounts and Puttahs issued in the names of Ryots																		
Land entered in shares under Vesabady System	569	18	13	1674	6	6	53	30	11 3/4	394	10	4	623	9	83/4	2069	"	10
Do not entered in Dr but separate Puttahs issued subsequently	49	38	10	85	13	10	"	30	"	7	1	9	50	28	10	921	5	7
Total	619	17	7	1760	4	4	54	20	11 3/4	401	12	1	673	38	23/4	2162	"	5

3. The Ryots of the above Villages having derived years ago removed the Land marks fixed at the time of Survey, & practice was introduced at the time which has since prevailed by which they were permitted to cultivate the Lands and make such assessments Mentioned the total appearance by Survey the proportionate share of each due by them respectively (the usual remissions being deducted) according to the extent of their holdings. The whole land so agreed for having been divided into 480 shares Viz. into 30 Moontahs each Moontah comprising 4 Olahs, and each Olah 4 Shares.-

The extent of Dry and Garden land (Miscellaneous and Tanks) comprised in each share of the above 30 Moontahs, is ascertained and entered in the Cowlary Accounts as Acres 8 3/4 and Puttahs are granted for each share to the Ryots collectively without any specification being made as to remarks (according to the Dynamds) and possession of lands Ryots individually held as Pooltahs of Enam and the assessments Payable thereon - The Collection of the Revenue under this practice which has subsisted in these adopted in this Village being similar to

3. The Ryots of the above Village having several years ago removed the Land marks fixed at the time of Survey, a practice was introduced at the time which has since prevailed by which they were permitted to cultivate the Lands and make up among themselves the total assessment by paying the proportionate share of rent due by them respectively (the usual remissions being deducted) according to the extent of their holdings. the whole land agreed for having been divided into 480 shares Viz.t into 30 Moontahs each Moontah comprizing 4 Solahs, and each Solah 4 Chitloos.-

4. The extent of Dry and Garden land (there being no Tarry) comprised in each share of the above 30 Moontahs, is ascertained and entered in the Coolwary Accounts as acres 4/80ths and Puttahs are granted for each share to the Ryots collectively without any specification being made as to numbers (according to the Pymash) and extent of land Ryots individually hold as portions of such shares and the assessment leviable thereon - The Collection of the Revenue under this practice which has hitherto been adopted in this Village being similar to

Dry Land	Garden Land	Total of Col.s 2. 3. 4. and 5.
Exclusive of Assessment Land.	Exclusive of Assessment Land.	Assessment
2	3	4	5	6
Acres 0	00	00	00	Rs. 0	0
9	24 1/2	24 1/2	"	93	13	1/2	5	6	3	5	110	3 1/2	305	3	5
19	35	6	182	14	2	3	22	11	26	4	11	203	8	1	509	3	1
69	1	2	1760	4	4	54	20	11 3/4	401	12	1	6	3	3823 1/4	2162	"	5
98	8	3/4	1657	13	6	35	9	9 3/4	248	2	5	133	1	3	415	15	11
41	25	10 1/4	1928	1	10	89	30	5 1/2	649	14	6	80	15	15 1/4	2558	"	4
56	8	13	1657	6	6	53	30	11 3/4	3654	10	4	623	9	8 1/4	2065	"	10
49	38	10	85	13	10	"	30	"	2	1	9	50	28	10	521	5	2
619	1	2	1760	4	4	54	20	11 3/4	401	12	1	6	3	3823 1/4	2162	"	5

Total Ryacut _____

Of which deduct the Exclusive of Enam _____

Remaining Circar land entered in the Villiary accounts and Puttahs given _____

Add extent of Ryacut Burjes land _____

Total _____

Particulars of the Circar land which has been entered in the Villiary Accounts and Puttahs issued in the names of Ryots

Land measured in Shares under Varahaly System _____

Do. not Specified in Col.s 2 and 3 but forming Exclusive Land by survey _____

Total _____

to that of a Veesabuddy Tax, no remissions have ever been granted for lands uncultivated, but the full amount of their Assessment has invariably been collected from them irrespectively of their condition and circumstances, a practice in itself very objectionable as tending towards the empoverishment of the Poorer classes of Ryots generally, as the more influential Parties doubtlessly make use of their power which their better circumstances command to their own advantage.

5. In Fuslies 1246/1836/37 1248/1838/39 Puttahs were, with the supposed consent of the whole of the Ryots granted separately in the names of 5 other Ryots for certain lands out of the Anjacut Bunjer which were assessed at Rs. A. P. 25-8-4- This infringement of the practice which had hitherto prevailed led to others taking up lands from the Anjacut Bunjer, among whom was the Reddy of the Village, who having obtained in Fusly 1251/1841/42 a Puttah for the land in question, shared it with a few of the principal Ryots with a view to quell the opposition made against him by the greater body, and with their assistance and support he duy a Well and enjoyed the

the Profits realized by his new well cultivation.-

6. All this having led to great discontent on the part of those who were excluded from participating in a share of the additional lands so brought under cultivation, they combined and in Fusly 1254/1844/45 they adopted the plan of leaving waste portions of their lands which they hitherto had cultivated, and refusing to pay the shares of the rent due thereon by them respectively.-

7. A large outstanding Balance consequently remained against them for Fusly 1254 of Rupees 364-6-7 and also of Rupees 447-6-3 for the following Fusly from the same cause. Of the Total amount Rupees 811-12-10 Rupees 22-6-10. are due on account of lands ascertained to have been actually Cultivated. while the remainder is for remission for waste having been withheld. "Gyre Moozra."-

8. The amount so due could not well have been collected by distraint of Property under the System that prevailed and as the conforcement of payment in this manner could

have

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8. The amount so due could not well have been collected by distraint of Property under the System that prevailed and as the conforcement of payment in this manner could

have

have been harassing to them - the method therefore was
adopted in Fasly $\frac{1256}{1846/47}$ of applying the Rules in
regard to new well cultivation to this Village, particularly
as it was entertained that the same difficulty would
be experienced in collecting remissions disallowed
for "waste", and Teervajasty was accordingly entered
against such who having cultivated their lands under
new wells had wilfully neglected the cultivation of
their usual Puttah lands - by which latter proceeding
they forfeited according to the Rules in force the
indulgence which would otherwise have been granted
to them of no demand for additional assessment
being made against them - the amount for waste
Rupees 394 - 3 - 10 having been remitted that due as
Teervajasty amounted to Rupees 447 - 12 - 10 - Of the
latter amount for which they were made liable
after deducting the remissions a balance of Rupees
266 - 2 - 4 is still outstanding against them -

9- The practice as above explained
of cultivating lands under this Veesabady
System prevails only in this and a few other
Villages of this District as noted

in

† Poolevaindlu Talook
/ Tailloor
/ Gottoor
/ Rustumgary fully

Camalapoor Talook
/ Suruvarazapett
/ Audevee
Sherlapully

in the Margin. It seems very desirable it should be
discontinued and that these Villages should be assimi-
lated with others in regard to the Revenue
System of the District, notwithstanding any objections
that may be raised by such who hold Puttah lands
unconnected with the Veesabady, or by those who have
hitherto paid assessment disproportionate to their
holdings - They may probably be induced to throw up
some portions of their lands in preference to paying more
than what has hitherto been levied from them, though
such payments would be only a just and fair
Collection, any loss that would thereby be incurred
would be in some measure compensated by those from
whom excess of assessment had hitherto been levied,
feeling disposed to agree for lands that might be so
surrendered to the extent of the deficiency of their holdings.
The loss if any would be inconsiderable and of short
duration and is of little import in comparison with
the cogent grounds for discontinuing a System which
operates so unequally and one which is fraught with
so many objections independent of the difficulty that it
has given rise to of the Government dues being Collected -

As above explained the Ryots of this
10-
Village having been made liable to Teervajasty according
to the usage of the District, there remains no alternative but
to collect the same by distraint on their property or by the

sale

sale and attachmont of the lands, if necessary. Shall be restrained from adopting these measures according to the Regulations in force, it having been my intention to have represented all the circumstances connected with this Village for the consideration of the Board of Revenue whose instructions in the matter I now await.-

11- Under the above circumstances I beg permission to be allowed to cause the lands of this Village to be remeasured and boundaries of fields to be defined by Laid marks according to the Original Survey and to distribute Puttahs to the Ryots individually according to the Revenue System of the District.-

12- In regard to the Balance outstanding for Fuslies $\frac{1254}{1844/45}$ and $\frac{1255}{1845/46}$ as already mentioned of Rupees 811-12-10 which with the exception of Rupees 22-6-10 is for Remissions withheld from lands wilfully left uncultivated, it seemed unadvisable to have recourse to or recommend severe measures to be adopted for its realization. The Balance due for the latter has therefore been entered as doubtful and that for the former Fusly as "desparate" in my annual Revenue report for Fusly $\frac{1256}{1846/47}$.-

Cuddapah
Collector's Office,
25th November, 1847.-

(Signed) J. H. Cochrane.
Collector.

Ordered

57-52

Order thereon- (Read again Ro: 9th March.) 51-52/ Ordered to be sent again in circulation.-

From the Agent &ca in Kurnool- Read Statement of Extra

533 Tent allowance drawn by the Commissioner and his Assistant for Fusly 1256.-

Proceedings thereon-

Mr. J. Scott Commissioner for 185 days Lieut. J. G. Russell for 155 days &c. Asstt. Commissioner-

The Board sanction the amount of Extra Tent allowance drawn by each Officer for the number of days noted in the Margin.-

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

53-54

Whenever an Officer may have occasion to remain at any Station for a longer period than one Month it is requested that explanation may be furnished in the Statement of Extra Tent allowance shewing the necessity for his protracted residence at such Station.-

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Proceedings be furnished to the Civil Auditor.-

Read

sale and attachment of the lands, if necessary. I have co= restrained from adopting these measures according to the Regulations in force, it having been my intention to co= have represented all the circumstances connected with this Village for the consideration of the Board of co= Revenue whose instructions in the matter I now await.-

11- Under the above circumstances I co= beg permission to be allowed to cause the lands of this Village to be remeasured and boundaries of fields to be defined by Laid marks according to the Original co= Survey and to distribute Puttahs to the Ryots co= individually according to the Revenue System of the District.-

12- In regard to the Balance outstanding for Fuslies 1254/1844/45 and 1255/1845/46 as already mentioned of Rupees 811-12-10 which with the exception of Rupees 22-6-10 is for Remissions withheld from lands co= wilfully left uncultivated, it seemed unadvisable to have recourse to or recommend severe measures to be adopted for its realization. The Balance due for the latter co= has therefore been entered as doubtful and that for the former Fusly as "desparate" in my annual Revenue co= report for Fusly 1256/1846/47.-

Cuddapah
Collector's Office,
25th November, 1847.

(Signed) J. H. Cochrane.
Collector.

Ordered

57-52

Order thereon-
(Read again Ro: 7th March.)

Ordered to be sent again in circulation.-

51-54/

From the Agent &co. in Kurnool- Read Statement of Extra

533

Tent allowance drawn by the Commissioner and his Assistant for Fusly 1256.-

The Board sanction the co= allowance drawn by co= each Officer for the co= number of days noted in the Margin.-

Proceedings thereon-

Mr. S. Scott Commissioner for 185 days Lieut. J. G. Russell for 155 days and A. Asst. Co Commissioner- for 54 days

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

59-54

Whenever an Officer may have occasion to remain at any Station for a co= longer period than one Month it is requested co= that explanation may be furnished in the State= =ment of Extra Tent allowance shewing the co= necessity for his protracted residence at such Station.

Ordered that a Copy of co= the foregoing Proceedings be furnished co= to the Civil Auditor.-

Read

sale and attachment of the lands, if necessary. I have co-
restrained from adopting these measures according to the
Regulations in force, it having been my intention to co-
have represented all the circumstances connected with
this Village for the consideration of the Board of co-
Revenue whose instructions in the matter I now await.-

11- Under the above circumstances I co-
beg permission to be allowed to cause the lands of this
Village to be remeasured and boundaries of fields to be
defined by Laid marks according to the Original co-
Survey and to distribute Puttahs to the Ryots co-
individually according to the Revenue System of
the District.-

12- In regard to the Balance outstanding
for Fuslies $\frac{1254}{1844/45}$ and $\frac{1255}{1845/46}$ as already mentioned of
Rupees 811-12-10 which with the exception of Rupees
22-6-10 is for Remissions withheld from lands co-
wilfully left uncultivated, it seemed inadvisable to
have recourse to or recommend severe measures to be adopted
for its realization. The Balance due for the latter co-
has therefore been entered as doubtful and that for the
former Fusly as "desparate" in my annual Revenue co-
report for Fusly $\frac{1256}{1846/47}$.-

Cuddapah
Collector's Office,
25th November, 1847.

(Signed) J. H. Cochrane.
Collector.

Ordered

57-52

Order thereon-
(Read again Ro:
9th March.)

Ordered to be sent again in
51-54
circulation.-

From the Agent &co. in Kurnool- Read Statement of Extra
533 Tent allowance drawn by the Commissioner and co-
his Assistant for Fusly 1256.-

The Board sanction the co-

Proceedings thereon-

Mr. S. Scott co-
Commissioner for
185 days Lieut.
J. G. Stupell
for 155 days co-
Asst. Agt. & Asstt. co-
Commissioner-

amount of Extra Tent allowance drawn by co-
each Officer for the number of days noted in the
Margin.-

58-54

Whenever an Officer may have
occasion to remain at any Station for a co-
longer period than one Month it is requested co-
that explanation may be furnished in the State-
-ment of Extra Tent allowance shewing the co-
necessity for his protracted residence at such Station.-

Ordered that a Copy of co-
the foregoing Proceedings be furnished co-
to the Civil Auditor.-

Read

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Read the following letter—

To

J. B. Roupell Esqre.

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue.

Fort St. George.

55

Sir,

From the Collr. of Shinglepatt— I request you will have the

57 kindness to inform me whether the indents for

Stationery for the current year transmitted

on the 24th. ultr. ORIGINAL DESTROYED per last have been

forwarded to the Office of issue, as the

current business is delayed by the want of some

of the articles indented for.—

Shinglepatt District,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Pullicarry 31st. Janry. 1848.

(Signed) A. Freese
Collector.

Order thereon—

Ordered that copy of the

55-56 foregoing letter be furnished for the information

of

of the Superintendent of Stationery with a request

that he will expedite the supply of Stationery

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

for the use of the Office of the Collector of

Shinglepatt—

To

J. B. Roupell Esqre.

Acting Secretary to the

Court of Wards.—

Fort St. George.

Sir,

57 With reference to Para 4 of

From the Collr. of Shinglepatt— my report dated 19th. November last on the

5 Abstract of Outcand, I have the honor to

forward herewith a Government Promissary

No. 3036 of 11 of 1829/30. Note for 2,000 Sicca Rupees purchased

on account of the Minor Proprietor of

that Estate.

Shinglepatt District,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Pullicarry, 31st. Janry. 1848.

(Signed) A. Freese.
Collector

Ordered

57-58

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.-

To,

The Collector of

Chingleput.

Sir,

To the Coll.r of Chingleput

In Cons.n 3d. Feby. 1848.

With reference to your letter dated 31st. Ultimo I am directed by the Court of Wards to return the Government Promissary Note for 2,000 Sicca Rupees

No. 3036 of 11 of 1829/30.

forwarded therewith, and to request that you will endorse it "to the Secretary to the Court of Wards for the time being or his order" and retransmit it to this Office.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
3d. February, 1848.

(Signed) T. Tyroft.
Secretary.

Read

Read the following letter.-

To,

T. B. Rousell Esqre.

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

59

From the Collector of Salem

Forwards two advertisements for publication in the Board's Office for the sale of certain lands in the Talooks of Cossoor and Tengracottah.

59

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for publication in the Boards Office two Advertisements for the sale of certain lands belonging to Revenue defaulters in the Talooks of Cossoor and Tengracottah in consequence of the Tahsildars having reported that they are unable to recover the balance due by the defaulters who have no other property but the said lands. The defaulters of the Tengracottah Talook having sold and otherwise made away with the produce of his lands and now refuses to pay up the balance due by him.

Two Statements are also forwarded shewing the particulars of the lands sequestered and the balance due by the defaulters. should the Board approve of the sale taking place, I request that the date may be fixed by them and the same made known to me in sufficient time for the necessary Advertisements to be published in the Talooks.

Salem Zillah
Royacottah Coll.rs Office
25th. January 1848.

(Signed) W. E. Lockhart
Collector

Notice

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

1853.

Fort St. George

Notice is hereby given that the lands particularized below have been attached in consequence of the holder thereof not having paid the assessment due thereon to Government for Calendar Year 1852-53 at the Talook Cutcherry of Ossoor.

The purchaser is requested to pay 15 per cent of the purchase money on the spot at the Talook Treasury and in default thereof the lands will be resold at the risk of the 1st purchaser. It is to be understood that the Government will not undertake to grant any Pottahs or Cowles for the lands purchased at the risk of the purchaser.

Talook.	Village.	Name of the defaulter.	Amount.	Names of the Village in which the lands are Situated.	Names of the lands.	Extent.	Assessment.
Ossoor.	Calaconda Chully	Moosaw Sail.	67 ... 3	Calaconda Chully.	Woolvoy Poram No 13.	13 ...	
					Cullooma tar Palconjee Reg	10 ...	10 19 8
						7 ...	
				Davaracolam.	Poramboke	12 10	
					Poonjie No 153.	... 5	
						9 9	17 16 15
						6 4	
						11 12	
						... 2	27 36 4

Total. 53 7 10

Salem Zillah
Royacottah
Collectors Cutchery
25th January 1854.

(sd) W. E. Lockhart.
Collector.

Notice

3d ...

situate been attached in consequence
for Oclock A M at the Talook
mour Talook Treasury and in default
undermining the same.

Names of the Village in which the lands are Situated.	Names.	Assessment.
Pulanpoor um -	Pogalatoor	
	Cullooma	
	Pogalatoor	
	Pilputty	
	Pogalatoor	
	Palamaru	
	Veppalam	
	Pogalatoor	
	Do T	
	Do T	3 21 4 9

Total.

Chart
Collector
List

1853.

Fort St. George

Notice is hereby given that the lands particularized in the following Statement have been attached in consequence of the holder thereof not having paid the assessment due thereon to-day for Cutcherry of Ossoor.

The purchaser is requested to pay 15 per cent of the purchase money on or before 4 o'clock P.M. at the Taluk Treasury, and in default thereof the lands will be resold at the risk of the 1st purchaser. It is to be understood the same.

Taluk.	Village.	Name of the defaulter.	Amount.	Names of the Village in which the lands are Situated.	Names of the lands.	Assessment due as particularized in the Statement of the purchaser	Total. Assessment.	Names of the Village in which the Lands are Situated.	Names.	Total. Assessment.
Ossoor.	Calacondahully	Moosawdail.	67 " 3	Calacondahully.	Woolwoy Topy No 13	13 "		Aulanpooram -	Pogalatoor	
					Cullooma Topy No 15	10 "	10 14 8		Cullooma Pogalatoor	
					Palaconjee Topy	7 "			Pelhally Pogalatoor	
				Davaracolam.	Parumbokee Topy No 153	12 10			Palamaram Pogalatoor	
						" 5			Do 6	
						9 9			Do 7	
						6 4	17 16 15	31 9 2		3 21 4 9
						11 12				
			" 2			27 36 7		53 7 10		

Salem Gillah
Royacottah
Collectors Cutcherry
25th January 1848.

s/ W. E. Lockhart.
Collector.

Notice

Chart
Collector
List

1653.

Notice is hereby given that the land
of the holder thereof not having paid the assessmen
Cutcherry of Osoor.
The purchaser is requested to pay 15 per
thereof the lands will be resold at the risk of the 1st p

Talook.	Village.	Name of the defaulter.	Amount.	Nam the D in w land Situ
Osoor.	Calaconda	Moosawlah.	67 .. 3	Calaco
	Chully			

Dan

Tengaracottah.

Chalamboram

1654

Notice hereby given that the lands particularized below
in consequence of the holder thereof not having paid the assessment due thereo
A. M. at the Talook Cutcherry of Tengaracottah.
The Purchaser is required to pay 15 per Cent of the purchase Money
sury and in default thereof the lands will be resold at the risk of the Pu
Board of Revenue are received confirming the same.

Talook.	Village.	Names of the defaulters.	Amount.	Names of the Village in which the Lands are Situated.	Nam
Mad		ecounden ———	18 14 9.	Aulampoorum -	Pogalat
					Cullooma
					Pogalatoo
					Chutty
					Pogalato
					Calamaru
					Teppalam
					Pogalatoo
					Do. t
		Modeleerden Araden and Coopperpoint Puttaldars	3 12 2		Do. t

Salem Zillah - - - -
Royacottah - - - - - -
Collectors Cutchery
25th January 1848 - - -

Salem Zillah - - -
Royacottah - - - -
Collectors Cutchery
25th January 1848 - -

been attached
at 10 o'clock
Talook Trea.
ers of the
tal.
Assessment.

Chart
Collector
List

1653.

Fort St. George

Advertisement.

N
of the holder
Catchery of
Ta
thereof the lan
situated in the Village of Aulanpooram in the Talook
n to Government, for Fusly 1250 the same will be sol
at the time of Sale and the balance to be paid, within
rest purchaser - It is to be understood that the Sale

Particulars of the

Talook. Village. Poonjah. Garden

e of the lands Extent. Assessment Names of the lands Extent.

Assessor. Calaconda Sully

Tottum Poonjee No: 124	"	2	2	"	1	"	Pettpaltytar tottum No: 204	" 10 9
Capoonjee No: 185	1	25	9	2	5	11		
" Poonjee No: 135	"	2	2	"	1	2		
Poonjee No: 197	2	2	8	2	4	9		
tum Poonjee No: 108	"	2	2	"	1	1		
" Poonjee No: 26	2	15	3	2	13	"		
uram Poonjee No: 3	3	19	10	4	2	"		
tum Poonjee No: 128	"	2	2	"	1	"		
Poonjee No: 124	"	2	2	"	1	"		
Poonjee No: 135	"	2	2	"	1	"		" 10 9
	9	35	10	11	15	11		

3d February 1848.

of Tengracottah in the absence of moveable property have been attached
by Auction to the highest bidder on 1848 at 10 O'Clock
30 days from the date of the Sale either in the Hoozoor or Talook Trea.
the lands will not be considered valid until the orders of the

lands for Sale.

Nunjah. Total.

Assessment Names of the lands. Extent. Assessment Extent. Assessment.

" 7 6	Santancummy or Canattoonunjee No: 221						1 3	14 10
	1 Well Santancummy Canattoonunjee No: 224	"	2214	2	14	6		
" 7 6				1 26	"	8 13 4		11 32 3 21 4 9

E. E. Jr.

/Signed/ W. E. Lockhart
Collector

List

Fort St. George

List of immoveable property belonging to the under of Government Demands for Fusliee 1255 and 1256

No.	Name of the Defaulter.	Fuslies.	Kattah Beriz.	Collection.	Balance due to Government.	Names of the Fields Sequestered.
1	Moosansahib of Calacondahally	1255	44 6 11	42 5 1	2 1 10	Wootoovay Poonjee in the Village of Calacondahally No. 133
		1256	66 15 11	2 1 6	64 14 5	Culloomuntapa Poonjee No. 9
						Culloomuntapa Poonjee in Pickee totam No. 10
						Tapalgarty
						Unnavarnunjee No. 388
						Woottada Runjee No. 390
						Poorumboke Poonjee in the Village of Davanacotam No. 153
						Cuttaya Runjee No. 184
						Arecalagana Runjee No. 182
						Nosa Runjee No. 204
						Calar Runjee No. 183
						Poonjee tarum Runjee No. 187
			111 6 10	44 6 7	67 3	Total

Salem Zillah - - -
Royacottah - - - -
Collectors Cutcherry.
25th January 1848 - -

3d February 1848.

mentioned Individual and Sequestered on account in the Oossoor Talook of the Salem Zillah.

Extent.	Assessment.	Probable Value.	Remarks.
7 13 13	14 8 10	8 " "	This Individual was always in the habit of keeping a portion of his Cundayem in arrear - The balance of Fusly 1254 was paid by him in Fusly 1255 but on account of the balance of Fusly 1255 the produce of his lands for Fusly 1256 was attached and sold for Rupees 42 - 5 - 1 - but after deducting this from the balance of Fusly 1255 there yet remains a small portion of balance for the said Fusly of Rupees 2 - 1 - 10 - Besides this the balance due for Fusly 1256 is Rupees 64 - 14 - 5 - He has no other property but the above lands - consequently they should be sold in satisfaction of the Circar demands -
" 36 14	1 12 6	2 " "	
" 1 8	" 1 2	" 2 "	
" " "	" 1 2		
" 27 1	2 13 "	1 " "	
1 2 4	2 10 "	2 " "	
10 19 8	21 14 8	13 2 "	
14 " "	14 " "	2 " "	
" 22 14	2 12 10	1 8 "	
" 8 1	1 " 5	" 8 "	
" 27 7	3 9 9	2 " "	
1 2 14	5 6 4	1 " "	
" 35 11	4 11 10	" 8 "	
17 16 15	31 9 2	7 8 "	
27 36 7	53 7 10	20 10 "	

E. E. Jr. / Signed / W. E. Lockhart
Collector

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

List

Liste of claims made to the Commissioners appointed by the Queen to enquire into the losses and services of the Loyalists in the American Colonies

Statement of Claim of Lieut. Col. Allan Maclean late of the 84th Regt. of Foot

Resolution thereon. The Board authorize the publication in their Office of the Advertisements which accompany the foregoing letter, Monday the twenty-sixth day of March next being fixed for the day of Sale.

59-60

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

From the Collector of Tanjore. Read Statement of Extra Charges proposed to be incurred in Fusly 1257.

61

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.

61-62

To

The Collector of

Tanjore

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to observe that items Nos. 10 and 13 exhibited in your estimate of Extra charges proposed to be incurred in Fusly 1257 appear to have been supplied at some former period and to request that you will specify the date of the last supply.

To the Collector of Tanjore - Observations on the Estimate of Extra charges proposed to be incurred for Fusly 1257.

Rect. 2 Dec. 1847
Cons. 3 Feb. 1848.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

You will be pleased at the same time to explain in reference to item No. 12 whether Four Chapers were supplied before for the use of the guards at the Talook Treasuries and if so how the old ones have been disposed of and if the number now required is in excess of the last supply.

Your Statement of actual charges for

for Fusly 1256 should also be transmitted at an early date to admit of a comparison being made in this Office between the charges of that year and the Estimated disbursement for the current Fusly.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George --
3d. February 1848 --

/ Signed / T. Pycroft
Secretary.

Read the following letter.

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

63

From the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly --

Replying to Board's Proceedings of the 27th. October 1845 on the subject of Tank Fisheries in the Trichinopoly District.

Sir,

Para 1. With reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 27th. October 1845 Para 12 and to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 1st. December 1845 on the subject of the Tank Fisheries in this District the Government in the 3d. Para of the above Extract state that the Collectors arrangement "will be so ordered that they do not impose "any unnecessary restraint or hardship or touch "on the means and comfort of the poorer Classes "of the Village Community". This doubtless applies as well to Rivers as to the Village Tank Fisheries. The produce of these rivers have always been in the vicinity of the Town of Trichinopoly free from any rent or tax. The amount of Tank Fisheries in the Dry Villages of the District on an average for the last three Fusties has been Rupees 362

on

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848.

in the Collection of which there does not appear to be any difficulty or annoyance on the part of the Ryot, I believe they are invariably rented in all Zemindaries and Mootahs.

2. I have received a proposal from two individuals jointly offering to take up at the rate of 500 Rupees a year, for 3 years, the Fisheries of the Camary and Colleroon Rivers together with the large Kullahs &ca supplied by the above rivers; such rental I think will interfere much with the poorer classes who by Fishing keep themselves employed, gain a livelihood and feed themselves; The proposers further request in their Petition that the Sale must be a Monopoly and every article of that description brought from the other Districts for the consumption of Trichinopoly should be prevented. The idea of offering 500 Rupees a year for the privilege of stopping a trade not far short probably of 50,000 Rupees is too preposterous to be entertained, and although I should recommend its consideration even in any modified degree, I have deemed it proper to give information of the same to the Board for any instructions they may be pleased to favor me with.

Trichinopoly ----- }
Collectors Office, --- }
14th December 1847. } (Signed) W. Elliot
Acting Collector

Resolution thereon. The Board concur with the Acting Collector that the offer reported in Para 2 of the foregoing letter for the rent for 3 years of the Fisheries of the Camary and Colleroon Rivers is not deserving of consideration.

To

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848.

To

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

(65)

From the Collr of Trichinopoly - - - } Sir

Para 1.

Reports with reference to the Extract from the Boards Proceedings of the 8th Ultimo on the subject of the Inam Village of Moodigundum -

With reference to the Extract from the Boards Proceedings dated the 8th Ultimo on the subject of the Inam Village of Moodigundum I have the honor to state for the information of the Board that the whole proceeds of that Village are annually divided into five equal shares of which four shares are appropriated by Syed Yusaf Hoossaini and one by the late Meera Sahaf Saib.

2. The names of Syed Yusaf Hoossaini and Syed Ibrahim Hoossaini being inserted in the body of my letter of the 29th September last they were omitted in the list, but in the 12th Column thereof, I recommended that, (as there are at present surviving only three persons of the family of the Original Grantee and on the supposition that the Original grant was only for life) one half of the Inam should be continued to those three Individuals in three equal shares, namely one to the Petitioner Meeran Syed Reyamuttoolah, and two to each of the other 2 Surviving Mootahlikan of the Original Grantee, the words

words

words "other two" referring to Syed Yusaf Hoosaini and Syed Ibrahim Hoosaini as shewn in the plan of the Family. There being no special lapse, I entered in Column 10 merely the Family of the Petitioner. I request therefore that the names of Syed Yusaf Hoosaini and Said Ibrahim Hoosaini may be added to the 12th. Column.

3. The 3 persons above alluded to were called upon to produce the Purwanah required by the Board. Syed Yusoof Hoosaini and Syed Ibrahim Hoosaini stated that neither of them were in possession of any Purwanah, but the Petitioner Meeran Syed Nayamuttoollah Sahib produced one of the Nawab Mahomed Ally Khan better known as Nawab Wallajah dated 9th. Jamadee col awal Hijree 1169 A.D. 1755 which is probably the Original Purwanah alluded to, although it bears only the seal and no signature of Mahomed Ally Khan; The Seal of Vizarut Ally Khan (who was probably the then Sudr) placed on the back of the Purwanah in question, bears the date Hijree 1184 A.D. 1770. shewing an intermediate period between these two dates of 15 years. There is however an apparent inconsistency or discrepancy between the produced document and Mr. Travers's remark, the latter stating the

the grant was to Syed Mahomed Aminoodeen (Christ) and "the grant for life, it is not hereditary" whilst the former or produced Purwannah states that the grant though originally to that individual is for his Mutalikan, each bearing the same date; how a grant could be to the Mutalikan during the presence of the head of the family is not very evident. The said Purwanah with the translation thereof is herewith submitted for the inspection and consideration of the Board.

4. It appears from the records of this Cutcherry that the last Inamdar of Koodi-gundum died in the year 1822 and the Village was then placed under attachment and restored again to the Inamdar (a letter to Syed Yusuf Hoosaini or any body else is not easy to be ascertained as there is no document regarding it) by Mr. Lushington the then Collector on the 28th. October of the same year, but upon a subsequent occasion the Village in question was retained under attachment and restored again by the Collector Mr. Saunders on the 20th. November 1823. to Syed Yusaf Hoosaini, Syed Ibrahim Hoosaini and to Syed Mahomed Sahib the latter person was the father of the Petitioner Syed Nyamatoollah.

Translations

5. Translations and Copies of Urzees received from, and those of Takeeds sent to the Tahsildars on the occasion of the Zuft and release of the Village in question numbered from 1 to 8 are herewith submitted for the information of the Board; but under what authority or sanction cannot be ascertained from the records of the Cutcherry - It was customary previous to the receipt of the Board's Circular orders of the 22d. May 1845 to make over any Inam to the relatives of the deceased Inamdar without reporting to or obtaining the instructions of higher authority, it is probable therefore that the Village in question was put in the possession of Syed Yusoof Hoosaini according to the then prevailing practice.

Trichinopoly ----
Collectors Office --
29th. December 1847

/Signed/ W. Elliot
Acting Collector

No. 1.

Translation of an Urzee submitted to C.M. Lushington Collector of Trichinopoly by annaiee Row Tahsildar of Conaud dated 16th August 1822 - No. 28.

Being informed that Cajah Syed Mahomed Ameen adeen Chesti the Inamdar of Moodegundum in the Conaud Talook died long ago that some of his relations were enjoying the Village & that some of them have also died some time back, I enquired after the person who is now holding the

the Inam, whereupon one named Joint Saib appeared before me and stated that he married the daughter of the original Inamdar - that his wife is now alive and that some other relatives of the original Inamdar are living at Chedumbarum, on his being asked to produce documents if he had any in support of the Inam Joint Saib produced to me a Tamil receipt granted by Mr. Wallace & one a Tamil receipt granted by Nawab Ameer ool Omrah - these two documents together with Joint Saib are herewith forwarded to the Hoozoor - Until I receive an order from the Hoozoor on the subject I beg to know whether the Inam should be kept under attachment or not -

/Signed/ Annaiee Row
Tahsildar

Endorsement by
Mr. Lushington Collr.
"to be Zuft."

/Signed/ C. M. Lushington
Collector.

/True translate./
/Signed/ W. Elliot
Acting Collector

No. 2.

Translate of a Takeed from C.M. Lushington Esqre. Collector of Trichinopoly to Annaiee Row Tahsildar of Conaud dated 21st August 1822 No. 31.

Your Urzee No. 28 reporting the death of the Inamdar of Moodeegundum Village has been received - You are therefore hereby directed

directed to retain the Village under attachment and take care of getting the lands cultivated and that the revenue thereof is collected.

/True Translate/

/Signed/ W. Elliot

Acting Collector

No. 3.

Translate of Yakeed dated 28th October 1822 — No. 85 from Mr. Lushington to the Conaud Yakildar.

An enquiry held into the circumstance of the Inam Village of Moodegundum in the Conaud Talook; it appears not necessary to keep the Village under attachment. you are therefore to release it from Zuft. deliver the money hitherto collected from the Village to the Inamdar and take his receipt for the same.

/True Translation/

/Signed/ W. Elliot

Acting Collector

No. 4.

Translate of an arzee submitted to G. Saunders Esqre. Collector of Trichinopoly by Arunachella Row Yakildar of Conaud Talook dated 29th October 1823 No. 115.

In the petition presented to the ex Zoogoor by Syed Ussof Hussainee and others it is stated that the aforesaid Village was continued to their Mootalikan that on account of arrears due to Government by Zain Sait one of their

relations two Villages namely Poodiary in the Tattoocutty Talook and their Inam Village Moodegundum having been kept under attachment Zain Sait presented a petition to Mr. Lushington tendered one Sudnodeen ally Khan said as security and got the Poodiary Village released from Zuft and that as Zain said has no right to the Moodegundum Village and as that Village is now under the report made by the Yakildar retained under the Sirkar Management, they request the Village may be released from Zuft whereupon being directed to enquire into the circumstances of Petition and submit a report I beg to state that I sent for the Puttadar the Ryots Inneadee Umbalagaram and others of the Village and asked them whether Zain Sait has any share in that Village they said that as Zain Sait married one of the daughters in the house of the Inamdar and as the Inamdars are living at Chedumbaram he continues superintending the affairs of the Village and out of the revenue derived from the Village he takes as much as may be necessary for his own expence and remits the residue to the Inamdar at Chelumbaram to this effect they executed a Moochilk which is herewith forwarded.

It appears to me from the enquiry that

that Jain Said is dead, and on account of arrears due by him Pooledary Village and Moodegundum Village were under Zuft Jain Saibs Sons named Pyhilwan and his nephew named Kunnay Jan and Das Soomeyah subsequently presented a Petition to the Hoozoor, and tendered Sudnodeen ally Khan as security for the arrears and got the Pooledary Village released from Zuft under the orders issued by Mr. Lushington to the Tittu: cutty Tahsildar.

On account of the arrears against the land at Poolour the two Villages appear to have been Zufted Sunderodeen ally Khan Said having become security for the arrears and Jain Said having no right to the Village of Moodegundum, it does not appear necessary that the Village should be kept under attach: ment.-

/Signed/ Streeneevas Row
Tahsildar.

/True translate/
/Signed/ W. Elliot
Acting Collector

No. 5.

Translate of a Moochilka Executed to G. W. Saunders Esqre. Collector the Honorable Company by Increase Um: balagaren aged 45 years and Cooppeyandeak Pullay aged 38 years the Ryots of the Village of Moodegundum in the Conaud Talook dated 28th. October 1823.

2. Who is the Inamdar of the Village in question

question and where is he now living.

A. The aforesaid Inam is continued in the name of Ameen Shaheeb and his Shootali: Kan. The Inamdar is dead but his relatives are now living at Chedambaram.

2 Who superintends the affairs of the Village and by whom is the income there of appropriated.

A. Jain Said the Man who married one of the daughters in the Inamdari House has the Pooledary Village as Inam in the Vitticutty Talook as Jain Said aforesaid was living in the Fort he used to come to the Moodegundum Village to enquire after the Cultivation &c. collect the revenue and remit the same to the Inamdar.

2 The Curnam of the Village on being asked on a former occasion whether Jain Said had any share to his own in that Village, stated that Jain Said also had an income in that Village - state what kind of income and how much Jain Said enjoyed.

A. Jain Said being related to the Inam: :dar and having a family he took from the Income of the Village as much as he required for his expense and remitted the remainder to the Inamdar, and he has no right whatever to the Village we knew this -

Mark of Increase Umbalagaren
/Signed/ Coopeyandepillay.

Witness.
Vademalay of Pallakary.
Chokalingum of Do.

/Signed/ Streeneevas Row
Tahsildar.

/True Translate/
/Signed/ W. Elliot
Acting Coll.
Translate

No. 6.

Translate of a Takeed issued by G. W. Saunders Esqre Collector of Trichinopoly to the Tahsildar of Conand Talook - No. 184 dated 20th. November 1823.

As you have reported by your Hyas No. 115 that the Village of Moodeegundum which has been under Zuft on account of arrears due by Jain Saib, did not belong to the said Jainat Saib you are to restore the Village to the Inam pay him the balance of the proceeds of the Village remaining in the Talook Treasury, after deducting the money already remitted to the Hoojoor Treasury and obtain from him a receipt for the same & forward it to the Hoojoor -

/True Translate/

/Signed/ W. Elliot

Acting Collector

No. 7.

Translate of an Urzee submitted to G. W. Saunders Esqre Collector of Trichinopoly by Streenevass Row Tahsildar of the Conand Talook dated 28th. November 1823 No. 152.

Agreeably to the Hoojoor Takeed of the 20th. Instant: I have released the Inam Village Moodeegundum which was under Zuft on account of the arrears due by Jain Saib & put it in the possession of Syed Hussuf Hoossaine and others the Inamdars together with 21 Collums & 15/8 Mercals

Mercals of Coorcoray paddy that remained in the threshing floor and the receipt obtained from them is herewith forwarded.

/True Translate/

/Signed/ W. Elliot

Acting Collector

No. 8.

Translate of a receipt passed to G. W. Saunders Esqre Collector of Trichinopoly the Honorable Company Circar by Syed Hussuf Hoossaine Syed Ebram Hoossaine and Syed Mohamed Sahab the Inamdars of Moodeegundum Village in the Conand Talook dated 26th. November 1823.

Agreeably to the orders of the Hoojoor received by the Tasildar of the aforesaid Talook directing him to release the Village from Zuft and put it in our possession together with the proceeds thereof the Tahsildar has released the Village from attachment and put it in our possession together with 21 Collums 15/8 Mercals of Coorcoray paddy that remained in the Village we have received the Village and the paddy abovementioned from the Tahsildar and therefore have passed this receipt for the same -

/Signed/ Syed Hussuf Hoossaine

" Syed Ebram Hoossaine

" Syed Mohamed Sahab

Witness.

/Signed/ Ghoolam Modeen

Commandant

/Signed/ Syed Badrodeen alias Meyah Saeb

/Signed/ Streenevass Row -

Tahsildar

/True Translate/

/Signed/ W. Elliot

Acting Collector

Translate

No. 6.

Translate of a Taked issued by G. W. Saunders Esqre. Collector of Trichinopoly to the Tahsildar of Conaud Talook - No. 184 dated 20th. November 1823.

As you have reported by your Hyse No. 115 that the Village of Moodeegundum which has been under Zuft on account of arrears due by Jain Saib, did not belong to the said Jainab Saib you are to restore the Village to the Inam pay him the balance of the proceeds of the Village remaining in the Talook Treasury, after deducting the money already remetted to the Hoozoor Treasury and obtain from him a receipt for the same & forward it to the Hoozoor -

/True Translate/

/Signed/ W. Elliot

Acting Collector

No. 7.

Translate of an Urzee submitted to G. W. Saunders Esqre. Collector of Trichinopoly by Streenevasa Row Tahsildar of the Conaud Talook dated 25th. November 1823 - No. 152.

Agreeably to the Hoozoor Taked of the 20th. Instant: I have released the Inam Village Moodeegundum which was under Zuft on account of the arrears due by Jain Saib & put it in the possession of Syed Mustf Hoosaine and others the Inamdars together with 21 Collums 7 15/8 Mercals

Mercals of Coorooway paddy that remained in the threshing floor and the receipt obtained from them is herewith forwarded.

/True Translate/

/Signed/ W. Elliot.

Acting Collector

No. 8.

Translate of a receipt passed to G. W. Saunders Esqre. Collector of Trichinopoly the Honorable Company Circar by Syed Mustf Hoosaine Syed Ebram Hoosaine and Syed Mohomed Saheb the Inamdars of Moodegundum Village in the Conaud Talook dated 26th. November 1823.

Agreeably to the orders of the Hoozoor received by the Tasildar of the aforesaid Talook directing him to release the Village from Zuft and put it in our possession together with the proceeds thereof the Tahsildar has released the Village from attachment and put it in our possession together with 21 Collums 1175/8 Mercals of Coorooway paddy that remained in the Village we have received the Village and the paddy abovementioned from the Tahsildar and therefore have passed this receipt for the same -

/Signed/ Syed Mustf Hoosaine

" Syed Ebram Hoosaine

" Syed Mohomed Saheb

Witness.

/Signed/ Ayoob Ameen Madeen

Commandant

/Signed/ Syed Badeodeen alias Meyal Saib

/Signed/ Streenevasa Row.

Tahsildar

/True Translate/

/Signed/ W. Elliot

Acting Collector.

Translate.

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848.

No. 9.

Translate of a Purwanah issued by the Nabob ally Khan to Syed Mahomed ameen Chisti Mutalikan dated 9th. Jamadicool awal Fijri 1169. A.D. 1756

To all the Amildars who are now employed who may hereafter come to the Moodegundum Talook of the Manaparay Purgunah in Trichinopoly alias Nuthar Nagar.

The Village of Moodegundum of the said Talook has been granted as Enam in the name of the Mutalikan of Syed Mahomed Ameenoodeen Chisti in Fasly 1165 A.D. 1755 consequently you will make over the whole of the Village to the Mutalikan of the said individual who will maintain themselves with the proceeds thereof and pray to the almighty for the prolongation of my life and Government and you will consider this a special order and act accordingly Fijri 1169 A.D. 1755 9th. Jummadicawel.

Endorsement on the said Purwanah the entire Village of Moodegundum of the Purwanah of Manaparay in the said Talook has been ratified in the name of the Mutalikan of Syed Mahomed ameenoodeen Chisti.

Remarks in the hand writing of the Hoozoor. Give a Sunnud in the name of the Mutalikan of Syed Mahomed ameenoodeen Chisti. A Copy of this has been taken in the Dewany Duftur 1169 Fijri A.D. 1755 9th. Jummadicawel. A copy of this has been taken in the said Fijri and date in the Mastiff Duftur. A copy of this has been taken on the Said Fijri and date in the Hoozoor Duftur.

Seal.

Vizarut ally Khan 1184 A.D. 1770.

True Translate
(Signed) W. Elliot
Acting Collr.

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848

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

To

The Offg. Chief Secretary to Government

Sir

65-66

To The Offg. Chief Secretary to Government

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will submit, for the consideration and orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council, the accompanying correspondence which has passed between this office and the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly relative to the Enam Village of Muddigundum in the Conaud Talook of his district.

Submitting correspondence with the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly relative to the Enam Village of Muddigundum in the Conaud Talook of his District the proceeds of which are annually divided into 5 shares and suggesting that the existing arrangement be not disturbed during the life of the present incumbent.

From Collr. of Trichy 5 Jan 1849. Read 5 January 1849. From Govt. 17 January 1849. Read 24 January 1849.

65-66

2 It will be observed that the correspondence originated in a petition presented to the Board by one Syed Nyamuthullah Sahib claiming to succeed to one fifth share of the proceeds of this village. From the replies of the Acting Collector to the references made to him on this subject, it appears that the village of Muddigundum yielding a revenue of Rupees 372-3 per anamm, was originally conferred in A. H. 1165 A.D. 1751 on Syed Mahomed Ameenoodeen Husainee Chisti. In 1803 and 1814, when the Enam Registers were furnished by Messrs. Wallace and Travers respectively, the name of Syed

Shaw

Shaw Tuslem Husaine, grand Son of the original grantee, is entered as the holder. This party died in 1822, since which time Syed Yusuf Husaine, has been in possession. It however appears that one Meran Sahab Saib, a grand Son of the first incumbent in the female line, who died in January 1846 enjoyed a fifth share of the proceeds of the Village, and on his death his Son, the petitioner above alluded to, claimed to succeed to his father's share but in consequence of the refusal of Syed Yusuf Husaine to acknowledge his claim, he submitted his case to the decision of the Board.—

3 The enquiries made respecting the Enam have elicited the fact that it is of a Mootaliquan nature. The only documents produced in support of it are a Perwannah signed by the Nabob Wallajah under date A.D. 1169/1755 and an Enayetnamah bearing the seal & signature of Nawaub Hader Ul Mulk dated A.H. 1181/A.D. 1767. The Board entertain some doubts of the genuineness of the former, but even if it were not a spurious document, neither that nor

instrument, nor the Enayetnamah, convey any right in perpetuity but on the contrary both distinctly define the grant as to Mootaliquan. It is also clear from the length of time that has elapsed since the date of the grant, that none of the (Mootaliquan-) immediate descendants of the first holder are now in existence, consequently, the parties who are at present in possession or enjoy the revenues of the village, have no legal right or claim thereto.—

4 The Acting Collector reports that the proceeds of the village are annually divided into five equal shares, of which four are appropriated by Syed Yusuff Husaini and the other is the one under dispute, and he recommends that one half of the Enam be now resumed and the other half continued in three equal shares among the Surviving Members of the family. In this arrangement Mr. Elliot has excluded the representatives of the third line of the original stock, without assigning any explanation as to the cause, although called upon by the Board to do so.— The Board however think that it would be harsh to introduce

* 1. Syed Yusuff Husaini
2. Syed Ebrahim Husaini
3. Syed Nyamutullah
Sahib (Petitioner)

† 4. Syed Yusuff Husaini
6. Syed Ebrahim Husaini

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2. Syed Ebrahim Husaini
3. Syed Nizamuthullah Sahab (Petitioner)

† 4. Syed Yusuff Husaini
6. Syed Ebrahim Husaini

introduce any change such as that proposed by Mr. Elliot, during the life time of the present incumbent, who has been in possession for the last 26 years-they would therefore suggest that the exesiting arrangement be not disturbed and that the whole village continue registered, as heretofore, in the name of Syed yasuf Hussaini, who should however be required to pay a fifth of its revenue for the support of Syed Ayamuthullah Sahab, and the parties interested given to understand that the entire Enam will be resumed on the death of the former individual.-

5 Should Syed Ayamuthullah receive the Enamdar a money allowance may be substituted for the share enjoyed by him subject to such subsidiary arrangements as the Government in their liberality may see fit to order in behalf of any of the present Cosharers who may be then surviving.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George----
3d. February 1848----

(Signed) J. Pycroft
Secretary

Read the following letter

No. D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir

67
From the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly--
Petitions on Pollams

Para 1.- I have the honor to acknowledge the

Petitions Nos. 1266 and 2028 of 1847 on the subject of the Vetty-Meerasy-

* Here with returned. The four last Enclosures

receipt of your letter of the 27th. September last together with Petition No. 1266* of 1847 and beg to submit the record of the Case (from No. 1 to 22+) as required. The Petitioner appears originally to have preferred a verbal complaint to the Head of the Caste who decided that the Vettyan Meerasy should be divided into four equal shares. Their opponents presented a complaint to Mr. Onslow against the above decision which was referred to the Tahsildar authorities on the 23d. September 1844. The Moosoonoor investigated the case and forwarded his proceedings on the 1st. October following. Mr. Onslow passed an order on the 6th. of the same month, that the Meerasy in question should be enjoyed in three equal shares as such was proved to be the Custom by the evidence in behalf of the Individuals who had enjoyed the same for a long period. The decision passed by the Head of the Caste was thereby Cancelled.-

2 The Petitioners dessatisfied with the above orders appealed to the Board of Revenue in Petition No. 502 of 1846-which was referred to Mr. Onslow who returned it to the Board with his endorsement under date the 25th. July 1846. The Board confirming Mr. Onslows decision endorsed the Petition stating that they would not interfere

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Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George ----
3d. February 1848 ----

Signed/ J Pycroft
Secretary
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To D. White Esqr.
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir

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67
From the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly --
Requests an Return

Petitions Nos. 1266 and 2028 of 1847 on the subject of the Vettyan Meerasy.

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interfere in the matter, which endorsement was duly deli-
-vered to the Petitioners who now wish to sue the occu-
-pants, to whom they are related, for certain shares
before a Civil Tribunal - as nothing had been seen
of the Petitioner himself I wrote my endorsement
dated 31st. of August last which was by them submit-
-ted to the Board.-

3 The depositions taken by the Moozoom-
-dar appear to establish the position of the present
holders of the Meerafsy in shewing that the same had
never been divided into a greater number of shares than
three. It does not therefore appear that the petitioner
has any valid grounds for stating it to the contrary or for
reasonably expecting to enjoy any portion of the Meerafsy
himself should he consider otherwise and desire to prose-
-cute his claim to share in any family receipts or acquired
property in a Civil Court-petitioners, Rangien and
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themselves But to learn the exact nature of the claim
set up by the Petitioners and the documents on which
it was founded I sent for them and on enquiring after their
documents was told they posessed "an answer" by which
they appeared to mean a decree but whatever it might
be they were directed to produce it as speedily as possible

the deponent refused to sign his deposition dated 4th. of
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November without assigning any reason, it was however
perfectly unimportant whether he did so
or not.-

4 On the 10th. idem they reappeared when the
document proved to be a copy of the Punchayets
decision which had been set aside by Mr. Onslow
They also produced copy of the Petition to that Gen-
-tleman; They were then asked the names of the present
holders and their fathers names; this they could not
tell but referred me to the village Moonsiff and
others who it appears had already deposed against them-
the Petitioners on being reminded of this stated that
if they would say the same thing before me, they
would agree to abide by their Statements. They however
again declined to sign or mark their depositions

5 The desired parties having been
sent for, deposed as they had done in the Talook
before me that there were only three shares
for the petty Meerafs of that Village - a few
days afterwards a communication was received
by Sappal purporting to be an agreement from
the three Meerafseedars that there should be

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4 Shares as all the parties had left this place. It was sent to the Tahsildar for examination when 2 of the persons denied putting their marks therein and stated that the same had been fraudulently entered by the present claimant. It does not appear to be of any utility pursuing this matter any further - all those in the Village who ought to be acquainted with the matter state that the Very Meraſsy was only divided into three shares and it appears unnecessary therefore now to divide it into a greater number.-

No. 2023 of 1847. 6 The two petitions with the Endorsements of the Board are here returned.-

Trichinopoly - Collector's Office, 7th January 1848 } Signed W. Elliot Acting Collector

Resolution thereon. Resolved that the following Endorsement be passed on Petitions No. 66 and 2023 of 1847.-

67-68 "The Board of Revenue having received a full report from the Acting Collector on these Petitions do not consider it necessary to interfere further in the case the orders already passed by the local authorities appear proper."

To

To

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

69 From the Actg. Collr. of Trichinopoly } Sir,

69/ I have the honor to report for the information of the Board that Mr. C. J. Bird Sub Collector of Coimbatore arrived here yesterday for the purpose alluded to in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated the 29th December 1847.

Trichinopoly - Collector's Office 14th January 1848. } Signed W. Elliot Acting Collector

Resolution thereon. Resolved that a Copy of the foregoing letter be transmitted for the information of the Department of Public Works.-

69-70 69-70

To

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

71 From the Actg. Collr. of Trichinopoly -- } Sir,

71 Reports on the operation of the Salt Monopoly on the population of the District & sends a Statement of the quantity of Salt brought from

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's Proceedings dated 18th November together with a Copy of the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 23d October and Copy of the Honorable Court's letter of the 25th August

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Trichinopoly
Collector's Office,
7th January 1848

/ Signed / W. Elliot
Acting Collector.

Resolution thereon,

67/68

Resolved that the following Endorsement be passed on Petitions Nos. 1266 and 2023 of 1847.-

The Board of Revenue having received a full report from the Acting Collector on these Petitions do not consider it necessary to interfere further in the case the orders already passed by the local authorities appear proper.

To

To

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

69

From the Actg. Coll.r of Trichinopoly

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ORIGINAL DESPATCHED

Trichinopoly
Collector's Office
14th January 1848.

/ Signed / W. Elliot
Acting Collector

Resolved that a copy of the foregoing letter be transmitted for the information of the Department of Public Works.-

69-70

69-70

To

J. B. Roupell Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.
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I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's Proceedings dated 18th November together with a copy of the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 23d October and copy of the Honorable Court's letter of the 25th August

from different zillahs for the consumption of the District of Trichinopoly.

August 1847 directing me to submit any observation that may occur to me on the operation of the Salt Monopoly on the population of the District.

2. I beg to enclose a Statement shewing the quantity of Salt brought to this Zillah for consumption during the last 3 years (from 1845 to 1847) by which the Board will perceive that the total quantity of Salt imported during the said 3 years is 1047 Garee — 243 Measure which on an average of one year is 349 Garee — 81 Measure.- The Population of the District is considered 617263. persons whose consumption of Salt (taking an average for each individual at 1/2 a measure per Mensem or 6 Measures per Annum) would Amount to 1157 Garee Measures 147 — But the receipt of Salt in the District as per Statement is only 349 Garee 8 Measures which would shew a deficit of 808 Garee 66 Measures per annum.- This Statement however is prepared on the number of Rawannahs recovered from the Merchants and it is to be suspected that in many instances they are not duly delivered by the said dealers, the due receipt of these rawannahs is absolutely necessary to check any fraud on the part of the public Servants of the Salt Department who cannot be believed to be free from connivance at most of the frauds

which the Merchants commit.

3. Earth Salt is doubtless much in use amongst the lower orders or poorer portion of the Population being so very much cheaper. It is mostly produced in the Zemindari's Country, when it is regularly farmed out and the revenue derived therefrom great, some of the said Salt is probably manufactured by the inhabitants of Villages on the borders of the Tanjore District, particularly those attached to the several Zemindaries in this District. The manufacture of this unwholesome article of food should be strictly watched and guarded against not less on account of injury to the general health of the inhabitants than as a consideration of revenue. There being several bye roads into the District from the Zemindari's Country, the poorer sort, particularly women, take grain there and return laden with earth Salt. These places are most difficult to guard. I have had 2 Cases of such illicit Traffic and have had the Article thrown into the river besides punishing the parties. the price of this deleterious manufacture is rather less than half perhaps

from different zillahs for the consumption of the District of Trichinopoly.

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Fort St. George 3d. February 1848.

perhaps nearer 1/3 of that of the usual Sea, Bay or culinary Salt so that the temptation to purchase and to traffic in the same may be easily imagined. The price at Trichinopoly of the Sea Salt is about 20 Measures the Rupee, the earth Salt would be, if sold, perhaps 50.-

4. It can scarcely form a matter of doubt that the Monopoly price of this necessary article of food is at least one of the causes or inducements to smuggle in the inferior kinds, which possess very nearly the same flavour, but of the deleterious qualities, the poorer people are as perhaps as ignorant as careless. Still no other method of fixing the tax on salt would be so fair or so acceptable as the present, since the richest individuals are certainly the greatest consumers of the best and most expensive Kind. but it would be equally coveted by the poor if their means would allow them to purchase as much as they could consume.-

Trichinopoly Collector's Office 26th January 1848. } [Signed] W. Elliot Jr. Coll.r

No. 1. Statement of Salt from different Villages Merchants.-

Years	Quantity Imported from the Jangam Station	Garce	M
1845		236	
1846		3368	66
1847.		367	
Total		94	

Trichinopoly Dt.

Ordered

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848.-

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Trichinopoly Collector's Office 26th. January 1848.

/Signed/ W. Elliot
Jr. Collr.

No. 1. Statement of Salt from different Zillah Merchants.-

Years	Quantity from the Janjoc: nation.	Garce	M
1845	230		
1846	3308	66	
1847.	36		
Total	94		

Trichint. Vr.

Ordered

Order thereon.

71-72

Ordered to lie over.-

To,

J. B. Rousell Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue.

Fort St. George

73

From the Asst. Collr. of Trichinopoly

Sir,

Para 1.- I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 15th of November last requiring information as to the quantity of carriage available or which may generally be calculated upon as procurable at Trichinopoly for European Troops.- The best opportunity of ascertaining this appeared to be the approaching departure of the 4th Regiment N. I. from this place to Palamcottah, and which took place during the early part of the present Month.- It would have been a very simple matter to make a report on the generally believed amount of Bandies, Bullocks and Bearers in and near Trichinopoly which might be available for Troops about to march but it is not easy to calculate on the deduction experience would tend to shew should be made therefrom when the requisition from the Commanding Officer to the

Report with reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 15th Nov. last on the amount and description of Carriage procurable in the Trichinopoly District for the movement of European Troops Vca.

2

Magistrate has been made and the date of departure fixed.-

2.- The owners of 2/3 of the carriage available are most averse to accommodating troops.- The chances of sickness, disease and death on the road, when the property may fall into other hands, the probability of being seized by the Magistrate of the District where the bandy may halt for the conveyance of the Regiment hither to quartered there, to some other distant station in a different direction, the badness of the roads just after the Monsoon and the chances of injury or death to cattle, with the possibility of some detention, restraint or other annoyance; for of course they cannot select their own time for marching tend to make the owners or drivers of Bandies, use every means and contrivance to prevent their joining the line of march; wheels are concealed, axle trees buried and bullocks driven away- Generally however the whole article is drawn off to some small Village where it remains till the Regiment has passed on- Cholera happened at the time to be in the Town of Trichinopoly which increased the dislike to march with the Regiment and for owners to let their Bandies leave them.-

When

Order thereon.

Ordered to lie over.

71-72

To,

I. B. Rousell Esqre

Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

Fort St. George

73

From the Hyderabad Collr. of Trichinopoly

Sir,

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2.- The owners of 2/3 of the carriage available are most averse to accommodating troops.- The chances of sickness, disease and death on the road, when the property may fall into other hands, the probability of being seized by the Magistrate of the District where the bandy may halt for the conveyance of the Regiment, hither to quartered there, to some other distant station in a different direction, the badness of the roads just after the Monsoon and the chances of injury or death to cattle, with the possibility of some detention, restraint or other annoyance; for of course they cannot select their own time for marching tend to make the owners or drivers of Bandies, use every means and contrivance to prevent their joining the line of march; wheels are concealed, axle trees buried and bullocks driven away- Generally however the whole article is drawn off to some small Village where it remains till the Regiment has passed on.- Cholera happened at the time to be in the Town of Trichinopoly which increased the dislike to march with the Regiment and for owners to let their Bandies leave them.-

When

3- When a requisition is made to a Magistrate for carriage orders are issued to all cutwalls Peshkars and Tahsildars within perhaps 20 Miles to secure every bandy which can be found - The known aversion to such trips, it is to be suspected in many cases holds out an inducement to the Peons and others to let off parties for a pecuniary consideration The annoyance to the Magistracy and the Regiment by any deficit on account of such proceedings is quite as great to those who are anxious to afford accommodation as to those desiring to receive it.

4- After the Magistrate receives intimation that carriage is required for a Regiment to a given amount his anxiety and endeavours are to procure it, but according to the G. O. Dated 20th December 1845 No. 259 published at Page 1150 of the Fort St. George Gazette for that year, such requisition is not made till the Officers and Men of the Regiment have themselves failed to procure it which there will be no chance of till all that is visible has been engaged - Herein lies as great an annoyance to the Magistrate as having to impress the conveyance; For after it

is known to every Native that the Regiment is about to march and after every procurable bandy has been taken up by the Officers or the Mess, the local authorities are called on to procure 3 or 4 hundred of conveyances which are not forthcoming by any other means. On instituting the search it is probably found that 30 or 40 bandies have been for a whole week laden with charcoal or firewood or some such commodity for the Commissariat and refuse to deliver their cargoes in order that they might by such delay escape the trip, the drivers producing permits a day or two old, or perhaps dated one year back as if there were any necessary connection between a contractor's fulfilling his engagements and the use of wheeled conveyance; and as if charcoal will not travel as safe on a bullock as behind one. Again the Engineer will probably be found to have bandies for bricks and bandies for Chunam, and bandies for sand, as though these articles could not be as easily brought by Prisoners, bullocks or donkeys - None of these must be touched however —

or

or injury to the State or the works is re-
presented as the inevitable result.- a
Most of those bandies which might have
been procured by earlier intimation
have made off, as described in Para
2: single Bullocks of Burden do not
appear to be patronized by the soldiery
as out of 270 Bullocks offered to the
44th Regiment none were taken.-

5. After stating the incon-
venience to the people and the Magis-
trate in supplying any troops with
carriage, I will proceed to mention
the amount of each Kind of carriage
which exists, and a second account
of what may be relied on at this
station for the accommodation
of European or Native Regiments,
Detachments &c. for 40 Miles a-
round Trichinopoly.-

Bandies

Bandies, bullocks &c. in use for the traffic of the District.-

Name of the Station	Bandies with pair of Bullocks	Single Bullocks	Palankeen Bearers	Coolies
Goondoosaley including the Fort of Trichinopoly	357	62	120	100
Other parts of the Conaud or Cusbah Talook	188	110	"	100
Vittoocutty	273	"	24	"
Moosery	41	"	"	"
Lulgoody	33	100	50	50
Sorrivoor	197	"	12	"
Total	1389	272	206	250

Out of the above the following account
forms the utmost of each Means of
carriage available for European or
Native Regiments and Detachments.-

Name

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848

Name of station	Bandies with pair of Bullocks	Single Bullocks	Palankeen Bearers	Coolies
Gundasaley & other parts of the Cudbah Talook of Conaud	150	100	120	200
Vittacutty	50	"	24	"
Mooseery	10	"	"	"
Saulgoody	10	50	50	50
Tarricoor	25	"	"	"
Total available for troops	245	150	194	250

Thus it will be seen that about 1/5th of the means of Carriage which may belong to the inhabitants residing 40 Miles round the Fort of Trichinopoly only will be available for troops leaving this Cantonment.-

Trichinopoly- Collectors Office, 28th. January 1848.- } Signed W. Elliot Acting Coll.r

Order thereon. Ordered to lie on the table.-

Read

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848.-

From the Collector of Madura. (75) Read Statement of actual charges incurred under Estimate for Fusly 1256.-

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.-

To the Collector of Madura.-

To the Coll.r of Madura (75-76) } Sir,

Adverting to the Note attached to the foot of your Statement of Charges incurred under Estimate for Fusly 1256, dis= patched 19th November 1847, stating that a detailed account Particular of the charges exhibited in that Statement would be forwarded in the course of the Month, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to observe that the promised account Particular has not yet been received.-

You will be pleased therefore to expedite its transmission.-

Revenue Board Office Fort St. George 3d. February 1848 } Signed T. Pycroft Secretary

From the Collector of Madura.- (77) Read Statement of actual charges incurred without Estimate for Fusly 1256.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.-

To

1691 Fort St. George 3d February 1848

Name of station	Bandies with pair of Bullocks	Single Bullocks	Palankeen Bearers	Coolies
Cundasaley & other parts of the Cushak Talook of Canaud	150	100	120	200
Vellacutty	50	"	24	"
Mooseery	10	"	"	"
Caulgoody	10	50	50	50
Carricoor	25	"	"	"
Total available for troops	245	150	194	250

Thus it will be seen that about 1/6th of the means of Carriage which may belong to the inhabitants residing 40 Miles round the Fort of Trichinopoly only will be available for troops leaving this Cantonment.-

Trichinopoly- Collectors Office, 28th January 1848.- } Signed W. Elliot Acting Collr.

Order thereon Ordered to lie on the table.-

(73-74)

Read

1692 Fort St. George 3d February 1848.-

From the Collector of Madura. Read Statement of actual charges incurred under Estimate for Fasly 1256.-

(75)

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.-

To the Collector of Madura.-

To the Collr of Madura } Sir, Adverting to the Note attached to the foot of your Statement of Charges incurred under Estimate for Fasly 1256, dispatched 19th November 1847, stating that a detailed account Particular of the charges exhibited in that Statement would be forwarded in the course of the Month, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to observe that the promised account Particular has not yet been received.-

(75-76)

11th July in Coll 3d Feby 1848.

You will be pleased therefore to expedite its transmission.-

Revenue Board Office Fort St. George 3d February 1848 } Signed J. Pycroft Secretary

From the Collector of Madura.- Read Statement of actual charges incurred without Estimate for Fasly 1256.

(77)

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.-

To

77-78

To the Coll.r of Madura.

To

The Collector of

Madura.

Sir,

In returning your account Particular No. 6 of Law Charges which accompanied the Statement of actual charges incurred without Estimate in your District during July 1256, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to observe that the dates of authority under which the defence of the several suits therein enumerated have been undertaken are not specified, and as the information can only be partially supplied from the records of this Office, to request that you will furnish a revised account Particular containing the dates of authority to enable the Board to submit the same for the sanction of Government.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
3d. February 1848.

/Signed/ I. Pycroft
Secretary

To

Read the following letter.

D. White Esq.re
Acting Secretary to the Board of Rev.e
Fort St. George

From the Coll.r of Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to bring to the notice

11th July inbound 3d. Feb.y 1848.

1694

a letter from the Head Asst. Collector stating to notice the irregular conduct of Conary Row Tahsildar of Vellicoor whose resignation has been accepted subject to the approval of the Board.

notice of the Board the case of Conary Row Tahsildar of Vellicoor in this District; Upon receiving a few days ago the accompanying letter from the Head Assistant Collector in charge of the said Talook as well as of the Salt Department, and was proceeding to make myself thoroughly acquainted with the merits of the case as contained in the Tamil Documents, which are voluminous, when I received an Urzee from Conary Row dated 11th Instant requesting to be changed to another Talook, or that could not be done to accept his resignation of his situation. He had also previously written me an Urzee giving his version of the facts of the case, which has been duly considered, and does not appear to me satisfactory, as regards either the Salt case, or the seizure of Pichapillay's accounts, referred to by Mr. Levinge — The alleged bribe of 35 Rupees, said to be found entered therein, cannot I think from the very nature of the evidence be proved against the Tahsildar.—

2. No communication has passed between me and Conary Row with the exception of the 2 Urzees on his part, and it is my opinion that under the circumstances his resignation

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848.

resignation should be accepted, and I have accordingly done so subject to the approval of the Board, for whose information this communication is made, with reference to their Proceedings of the 3d. August 1840. My reasons for stating that Canary Rowe's resignation should be accepted are, that no charge of receiving any specific sum of money is likely to be proved against him, to make a public trial under Regulation IX of 1822 necessary, the mere representation of the salt case would certainly so far disgrace, render him unfit for Government employ, and the alleged tyranny of his conduct the same, in any position of authority, but both these ends are secured by his resignation, without that shock to his feelings which a formal dismissal would involve; but if the Board think such serious charges should be brought to a final issue, it is still open to the Collector to record his opinion on the merits of the cases after full investigation, and for the Board to pass their final orders on the same.

Sinnerelly, Coll.r Office, 17th December 1847. } Signed J. B. Elton
Acting Collector

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848.

No. 1.

To J. B. Elton Esqre.
Acting Collector of
Sinnerelly

Sir,

I beg to bring to your notice the conduct of the Tullycoor Tahsildar in the following cases in order that you may take such notice thereof as may appear to you to be required.

On the 30th September the Tasildar directed his Boyasum Vencataramien and Turfdar Ambalavanar Pillay to go to the Village of Kootapooty if there had been any spontaneous Salt taken away by the Villagers. the Boyasum and Turfdar returned to the Talook on the night of the 2d. October with the advice of the Villagers and on the 19th October the Tasildar reported as above stating in his Urgee that no spontaneous Salt had been collected by the Villagers and the Salt in their possession had been purchased from merchants who had brought Salt for sale on pawanah. As I heard that the Boyasum had found some spontaneous Salt and had therefore brought the Villagers up to the Talook and that he and the Tasildar having frightened them got some money out of them were going to report

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848.

resignation should be accepted, and I have accordingly done so subject to the approval of the Board, for whose information this communication is made, with reference to their Proceedings of the 3d. August 1840. My reasons for stating that Conary Rowe's resignation should be accepted are, that no charge of receiving any specific sum of money is likely to be proved against him, to make a public trial under Regulation IX of 1822 necessary; the misrepresentation of the Salt case would certainly, so far as I see, render him unfit for Government employ, and the alleged tyranny of his conduct the same, in any position of authority, but both these ends are secured by his resignation, without that shock to his feelings which a formal dismissal would involve; but if the Board think such serious charges should be brought to a final issue, it is still open to the Collector to record his opinion on the merits of the cases after full investigation, and for the Board to pass their final orders on the same.

Tinnevelly, Coll.rs Office, 17th December 1847. } (Signed) J. B. Elton
Acting Collector

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848.

No. 1.

To J. B. Elton Esqre.
Acting Collector of
Tinnevelly

Sir,

I beg to bring to your notice the conduct of the Tullyoor Tahsildar in the following cases in order that you may take such notice thereof as may appear to you to be required.

On the 30th September the Tasildar directed his Boyasum Venkataramien Pillay to go to the Village of Kootapooly on the Sea Coast and see if there had been any spontaneous Salt taken away by the Villagers. the Royasum and Surfdar returned to the Talook on the night of the 2d. October with twelve of the Villagers and on the 19th. October the Tasildar reported as above stating in his Urger that no spontaneous Salt had been collected by the Villagers and that the Salt in their possession had been purchased from merchants who had brought Salt for sale on pawanah. As I heard that the Royasum had found some spontaneous Salt and had therefore brought the Villagers up to the Talook and that he and the Tasildar having frightened them got some money out of them were going to report

Fort St. George 3d. February 1828.

report that there was no illicit salt in the Village when I received the Tasildars Unzee and saw that he had made great delay in reporting to me and his report agreeing with the information which I had received I directed the Radasoorum Paishkar and the Vejayapathy Salt Chowkedar to go to the Village and try and find out what had been done. From their report there was reason to suspect that the Salt 7 Kotahs and 7½ Meracawls found in possession of the Villagers by the Royasum was illicit and they had no rewanah for it. The Royasum and the Jurfdar not having taken any measures to secure the Salt untill orders could be received from the Moozoor. As a punishment to them I suspended them and blamed the Tasildar for his delay. When my order suspending the Royasum reached the Talook he went to the Moozoomdar in open Cutcherry and said to him that spontaneous Salt had been collected by the Villagers that he had suspected the Salt in their possession and that he had placed it in the charge of the Cavulgar and had taken attachee from him to that effect

Fort St. George 3d. February 1828.

effect and that for that reason he had brought the Villagers to the Talook and that he had made a correct report to the Tasildar and that the original attachees and the report were in his Duftery and required the Moozoomdar to seal them lest the Tasildar should make away with them. The Moozoomdar deposed that the attachees and the report could not have been forged by the Royasum in the time which elapsed between the receipt of the order and his coming and informing him. There are two attachees viz. one in the hand writing of the Jamsdar and he was six Miles off at his station when the Royasum informed the Moozoomdar and had been there since 3d. October, the other was in the hand writing of the Royasum they are both proved to be genuine by the Village accountant Moonsiff, Mettoo Peon, and Cavilgar of Paroongody Village and both are signed by the Tasildar, he admits that the signature is his but says that he does not know any thing about them, that they were not shewn to him and supposes that his signature was obtained by missing them up with those other slips to which he had to put

put his signature - The Royasum brings two Witnesses to prove that when he returned from Kootapooly he stated the case to the Sa: =ildar, shewed him the attachees and took his signature in them - A paper Docu: =ment said to be the original report of the Royasum to the Sasildar was also pro: =duced - The Royasum stated that he ca gave it to the Sasildar who kept it two ca days and then sent for him and drew his ca pen several times across the paper then ca threw it at him with plenty of abuse and told him to write another so as to agree with the depositions of the Villagers which had been taken to the effect that there was no illicit Salt or suspicion in the matter, that he the Royasum went to his place and put the paper down in his bundle and wrote another report accord: =ing to the order of the Sasildar - The ca Sarnfdar also stated that he gave in a correct report and went away to his ca Surf by the Sahsildar's order and that two or three days after, a Peon came ca with a paper signed by the Royasum pur porting to be a report of the exami: =nation and that the Peon told him that

that it was the Sasildar's order that he should sign it which he did. The Sasildar as: =sert to both these Statements to be false and that the only report made by the Roya: =sum and Sarnfdar was the one sent to the Poojoor, however that may be they at least are ready to commit any fraud according to the order of their superior - The two ca attachees cannot be false and it is impossible that those documents and the result of the Royasum's examination could have been unknown to the Sasil: =dar and he can only have concealed the attachees and made a false report of the case and have made a delay of 15 days in reporting it for some improper considera: =tion - To write the Jabook depositions and his Arjee which accompanied them would have occupied his Goomastah - about one hour -

On the 20th September one Narum: =banada Moodeliar preferred a com: =plaint against Alagapa Moodeliar and Pecha Moodeliar Royets of the ca Village of Vadoohacheemadul in the Tullyoor Jabook regarding the possession of

put his signature - The Royasum brings two Witnesses to prove that when he returned from Kootapooly he stated the case to the Ja: =sildar, shewed him the attachees and took his signature in them - a paper Docu: =ment said to be the original report of the Royasum to the Jasildar was also pro: =duced - The Royasum stated that he gave it to the Jasildar who kept it two days and then sent for him and drew his pen several times across the paper then threw it at him with plenty of abuse and and told him to write another so as to agree with the depositions of the Villagers which had been taken to the effect that there was no illicit Salt or suspicion in the matter, that he the Royasum went to his place and put the paper down in his bundle and wrote another report accord: =ing to the order of the Jasildar - The Tarnfdar also stated that he gave in a correct report and went away to his Durf by the Jahsildar's order and that two or three days after, a Peon came with a paper signed by the Royasum purporting to be a report of the exami: =nation and that the Peon told him that

that it was the Jasildar's order that he should sign it which he did. The Jasildar as: =serts both these Statements to be false and that the only report made by the Roya: =sum and Tarnfdar was the one sent to the Doofoor, however that may be they at least are ready to commit any fraud according to the order of their superiors - The two attachees cannot be false and it is impossible that those documents and the result of the Royasum's examination could have been unknown to the Jasil: =dar and he can only have concealed the attachees and made a false report of the case and have made a delay of 15 days in reporting it for some improper considera: =tion - To write the Talook depositions and his Reje which accompanied them would have occupied his Goomastah - about one hour. -

On the 20th September one Narum: =banada Moodeliar preferred a com: =plaint against Alagapa Moodeliar and Pecha Moodeliar Royets of the Village of Vadoohacheemadul in the Vellyoor Talook regarding the possession of

of certain lands in that Village which I endorsed to the Tasildar on the 21st. on which day it reached the Talook, in this case also the Tasildar made unnecessary delay and on the 22d. October the Tasildar gave a Cuttala to a Peon to bring up to him by any means one Pecha Pillay of the said Village next day the Tasildar took Pecha Pillay's Deposition, immediately after it was taken the Tasildar sent two Peons with a warrant to search his house and bring away all his Accounts, the reasons stated in the body of the warrant for doing so is that "because it is known that Pecha Pillay keeps accounts exactly like the Circar's which is contrary to regulation "you will therefore go and bring them" On the 28th October the Tasildar reported to me that Soondarapandy Moodeliar and others of Vadoohachy madul had complained that the Curnum and Pecha Pillay committed fraud in the Village Sarasay and that he had ordered them to bring their accounts to the Talook which they did. Shem Pecha Pillay and his son Aroonoogum Pillay complained to me that Pecha Pillay had

had been confined in the guard by the Tahsildar and that because he had given a deposition in favor of Karumboonada Moodeliar's claim and against Alagapa Moodeliar the Tahsildar at the instigation of Soondarapandy a Moodeliar had sent two Peons to his house and had forcibly carried off to the Talook all his accounts and documents and had refused even to allow him to seal them for safety and had abused him and turned him out of the Cutcherry - an examination it is proved that Pecha Pillay a respectable man and a witness in a Civil case before the Tasildar was locked up in the guard with two men confined on a charge of Robbery - this the Tasildar denies - It is also proved that Soondarapandy Moodeliar was present when the Tasildar took Pecha Pillay's Deposition and took an active part in the examination and that immediately that it was taken the Tahsildar sent a warrant to bring his accounts and that upon that warrant all Pecha Pillay's accounts deeds &c. were brought to the Talook against his will, and that the Tahsildar grossly abused Pecha Pillay and

and his son and refused to allow them to seal their accounts for their security but left them tossing about the Cutcherry in which state they were found by my Peon. It is also proved that the Tasildar did not take Soundarapandya Moodeliar's Complaint till after he had sent away the warrant on which the accounts were brought to the Talook. the Tasildar's Tirjee of the 28th October in which he says that Peeha Pillay himself brought same accounts to the Talook contains therefore a down right falsehood on the part of the Tasildar. Supposing the Tasildar had authority to issue the warrant which he did there is not a particle of evidence whatever to support the Statement contained in it. The Tasildar's conduct in this case can only be accounted for on the supposition that he was actuated by some improper motive as asserted by Peeha Pillay. Peeha Pillay is the villagers private account ant and in the account which the Tasildar had brought to the Talook there is one herein the sent containing

the

the villagers Common exepences and in it there is one item of 35 Rupees paid to the Tasildar said to be on consideration of his entering that portion of their Nunjanadungun Crop which was to be cut after the Commencement of Fusly 1257 as having been cut in Fusly 56 and so entitle the Ryots to the remission granted by the Board in their letter to Mr. Parker dated 27th March 1847. There is no reason to believe the account to be a forgery and I cannot conceive why the Villagers should have entered the Tasildar's name in their account if the money was not paid to him. It having been suspected that fraud of the above description would be attempted an examination was made and the burnam of Vadoohachy made which was fined for that very circumstance. The Records of the office shew the Vellyoor Tasildar to be a man of any thing but unblemished charac= =ter and it is notorious that he is so foulmouthed and abusive that all respectable persons detest going to his Cutcherry and I believe if his

Fort St. George 3d. February 1818

his Conduct in other Districts was known it would be any thing but in his favour he is said to have been dismissed from a Tasildarship in Coimbatore — when he was Tasildar of Santoor Talook in this Zillah in 1811 he was fined 10 Rupees on the 19th. October on the report of the Head Assistant Collector, on the 1st. January 1812 he was dismissed — he again got made a Tasildar and on the 9th. of June 1815 he was removed from Punjanad Talook to Vullyoor and in the order he is informed that it was a punishment for his bad Conduct — he was fined by me 5 Rupees on the 22d. October for making delay in investigating a case of fraud in the Revenue and again on the 12th. November for a like offence —

Tinnevelly — — — —
Head Asst. Coll.r's Office
9th. December 1817 — — } (Signed) V. H. Levinge
Head Asst. Coll.r

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply —

80

To the Collector of Tinnevelly

To the Coll.r of Tinnevelly } Sir

I am acknowledging the receipt of

Fort St. George 3d. February 1818

of Mr. Elton's letter dated the 17th. of Dec.r last enclosing a report from the Head Assistant Collector on the subject of an investigation held into the conduct of Conary Pillay Tahsildar of Vullioor, and recommending that the resignation tendered by the said Officer should be accepted, I am directed by the Board of Revenue in reply to state that under the circumstances therein represented the Board concur in the course proposed by your predecessor and authorize you to accept the resignation of the Tahsildar —

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George — —
3d. February 1818 — — } (Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary

Read the following letter —

To D. White Esqr.
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir,

81

From the Coll.r of Malabar — —

I have the honor to forward a copy of a letter from my Sub Collector dated 13th. Instant requesting that he may be allowed to disburse a peculiar batta to his native Establishment when employed on

no duty in Wynaad-

2 I made a somewhat similar application in July 1821- It was supported by the Board, but declined by Government who objected to sanctioning any measure involving an alteration of the existing Batta Rules- But I would respectfully submit a hope that the matter may be reconsidered- The circumstances of Wynaad are peculiar and a grant here can hardly be drawn into an inconvenient precedent-

3 Some encouragement is certainly needed Required to induce the native establishment to go there with any degree of Cheerfulness- The very absence of cheerfulness predisposes to disease, which as Dr. Whitfield observes requires a far greater exportation of supplies than would have been furnished by the gratuity which so many entrances would have prevented- A person with a coarse flannel jacket and a Cumbly will not catch the fever- without them he will be-

Enclosures — } (Signed) H. V. Conolly
15 January 1818 }

No. 1

To H. V. Conolly Esq. &c.

Sir, Collector of Malabar-

As the importance of Wynaad increases by the influx of Coffee Planters a longer residence of the Sub Collector within its limits becomes more necessary than formerly- The climate however is such as to make it greatly feared by the people of the low Country who unless they can afford to be at the expense of warm Cloths, &c, are invariably attacked with Fever, on account of the Cold, greatly increased by exposure- Two months of the year would be sufficient for the Sub Collectors residence when the Ghats and during the whole of that time it would be most desirable that all the Establishment reduced as much as is feasible, should be allowed to draw Batta, above 10 Rupees pay as at present, and below 10 Rupees at the rate of two annas per diem- The expense would not be much, whilst it might materially remove the aversion felt to the injury sustained by a temporary residence in Wynaad- The Cost of Dimine last year considerably exceeded I should think the

amount that would have been wanted for giving all the people the moderate advantages of Batta for several Months.

Should you concur as I think you will in my views upon the subject I shall be obliged by your applying for permission to carry it out.

Manantoddy — 13th. December 1847. } (Signed) R. Scharfield Sub Collector.

Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted with the following address

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the consideration and orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Malabar dated 4th. February forwarding copy of one from Mr. Scharfield and strongly recommending that Batta be allowed to such portion of the Establishment as may accompany the Sub Collector during the whole of their stay and duty in Wynaad to enable them to provide themselves with warm clothing suitable to the inclemency of that Climate Circular proceedings necessary

It will be

similar application was made by the Collector in 1841 which was supported by the Board, but — the Government on that occasion declined to sanction any alteration of the existing Batta Rules. Mr Conolly however again requests that the Matter may be reconsidered, and under the circumstances urged both by himself and his Sub Collector the Board would again recommend the subject to the favorable consideration of Government.

3. The Board observe that similar allowances supplied at the Government expense to the Salook Establishment employed on the Neilgherry Hills they therefore trust that the indulgence now solicited on behalf of the two Sub Collector's Establishment of Malabar may be also granted as a special exception from the existing rules.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 3d. February 1848. } (Signed) T. Pycroft Secretary

Read the following letter

To D. White Esqr.
Acting Secretary to the Board of Rev.
Fort St. George.

83

From the Collr of Malabar Bringing to the notice of the Board

Sir,

My attention was attracted some time

Amount that would have been wanted for giving all the people the moderate advantages of Batta for several Months.

Should you concur as I think you will in my views upon the subject I shall be obliged by your applying for permission to carry it out.

Manantoddy 13th. December 1847. } (Signed) R. Chatfield Sub Collector.

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

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the consideration and orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Malabar dated 4th. Ultimo forwarding copy of one from Mr. Chatfield and strongly recommending that Batta be allowed to such portion of the Establishment as may accompany the Sub Collector during the whole of their stay on duty in Wynaad to enable them to provide themselves with the warm clothing which the inclemency of that climate renders peculiarly necessary.

It will be observed

To the Chief Secy to Govt.

81-82

similar application was made by the Collector in 1841 which was supported by the Board, but the Government on that occasion declined to sanction any alteration of the existing Batta Rules. Mr Conolly however again requests that the matter may be reconsidered, and under the circumstances urged both by himself and his Sub Collector the Board would again recommend the subject to the favorable consideration of Government.

3. The Board observe that a thing is under somewhat similar circumstances supplied at the Government expense to the Telock Establishment employed on the Neilgherry Hills they therefore trust that the indulgence now solicited on behalf of the Sub Collector's Establishment of Malabar may be also granted as a special exception from the existing rules.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 3d. February 1848. } (Signed) J. Dyer Secretary.

Read the following letter.

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

83

From the Collr. of Malabar Bringing to

Sir,

My attention was attracted some time

Board the fact of the Cocoanut Gardens at Typeen and other Villages dependent on Cochin paying no tax to Government and soliciting the Boards judgment on the subject.

time ago to the fact that the Cocoanut Gardens at Typin and other Villages dependant on Cochin paid no tax to Government. On inquiry I was informed that the Proprietors claimed immunity on the ground of an agreement entered into between the Dutch and Cochin Governments, under date the 11th October 1785, by which it was declared that Lands held in proprietary right by Dutch, Portuguese and Native Christians were to be exempted from taxation. To elucidate this agreement I wrote to the President of Cochin from whom I ascertained, that this rule not only did exist, but was still considered in force in the Rajah's dominions, with the proviso however, that the land held in proprietary right by Christians, if sold to Hindoos or Mussulmen, became liable to be assessed to revenue. On the same principle, Lands owned by Hindoos and Mussulmen but in the possession of Christians merely on mortgage or simple lease, were not held to be entitled to the privileges of freedom from Assessment.

2 This is the first time the immunity of those of a different faith to

the Christians is one of importance, and is indeed the chief cause of my addressing the Board at present. It would appear from an account which I have had taken that there are 117 Cocoanut Gardens, capable of paying annually about 750 Rupees in British Cochin which are held free of rent but that of these, 96 Gardens only, the Assessment of which is computed at 540 Rupees are the Jenm Property of Christians, the residue 21 Gardens assessable at 210 Rupees belonging to Hindoos.

3 I do not see why these latter should escape a payment which they would, as shown above, be liable to under similar circumstances in the Cochin Sircar's territories but adverting to the long immunity which they have hitherto enjoyed, I beg to be favored with the Board's judgment ere proceeding further.

It is to be remarked, that the capitulation of Cochin of 1795 does not contain any stipulation bearing upon this particular point unless article 13th be considered applicable thereto, which in my opinion it is not.

Vide Enclosure to the Board's letter dated 16th December 1847.

Calicut 5th January 1848

(Signed) H. H. Conolly
Collector

Ordered that the following

(83-84)

To the Collr of Malabar

Requesting further information regarding the exemption enjoyed by Christians in Cochin from payment of assessment on their Gardens.

To the Collector of Malabar

1. Sir, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 5th Ultimo, on the subject of the exemption enjoyed by certain classes of persons from the payment of assessment upon Gardens situated at Thyssin and other Villages dependent on Cochin, in virtue as alleged of an agreement entered into between the Dutch and Cochin Governments in the year 1785.

2. It appears from your letter that the Cocoanut Gardens thus held rent free in these Villages Amount to 117. Capable of paying an annual rent of Rupees 750, of these 96 Gardens are represented as being the bonâfide property of Christians and as such exempted by the terms of agreement from Assessment the remaining 21 Gardens assessable at Rupees 210 being held by Hindoos on similar tenure, although that class of persons has not been included by the instrument in question, in the privileges thereby extended to the Dutch Portuguese and native Christians

3. In reply to your request to be favoured with the Boards sentiments as to the course to be pursued in respect of the Gardens held by the non-exempted class Vizt the Hindoos, I am instructed to state that as far as at present informed, the Board concur with you in considering that there is no just reason why these latter Proprietors should escape a payment, to which they would be liable under similar circumstances in the Cochin Territories. The mere fact of long immunity cannot be held to confer a right which had no previously acknowledged existence. Before taking any further steps however the Board would wish to be more explicitly informed of the exact nature of the right raised by these parties to hold their lands unburdened by assessment.

4. This immunity is represented to have been conferred by an agreement entered into between the Dutch and Cochin Government under date the 11th October 1785 what the provisions of that instrument

may

may have been, as regards the grant to Jose the Board have no information before them, there is, as you observe, nothing in the treaty of the Capitulation of Cochin which 19th Octr 1795. bears date 10 years subsequently, which can be construed as a recognition of any such privilege on the part of the British Government - As the rule however is in force in the Cochin Division the Board request that you will communicate with the President on the subject and at the same time call upon the holders of the Gardens to prove their right to retain the lands free of assessment and to produce any documents which they may possess in support of such immunity -

5. It is also desirable that the manner in which these particular Gardens are entered in the accounts should be explained and the Board also would wish to know how it has occurred that these parties have been allowed hitherto to remain in possession of their lands without the question having been submitted for the decision of higher authority -

Revenue Board Office } (Signed) I Bycroft
Fort St George, } Secy
5th Feb 1848 }

Read the following letter.

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

(85)

From the Collector of Malabar - dated 10th Instant

Sir, I have the honor to forward a copy of a letter from my Sub Collector soliciting that the toll on foot passengers at the Kadoowelly bridge between Tellicherry and Cannanore but in the immediate neighbourhood of the former place may be abolished

I beg to second Mr Chalfield's recommendation -

Mr Chalfield remarks that similar indulgence was granted to other foot passengers on the Coringoly bridge, a bridge in the immediate vicinity of Tellicherry on the Periar road in 1841

I append in the margin a Memo of the correspondence which took place on that occasion

(Signed) D. H. Connolly
Coll.r

To the Board of Revenue dated 3d Sept 1840 from Dy 8th August - to Do 22d March 1841 from Dy 4th June -

Calicut 5th January 1848 } No 1

To A. H. Connolly Esqr
Collector of Malabar

Sir, I wish to call your attention to the annoyance so generally complained of by the passers

of whom are in some way or other connected with the Military at Cannanore or are parties coming before the Court or Cutcherry

3. Under date the 29th May 1841 Government were pleased to sanction the exemption of foot passengers from toll on the Coromandel Bridge, and with reference to the small Amount of collections made at the Koodooowaly Bridge, and to the general inconvenience of the levy to the poorer classes, the Board beg to recommend that a similar indulgence be extended to those crossing the latter bridge.

In Con. 7th June 1841

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
3d February 1848.

(Signed) T Oliver Jr
Secretary

Read

Read the following letter

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

(87)

From the Coll of Malabar

Report on the Extra Sources of Revenue for Fasly 1256

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit the usual annual Statements of the Extra Sources of Revenue of this District for Fasly 1256 A.D. 1846/47.

2. By the Margin
nal abstract it
will be seen that
this branch
of Revenue
has somewhat im-
proved; the result
of the ante-
cedent
year 1755
was a de-
crease of
Rs. 89189.
14-7. while
the

that of the Sooly under review is an increase of Rupees 44,703 — 4 — 11.

The Sales for Home Consumption were

		Mds	Srs	Value	Rs	As	Ps
in 1755		705,918	17	Value	705,918	8	10
in 1756		733,724	33	"	733,724	13	3
	Increase	27806	16	"	27806	5	5

and those for Inland Consumption were as

in 1755		93,351	30	Value	91,386	4	"
1756		117,746	"	"	117,463	8	"
	Increase	24,394	10	"	26077	4	"

adverting to the causes which gave rise to the large deficiency in the sales of 1755 as detailed in Paras 193 of my Report for that Sooly it is but natural that a larger supply of this necessary of life should have been drawn for in the following year. Part of the excess in the Home sales may however be attributed to the measures taken for checking as much as possible the introduction of contraband Salt from the Cochin Rajahs' Territory into the adjoining Southern Talooks of this District. The late establishment of three Gollahs at the Border stations of Mopalam Pal-ghaut & Mutton in conformity with the

the effect of supplanting in a still greater measure the Illicit traffic which has hitherto proved so prejudicial to this branch of Revenue.

In addition to the Decrease of Rupees 78,307 — 10 — which occurred in 1755 in the charges of Purchase, the accounts for the year under consideration show a further reduction under the same head, of Rupees 27,767.

Purchase		
in 1755	375,318	Srs Mds
1756	322,548	"
Difference	52,770	"

Of this amount Rupees 10814 — 9 — arises from a lesser quantity of Salt having been purchased in 1756 than in 1755 and Rupees 11947 — 12 — 2 from the rates at which Salt was purchased in 1756 having been more favorable than those paid in 1755; the average Purchase price of the two years being relatively 1R. as 4 — 10 1/2 — 1R. as 4 — 23 — 11 — 9 Fm. Garce.

The increase of Rupees 185 — 4 — 3 which stands against Charges for superintendence & sale is mainly owing to the expence incurred in transporting Salt from Cotiote to Eddawanny consequent upon the re-establishment of a Gollah at the latter place under the authority conveyed in the Board's orders dated 10th December 1846.

The reduction in the charges of Purchase above noticed, had the effect of enhancing the nett Revenue of this Department, the excess in favor of 1756 being Rupees 16880 — 1 — 7.

Nett Revenue of		
1755	1R. 23,499	As 1
1756	1R. 39,879	10 9
Increase	16380	1 7

Tobacco

	Fasly 1764	Fasly 1763	Fasly 1762	Increase	Decrease
Gross collection	541808 7 7	390247 1 9	380201 1 9	...	3338 - -
Charges for purchase and Manufacture	109018 1 8	95937 - 2	110584 10	3465 8 10	...
& Superintendence & Sale	26758 15 11	24977 6	27773 - 1	1743 8 7	...
Total charges	135777 1 7	120915 7 8	147157 10	1749 2 5	...
Net Revenue	406031 6 -	269331 10 1	413043 7 8	...	1589 2 5
Per centage of the charges	25 - 11	30 8 27	35 8 27	...	...

Tobacco sold in
1763 3308 - 3 - 10½
1762 3189 - 12 - 11½
Decrease 118 - 8 - 16

Tobacco sold in
Fasly 1216 - 10½ Candies
17 — 2778 "
18 — 1939 "
19 — 1870 "
20 — 2033 "
21 — 2794 "
22 — 2272 "
23 — 2518 "
24 — 1854 "
25 — 1707 "
26 — 1904 "
27 — 2413 "
28 — 1993 "
29 — 2308 "
30 — 2272 "
31 — 2183 "
32 — 2258 "
33 — 2333 "
34 — 2201 "
35 — 2247 "
36 — 2272 "
37 — 2808 "
38 — 2824 "
39 — 2580 "
40 — 2518 "
41 — 2500 "
42 — 2525 "
43 — 2345 "
44 — 2777 "
45 — 2582 "
46 — 2962 "
47 — 2783 "
48 — 3103 "
49 — 2994 "
50 — 3041 "
51 — 3157 "
52 — 3181 "
53 — 3284 "
54 — 3333 "

Shut item of Extra Establishment, exhibits in 1763 proceeds an increase of 1749 2 5 evinces this year a contrary result the sales having fallen off to the extent of 118 — 8 — 16, or equivalent to Rupees 29318 — — — When however it is however considered that the quantity of Tobacco sold in 1763 was proportionately larger, indeed than the quantity sold in any one year since the commencement of the Monopoly which may also be said of the sales of 1762 for setting aside those of 1763 no other year shows that as much as 3189 Candies were disposed of, the difference in question may be attributed to the circumstance of Tobacco remaining in hand at the close of the year which fell short of the demand for consumption, the supply from the Coast not having arrived in time.

Vide Para 4 of Mysdale Revenue Report dated 15th Oct. 1847

Quantity purchased
in 1763 — 7597 - 1 - 15
" 1762 — 3329 - 14 - 9
737 — 17 - 16

classes to indulge in this luxury to the extent they would otherwise have done.

The increase of Rupees 23647 — 9 — 10 in the "charges of Purchase" is entirely owing to a larger quantity of Tobacco having been purchased in 1762 than in 1763 the excess being 737 Candies. This extra quantity was rendered necessary by the inadequate supply of the last mentioned year as noticed in Para 13 of my Report dated 16th December 1846. To the same cause may be attributed the increase of Rupees 2,943 — 8 — 7 in the "charges of Superintendence & sale," as the augmentation in the disbursement under this head is chiefly owing to the charges for transporting Tobacco from Coimbatore to the Malabar Depôts.

Stamp Duty

	Fasly 1764	Fasly 1763	Fasly 1762	Increase	Decrease
Gross Collections	17133 11 5	14399 7 11	2790 11 1	" " "	3708 9 3
Charges { of collection	5802 6 10	5012 2 5	2946 11 5	" " "	2065 7 -
Charges { Drawback	953 3 3	110 3 11	849 12 3	739 8 4	" " "
Total Charges	6755 10 1	5122 7 4	3796 5 8	" " "	1325 14 8
Net Revenue	10378 1 4	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Per Centage of the charges	51 11 8/11	35 5 8/9	28 6 26	" " "	" " "

The Chowkies on the borders of the Cochin Rajahs Country were abolished about the end of August 1846 in conformity with the orders conveyed in

Abkarry

	Fasly 1254	Fasly 1255	Fasly 1256	Increase	Decrease
Settlement	63807 14 7	62970 10 "	62392 4 "	" " "	578 6 "
Gross Collections	64156 15 5	63878 3 "	65418 10	63540 7 6	" " "
Charges	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Net Revenue	64156 15 5	63878 3 "	65418 10	63540 7 6	" " "
Per Centage of the Charges	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

The settlement of this branch of Revenue was attended with a decrease of Rupees 578–6 which is entirely applicable to that portion of the abkarry which is annually farmed out.

There has however been an increase of Rupees 3540–7–6 in the Gross Collections, of which Rupees 2778–2–4 is on account of Current Demands and Rupees 1764–3–2 on account of arrears of the Fasslies noted in the Margin

Current Collection	
of 1255 — 1009	2 4
1256 — 1769	2 4
	2778 2 4
Collections on account of arrears	
1253 — 1783	7 8
1254 — 3047	7 10
	1764 3 2
Fasly 1251 — 13	" 6
1253 — 138	8 "
1255 — 1965	15 4

At the close of the Fasly there was a trifling Balance of Rupees 21–1–4 out of which 12–7–12 has since been realized

Name of Licence

	Fasly 1254	Fasly 1255	Fasly 1256	Increase	Decrease
Settlement	48154 4 10	49297 6 10	55457 15 10	6120 9 "	" " "
Gross Collections	49705 11 3	48405 " 11	54549 5 11	6144 5 "	" " "
Charges	650 11 2	607 9 1	609 2 "	6 9 11	" " "
Net Revenue	49055 " "	47802 9 10	53940 3 11	6137 11 1	" " "
Per Centage of the Charges	1 14/19	1 3 10/19	1 1 17/19	" " "	" " "

The increase of Rupees 6120–9–" on the settlement of the Revenue receivable from Name of Licence proceeds from the Enhancement of Rents having been imposed on one more favorable terms in 1256 than the rents which obtained with the close of 1255 – and from this item partly the increase in the Gross Collection – the Current Revenue realized in 1255 being Rupees 47201–1–4 which that brought to account in 1255 amounted to Rupees 54857–11–3 or Rupees 7656–9–11 in favor of the last mentioned year – adding 1255 Fy — 1203 — 10 7 to this the increase of Rupees 1256 — 1191 — 11 8 6144–5–" on account of Increase — 437 — 11 — 1 Arrears collected in the course of the year

year the aggregate increase comes to Rupees 8144 — 5 —

The Balance outstanding above the termination of the Fusly was Rupees 550 — 4 — 7, nearly the whole of which has since been collected.

Balance 550-4-7
Collected 541-11-5
Remains 8-9-2

Stamps.

	Fusly 1256	Fusly 1258	Fusly 1259	Increase	Decrease
Gross Collections	13,113 2	10,34,812 11 6	4,00,958 10 1	3,737 14 7	" " "
Charges	302 9	2,364 4	2,272 14 2	8 10 7	" " "
Net Revenue	4,812 9	10,32,448 7 6	3,77,772 11 6	3,728 4 "	" " "
Per Centage of the Charges	6 4/10	6 7/4	5 4 8/10	" " "	" " "

Law Paper of a rather high value.

Mohturpha

	Fusly 1254	Fusly 1255	Fusly 1258	Increase	Decrease
Settlement	116,845 5 6	117,697 12 11	117,319 5 "	" " "	378 7 11
Gross Collections	116,841 6 7	117,697 8 7	117,405 10 5	" " "	291 13 9
Charges	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Net Revenue	116,841 6 7	117,697 8 7	117,405 10 5	" " "	291 13 9
Per Centage of the Charges	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

The increase of parent in this Department arises principally from the value of Stamps, the result of the settlement of this branch of Revenue was more than counterbalanced by the decrease of Rupees 169 — 14 — 10 last

but the whole of it was absorbed by the following two items Viz.t

Remissions of taxes on Houses Shops &c which were destroyed by the April storm above adverted to as well as by conflagration and other Causes Rupees ——— 2,700 — 7 — 7

Remissions on account of professional Implements &c. gone to ruin or sold by people in indigent circumstances ——— 2,589 — 4 — 1

Rupees — 5,289 — 6 — 3

From the Demand, amounting to Rupees 117,319 — 5 —, Rupees 117,717 — 8 — 7, was collected during the Fusly, leaving at the close a trifling Balance of Rupees 111 — 12 — 5, which has since been realized with the exception of a small sum of Rupees 8 — 4 — 7.

On account of
Fusly 1248 — 3 — 8 —
1249 — 20 — 5 —
1254 — 17 — — —
1258 — 153 — 1 — 10
Rupees — 193 — 1 — 10

See additions to the Current revenue above noticed, Rs. 193 — 1 — 10. was collected in the course of the late Fusly, making the total Collection of the year Rs. 117,405 — 10 — 5. which is, only below that of the preceding Fusly by Rupees 291 — 13 — 9.

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848.

	Grand Total. Fasly 1254	Fasly 1255	Fasly 1256	Increase	Decrease
Gross Collections	1405729 11 10	1433369 1 5	1439974 1 8	7605 - 3	- - -
Charges	345907 9 7	345387 12 4	339347 5 4	- - -	6040 7 -
Net Revenue	1059822 2 3	1087981 4 1	1100627 12 4	13945 7 3	- - -
Per centage of the Charges	32 17 7	32 - 11	30 17 8½	- - -	- - -

Rupees 7,605 - - 3 in the Gross Collections a decrease of Rupees 6,040 - 7 - in the total Charges, and an excess of Rupees 13945 - 7 - 3 in the Net Revenue.

Outstanding Balances.

At the commencement of Fasly 1256 the Outstanding on account of former years was Rupees 6,017 - 11 - 11 from which Rupees 4937 - 6 - 6 was collected and Rupees, leaving a balance of Rupees 1079 - 4 - 5 to be written off under sanction of G.O. dated 26th July 1847 No. 402 - 9 - 6 written off under sanction of G.O. dated the residue amounting to Rupees 173 - 6 - 6 may from the registers be struck off.

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848

The general result of the Collections and Charges of the Establishments of Revenue of the year under report and the increase and decrease thereof, as compared with the preceding year, are made to be stated as follows.

*Rupees 1,476 - 1 - already collected in Fasly 1257

Recoverable ——— 5 5 6 - 10 - 6

Irrecoverable ——— 121 — 6 — 7

In the latter sum I request the Board will have the goodness to recommend to be written off to Profit and Loss, as appertains to the undermentioned Fasleis.

1253 ——— Rs. — — 9 — 2

1254 ——— " — 4 — 5 — 7

1255 ——— " — 116 — 8 — 10

Total Rupees 121 6 7.

On Circuit at Trivandrum 12th January 1848.

(Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector.

Statement

Grand Total.

	Fasly 1254	Fasly 1255	Fasly 1256	Increase	Decrease
Gross Collections	1037[illegible] 10	1032[illegible] 1 5	1239[illegible] 1 8	7605 - 3	" " "
Charges	295[illegible] 9 3	745[illegible] 12 4	239[illegible] 5 4	" " "	5740 7 -
Net Revenue	1099[illegible] 3 8	1035[illegible] 5 1	1000[illegible] 17 4	13945 7 3	" " "
Per centage of the Charges	21 17 2	13 1 11	17 13[illegible]	" " "	" " "

The gross amount of the Gross Collections of the Revenue of the year under account as compared with the Gross Collections of the preceding year is an increase of Rupees 7605 — 3 — and a decrease of Rupees 5740 — 7 — in the total Charges, and an excess of Rupees 13945 — 7 — 3 in the Net Revenue.

Outstanding Balances.

At the commencement of Fasly 1256 the Outstanding on account of former years was Rupees 6017 — 11 — 11 from which Rupees 4937 — 6 — 4 was collected and Rupees 1080 — 9 — 6 written off under sanction of Govt. the residue amounting to Rupees 179 — 1 — 1 may from the enquiries already made

*Rs 176 - 1 - already collected in Fasly 1257

made be classed as follows.

Recoverable ——— 5 5 6 - 10 - 6

Irrecoverable ——— 171 — 6 — 7

The latter sum I request the Board will have the goodness to recommend to be written off to Profit and Loss. It appertains to the undermentioned Fasles

1253 ——— Rs — — 9 — 2

1254 ——— " — 4 — 7

1255 ——— " — 116 — 8 — 10

Total Rupees 121 6 7.

On Circuit at Trincadee
12th January 1848.

(Signed) H.V. Conolly
Collector

Statement

1733

(Infected)

STATEMENT showing the Gross Collections, Charges and Nat. Revenue of all Branches of Revenue. Land Revenue excepted, for Fusles 1354 & 1355 Fy.

	For the last three Fuslies.						Comparison of the last two Fuslies.		REMARKS.
	Fusly		Fusly		Fusly		Increase.	Decrease.	
	Rupe.	A. P.	Rupe.	A. P.	Rupe.	A. P.	Rupe.	A. P.	
SALT.									
Gross Collections									
Charges for Purchase or Manufacture									
Do. Superintendence and Sale &c.									
Total Charges									
Net Revenue									
Per Centge of the Charges									
TOBACCO MONOPOLY.									
Gross Collections									
Charges for Purchase									
Do. Superintendence and Sale &c.									
Total Charges									
Net Revenue									
Per Centage of the Charges									
LAND CUSTOMS.									
Gross Collections									
Charges									
Net Revenue									
Per Centage of the Charges									
SEA CUSTOMS.									
Gross Collections									
Charges									
Net Revenue									
Per Centage of the Charges									
Gross Collections									
Charges									
Net Revenue									
Per Centage of the Charges									
GRAND TOTAL.									
Gross Collections									
Charges									
Net Revenue									
Per Centage of the Charges									
GRAND TOTAL.									
Gross Collections after deductions for Manufacture or Purchase of Salt & Tobacco									
Charges after deductions for Do.									
Per Centage of the Charges on the Gross Collections after deductions									

1734. Fort St. George

No 2. Statement Shewing the Demand Collection

Fusly 1255.

Items.	Settlement of Fusly 1255.	Collections on account of Fusly 1255 to the 11th July 1846.	Extra Revenue.
1	2	3	4
Tobacco	5,80,417 1 9	5,80,417 1 9	" " "
Salt	3,02,304 10 10	3,02,304 10 10	215 10 11
Sayer	4,599 7 4	4,599 7 4	" " "
Sea Customs	1,799 88 11 "	1,799 88 11 "	" " "
Abkarry	62,970 10 "	60,995 " 4	" " "
Sundry Small Farms & Licences	49,287 6 10	47,193 15 7	7 1 9
Stamps	36,862 11 6	36,862 11 2	" " "
Motarpha	1,17,639 12 11	1,17,311 6 6	" " "
Total	13,34,070 8 2	13,28,773 " 10	222 12 8

Calicut 11th

Statement

3d

and in 1256.

Statement of Demands & Evince

Total
ly 1255
sly 1256

Co
opade
1

Items.

Total Collections on account of old arrears at the of Fusly 1254.

1 12

5	cco	" " "	
30	t	" " "	
4			
7 3			
17 9	Customs	" " "	
60 "	Karry	316 " "	
47 "	ry Small Farms and Licences	220 " "	
31 "	mps	" " "	
11 1	tarpha	8 17 " "	
132			
11	Total	624 17 " "	
11			
10			

1734.

Fort St. George

3d February 1848.

No 2. Collection and Balance on account of arrears of Revenue (Land Revenue excepted) in the Province

	Demand on account of Balance to close Fusly 55.	Arrears on account of Fusly 1247.	Ditto. Ditto Fusly 1248.	Ditto. Ditto Fusly 1249.	Ditto. Ditto Fusly 1250.	Ditto. Ditto Fusly 1251.	Ditto. Ditto Fusly 1252.	Ditto. Ditto Fusly 1253.	Ditto. Ditto Fusly 1254.	Total of Column 3 to 10.	Collections on account of arrears of Fusly 1254.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Tobacco	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
Salt	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
Sayar	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
Sea Customs	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
Abkary	5 3 11	" "	" "	" "	" "	25 " 6	45 5 5	173 1 6	46 2 10	289 10 3	" "
Sundry	6 9 1	" "	" "	" "	" "	6 1 5	8 9 2	8 9 2	89 14 1	113 1 10	" "
Stamps	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
Motu	73 14 6	14 6 5	27 " "	54 9 7	98 12 10	83 12 11	121 15 9	57 2 4	87 12 3	545 8 1	17 " "
	85 11 6	14 6 5	27 " "	54 9 7	98 12 10	114 14 10	175 14 4	238 13 "	223 13 2	948 4 2	17 " "

1736.

Fort St. George

of Malabar for Fusly 1256.

3. February 1818.

Collections on account of arrears of Fusly 1253.	Ditto-Ditto Fusly 1251.	Ditto-Ditto Fusly 1249.	Ditto-Ditto Fusly 1248.	Total of Column 12 to 16.	Irrecoverable Balance written off under sanction of Government dated 2. April 1816.	Balance on account of Fusly 1247.	Ditto-Ditto Fusly 1248.	Ditto-Ditto Fusly 1249.	Ditto-Ditto Fusly 1250.	Ditto-Ditto Fusly 1251.	Ditto-Ditto Fusly 1252.
13	14.	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24.
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃

Balance on account of Fusly 1253.	Ditto-Ditto Fusly 1254.	Total Balance or Total of Col: 19 to 26.	Arrears of Fusly 1256.	Collections on account of Fusly 1256.	Balance of Fusly 1256.	Total of Col: 17. and 29.	Total of Col 17 and 30.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32.
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	46 2 10	46 2 10	2875 9 8	2865 15 4	9 10 4	3,047 7 10	55 13 2
" " "	89 14 1	89 14 1	2093 7 3	1691. 10 8	401 12 7	1,691. 10 8	491 10 8
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
41. 7 7	70 12 3	357 14 2	328 6 5	153 1 10	175 4 7	198 1 10	533 2 9
41 7 7	206 13 2	+ 493 15 1.	5,297 7 4.	4,710. 11 10	586 11 6	4,937 4 4.	1,080 10 7.

+ Of this Rupees 402-9-6, was written off under the sanction of Government dated 24th August 1847 in the accounts of 1257.

Calicut 11th July 1847. Errors Excepted.

(Signed) H. V. Conolly. Coll.r

Statement.

1738.

Fort St. George

No. 4 - Statement Shewing the Inland Districts &c. for the Supply of which Rowannahs have been issued for the transport of Salt from the Gollahs in Malabar in Fusslies 1255 1845/46. and 1256 1846/47. as well as the sales for Home Consumption. —

Stations at which Gollahs are Established in Malabar. —	Districts and Places to which Salt was Carried.								Sold for Home Consumption		Total Sales.	
	Coorg by the Hegala Pass.		Mysore From Cannanore and Tellicherry by the Periah Pass — From Calicut by the Tambercherry Pass and from Mamboat by the Carcoor Pass. —		Coimbatore by Palghaut		Neilgherries by the Carcoor and Koondah Passes.	Divie by Sea.	The French Settlement of Mahé by Sea.	Total.		
1	2		3		4		5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Cannanore	6,750	" "	10,611	" "						17,361	21,718	" "	39,079	" "
Tellicherry	2,781	" "	26,137	30 "					2,720	30,638	52,160	10 "	82,799	" "
Calicut	"	" "	2,705	" "				13	"	2,718	64,849	" "	67,567	" "
Mamboat	"	" "	1,970	" "						1,970	8,340	20 "	10,310	20 "
Panany	"	" "	"	" "	45,864	" "				45,864	56,812	" "	102,676	" "
Tanore	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "				"	"	" "	"	" "
Chowghaut	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "				"	1,498	" "	1,498	" "
Cochin	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "				"	334	" "	334	" "
Smuggled Salt	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "				"	6	27 6¾	6	27 6¾
Total	9,531	" "	40,423	30 "	45,864	" "		13	2,720	98,551	205,918	17 6¾	304,470	7 6¾
Cannanore	6,673	" "	20,860	" "						27,533	25,138	" "	52,671	" "
Tellicherry	4,285	" "	28,884	" "					900	34,069	65,632	20 "	99,701	20 "
Calicut	"	" "	3,141	" "						4,215	70,622	" "	74,837	" "
Mamboat	"	" "	"	" "			1,007	" "	72	232	2,432	" "	2,664	" "
Panany	"	" "	"	" "			232	" "		47,197	67,554	27 "	114,751	27 "
Tanore	"	" "	"	" "	47,197	" "				"	"	" "	"	" "
Chowghaut	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "				"	1,621	23 26½	1,621	23 26½
Cochin	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "				"	712	10 "	712	10 "
Smuggled Tobacco	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "				"	11	33 "	11	33 "
Total	10,958	" "	52,885	" "	47,197	" "	1,239	" "	972	113,246	233,724	33 26½	346,970	33 26½
Net Increase in	1,427	" "	12,461	10 "	1,333	" "	1,234	" "	72	14,694	27,806	16 19¾	42,500	26 19¾
Net Decrease in	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	1,234	" "	59	"	"	" "	"	" "
									1,820					

Fusly 1255 A.D. 1845/46.

Fusly 1256 A.D. 1846/47.

Calicut 11th July 1847.

E. E. Fr.

(Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector

Statement

1739. Fort St. George 3d. February 1848.

No. 5. Statement of Malabar in Fuslies 1255 and 1256.

Names of the Gollahs.	Pct.	Kufsarah found in 1256.	Total.	Fusly 1256. Deduct Wastage	Net Quantity	Sales. Quantity	Rate per Indian Maund	Value.	Comparison between the Quantity purchased. Increase	Decrease
		Gt. Mds. S. T.	Mds. S. T.	Mds. S. T.	Mds. S. T.	Mds. S. T.	Rs. a. p.	Cts. Rs. a. p.	Mds. S. T.	Mds. S. T.
Cannanore	20	78 " "	85 6 10	13 7 8 3/4	52 6 4 1/2	1 " "		52 6 4 1/2		15 5 7 5 " "
Tellicherry	44	134 " "	128 3 3 9	19 19 3/4	336 " " 128 0 23 19 3/4	98 3 0 1 20 "	" " "	98 3 0 1 8 "	" " "	20 2 2 2 20 "
						900 " "	" 2 2 13/4	122 8 "		
Calicut and Eddawanah	6	1928 " "	146 0 7 6 20 6 1/4		" " " 146 0 7 6 20 6 1/4	77 3 0 1 " "		77 3 0 1 " "	" " "	33 6 3 2 20 "
Ponany	5	52 20 "	2 2 8 9 3 1 10 5 3/4		" " " 2 2 8 9 3 1 10 5 3/4	114 7 5 1 27 "	1 " "	114 7 5 1 10 10	17 2 2 9 " "	" " "
Chow-ghaut	34	" " "	3 3 7 1 34 3/4		11 " " 3 3 6 0 34 3/4	1 6 2 1 2 3 2 6 1/2	1 " "	1 6 2 1 9 3	" " "	1 8 5 7 " "
Cochin	"	" " "	1 0 1 4 9 1/4		" " " 1 0 1 4 9 1/4	7 1 2 10 "	1 " "	7 1 2 1 4 "	" " "	6 5 3 28 "
Confiscated Salt	"	11 33 "	11 33 "		" " " 11 33 "	11 33 "	1 " "	11 13 2	" " "	" " "
Total	154	2 2 2 4 13 "	5 9 3 3 7 5 20 5 1/2		388 " " 59 2 9 8 7 20 5 1/2	34 6 9 7 0 33 2 6 1/2	" " "	34 6 1 9 3 5 3	17 2 2 9 " "	7 1 9 0 0 28 "

Deduct Increase ——— 17229 " "

Net Decrease ——— 54 6 7 1 28 "

(Signed) H. V. Conolly Coll.r

J.m.

Comparative

1740

Fort St. George

3d February 1818.

N.b. Comparative Statement of the Staple articles exported from the Sea Ports in the Province of Malabar for Fusly 1256.

Articles.	Fusly 1255 Quantity	Weight.	Value.	Duty.	Fusly 1256 Quantity	Weight.	Value	Duty.	Comparison between Fuslies 1255 and 1256. Increase.	Decrease.
Pepper	"	117122 5 22	10,31,406 6 10	32231. 6 8	"	122941. 5 50	10,82,310 10 6	33997 " 10	1765 10 2	" " "
Betelnut	"	11813 " 12	46027 3 7	1382 1 8	"	15659 26 "	64457 11 6	1935 7 5	553 5 9	" " "
Rice	"	267447 20 "	385647 4 "	17326 14 "	"	203860. 20 "	307960 1 "	12973 10 6	" " "	4353 3 6
Cardamoms	"	666 6 40	27610. 2 5	840 1 10	"	718. 6 35	31207 2 1	967 11 2	127 9 4	" " "
Sandalwood	"	11520 3 67	76297 12 9	2290. 5 5	"	9730. 3 20	68981 8 7	2083. 10 1	" " "	206 11 4
Timber and Planks	35302 A. Rolls B.	7295241 7½	398497 14 5	12911. 8 3	"	" " "	435391 5 5	14464 3 8	1552 11 5	" " "
Arrow root flour	"	9110 24 73	36665 9 9	1115 15 3	"	8699 19 60	28812 11 8	973 11 7	" " "	142 3 8
Co-coanut Moist	124784350	" " "	144955 12 8	4363 12 5	104360411.	" " "	1194316 "	3598 14 9	" " "	764 13 8
Ditto Dry	22492040	" " "	337382 11 6	10140. 1 2	17367300.	" " "	2605098 "	7851 4 7	" " "	2288 12 7
Koppra	"	1667512 5 44	4706806 7 10	14143 15 "	"	1310244 4 71	3504293 "	10561 14 1	" " "	3582 " 11
Co-coanut oil	"	441076 16 45	1171385 5 8	3591. 4 4	"	3750624 34 10	2856 11 2	3238 " 7	" " "	353 3 9
Ghee	"	9809 16 53	1440744 15 3	4322 3 3	"	33431670	490686 5	14721 11 10	" " "	2849 7 5
Cotton	"	16147 31 70	2652310 6	9083 3 6	"	5569 20 "	91181. 11 4	3140. 7 8	" " "	5942 11 10
Ginger dry	"	9903 27 27	41719 " 11	1415. 12 10	"	15359 35 "	675278 11	2262 7 11	846 11 1	" " "
Coir and Coir Rope	"	7551531 3	1218376 7	3853 5 4	"	94927 2474	1321245 6	4330. 15 1	4779 9	" " "
Hemp	"	40451829	148564 3	462 1 7	"	25403460	93317 "	299 15 2	" " "	162 2 5
Chillies	"	1048030 23	538881514	1617 13 11	"	1239636 "	637427 11	1913. 15 1	296 1 2	" " "
Sappanwood	"	10501 27 56	231361212	694 6 2	"	11690 27 66	2570997 "	786 11 8	92 5 6	" " "
Turmeric	"	1506 23 24	55267 2	204 1 4	"	1500 27 10	5452 3 4	181 1 7	" " "	22 15 9
Piece Goods Cotton	"	" " "	6639541 10	20590 12 3	"	" " "	668964 " "	20828 1 3	237 5 4	" " "
Total	"	" " "	" " "	142581 2 2	"	" " "	" " "	127862 " 6	5949 5 2	20668 6 10
								Deduct Increase	5949 5 2	
								Net Decrease		14719 1 8

Calicut 11th July 1817.

E. E. 7th. (Signd) H. V. Conolly Coll.r

Statement.

rt St. George

3rd February 1848.

Revenue.

| | Deduct. | | |

Faslies which the amount proposed to be remitted belong.

1255.			1254.			1253.		
17.			18			19.		
"	"	4	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	4	"	"	4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	4	"	"	"	"	"	4
9	10	4	"	"	"	"	"	4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	4	"	"	"
"	"	4	"	"	4	"	"	"
9	10	4	"	"	"	"	"	4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4
54	1	2	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	9	2	"	9	2	"	9	2
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8	10	6	"	"	"	"	"	"
28	5	7	"	"	"	"	"	4
"	"	"	3	11	5	"	"	"
6	10	11	"	"	4	"	"	4
98	5	4	4	4	7	"	9	2
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4
"	"	4	"	"	"	"	"	4
8	9	2	"	"	"	"	"	4
"	"	"	"	"	4	"	"	4
8	9	2	"	"	"	"	"	4
116	3	10	4	4	7	"	9	2.

Calicut. 11th July 1847. } E. E. Fr. (Signed) H. V. Conally Collr.

Fort St. George 3d February 1848.

87-88

Order thereon - Ordered to be sent again in Circulation -

To,

D. White Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

Sir,

From the Collr of Malabar - } The Members of the Palghat Rajah's family whose case was reported upon in my

89 letter dated 20th November last No. 102 having repre-

89 sented that they are put to great inconvenience from not having received the Mamool Kanah allowance to which they are entitled, I have the honor to request you will be so good as to obtain the early orders of the Board on the subject -

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Calicut 15th January, 1848. } (Signed) H. V. Conally Collector.

Order thereon - 89-90 Ordered to be recorded -

From the Collector of Malabar - Read Statement of Extra Tent

91 Allowance drawn by himself and his Subordinates for Fasly 1256 -

Proceedings thereon -

Mr. H. V. Conolly Collector for 26 days.

" R. W. Chalfield Sub Collr for 113 days -

" H. D. Cook Asst Collr for 27½ days

" H. Robinson Asst Dr — for 44 days

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Read Board sanction the Extra Tent allowance drawn by each Officer for the number of days noted in the Margin -

91-92 Whenever an Officer may have occasion to remain at any Station for a longer period

than

Faslies which the amount proposed to be remitted belong.

1255.			1254.			1253.		
17.			18			19.		
"	"	4	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	10	4	"	"	"	"	"	4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	4	"	"	"
"	"	4	"	"	4	"	"	"
9	10	4	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4
54	1	2	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	9	2	"	9	2	"	9	2
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8	10	6	"	"	"	"	"	"
28	5	7	"	"	"	"	"	4
"	"	"	3	11	5	"	"	"
6	10	11	"	"	4	"	"	4
98	5	4	4	4	7	"	9	2
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4
"	"	4	"	"	"	"	"	4
8	9	2	"	"	"	"	"	4
"	"	"	"	"	4	"	"	4
8	9	2	"	"	"	"	"	"
116.	8	10	4	4	7	"	9	2.

Calicut. 11th July 1847. } E. E. Fr. (Signed) H. V. Conally Coll.

Fort St. George 3d. February 1848.

87-88

Order thereon - Ordered to be sent again in Circulation.

To,

D. White Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

Sir,

From the Colls. of Malabar. } The Members of the Palghat Rajah's family whose case was reported upon in my

89 letter dated 20th November last No. 102 having repre-

89 sented that they are put to great inconvenience from not having received the Mankiliamah allowance to which they are entitled, I have the honor to request you will be so good as to obtain the early orders of the Board on the subject.-

Calicut 15th January, 1848. } (Signed) H. V. Conally Collector.

Order thereon - 89-90 Ordered to be recorded.-

From the Collector of Malabar. Read Statement of Extra Tent

91 Allowance drawn by himself and his Subordinates for Fasly 1256.-

Proceedings thereon - Read Board sanction the Extra

Mr. H. V. Conolly Collector for 26 days. Tent allowance drawn by each Officer

" R. W. Chalfield Asst. Coll. for 143 days. for the number of days noted in the Margin.

" H. D. Cook Mr. Asst. Coll. for 270 days.

" W. Robinson Asst. Do. — for 44 days. Whenever an Officer may have

91-92 occasion to remain at any Station for a longer Period than

than one Month, it is requested that explanation may be furnished in the Statement of Extra Tent allowance exhibiting the necessity for his protracted residence at such Station.

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Proceedings be furnished to the Civil Auditor.

Read the following letter.

To,

D. White Esqre.

Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

93

From the Collr. of Madras. }

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 25th. Instant, and to transmit herewith for submission to the Board of Revenue the original Depositions taken before me from Syed Hoosain and Jummall Khan respecting on the 21st. May last, relative to certain Native Pension fund claims by them jointly with Cawder Bee and others.

Encls: A & B.

2. The Petition received with the letter under acknowledgement, No. 1234 of 1847, is returned herewith.

Madras 29th. November, 1847. }

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston.

Collector.

Resolution thereon.

93-94

It appears from the Collectors endorsement dated 27th. May 1847 on a Petition from Cawder Bee and others, that the amount subscribed by the late Syed Jafferdeen, Peon, No. 591, to the Native Pension fund Viz. Rupees 36-12-2- has been paid to Hoolluva Bee and Syed Yacob who are stated to be his widow and Son. The Collector will be pleased to report what measures he has taken to satisfy himself that these parties are really the persons they represented themselves to be and to submit copy and translation of any Proceedings which may have been held in the case.

Read

Read the undermentioned Lists.

95

From the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly - Board and remaining 1847 - List of letters addressed to the unanswered up to 31st. December

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

96

From the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly - Board and remaining 1847 - List of letters received from the unanswered up to 31st. December

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

97

From the Collr. of Madura - Board and remaining 1847 - List of letters addressed to the unanswered up to 31st. December

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

98

From the Collr. of Madura - Board and remaining December 1847 - List of letters received from the unanswered up to 31st.

Order on the 4 abovementioned Lists - Ordered to be lodged in the Office.

95-98

Read the undermentioned Registers -

100

From the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly - by him on Petitions referred by the Board during the Month of December 1847 - Register of Endorsements passed

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

101

From the Collr. of Tinnevelly - passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board during the Month of December 1847 - Register of Endorsements

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Order on the 2 abovementioned Registers - Ordered to be lodged in the Office.

100-102

Resolved that the following letter be despatched.

To,

To,

The Officiating Chief Secretary to

Government.

103

Sir,

To the Offg. Chief Secy: to Government

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 Broken Set of their Proceedings for the Month of October last, for transmission to the Honorable Court of Directors.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 3d. February, 1848.

(Signed) T. Pycroft.

Secretary.

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements.

From the Acting Collector of North Arcot.

104 — Return of Persons charged with Offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of December last.

From the Collector of South Arcot.

105 — Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of December last.

From the Principal Collector of Coimbatore.

106 — Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of December last.

From,

From the Collector of Canara. Abstract Statement of Demand

107 — Collection and Balance for the Month of December last.

From the Collector of Ganjam. Abstract Statement of Demand

108 — Collection and Balance for the Month of December last.

From the Agent &c. Kurnool. Abstract Statement of Demand

109 — Collection and Balance for the Month of December last.

From the Collector of Madura. Abstract Statement of Demand

110 — Collection and Balance for the Month of December last.

From the Collector of Malabar. Abstract Statement of Demand

111 — Collection and Balance for the Month of December last.

From the Collector of Salem. Abstract Statement of Demand

112 — Collection and Balance for the Month of December last.

From the Collector of Vizagapatam. Abstract Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of

113 — December last.

From the Coll.r of Vizagapatam. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for

114 — the Month of December last.

From the Coll.r of South Arcot. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for

115 — the Month of December last.

From the Prin.l Coll.r of Coimbatore. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt

116 — for

for the Months of December last-

From the Collector of Canara- Statement shewing the average Bazar
117 wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of
December last.

From the Collector of Ganjam- Statement shewing the average Bazar
118 wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of
December last.

From the Agent &ca. Kurnool- Statement shewing the average
119 Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month
of December last.

From the Collr. of Madura- Statement shewing the average
120 Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the
Month of December last.

From the Collr. of Malabar- Statement shewing the average
121 Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the
Month of December last.

From the Collr. of Salem- Statement shewing the average
122 Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the
Month of December last.

From the Collr. of Madura- Salt Account Current for the
123 Quarter ending 31st. December last.

From the Collr. of Madura- Acknowledging the receipt of
124 certain Printed Forms.

From the Collr. of Madura- Reporting that certain Returns
125 for the Month of December last are not sent there
being no entries to make.-

From-

From the Collector of Madras- Reporting that no endorse-
126 ment was made on any Petition referred by the
Board during the Month of December last.

From the Collector of Nellore- Statement shewing the quantity
127 of Salt in store and ready for exportation on account
of the Chittagong Indent for 1847-48 at the Ports
of his District up to 23d. January 1848.-

From the Collector of Nellore- Acknowledging the receipt of
128 500 Salt Rowannahs.

From the Asst. Collr. of Trichinopoly- Stating that no persons
129 was tried or confined under Regulation IX of 1822
during the Month of December last.

From the Asst. Collr. of Trichinopoly- Stating no persons was
130 suspended or dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831
during the Month of December last.

From the Asst. Collr. of Trichinopoly- Return of persons suspended
131 and dismissed for the Quarter ending 31st. December last.

From the Asst. Collr. of Trichinopoly- Stating that certain Re-
132 turns for the Quarter ending 31st. December last are
not sent there being no entries to make.-

From the Collr. of Tinnevelly- Forwarding an Indent for 18
133 Yards of Ordinary Green Cloth and requesting to direct the
same to be supplied.-

Ordered that the Indent accom-

Order thereon-

133-134 panying the abovementioned letter be passed and transmitted

to

135 to the Secretary to the Clothing Board.—

From the Collector of Tinnevelly— Return of Persons charged with
135 Offences under Regulation IX of 1822 during the Month of
136 December last.—

From the Collector of Tinnevelly— Stating that no persons was
136 suspended or dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 ∞
137 during the Month of December last.—

From the Collector of Tinnevelly— Return of Fines imposed
137 and stoppages made from the pay of public Servants
138 for the Quarter ending 31st. December last.—

From the Collector of Tinnevelly— Return of alterations that ∞
138 have occurred in the list of fines imposed and stoppages
made from the pay of public Servants for the Quarter ∞
ending the 31st. December last.—

" Walter Elliot

"

" Goldingham

Comp. Thompson

20

Diary

3d. February.

7th. inst. Cons. 17th. Jany. 1848.

Read letter from the Collector of Salem reporting that no persons were confined for offences under Regulation IX of 1822 in the Month of October 1847.

[Here enter No. 5]

Read also the following Returns for the same Month received from that Collector.

Return of Persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822.

Return of Village Officers suspended and dismissed under Sec. VII Regulation VI of 1831.

1 Proceedings thereon The Board observe that the letter above recorded is deficient as the information contained therein might have been afforded in a note at the foot of the Return of Persons charged with offence under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of October 1847.

2. Adverting to the offence of bribery proved against the Monigar of Aspanpatty recorded in the Return of Public Servants suspended and dismissed in October 1847 under Sec. VII Regulation VI of 1831 the Board observe that the case would appear to come within the provision contained in Regulation IX of 1822. It is not stated whether the sum of Rupees 5 which the offender appears to have extorted from the Ryots of his Village was recovered and returned to the latter.

It

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Fort St. George, 7th February 1848.

3. It is by no means imperative on the Collector to try under Regulation IX of 1822 every offence coming within the provisions of that Regulation but whenever it is considered necessary to adjudge penalties for the sake of example the course of proceeding prescribed by the Regulation should be strictly adhered to.

5th. Received the following Letter—

To, J. B. Powell Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

From the Collr of South Arcot—
20th November 1847.

Sir,

With reference to my Indent for the Superintendent of Stationery for the Stationery articles required for the current year. I have the honor to request you will be pleased to cause Four hundred Quills to be despatched by Bangby at an early period as almost the whole of my present stock is expended.

South Arcot.
Collector's Cutcherry
Cuddalore.
1st February 1848.

[Signed] H. D. Bowie
Collector

Order thereon.

Ordered that copy of the foregoing letter be furnished for the information of the Superintendent of Stationery with a request that he will be pleased to cause Four hundred Quills to be despatched by Bangby at an early period to the Collector of South Arcot.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Fort St. George, 7th February 1848.

At a Meeting Present—

Monday 7th February 1848.

Walter Elliot Esqre. Acting Senior Member—
J. Maclean Esqre. Acting Second Member—
and
J. Goldingham Esqre. Acting Third Member—

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved—

Read the following Extracts—

4

From the Offg Chief Secy to Govt

Communicating a letter from the Hon'ble Company's Solicitor reporting with reference to the claim of Lutchia Cummul and Vellatchee Cummul to the purchase money of a piece of ground taken up for the formation of a road on the North Beach that Mr. Solicitor Wilkins has promised to afford full particulars connected with the interest of his Clients—

Ref. C. 30th Nov. 1847, No. 1902 and Mr. Secretary Dyson's letter

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date 28th January 1848.

Read the following letter—

To,
Sir Henry C. Montgomery Bart
Secretary to Government—
Fort St. George—

Sir,

Para 1. I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation noted in the Margin, and to state for the information of the Most Noble the Governor in Council that the same should have been immediately replied to, but that I was exclusively engaged in investigating the case referred to me regarding the frauds practised in the Pension Department.

2. I now do myself the honor of reporting for the information of his Lordship

3. It is by no means imperative on the &c
Collector to try under Regulation IX of 1822 every &c
offence coming within the provisions of that Regulation
but whenever it is considered necessary to adjudge punish
for the sake of example the course of proceeding pre-
scribed by the Regulation should be strictly adhered to

5th. Received the following Letter-

To.

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

From the Collr of South Arcot- } Sir,

20th November 1847- With reference to my Indent on
the Superintendent of Stationery for the Stationery &c
articles required for the present year, I have the honor to
request you will be pleased to cause Four hundred &c
Quills to be despatched by Bangby at an early period
as almost the whole of my present stock is expended-

South Arcot.
Collector's Cutcherry
Cuddalore.
1st February 1848-

/Signed/ H. D. Davies
Collector

Order thereon.

Ordered that copy of the fore-going letter be furnished for the information of the Superintendent of Stationery with a request that he will be pleased to cause four hundered Quills to be despatched by Bangby at an early period to the Collector of South Arcot-

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

At a Meeting Present-

Monday 7th February 1848 } Walter Elliot Esqre Acting Senior Member-
A. Maclean Esqre Acting Second Member-
and
J. Goldingham Esqre Acting Third Member-

Minutes of the last meeting

read and approved-

Read the following Extracts-

4

From the Offg Chief Secry to Govt Communicating a letter from the Hon'ble Company's Solicitor reporting with reference to the claim of Lutchee Ummal and Vellatchee Ummal to the purchase money of a piece of ground taken up for the formation of a road on the North Beach that Mr. Solicitor Wilkins has promised to afford full particulars connected with the interest of his clients-

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date 20th January 1848-

Read the following Letter-

To.

Sir Henry G. Montgomery Bart
Secretary to Government-
Fort St. George-

Sir,

Para 1- I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation noted in the Margin, and to state for the information of the Most Noble the Governor in Council that the same should have been immediately replied to, but that I was exclusively engaged in investigating the case referred to me regarding the fraudulent practised in the Pension Department-

2- I now do myself the honor of reporting for the information of his Lordship

Fort St. George, 7th February 1848.

Lordship in Council that I perused the papers forwarded to me by the Collector of Madras, but they do not deduce any Title whatever in the parties now claiming. Mr. Wilkins a Solicitor of the Supreme Court intimated to me that he was professionally concerned for the applicants and would furnish me with any further information required. I have apprized him of the dearth of all information afforded by his clients, and requested him to forward to me a regular and proper abstract of their Title supported by sufficient and legal evidence. He has been for some time at the Neilgherries, but is expected to return very shortly, when I doubt not he will do all in his power for furthering his clients Interests. I apprehend however from the great length of time which has elapsed that considerable difficulty may exist in obtaining the required evidence for deducing a clear Title.

(Signed) Clement Dale
Hon'ble Co's Solicitor

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue with reference to their letters of the 18th November and 13th December last Nos. 520 and 588.

(Signed) H. G. Montgomery
Offg. Chief Secretary

Ordered

Fort St. George, 7th February 1848.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Madras with reference to the letter from this Office dated 18th November 1847.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 27th January 1848.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

(Here enter 13th January 1848 No. 22)

The report on the Extra Sources of Revenue in the Salem District for Fusly 1255 presents little for remark beyond the ordinary revision of the annual settlement, but Lordship in Council will therefore briefly notice the results of the year and the causes assigned in explanation of them as detailed in the Proceedings of the Board.

Para 1.

2. The demand for Fusly 1255 as contrasted with that of the previous year exhibits a decrease of Rupees 23200 the net result of an increase of Rupees 2593 in the sale of Stamps and a falling off in the other branches of revenue to the amount of Rupees 25794, nearly one half of which occurred under the head of Abkarry owing to losses sustained by the Renters in the preceding unfavourable season, and the other half in the receipts from the Motupha, there being but a small decrease of Rupees 497 in the rent of Sundry farms.

1255 Rs. 189364
1254 " 166164
Rs. 23200

3. Of Rupees 12031 entered as the decrease under

4-5 (3)

From the Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

Reviewing the Settlement of the Extra Sources of Revenue in the District of Salem for Fusly 1250 and granting authority for writing off Rupees 976-7-2 the irrecoverable balance of Motupha.

6

received

under "Moturpha," the sum of Rupees 3551. the tax on Carts, appears to be a more nominal deficiency, that amount having been excluded from the accounts of Fusly 1258 under instructions of the Board of Revenue. There is however still a considerable falling off in the Moturpha Revenue which would seem to be chiefly, if not wholly, attributable to the large number of Weavers who are represented by the Collector to have been reduced to poverty and to have abandoned their trade.

Pro. 21st Dec. 1846. No 832 para 5.

Rep. 1855-8.

4. Besides the decrease in the Moturpha above noticed, his Lordship in Council regrets to observe that in this year also there is a large balance of current Demand remaining uncollected. The subject of these balances having been noticed in the review of the Extra Revenue reports for the two previous years, he would on the present occasion impress upon the attention of the Collector the importance of a punctual realization of the Demand.

At the close of the Fusly Rupees 83735. Subsequently reduced to 245-79.

5. The tax on Caste adverted to in para 18 of the Collector's report appears from the Board's explanation to be reserved for consideration in their general review of the Motumpha tax. It is hoped that the report on this subject will be laid before Government at an early period.

6. The balances due on account of Abkary

Abkary and Sundry small Farms for Fusly 1255 have been realized in full, but of the Motorpha balances which at the close of 1255 was Rupees 15971. 15-8. there is still a sum of Rupees 2129-12-0 outstanding of which Rupees 970-7-2 are due by deceased and indigent parties, and being therefore irrecoverable his Lordship in Council grants sanction for writing off that amount in the Accounts.

6-7

6-7

7. The net out-turn of the year in which there was a large collection of the balances of the previous Fusly and also diminished expenditure, amounted to Rupees 162112 and was Rupees 1157 above that of Fusly 1255.

(True Extract)
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Offg Chief Secretary.

Resolution thereon.

Resolved that a Copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation be transmitted for the information and guidance of the Collector of Salem with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 13th January 1848.

Mr Lockhart's attention is called to the observations of Government in Para 4.

From the Offg Chief Secy to Govt Reviewing the settlement of the Extra Sources of Revenue of the District of Tinnevelly for Fasly

8

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 27th January 1848.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

(Here enter 9th December 1847 No 558.)

Para 4.

The demand on account of the Extra Revenue

for July 1250 and granting authority for writing off Rs. 17-10-8 the irrecoverable balance of Motorpha-

Salt - Rs. 16943-
Sayer - - 2385
Saltpetre - 225
Small Farms } 10901
Stamps - 4701-

of the Tinnevelly District amounted for Fusly 1250 to Rupees 1,24,687 exceeding that of the previous year in Rupees 31894 with the exception of Sea Customs and Motorpha, there was an increase in each of the other items, particularly in Salt and Small Farms, in the former, the sales were considerable and are stated to have exceeded those of any year on record; in the latter, the increase was chiefly contributed by the advantageous sale of the Shanks.

2. Owing to a decrease in the charges of the year, chiefly from diminished manufacture of Salt, a comparison of the net revenue of the two years exhibits an increase in favor of Fusly 1258 of Rupees 53028 the punctual realization of so large a sum as Rupees 892152 from the demand abovementioned, besides the Collection of a large amount of arrears, is, considering the unfavorable nature of the year, regarded by the Government creditable to the exertions of the Revenue Officers attached to the District.

3. Referring to the items comprized in the charges entered under the head of Sea Customs of a refund of duty levied in excess on Cotton exported, His Lordship in Council would observe that since the date of the Acting Collector's report, the Government of India have exempted Cotton Wool from any demand on account of Export duty throughout India.-

Fort St. George Gazette for 1848 Para 39-

His

4. His Lordship in Council grants authority for writing off in the accounts of the Tinnevelly District the balance of Motorpha reported to be irrecoverable amounting to Rupees (17-10-8) Seventeen Annas ten and pice eight-

/True Extract/
/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Chief Secretary-

8-9

Resolution thereon. Resolved that a Copy of the

8-1 foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation be transmitted for the information and guidance of the Collector of Tinnevelly with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 9th December 1847-

From the Offg. Chief Sect. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 2d February 1848.

16

Read the following letter from the Resident of Travancore and Cochin-

(Here enter 19th January 1848. No. 4)

The Most Noble the Governor

10 in Council resolves to direct that no duty be charged on Military Stores, supplied to the Travancore State, and that in the cases under reference the same rule be applied-

Ordered that the foregoing resolution be communicated for the information and guidance of the Board of Revenue-

/True Extract/
/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Chief Secretary

Ordered

Order thereon.

10-11

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Principal Collector of Coimbatore and the Collector of Malabar and Tinnevelly respectively.

Read the following resolution

From the Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

12

Under date the 28th January 1848.

(From Bd. 20th January)

Resolved that the Collector of Madras be authorized to disburse the pensions payable to Meer Aubeed from the period to which the last payment was made by the Collector of Trichinopoly, the requisite documents being furnished on this transfer as prescribed by the order of Government of the 28th August 1845 No. 3.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery

Offg. Chief Secretary

12-13

Order thereon.

12 13

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collectors of Trichinopoly and Madras respectively with reference to the letters noted in the Margin.

From the Collr. of Trichinopoly 3d July 1847. & 8th Octr. Do. & Do. of Madras 23d October 1847.

From the Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

14

Under date the 28th January 1848.

(From Bd. 20th January)

The Most Noble the Governor in Council sanctions the disbursement of Rupees (1148-3-7) One thousand one hundred and forty eight Annas three and Pie seven on account of House rent for the custody

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

custody of the Native records of the Collectors Cutcherry at Coimbatore from 1st July 1844 to 18th August 1845.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery

Offg. Chief Secretary.

14-15

Order thereon.

14 15

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Principal Collector of Coimbatore with reference to his letter dated 30th November last.

In Cons. 20th Jany 1848.

From the Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

16

Under date the 28th January 1848.

(From Board 20th January)

The Most Noble the Governor in Council grants authority for writing off in the accounts of the Coimbatore Collectorate the loss reported in the foregoing proceedings amounting to Rupees (87-13-8) Eighty seven Annas thirteen and pice eight.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery

Offg. Chief Secretary.

Order thereon.

16-17

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

In Cons. 20th Jany 1848.

From the Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

18

Under date the 29th January 1848.

(From Board 24th January)

The Most Noble the Governor in Council authorizes the Collr. of Salem to disburse to Govindoo the Plaintiff in Suit No. 1 of 1840 the sum further

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Order thereon.

(10-11)

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Principal Collectors of Coimbatore and the Collector of Malabar and Tinnevelly respectively.

Read the following resolution

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

From the Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

Under date the 28th January 1848.

(12)

(From Bd. 20th January)

Resolved that the Collector of Madras be authorized to disburse the pensions payable to Meer Aubeed from the period to which the last payment was made by the Collector of Trichinopoly, the requisite documents being furnished on this transfer as prescribed by the order of Government of the 28th August 1846.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery

Offg. Chief Secy.

(12-13)

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collectors of Trichinopoly and Madras respectively with reference to the letters noted in the Margin.

From Collr. of Trichinopoly 3d July 1847. & Do. 10th Do. & Do. of Madras 23d October 1847.

From the Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 28th January 1848.

(14)

(From Bd. 20th January)

The Most Noble the Governor in Council sanctions the endorsement of Rupees (1748-3-7) One thousand one hundred and forty eight Rupees three Annas and Pice seven on account of House rent for the custody

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

custody of the Native records of the Collectors Cutcherry at Coimbatore from 1st July 1844 to 16th August 1845.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery

Offg. Chief Secretary.

(14-15)

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Principal Collector of Coimbatore with reference to his letter dated 30th November last.

In Cons. 20th Jany 1848.

From the Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 28th January 1848.

(From Board 20th January)

(16)

The Most Noble the Governor in Council grants authority for writing off in the accounts of the Coimbatore Collectorate the loss reported in the foregoing proceedings amounting to Rupees (87-13-8) Eighty seven Annas thirteen and pice eight.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery

Offg. Chief Secretary.

Order thereon.

(16-17)

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

In Cons. 20th January 1848.

From the Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 29th January 1848.

(From Board 24th January)

(18)

The Most Noble the Governor in Council authorizes the Collector of Salem to disburse to Goncoviah the Plaintiff in Suit No. 1 of 1846 the sum further

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

further sum recommended by the Board of Revenue in the foregoing letter Viz. Rupees (23-15-8) Twenty three. Annas fifteen and Pice eight.

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Chief Secretary.

18-19
Resolution thereon.

Resolved that a copy of the foregoing order of Government and of the Board's letter to which it relates, be transmitted for the information and guidance of the Collector of Salem.

ORIGINAL DESPATCH FORWARDED

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 31st January 1848.
(From Board 20th January.)

From the Offg. Chief Secr. to Govt.

20

The Most Noble the Governor in Council sanctions the charge of Rupees (07-9-11) Sixty seven and Annas nine. the amount of items 1-6-9 and 11 retrenched from the Account of the Coimbatore District for July 1254, and also the actual disbursements in Justice 1254 and 1258 account of Delay to Bells and the feed of the Elephants. amounting to Rupees (2006-7-8) Two thousand and Six. Annas seven and Pice eight.

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Chief Secretary.

20-21
Order thereon.

20-21
Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Principal Collector of Coimbatore with reference to his letter dated 30th November last.

Infms. 20th Jany 1848.

Extract

22
From the Offg. Chief Secr. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 2d February 1848.
(From Board 24th January.)

Agreeably to the recommendation of the Board of Revenue in respect of the lands taken up for the construction of the Great Western Road. and with reference to the orders of Government dated 5th April 1845 No. 1438. the Most Noble the Governor in Council sanctions the annual payment of Rupees (27-5-3) Twenty seven. Annas five and pice three. instead of Rupees 18-12-3 previously authorized. to the proprietors of the land at Vaniambady. and the payment of Seerwah. Rupees (36-4-8) Thirty six. annas four and pice eight to the Mootah-dar of Amboorpettah.

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Chief Secretary.

22-23
Order thereon

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Salem with reference to his letter dated 3rd December 1847.

Infms. 24th Jany 1848.

Read the following Extracts.

24
From the Secr. to Government

Directing that further information be obtained from the Acting Collr of Tinnevelly with a view to establish the

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 4th January 1848.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
(Here enter 16th December 1847. No. 3697)

Pen. Para.

It appears from the foregoing correspondence

further sum recommended by the Board of Revenue in the foregoing letter Viz. Rupees (23-15-8) Twenty three. Annas fifteen and Pice eight.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Chief Secretary.

(18-19) Resolution thereon.

Resolved that a copy of the foregoing order of Government and of the Board's letter to which it relates, be transmitted for the information and guidance of the Collector of Salem.

ORIGINAL DESPATCHED TO G.O.

From the Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 31st January 1848.
(From Board 20th January.)

(20) The Most Noble the Governor in Council sanctions the charge of Rupees (07-9-4) Sixty seven and Annas nine, the amount of the items 1-6-9 and 11 retrenched from the Accounts of the Coimbatore District for July 1254, and also the actual disbursements in Justies 1254 and 1255 on account of Deloy to Bells and the feed of four Elephants, amounting to Rupees (2,000-7-8) Two thousand and Six, Annas seven and Pice eight.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Chief Secretary.

(20-21) Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Principal Collector of Coimbatore, with reference to his Inform. 20th Jany 1848. letter dated 30th November last.

Extract

(22) From the Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 2d February 1848.
(From Board 24th January.)

Agreeably to the recommendation of the Board of Revenue in respect of the lands taken up for the construction of the Great Western Road, and with reference to the orders of Government dated 5th April 1845 No. 438, the Most Noble the Governor in Council sanctions the annual payment of Rupees (27-8-3) Twenty seven, Annas five and pice three, instead of Rupees 28-12-3 previously authorized, to the proprietors of the land at Vairimbady, and the payment of the Current year's Teerwah, Rupees (30-4-8) Thirty six, Annas four and pice eight to the Mootah-dar of Amboorpatt.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Chief Secretary.

(22-23) Order thereon

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Salem with reference to his letter dated 3rd December 1847.

Inform. 24th Jany 1848.

Read the following Extracts.

(24) From the Secy. to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 4th January 1848.

Directing that further information be obtained from the Acting Collr of Tinnevelly with a view to establish the

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Here enter 16th December 1847 No. 3697)

Para 1. It appears from the foregoing correspondence

the identity of the Mosque for which the Enam was held by the ancestors of Syed Mohiuddeen and in the event of its being thus determined by Government that the Grant be renewed requesting that the Board will specify the amount which should be disbursed direct from the Treasury in order to its being brought to account and audit in the same manner as other allowances deducted from the Periz of the district

correspondence that the ready money Enam of 4½ Cully fanams per diem claimed by Syed Mohiuddeen varying from Rupees 333 8 10 to Rupees 343 10 2 per annum was paid to his ancestors out of the revenues of the Village of Gengacondan by a deduction from the Summabundy, and was attached and payment suspended from the year 1837 in consequence of doubts entertained of the genuineness of the Parwanah under which the Enam is held. His Lordship in Council therefore thinks it advisable before authorizing the renewal of the grant after a lapse of 10 years, to require from the present Acting Collector of Tinnevelly further information on the subject with a view to establish the identity of the Mosque of Tenput with that adverted to in the Parwanah of Mahomed Issa of that He accordingly desires that Mr. Elton may be instructed to ascertain from local enquiry if possible, whether the Mosque at Tenput is the Institution stated to be supported by the Enam and if it is maintained by any other grant and referring to the long period for which payment has been withheld, whether service in the Mosque continues to be performed and how it has been conducted for

for these many years.

2. In the event of its being finally determined by Government on the information now called for to renew the Grant, the Board are requested to specify the Monthly allowance that should be disbursed direct from the Public Treasury in order that this payment may be duly exhibited in the accounts furnished to the Accountant and Auditor and brought under audit in common with all other charges, as directed in respect of all ready money allowances deducted and paid from the Periz of the District.

Extract from the Minutes of Consn dated 17th May 1843 No. 516.

/ A true Extract /

/ Signed / H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

To,
The President and
Members of the
Board of Revenue.

Ordered

Fort St. George. 7th February 1848.

24-25

Order thereon.

24/25

Ordered to be communicated with copy of the Board's Proceedings of the 15th Ultimo. to the Collector of Tinnevelly with reference to the letter from the Sub Collector in charge dated 23d November last.

Mr. Thomas will be pleased to furnish the further information called for by Government in regard to the ready money Enam for the support of the Mosque at Tenput.

Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

Read the following Letter.

To

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

Sir,

26

From the Collector of Vizagapatam

With reference to the Extract from the Board's Proceedings of the 8th Instant I have the honor to State that the account of Salt transactions therein adverted to was purposely prepared in Parrahs instead of the Garee measure agreeably with what seemed to be the intention of Government, conveyed in the Proclamation of the 16th October 1846. published in page 969 of the Fort St. George Gazette of the 20th idem. The Accounts that accompanied the Extra Revenue Report of this District were prepared on the same principle; but if it was not intended thereby that any alteration should be made in the Public accounts, the old practice will be followed.

2 I beg to be favored with the Board's orders on this Subject and

Vizagapatam District
Vizeanagrum Collectors Office
23rd November 1847

I Signed I P. B. Smollett
Collector

Ans.

Fort St. George. 7th February 1848.

24-25

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated with Copy of the Board's Proceedings of the 15th Ultimo. to the Collector of Tinnevelly with reference to the letter from the Sub Collector in charge dated 23rd November last-

Mr. Thomas will be pleased to furnish the further information called for by Government in regard to the ready money Cowry for the support of the Mosque at Tenpat-

Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

Read the following Letter-

To

D. Wilkie Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George

Sir,

26

From the Collector of Vizagapatam

With reference to the Extract from the Board's Proceedings of the 8th Instant I have the honor to State that the account of Salt transactions wherein adverted to was purposely prepared in Parrahs instead of the Garee measure agreeably with what seemed to be the intention of Government, conveyed in the Proclamation of the 16th October 1816. published in page 969 of the Fort St. George Gazette of the 20th idem. The accounts that accompanied the Extra Revenue Report of this District were prepared on the same principle, but if it was not intended thereby that any alteration should be made in the Public accounts, the old practice will be followed-

2 I beg to be favored with the Board's orders on this Subject and

Vizagapatam District-

Vizeanagrum Collectors Office

23rd November 1847-

I Signed I P. B. Smollett

Collector

Hr

Proceedings thereon

(26-27)

The Collector is requested to revert to the practice before observed by him in Showing the Salt transactions in the Garee measure in accordance with the established usages of all the Salt manufacturing Districts, the proclamation of Government of the 16th October 1826 not being intended to effect any Change in this particular.—

Read the following Letter

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

Sir,

From the Collector of Vizagapatam

(28)

Para 1 I have had the honor to receive &c an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 23rd Ultimo relative to the returns of Sugar and Jaggery furnished from the Several Districts of the Madras Presidency—

2 The return from Vizagapatam gave the actual amount of Jaggery that had paid duty in this District under the System of Sayer duties since abolished—The amount was Consequently correct in quantity but I had no means of knowing the produce per acre, neither do I understand by what process the calculation had been made in Ganjam, for the measurement by acres is unknown in the Sugar producing Zemindaries, and the Conversion of

of garees of land, a measure of quantity, into a Superficial extent of acres, must be merely guess work

3 From private information also I have reason to believe that the quantity assumed to be produced in many Districts has been made on Suppositions only, on which little reliance can be placed—

4 The Calculation of Native Consumption in each District I hold to be quite valueless

5 The whole quantity produced in this District was, indeed, inserted in the Returns as Consumed in the Country—that is none of the Jaggery shown to have been manufactured in Vizagapatam was exported by Sea to Europe or elsewhere. But it does not follow that 5 lbs per head were swallowed by the Native population of Vizagapatam District, as much of it no doubt went into Masulipatam Guntoor and other non producing Districts

6. Moreover the Jaggery was, in great part, unfit for Consuming purposes at all. To make it fit for culinary purposes, the Jaggery required to be remanufactured and large quantities were used in out of door purposes in mixing with plaster and Chunam

7 With the imperfect data which are at my disposal on this Subject, a more extended notice

notice of the Statistical details noted in the Board's proceedings would be a mere waste of time and paper—

Vizagapatam District—
Nursepatam, — — — — —
Coll.re Office 19th January 1848.

Signed P. B. Smollett
Collector—

To

J. B. Rouputt Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Sir,

From the Coll.r of Chingleput—

29

With reference to an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board dated 23d December last, containing their remarks on the Returns received from the different Districts of the Cultivation of Sugar Cane and of the average produce and Consumption of Jaggery, I have the honor to state that on reviewing the Statement transmitted with the late acting Collectors letter of the 30th March 1847 I do not see any reason to revise it because it appears to have been framed on accurate information, and the average produce and Consumption of Jaggery therein exhibited Correspond nearly with the Returns

Returns of the adjoining Districts of South and North Arcot as shewn below

	average produce per Cawney Maunds	average Consumption per head lbs O D.
South Arcot	103	3 2 "
North Arcot	119	3 2 "
Chingleput	122	3 14 8

Chingleput District — — —
Collectors Cutcherry, — — —
Pullecarney 1st Febrnary 1848.

Signed A. Frere
Collector—

To

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. Georg

30

From the Collector of Tanjore

30

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 23rd December commenting on the various Returns made from the Several Districts relative to the Cultivation of Sugar Cane and production of Jaggery, and calling attention to the apparent discrepancies in the produce and Consumption as exhibited in the Return, Tanjore being rated at 346 Maunds per Cawny while Combatore is as

low

low as 30 – In explanation of this very marked excess in the produce attributed to Tanjore above all the other Southern Districts I beg to remark that the amount of produce per Vely has been inadvertently entered in the Calculation made by the Board instead of per Cawny, which Corrected gives the produces per Cawny at 68½ instead of 34-4 Maunds, and Comparing this rate of produce and the estimated quantity consumed per head in Tanjore with the neighbouring districts of Trichinopoly and Madura the difference is not very remarkable, tho' the produce is lower than in either district, a result mainly attributable to the little care which is bestowed on the Culture of the Cane in Tanjore

V– M. S	candys
101– 10– 23	1737 1–10
Cawnys	maunds
507–10 =	34745 = =
averaging per Cawny	68½ = =

Tanjore – – – – }
Vellum – – – – } Signed J F Bishop
25th January 1848 Collector

Order on the 3 foregoing letters – Ordered to lie over

28-31

Read the following letters

To

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

Sir,

From the Coll[r] of Rajahmundry } Para. 1

With reference to your letter of the 17th June, and the Proceedings of the Board under date the 12th of July 1847 I have the honor to report

32

That

that upon examination of 37 witnesses, whose names appear as Contributors to the Subscription list found in possession of the Shroff of Coringar, and whose depositions are herewith transmitted together in the records of the original trial I find that the majority of them either now that they gave the money or admit that they may have given the money to the shroff though they cannot accurately call the circumstance to remembrance – There can be no doubt, after perusing his own Confession and the accompanying depositions that he received the money from the persons indicated in his own accounts. These Subscribers it will be observed were not indiscriminately entered by name but were classed for the most part in separate accounts, headed Ship Merchants, Ab Karry Renters &c[a] &c[a]. It appears from what these Witnesses state that it is Customary for the owner of a Ship going on a voyage, to perform some act of Charity, that the shroff had a large family and scantly purse and that when the owners of Ships went to the Custom house for port Clearances &c[a] the shroff represented himself to be an object of Charity in respect of his being a Banian, so unfortunate as to be unable to Command the means of marrying his daughter. – This latter circumstances is put forth as the exciting cause of the Sympathy of many of the Contributors The money may have been voluntarily given. But

That

that so many Ship merchants quoad Ship merchants should treat a Custom house Shroff as an object for universal Charity for some years in succession without consideration for the petty power he possesses of accommodating or annoying them at pleasure is altogether incredible. If the Contributions had been levied indiscriminately from men of all orders and Classes most of whome or many of whom were unconnected with and independant of the Custom house authorities, and if they had all given their money at his private dwelling instead of at the Custom house he might with more decency have pleaded that he had been an object of Charity. But the levy of a large Sum at the Office from men who were all either Ship merchants or Ab Khary renters, or Circar servants or Motursha ryots affords the strongest presumption that the money was not a Charitable Subscription but an unauthorized Cess for the benefit of the Custom house servants. The Shroff was naturally Selected as purse holder on behalf of the other servants, whose Cognizance or Connivance was essential to his success, for without it he could not have raised so large a sum Collected at such long intervals. But as they do not appear by the records to have been partakers of the Charity he must bear the burthen alone

2 After giving public notice that any person aggrieved by the Shroff should immediately come forward and lay their Complaint before me I did not deem it requisite in the first instance to take the evidence which I now Submit. The forwalkist found in the Shroffs house exhibiting the names of all the Ship merchants who had exercised their Charity towards him had one important omission in it. The object of the donors was not Specified therein The prevailing practice of levying Small Sums in public offices upon all those whose time and convenience are at the mercy of the petty officials affords a more rational explanation of the Contribution list than that offered by the Shroff. Such Contributors receive the value of their respective donations in the immediate attention shewn towards them and they would rather deny them or explain them away than expose themselves to Subsequent annoyances by an avowal of the illegal practice in the Criminality of which they are Equal Sharers with the underlings in Office. The Collection made by the Shroff was Certainly unauthorized and as Certainly for his own benefit, though not for his alone. Had it been a private and Secret affair, he would not have kept such accounts as those upon

which

which the Charge has been founded. The obvious
reason for his keeping the list of names so formally
is that he had to account for the money to others
higher in office than himself. His own power and
influence were Comparatively small, but theirs was
sufficient to demand the Consideration of the
most wealthy Merchants. Such are some of
those whose shares non examined, and if it be
conceded that Charity was not the motive by
which they were actuated, their station and wealth
may be received as proofs that some improper
influence was exerted whereby the Sheriff succeeded
in Collecting so large a sum of money from them

Rajahmundry District }
Cocanada 30th November 1847 } Signed J. Prendergast

Collector

Read also the Petition presented
in appeal against the decision passed on the
appellant by the local authorities under the
provisions of Regulation IX of 1822

32-33

Proceedings thereon.

Approving of the decision passed by the Collector of Rajahmundry awarding to P Seshanah a fine of 700 Rs

The appellant P Sreedhah Seshanah
filled the Office of Sheriff in the Custom House
in the Coringa division and was removed from
his situation under the orders of the Collector having
been tried and Convicted for malversation under
Regulation IX of 1822

32 1 33

2 The Charges upon which the Ap-
pellant was arraigned were two fold. The
The first Charge brought against him consisted
in levying unauthorized Collections not sanctioned
by the Regulations or orders of Government for his
own private use and benefit, such offence being
included in Clause 2 para 2 Section 2 Regulating of 1822 -
and secondly he was charged with making
false entries in Public accounts regarding the
expenditure of certain monies. This latter Count
not however having been pressed to a Conviction
it is merely necessary to review the proceedings
connected with the first offence -

3 The investigation of the above Charges
originated with the Head Assistant Collector whose
voluminous proceedings accompany his decision
bearing date the 3d November 1846. when the
Appellant was Convicted by that Officer of having
illegally levied from Ship Merchants ab Karry Renters
Frontier Gomashtahs and Motunpha Boats at
various times the aggregate sum of Rupees 592
-13-8 for his own benefit and was according to
the requirements of Clause 1 Section VI of the above
quoted Regulation Sentenced to pay the sum of

Rupees 1000 -

4 The proceedings Connected with

the

the offence brought against the Defendant together with the Sentence recorded by the ex adjudicatory Officer were reviewed by the Collector who having recapitulated the point of the case recorded his confirmation of the previous judgment under date the 20th February last.

5 Subsequently the enquiry was extended by the Collector and depositions taken from thirty seven additional witnesses whose names appeared as Contributors to the Shroff in the List found in his possession

6. It is unnecessary for the Board to review at any length the unusually voluminous mass of evidence which has been gone into and recorded in the course of the enquiry instituted against the accused — — — — — — — — — — It will suffice to observe that the fact of the receipt of the sum of Rupees 592–13–8 is clearly substantiated by the testimony of the donors, and is acknowledged by the accused, who bases his defence on the ground that the money so given was voluntarily conferred upon him out of charity, and was in no way connected with his position as a Public Officer of Government.

The

7 The Board however consider this line of defence utterly untenable. Putting out of view, the fact that all public servants are strictly prohibited from receiving any present or other valuable consideration from persons officially connected with them, it is clearly proved that the System of levying small contributions from individuals having direct transactions with the Custom House extended above a term of years and it is not to be supposed that the class of persons from whom the Contributions were so levied would have listened to applications for money from a person holding a Government Office — without an equivalent was rendered which it is their object to conceal from an apprehension that their own participation in the transaction would incriminate themselves.

8 Under a mature consideration of

Fort St. George 7th February 1848

of all the circumstances of the case as advanced for and against the accused the Board are clearly of opinion that the offence imputed to the defendant Pleevulah Soobanah falls under Clause 2 para 2 Section 2 and amounts to levying unauthorized Cesses for the private and personal use and profit of the recipient and they therefore approve and confirm the decisions passed by the local authorities sentencing the defendant to pay a fine of Rupees one thousand.

Endorsement on the above appeal Petition

The Board of Revenue having maturely consider the evidence connected with Charges brought against the Petitioner and having also taken into Consideration the defence set up by him, have confirmed the decision of the Collector awarding the imposition of a fine of Rupees one thousand

1781

Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

To

D. White Esqr.

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(34)

From the Sub Coll. of Rajahmundry.

Reporting on the balance against Venkatayapolleum Village, and requesting orders of the Board as to whether the Village may be registered in the joint names of the two parties on the conditions proposed by them

Para 1 With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 4th and the Minutes of consultation dated 19th October 1847, regarding the balance outstanding against the Venkatayapolleum Village, I have the honor to report that the balance for fasly 1255 due from this Village is Rupees 454-1-10, the Village has in consequence, been under attachment.

The Zemindar Meerjah Sanduck Sahib, having died, his son Angah Meerjah presented an arzee to the Collector on the 12th of May 1847, claiming succession to half of the Village. The grand son of the late Ensuff Saheb, the Original Zemindar, in whose favor the permanent Cowle was issued, named Autah ally Khan, a Minor of 18 years old, on the 10th of July 1847, also presented a claim for the Village, with reference to the conditions of the razenamah entered into by Ensuff Saheb and Sanduck ally Saheb, in

Sub

Suit No. 1811 of 1808, on the file of the late zillah Court, and requested that it might be retained under Monagement, until he attained his Majority. The widow of the said Ensuff Saheb named Bebee Sahaba presented her claim that the Village should be registered in her name, on the 20th. of May 1847. and pleaded that autah ally Khan, was not a legitimate grand son of her husband, The proprietor of the Cottaw estate named Vutchavoy Sooria Narain Jagapaterauze, on the 17th. of May 1847, claimed that the whole of this Village should be placed in his posession, until the amounts due to him on account of the security entered into by the late Ensuff Saheb should be cleared off.

3. During the life time of Sauduck ally Saheb, he presented a petition in October 1844 praying that the Village should be registered in the name of his son augah Meerjah, but the request was not granted, as the conditions of the razeenamah in Suit No. 1811 of 1808 are, that the profits of the Village should be equally enjoyed by both parties, and that after Ensuff Saheb, Sauduck Saheb should be the Zemindar, after Sauduck Saheb Ensuff Sahebs' son. It will also be seen by the correspondence in the Margin, that augah Meerjah the son of Sauduckally Saheb, had

To B. 26th. March 1845
From D. 31st. — D. —
To — D. 8th. April —
From D. 21st. D. —
To D. 11th. Feb. 1847
From D. 18th. D. —
To D. 22nd. March —

had no claim of right to the succession of the Village.

No. 1. 4. Enclosed is a Copy of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Civil Court, held in connection with all the above claims which have also been presented there, dated 17th. November 1847, and although the right of augah Meerjah to a half interest in the Village is not directly admitted, it is plain from the razeenamah above referred to, that he is entitled to half the profits.

5. Ensuff Sahibs' Minor Grand son autah ally Khan, and Sauduck ally Sahibs' son augah Meerjah, have subsequently presented to the Collector of Razeenamah, agreeing that the Village shall be managed by augah Meerjah on their joint account, and that he shall pay the arrears of Rupees 454-1-10, and the widow of Ensuff Saheb, Beebee Sahaba, has also presented an arzee giving her consent to this arrangement.

6. With reference to the proceedings of the Civil Court, Vutchavoy Sooria Narrain rauze will be at liberty to demand the profits of the half share of the Village belonging to Ensuff Sahebs' grand son, autah ally Khan, or to manage that portion himself, should augah Meerjah who

who is to manage the whole Village, refuse to make good to him, the share of the profits.

7th I therefore enclose Copy and translation of the razenamah arzee, presented by Autab ally Khan, and augah Meerjah, and Copy and translation of the razenamah in Suit No. 1811 of 1808, and request the orders of the Board, as to whether the Village may be registered in their joint names, on their payment of the arrears now outstanding against the Village, and agreeing to make good the claims of Vutchavoy Sooria Narain rauze.

No. 2.

No. 3.

Rajahmundry District,
Rajahmundry, 8th January 1848. } (Signed) H. Forbes
Sub Collr. in Charge.

No. 1.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Civil Court of Rajahmundry Dated 17th November 1847.

Read again Extra Petition presented by Streepaty Sooriah, Pleader for Stree Rajah Vatchavaya Sooria Narayanarauze heir to the Appellant in Suit No. 7 of 1819 Sudr Courts' file - Petitioner states that under the express terms of the Razenamah filed in Suit No. 1811 of 1808 late Zillah Courts' file, and the Courts' Proceedings dated 31st January

Exp. Pet. No. 292 of 1847.

January 1845 the whole of the Village of Venkatayapalem is to be placed in his possession until the amount due to him is cleared off, the joint Proprietor Sauduck Saib having died, and prays the Court therefore to issue instructions to the Collector to make over the above Village to him accordingly, receiving from him all arrears due thereon up to the date of its delivery, and to permit Mouff Saibs' heirs if they wish to be informed of the extent of the Revenue collected from the Village, to join with the Petitioners' Managers and write the Village accounts and also to cause Sauduck Saibs' heirs to pay him what amount may appear as due to him by their late father from Fusly 1254.

Exp. Pet. No. 291 of 1847.

Read Extra Petition presented by Meer Ataullee Saib Guardian to Meerja Ata allikhan Saib Grand Son to the late Mouff allikhan Saib, praying the Court to send a Precept to the Collector requesting him to cause his (Petitioners') Goomastah to be present with the Circars' Zufty Goomastahs and make Collections accordingly and of the net profits thus realized, the Circars' revenue and arrears to be first paid, and

from

from the remainder a reasonable allowance as may be decided by the Court, for the maintenance of the Minor to be paid to him; and the balances to be carried to the credit of the Petitioner in No. 292 under his debt; and to make over the Village to the minor after he attains his Minority, upon his making a settlement with the said Petitioner in No. 292, Rajah Vutchavaya & Soorie Narayanarauz in satisfaction of the balance which may be due at the time his Minority ceases, and as the half share of the last years profits from the Village and the sum of Pagodas 80 the allowance payable to the Aunk of Meerja Usuph allesaib as have not been paid by Sauduck Saib to the Minor, to cause these sums also to be paid to the Petitioner in No. 292 by the heirs of Sauduck Saib.

Exct. No. 445 of 1847.

Read Exctra Petition presented by Sugan Meerja, Son and heir to the late Sauduck allieksaib Saib, Plaintiff in Suit No. 1811 of 1808 late Rajahmundry Zillah Courts file stating among other circumstances that the late Usuph Saib with a fraudulent view of throwing obstacles to Petitioners' fathers succession, appropriated to his own use, the collections of the revenue of the Village, and having withheld

withheld payment of the assessments due to the circar the Village was ordered to be sold in November 1832 for Rupees 2,000 the arrears then due - and the Petitioners father to protect his right to the half share of the Village was obliged to pay the whole sum to the Collector who then stopped the sale of the Village, and Usuph Saib ab- without paying that money to the Petitioners father died in March 1841 when the Village was again placed under arrance for arrears of 2,280 Rupees and the Petitioners father thinking he would also lose his half share by the Estate being sold paid 1199 Rupees in cash, out of the 2,280 Rupees and satisfied the Collector by a promise to pay the balance by instalments, tho' he (Petitioners father) had a right under the Rajeenamah filed in Suit No. 1811 of 1808 to be put in possession of the Village, excluding arrears, with an intent to recover the Money hereafter so the Collector registered the Village in the name of the Petitioners father in 1841 and made it over to him, a short time after- wards his father paid 600 Rupees to the Co- Plaintiff in Suit No. 91 of 1840 (Petitioner in No. 292 of 1847) thro' Vemacota Bheemarauz

Bheemarauz with an intent to recover it from a moiety of Usuph Saibs' profits of the Village, that the Petitioners' father managed the Village for 5 years from Fusslee 1251 to 1255 and in Fusslee 1256 the Petitioners' father having been sick, the Petitioner managed it until the end of April or until his fathers' death, that although the crops failed in consequence of excess or failure of rains during the said 6 years, yet they paid the Pesheush regularly to the Circar and from the Village accounts it will be manifest that the Petitioner and his father did not recover even the Money advanced by them from Usuph Saibs' share, that one month before the death of his father he paid to the Collector the remaining arrears of 1,080 Rupees, which his father had agreed to pay by instalments for Usuph Saib, and the total sum advanced by him was 4,880 Rs. Viz. 4,280 Rupees to the Circar in satisfaction of the arrears justly due by Usuph Saib, and 600 Rupees paid to the Plaintiff in Suit No. 91 of 1840 and should the Court make a reference to the Village accounts they will know the fact, that even the

the interest due on the above sum has not been realized from the half share of the profits due to Usuph Saib, from the Village, that the Petitioner has a right to a Moiety of the Village for which the Suit No. 1911 of 1808 was brought; and the Nazeemat filed, and the Sudr Court in their Proceedings of the 4th. October 1843, 24th. June and 4th. November 1844 decided that the Village could not be sold without a regular Suit, that a compliance with the prayer of the Petitioner in No. 421 would be in opposition to the Proceedings of the Sudr Court dated 21st. July 1845. Petitioner adds that the Minors' father Fakeerully was not the legitimate son of Usuph Saib, and prays the Court to reject the prayers of the Petitions in No. 291 and 421 of 1847, and to issue a Precept to the Collector to receive from him the arrears now due on the Village, and to register his name as Zemindar of Venkatayapolem and after the amount advanced by the Petitioner on account of the arrears due by Usuph Saib, shall have been satisfied by Usuph Saibs' moiety of the Village (the Petitioner managing the Village in the mean time) to receive from him annually the Moiety of the profits due

to

Bheemarauz with an intent to recover it from a moiety of Usuph Saibs' profits of the Village, that the Petitioners' father managed the Village for 5 years from Fuslee 1251 to 1255 and in Fuslee 1256 the Petitioners' father having been sick, the Petitioner managed it until the end of April or until his fathers' death, that although the crops failed in consequence of excess or failure of rains during the said 6 years, yet they paid the Peishcush regularly to the Circar and from the Village accounts it will be manifest that the Petitioner and his father did not recover even the Money advanced by them from Usuph Saibs' share, that one month before the death of his father he paid to the Collector the remaining arrears of 1,080 Rupees, which his father had agreed to pay by instalments for Usuph Saib, and the total sum advanced by him was 4,880 Rupees viz. 4,080 Rupees to the Circar in satisfaction of the arrears justly due by Usuph Saib, and 800 Rupees paid to the Plaintiff in Suit No. 91 of 1840 - and should the Court make a reference to the Village accounts, they will know the fact, that even the

the interest due on the above sum has not been realized from the half share of the profits due to Usuph Saib from the Village, that the Petitioner has a right to a moiety of the Village for which the Suit No. 181 of 1808 was brought, and the Nazeemamah filed, and the Sudr Court in their Proceedings of the 4th October 1843, 24th June and 4th November 1844 decided that the Village could not be sold without a regular suit, that a compliance with the prayer of the Petitioner in No. 421 would be in opposition to the Proceedings of the Sudr Court dated 21st July 1845. Petitioner adds that the Minors' father Fakeerully was not the legitimate son of Usuph Saib, and prays the Court to reject the prayers of the Petitioner in No. 292 and 421 of 1847, and to issue a Precept to the Collector to receive from him the arrears now due on the Village, and to register his name as Zemindar of Venkatayapolem and after the amount advanced by the Petitioner on account of the arrears due by Usuph Saib, shall have been satisfied by Usuph Saibs' moiety of the Village (the Petitioner managing the Village in the mean time) to receive from him annually the Moiety of the profits due

to

to Usuph Saib, and to send it to the Court, in order that they may pay it in satisfaction of the private debts of Usuph saib, or of the amount of the Security at their discretion, or otherwise to Register both the names of the Petitioner and of the heirs of Usuph Saib as joint Zemindars, and to allow him to manage the Village and to enforce the conditions above alluded to as regards the other affairs.-

E.P. No. 471. Read Extra Petition presented by Beebee Saiba widow of the late Usuph Saib. Petitioner states that her son ya-hoo-meerjah died before her husband, that Fakeen ally the father of the Minor (Petitioner No. 471) was not the lawful son of her husband, that she is the legal heiress to her late husbands or next heiress to Sauduck ally Saib, that her husband had separated with his illegitimate son (Minors father) by giving him some landed property under a Hibbaumama, and should the Court think it proper to entrust her with the management of the Village Venkatagapalem, and other lands belonging to her husband which have been secretly under the enjoyment of the Minors Guardian and others, she would be ready to clear off the debts of

of her husband due to Vutchavayavar; Petitioner prays the Court to reject the Minors' Petition and to make over the Village to her.-

E.P. No. 472 & 533. Read also Extra Petitions presented by Meer a the allie Saib Guardian to Meerja alia allekhan saib Grandson and heir to the late Usuph saib. These are Counter Petitions to Petitions No. 445 and 471 in Extra Petition No. 472. the Petitioner denies that the Petitioner in No. 445 is a lawful son to Sauduck Saib.-

E.P. No. 501 of 1826. Read also Extra Petitions presented by Rajah V. Sooria Narayanarauz heir to appellant in Suit No. 7 of 1819 Sudr Courts file. These are Counters to Petitions Nos. 421-445 and 471 of 1847.-

Enforce V. Soorianarayana Rajoos'

1. claim on Usuph saibs' half of the Estate.-

If V. Sooriaraya narauz wishes to make the other half of the Estate liable, let him bring a regular suit. If the widow of Usuph saib or Sauduck saibs' son have any claim on the half of the Estate or of the profits liable for the V. Sooriaraya rajoos' claim, let them sue him.-

2. Resolved that the Collector be requested

to Usuph Saib, and to send it to the Court, in order that they may pay it in satisfaction of the private debts of Usuph saib, or of the amount of the Security at their discretion, or otherwise to Register both the names of the Petitioner and of the heirs of Usuph Saib as joint Zemindars, and to allow him to manage the Village and to enforce the conditions above alluded to as regards the other affairs.-

E.P. No. 471.

Read Extra Petition presented by Beebee Saiba widow of the late Usuph Saib. Petitioner states that her son yahoo-meerjaho died before her husband that Fakeen ally the father of the Minor (Petitioner No. 471) was not the lawful son of her husband, that she is the legal heiress to her late husband or next heiress to Saudueh ally Saib, that her husband had separated with his illegitimate son (Minors father) by giving him some landed property under a Hibbaunama, and should the Court think it proper to entrust her with the management of the Village Venkatagapalem, and other lands belonging to her husbands which have been recently under the enjoyment of the Minors Guardian and others, she would be ready to clear off the debts of

of her husband due to Vutchavayavar, Petitioner prays the Court to reject the Minors Petition and to make over the Village to her.

E.P. No. 472 533.

Read also Extra Petitions presented by Meera tie allie Saib Guardian to Meerja alie allehan saib Grandson and heir to the late Usuph saib. These are Counter Petitions to Petitions No. 445 and 471 in Extra Petition No. 472. the Petitioner denies that the Petitioner in No. 445 is a lawful son to Saudueh Saib.-

E.P. No. 501 of 526.

Read also Extra Petitions presented by Rajah V. Sooria Narayanarauz heir to appellant in Suit No. 7 of 1819 Judr Courts file. These are Counters to Petitions Nos. 421-445 and 471 of 1847.-

1. Enforce V. Sooriamarayana Rajoos claim on Usuph saibs half of the Estate. If V. Sooriamarayana rauz wishes to make the other half of the Estate liable, let him bring a regular suit. If the widow of Usuph saib or Saudueh saibs son have any claim on the half of the Estate or of the profits liable for V. Sooriamarayana rajoos claim, let them sue him.

2. Resolved that the Collector be requested

requested by Precept to pay to V. Sooriancarayanarauz (Petitioner in No. 292) the half of the profits of the Village collected by him and left V. Sooria Narayanarauz apply from time to time for half of the profits as they are realized from the party who may have possession of the Village. V. Sooria narayana rauz may bring a regular suit for the other half of the village when he pleases.

3. The Petitioner No. 421 wants possession of the estate according to the terms of the Razeenamah filed in suit No. 1811 of 1808.

4. The Razeenamah is thus, after Ursuph Saib Sauduck Saib to the Zemindar after Sauduck Saib, Ursuph saibs sons.

5. Sauduck saib was in possession and his son after him, and while he had the estate it was taken under attachment by the Collector, that son denies that Petitioner No. 421 is the lawful Grand son. The Petitioner No. 421 denies that that son is a lawful son, the case is extremely complicated, and the Civil Judge thinks that the least objectionable of all the courses that are open is to make no order about possession, but to leave the Petitioner No. 421 if he does not get put into possession by the Collector (who now

now has possession) to sue those who are ordered accordingly.

Ordered that an Extract of these Proceedings be forwarded to the Collector of Rajahmundry requiring conformity to Para 2 by Precept returnable within 20 days.

/True Extract/
/Signed/ J. A. Anstruther
Civil Judge.

/True Copy/
/Signed/ W. Forbes.
Sub Coll. in charge.

No. 2.

To J. Prendergast Esqre
Collector in the zillah of
Rajahmundry.

A Rauzee Arzee from Augah Meerjah Sahib, son of Meerjah Sauduck ally Khan Saib, late Zemindar of Venkatagiapollem and 2nd Meer autah ally sahib, Guardian and brother in law to Meerjah autah ally Khan saheb (aged about 16 years) heir and Grandson of the late Zemindar Meerjah Eusuff sahib.

/ Meerjah autah ally Khan sahib jointly with my guardian Meer autah ally saheb beg to state that in accordance with the terms of the Rauzeenamah in Suit No. 1811 of 1808, filed in the late Rajahmundry zillah Court by Meerjah Sauduck ally Khan.

Khan Saheb, Plaintiff, against Meerjah Eusuff Saheb Defendant, the Zemindary Estate of Venkatayapollem was put in possession of the Plaintiff, that the Plaintiff died in the end of April 1847 that the terms of the Nauzeenamah are only that the son of the Defendant should succeed to the Zemindary, but that son has died as well as the 2nd son of the Defendant, named Fakurally who is my father, that the Nazeenamah does not specify any condition allowing me to hold the Zemindary in perpetuity, unless the son of the Defendant exists. that the said Eusuff ally Saheb, under pretence that he was entitled to the whole of this Village, tendered it as security to the Respondent in appeal suit No. 7 of 1819, before the Court of Sudr Adalut, and also mortgaged it to the transferred Plaintiff in Suit No. 91 of 1840. that upon a summary suit brought by the Plaintiff, the said Sauduckally Khan Sahib, claiming his half share in the Village, the Court of Sudr Adalut communicated to the Civil Court of Rajahmundry, their proceedings of 4th October 1843, 4th November 1844, and 22nd July 1845, that the Civil Court on the perusal of my Petition No. 292 of 1847, held proceedings on 17th Instant, acknowledging

acknowledging the right of the said Sauduck ally Khaun Saheb, to a half interest in the Village to be enjoyed by him and his heirs for ever, that for a length of time past, the Village has been equally enjoyed by both parties, but it is not the property of either party that the Village should therefore be now registered in the name of Augah Meerjah Saheb, the son of Sauduck ally Saheb, and myself (named Autah ally Khan Saheb) the son of the 2nd son of Eusuff saheb, as our joint property; that the conditions and agreements entered in the said Nazeenamah in Suit No. 1811 were all cancelled on the death of the said Eusuff Saheb, Sauduckally Saheb, and Eusuff saheb's son, that as we are heirs to both parties, we now mutually agree that Augah Meerjah saheb should manage the Village, that after deducting from the amount of Collections of the Village, the annual Salary of the Goomastah Rupees 60, the Maha Sooldar Rupees 36, the peon Rupees 36, Sauderwared Rupees 24, allowance to the Canpoos Rupees 20, Village Pagoda allowance Rupees 10, and Circar's Peishcush Rupees 1946 in all Rupees 2132. the

surplus

Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

surplus profits should be equally divided between us, that if loss should result, we should equally make it good, that I should receive, if realized, the balances outstanding up to Fusly 1250, in which year the said Ensaff saheb died, that augah Meerjah saheb should recover the balances outstanding from Fusly 1251 to Fusly 1256, that from Fusly 1257 we both should equally divide the profits, and suffer the loss, and that in this manner we and our heirs should enjoy the Village equally, as joint Zemindars for ever, without any dispute, in the Management or in the equal division of the profits. Therefore pray you will be pleased to grant the Village as our joint Zemindary, relieve it from Circar attachment, and favour us with an Enaithnamah in our joint names. Also beg that you will be pleased to cancel all the arzees addressed previous to this date regarding the Village, and confirm all the contents of the present address.

I, augah Meerjah Saheb beg to inform you that I assent to all the circumstances above stated by autah ally Khan Saheb, Jointly with his Guardian and brotherinlaw autah ally Saheb, and request that you will be pleased to register the Village in our Joint Names as a joint Zemindary. Also beg that you will cancel all the arzees I have therefore addressed on the subject, with the exception of these presents. This arzee is presented with the mutual

Consent

Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

consent of both of us. Please to peruse

Dated 26th November 1847.

(Signed) in Persion - Meerjal autah ally Khan

" Augah Meerjah

" autah ally Guardian to autah ally Khan.

Witnesses.

(Signed) Poolavurty Seetapaty

" Bhadreraauze Streeramloo.

Curnum of Cocanada.

(True Translation)

(Signed) H. Forbes.

Sub Collr in Charge

No. 3

To

The Adalut Court of the Zillah of Rajahmundry.

A Raazeenamah filed by Meerjah Sanduck Saheb Plaintiff, and Meerjah Ensuff Saheb Defendant in the above Suit.

I the Defendant beg to state that the Plaintiff having mentioned in his complaint that half of the Venkatayapalleem Village bearing the Cist of 600 Pagodas and of the Peishcush Lands situated in the Villages of other Zemindarees bearing a Cist of 91½ Pagodas should be given to him together with the balance of Rupees 9367 - 1 - - due from me

on

No. 181 - D
Zillah Rajah: mundry.

Copies delivered to the parties the 22d Oct. 1848
(Signed) Schmmer
Judge.

on account of the Village &ca from the date of his father's death, up to the date of complaint, I hereby agree as follows. That as the settlement of our accounts up to this time shews no balance due from me, but debts to be discharged by us both, the Plaintiff shall not call upon me for the balance above claimed, or for the settlement of accounts to the date; that Plaintiff shall himself satisfy the Creditors, with whom his father formerly contracted debts, that I will myself satisfy the Creditors from whom I and my father formerly contracted loans, that Plaintiff shall be held answerable for half of the debts contracted by me on our joint account from the day of his father's death up to this date, agreeably to a List produced with my seal and signature, that I shall hereafter manage the Venkatoyapollem Village, that out of the Cist of the whole of the Jeroyty lands and Cuttoolady Enams of Venkatoyapollem, amounting to about 810 Pagodas, I shall retain 80 Pagodas being the share of my Aunt, to which my father was entitled according to our

law, leaving Pagodas 750, that as a moiety thereof Viz^t Pagodas 375, is the share of the Plaintiff, I will make it good to him every year according to the Cist Jamabundy, after deducting 50 Pagodas as for myself as Zemindar / being half of 100 Pagodas received by my father for managing the whole Village / the Peishcush payable to the Circar, the Village Sauderam and the salary of the Mahapoolidar &ca that from the year Tirthavah, I will make over to Plaintiff the private Enams, Gardens &ca usually enjoyed in his portion of the Village, together with the 15¼ Pootties of Enam lands bearing the Cist of Pagodas 82 situated in the Villages of the other Zemindarees that on after my death, the Plaintiff shall become the Zemindar, manage the Village and divide half of the surplus, deducting from the abovementioned Net Cist of 750 Pagodas (after the allowance of my Aunt) the sum of 100 Pagodas for his management, the Peishcush due to the Circar and the other charges as defrayed by myself, and that after Plaintiff's death

my

my Son shall become Zemindar, co
receive the said 100 Pagodas and manage
the Village in the aforesaid manner.

I the Plaintiff beg to state
that I hereby gave my consent to co
the foregoing conditions. We both
agree to pay equally the sum of
Rupees 116, being one fourth of
the fees due to Plaintiffs pleader
Gunde Cotah Narsingarow and
of Rupees 232, due to Defendants
pleaders Peddadah Singarauze
and Cundoocoory Veeravalingum
Dated 20th October 1808. Corres-
ponding with the Thursday the
1st

1st day of Courtecka Sooddah of the
year Tebhavah.

/Signed/ in Persian. Meerjah Mohomed Saduck
Meerjah Easuff ally.

Witnesses /Signed/ Nundoory Chelmiah and
Tandecandah Stree
Munayroyanah.

The 22d October
Cause No. 1811 Rauzeenamah filed in
Court by Meerjah Saduck Saheb
the 22d October 1808.

/Signed/ S. Skinner
Judge

/True Copy/
Signed/ P. Irvine
Sub Judge

/True Translation/
/Signed/ H. Forbes
Sub Coll.r in Charge
Under

Fort St. George 7th. February 1848.

Resolution thereon.

34-35

Under the circumstances stated in the foregoing letter, the Board authorize the Village of Vencatayapollem being registered in the joint names of Augah Meerzah Sahib and Abdal ally Khan - and sanction its being made over to the first of those parties, to be managed by him, on behalf of both, on the arrears now outstanding being discharged.

On Augah Meerzah Sahib being placed in possession of Vencatayapollem, it will be for Vutchavy Sooria Narrain - sauze to apply to him for the Moiety of the profits of the Village, as directed by the Civil Court, but the Board are not called upon to pass any orders upon this part of the subject.

Fort St George 7th February 1848.

To

J. B. Roupell Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George.

36

From the Sub Collr in charge of Rajahmundry - -

Reporting on the allegations set forth in the six Petitions with reference to the remarks entered in the Statement of spirituous liquor recommended for confiscation by the Collector under date 7th December 1847.

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th Instant calling for a full report on the allegations set forth in the Petitions Nos 2240 - 2262 - 2263 - 2180 and 2229 of 1847 and 18 of 1848 with reference to the remarks entered in the Statement of spirituous liquor recommended for confiscation by the Collector under date the 7th of December 1847.

2 On the 6th of March 1847 Auday Vencatasawmy Abkarry renter of Cota Ramachendrapooram addressed an Urzee to the Collector stating that he was about to store from 7000 to 8000 Gallons of Arrack in Coringa and Georgepettah for Fusly 1257, and as he was at enmity with Pednum Madhavaroydoo the renter of that Division, he requested that the arracks might be measured as it came, to ascertain its conformity with the quantity entered in the permit under which it was conveyed

and

and that a permit for keeping the whole quantity in store might be granted to him hereafter without the liquor being measured a second time.

3. To this Urzee an endorsement was given by the Collector to the effect, that any complaint of illegal Proceedings on the part of Rednum Modhavaroydoo the renter of the Coringa division would be duly enquired into, and the prayer of the Petition was rejected.

4. On the 22nd of April Rednum Modhavaroydoo addressed the Collector, and stated that Anda Vencatasawmy had stored in his own house, and in the houses of other persons about 5000 Gallons of arrack which was not protected by a store permit, that his Goomastah Nullum Ramachendroodoo was prepared to seize it, and he prayed for its confiscation and the division of the sale proceeds according to the Regulations. This Urzee was referred for examination and report to the Head Police Officer of Coringa, who on the 26th of May reported, that Booree china Vencatareddy had on the part of Anday Vencatasawmy brought at various times from Cola Ramachendrapoorum and Cocanada

6850 Gallons of Arrack under the usual permits, and stored it at Georgepettah and Coringa, that he had from time to time shewn to Nullum Ramachendroodoo the Goomastah of the renter that stored at Georgepettah and to Rednum Sashadry another Goomastah of the renter that stored at Coringa who had placed their seals upon the Jars after having measured the arrack, that the Goomastah Nullum Ramachendroodoo desired to have the arrack measured a second time, to which the owner objected and that he therefore wished for orders how to act. At the same time he transmitted the record of the case in which is a deposition given by the Goomastah Sashadry acknowledging that he had measured the arrack before affixing his seal and this is corroborated by the evidence of two witnesses.

5. Rednum Madhavaroydoo further addressed two or three Urzees to the Collector recapitulating his former statements and urging the confiscation of the Arrack.

6. On the 23rd of June the Collector issued an order to the Head Revenue Officer

of

of Coringa to grant a permit to Auda Vencat-
-sawmy for storing 6775 Gallons of Arrack on the
ground that the Goomastah of the Coringa renter had
affixed his seal to the jars from time to time
as they were brought without making any
objections, that there was acknowledged enmity
between the renters of the two Talooks, that a
loss would accrue to the owner, if the liquor were
then to be measured, and that Anday Vencatasawmy
had formerly made an application for a stare
permit, foreseeing the difficulties he would be
in from the enmity of Rednum Modhavaroydoo
To this order the Head Revenue Officer replied
on the 6th of July by pointing out the difference
of 75 Gallons between the number entered in
the permits under which Auday Vencatsawmy had
brought it in, namely 6850 Gallons as reported
in his former Arzee, and the number for which
the Collector had Authorized him to grant a
permit Namely 6775 Gallons, and requesting sanction for
including in the permit about to be granted
these 75 Gallons and also 75 Gallons which
had since been brought under permit, and
which on measurement were found to be
Correct making a total 6925 Gallons and on
the 10th of July the Collector's sanction was granted
accordingly

accordingly with directions to measures any
quantities of arrack sold from the stare and
to enter the quantity on the back of the permit

Rednum Madhavaroydoo appeal-
-ed to the Collector against this order on the 20th of
July, pointing out that Auday Vencatasawmy
the owner of the arrack was a man of no
property and that if he was allowed to sell
the liquor valued at Rupees 1,650 and it should
subsequently be confiscated by the Board
it would be impossible to collect the amount
from him, protesting in every way against
the order, and expressing his determination
to appeal to the Board and requesting an
Endorsement on his Petition to enable him to do
so.

8. The Collector then summoned Rednum
Modhavaroydoo and Auday Vencatasawmy
before him for examination, the former stated
that his Goomastah had sealed the jars of
Arrack without fully measuring their Contents
and demanded that they should now be
measured. The latter represented the loss
he should suffer if his liquor were to be
remeasured and on the 28th of July the Collector
issued an order to the Head Revenue Officer

of

of Coringa to prevent the removal of the arrack, and immediately to measure the quantity in store, which the Head Revenue Officer reported on the 8th of September that he had done, that there appeared an excess of 16 Gallons in the examination of the liquor stored at Georgepettah and a diminution of 143 Gallons in that at Coringa after making allowance for 1240 Gallons which had already been sold, and that the seals on 7 Jars appeared to be false, which he sent accordingly for the Collectors inspection. He also stated that Boorree Vencatareddy the Goomastah of the owner of the arrack informed him at the time of measurement that he had sold 60 Gallons to a person at Talaravoy, and had asked for a permit on that account, but as the Collectors order was that the arrack should not be moved, he had refused the permit and had not made allowance for these 60 Gallons in the Measurement.

9 With the exception of the final recommendation to the Board to Confiscate the Arrack, no further Proceedings were held by the Collector.

10 The charge of removing the seals of the Coringa renter and affixing false seals to

to 7 Jars, was however enquired into by the Magistrate and as it is intimately connected with the transactions stated above, I shall include the criminal proceedings in this report.

11 On the 16th of October the Magistrate committed Boorree Vencatareddy the Goomastah of Auda Vencatasawmy for trial before the Subordinate Court, for removing from some jars of Arrack, the seals placed on them by the Coringa renter and substituting his own seals with intent to defraud the renter and stated the circumstances under which the Arrack was measured and the result.

12 The subordinate Judge released the prisoner on the ground that the 1st Witness in the case Redunm Madhavoroydoo the Coringa renter stated that he had sealed the Jars of Arrack previous to receiving the Collectors order to do so, and as there was no Regulation authorizing a renter to seal jars without orders, the breaking seals so placed was not punishable.

13. From this decision Redunm Madhavoroydoo appealed to the Sessions Court, where proceedings were held ending in

in a direction to the Magistrate to recommit the case on a charge against the prisoner of having "altered the seals of the renter, and "put forged ones in lieu of them, and with "having illicit possession of liquor not protected "by a valid permit, and with having effected "illegal transit of liquor contrary to the provision "of Regulation I of 1820."

14 This having been accordingly done on the 22d of November the Subordinate Court on the 3d of January acquitted the prisoner of having forged the renter's seals and then remarked "it is fully proved and "admitted by the prisoner, that he at different "times brought large quantities of arrack to "Coringa and Georgepettah and kept them "there long after the period specified in his "Rahadaries had expired, without reporting "the circumstances or applying for a deposit "permit. The Revenue authorities having however "given him deposit permits for the liquor thus "brought and thus legalized prisoner's possess- "sion of it, he cannot now be punished "for the irregular manner in which he brought "it in. It was admitted by the prisoner that

when

"when the arrack was measured by the order of "the Collector, an excess of 16 Gallons was found "at Georgepettah, and a deficiency of 114 at "Coringa. He attempted to account for the "excess and deficiency by alledging that he "had carried 16 Gallons from the latter place "to the former. This rests on his own assertion "and besides he had no pass for such transport "and no right to keep liquor in excess of his "deposit permit. He attempts to account "for the remaining deficiency by absorption "and by a sale of 60 Gallons to one Pedda "Venkataiddy. The report of the Head of Police "dated 8th September 1847. shews that the "prisoner asked for a pass to enable that "person to take the arrack to Sauleravoo "and that he refused to give it saying that "the Collector had ordered that he should "not be allowed to dispose of more arrack. "Prisoner on the other hand alleged that the "sale was effected before he knew of that "order of the Collector and cited the purchaser "to prove it. His testimony was so evidently "false and got up that it was useless."

The prisoner was subsequently sentenced to

pay

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when

"when the arrack was measured by the order of "the Collector, an excess of 16 Gallons was found "at Georgepettah, and a deficiency of 14.3 at "Coringa. He attempted to account for the "excess and deficiency by alledging that he "had carried 16 Gallons from the latter place "to the former. This rests on his own assertion "and besides he had no pass for such transport "and no right to keep liquor in excess of his "deposit permit. He attempts to account "for the remaining deficiency by absorption "and by a sale of 60 Gallons to one Pedda "Venatayadu. The report of the Head of Police "dated 8th September 1847. shews that the "prisoner asked for a pass to enable that "person to take the arrack to Saulerauvo "and that he refused to give it saying that "the Collector had ordered that he should "not be allowed to dispose of more arrack. "Prisoner on the other hand alleged that the "sale was effected before he knew of that "order of the Collector and cited the purchaser "to prove it. His testimony was so evidently "false and got up that it was useless."

The prisoner was subsequently sentenced to

pay

pay a fine of 200 Rupees or be imprisoned for 6 Months.

15. The Board are now in possession of the whole circumstances, of the case, and, as the Collector has recommended the arrack for confiscation it would be unbecoming in me to add any opinion of my own, as the Court has however acquitted the prisoner of forging the renters seals which is entered in the Collectors recommendation to the Board as one reason for the confiscation, I may be allowed to draw the Board's attention to the fact of Anda Vencatasawmy having at the outset solicited a deposit permit from expressed fear of the future proceedings of Rednum Modhauaroydoo with whom he was at enmity, and that this was at the time refused him - that deducting the excess found at Georgepettah from the deficiency found at Coringa, and deducting also the 60 Gallons reported by the Head Revenue Officer to have been sent to Salaraiuoo, the real deficiency - or 60 Gallons is only 3/4 per cent on the total quantity of arrack in store - that even adding all together and

and making no allowance for the sale, the deficiency is but 2 1/4 per cent, whereas the Regulation demands that the difference should be "material" that the measurement of Spirit must necessarily occasion a diminution, and that allowance must also be made for evaporation from porons Jars, that in the recommendation for confiscation is included 1240 Gallons, which had actually been sold in regular course before the Collector gave the order for the measurement of the liquor - that the fine of 200 Rupees although imposed by the Court on the Goomastah will of course eventually fall on the principal and that owing to the vicinity of the distilling season the Arrack has already suffered a depreciation in value from Rupees 1650 to Rs. 1100, and is daily falling, and that therefore if even now released from attachment the loss of Anda Vencatasawmy will be at least Rs. 740. for a difference of at the very most 2 1/4 per cent in a large quantity of arrack, an amount of difference to which it may be open to question whether the Regulation was ever intended to apply.

The

†Five in Number 16.

†The Petitions received with your letter, I have the honor to return.—

Rajahmundry District
Collector's Circuit Office
Alamoor 18th January 1848

/Signed/ A. Forbes
Sub Coll.r in charge

Resolution thereon

36-37

From the circumstances detailed in the foregoing report the Board see no grounds for believing the Anday Vencatasawmy Akkarry Renter of Cotah Ramachendrapooram has been guilty of fraud in the transaction referred to and they therefore direct the immediate release of the liquor belonging to him from the attachment to which it has been subjected.

36-37

Ordered that the following endorsement be passed on Petitions Nos. 2180 and 2229 of 1847 and 200 of 1848 from Anday Vencatasawmy—

Endorsement— "The Petitioner is referred to the Collector to whom instructions have been forwarded for the withdrawal of the attachment on his liquor and its restoration to him."

Endorsement on Petitions Nos 2240-2262 and 2263 of 1847 and Nos 18-268-318 and 330 of 1848 from the opposite party—

Endorsement— "The Petitioner is informed that the Board, having received a full report on the case of Anday Vencatasawmy Akkarry renter of Cota Ramachendrapooram, have seen no grounds to impute fraud to that individual and have directed the restoration to him of the liquor in dispute."

Proceedings

18th Sept.r in Cons.n 13th Dec.r 1847.

38

38

38-39

Proceedings thereon.—

Reporting on the Management of the Extra sources of Revenue in the District of Guntoor for Fusly 1256.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Guntoor reporting on the Management of the Extra sources of Revenue in that District for Fusly 1256.

/Here Enter No. 141/

The subjoined abstract Statement presents the fluctuations of Increase and Decrease that occurred in the Demand on the several items composing the Extra Sources of Revenue in the Guntoor District during the year embraced in the Report compared with the preceding Fusly, and shows a Net decrease of Rupees 38,042—9—11 in the aggregate amount of Revenue derived from these sources in Fusly 1256.

Salt

1816

Fort St George 7th February 1848

Demand

	Fasly 1255	Fasly 1256	Increase	Decrease
Salt	34,5132 14 7	31,0754 2 7		3,4378 12 "
Sayer or Sundries Duty	5,957 14 3	4,768 12 5		1189 1 10
Sea Customs	7622 6 "	4,193 14 7		3428 7 5
Abkarry	18,123 2 "	16,981 4 "		1141 14 "
Sundry small Sums	9,063 11 6	8,498 15 3		164 12 3
Stamps	3,236 7 6	4,652 4 "	1415 12 6	" " "
Moturpha	4,933 11 10	4,078 4 11	844 9 1	" " "
Total	4,31,610 3 8	3,93,308 9 9	2,260 5 7	40,302 15 6
			Deduct Increase	2,260 5 7
			Net Decrease	38,042 9 11

Almost

1817

Fort St George 7th February 1848

Salt

2 Almost the whole of the above deficiency occurred in the sales of Salt for Inland Consumption in which there was a decrease of Rupees 38,035 12 10 below the sales of the preceding year, in the Home sales however a small excess was obtained which reduced the Net depression in the Revenue from this branch to Rupees 34,378 12 " as shown in the foregoing Statement.

+ Rs. A. P.
3657 " 10

During Fusly 1256 this

3, branch of Revenue has been subjected to a considerable depressions in the Districts adjacent to Guntoor to the extent indicated in the Marginal Entry, from an unusual falling off in the demand for Inland consumption. The causes which have led to this sudden and marked deviation from the customary trade for the supply of the Inland Market are variously explained by the General Collectors in whose Districts the circumstance has occurred. Mr. Mottes in the report under immediate consideration inclines to the opinion that it is attributable to

Decrease
Nellore 100129
Masulipatam 107280

the

1816

Fort St George 7th February 1848

Comparison

	Demand	July 1255	Increase	Decrease
Salt	3,45,132 14 7	3,10,754 2 7		34,378 12 "
Sayer on Frontier Duty	5,95,714 3 4	4,89,125 12 5		1,89 1 10
Sea Customs	762 6 "	4,03 14 7		342 8 7 5
Ditto Pagoy	18,123 2 "	16,981 4 "		141 14 "
Sundry small Items	9,663 11 6	9,98 15 3		164 12 3
Stamps	3,236 7 6	4,652 4 "	1,415 12 6	" " "
Medicine	4,933 11 10	4,18 11	844 9 1	" " "
Total	4,31,570 3 8	3,93,62 7 99	2,260 5 7	40,302 15 6
			Deduct Increase	2,260 5 7
			Net Decrease	38,042 9 11

Almost

1817

Salt

2 Almost the whole of the above deficiency occurred in the sales of Salt for Inland Consumption in which there was a decrease of Rupees 38,035 12 10 below the sales of the preceding year, in the Home sales however a small excess was obtained which reduced the Net depression in the Revenue from this branch to Rupees 34,378 12 as shown in the foregoing Statement.

+ Rs. A. P.
3657 — 10

3. During July 1256 this branch of Revenue has been subjected to a considerable depression in the Districts adjacent to Guntoor to the extent indicated in the Marginal Entry, from an unusual falling off in the demand for Inlands consumption. The causes which have led to this sudden and marked deviation from the customary trade for the supply of the Inland Market are variously explained by the several Collectors in whose Districts the circumstance has occurred. Mr. Stokes in the report under immediate consideration inclines to the opinion that it is attributable to the

Decrease
Nellore 100129
Masulipatam 107280

the diminished number of Lumbadies who have resorted to the pans in his District in consequence of the great Mortality which is supposed to have occurred among their cattle during the preceding year, and this opinion appears to have been also entertained by the acting Collector of Masulipatam, but that officer further added, as will be observed in the Correspondence noted aside, that these Merchants represented the trade as less profitable than formerly- what may have given rise to that circumstance is not however explained by Mr Mathieson, and with a view to obtain more conclusive information the resident at Hydrabad was requested to communicate any explanation in his power on the subject, but none had been received up to the 18th of December last when Mr Stokes intimated that the inland trade was recovering and exhibited up to that date a large increase over the sales of the previous year.-

Enclosure No 2 in a letter from Guntoor 10th inst. 22 July 1847.

Increase up to end Nov.r 4,00,000 Rs.

4 The Collector of Nellore considers the falling off to have resulted from the fluctuations of price to which the article has been subjected during the last few years, deterring the Merchants from purchasing when

when the price was raised to 180 Rupees per garce and causing a glut in the Market when subsequently reduced and consequent depression in the demand during the past year- The Board do not consider that any of these explanation satisfactorily account for the simultaneous decrease which is observable in these particular Districts, some more general cause they think has been in operation to the disparagement of the salt trade and they will instruct the Collectors to follow up their enquiries with a view to the fullest investigation which its importance demands.

Frontier Duties

5. The Collections of Frontier duties present a decreasing revenue, the falling off below the past year being Rupees 1,4,31-8-0 This branch appears to have been influenced by the Traffic in Tobacco between this District and the Hydrabad states, having been diverted from its old course in consequence of the altered state of the communications now open in the Masulipatam District where the Collections on this Article have more than counterbalanced the reduced amount

Increase in Masulipatam in Tobacco 4,697-2-6

amount of Collections realized at the Frontier Chowkies in Guntoor.

Sea Customs

Decrease 3,407-5-4

6. In the Sea Customs there was also a diminished Revenue collected in Fusly 1256 owing to less exports from diminished production of the Grain produce of the District and the imports of Paddy and rice were contracted in consequence of a reduced local demand for these articles of consumption. The net decrease after deducting charges was Rupees 3259-2-2.

A b Karry

Demand 169 81-4-

7. Owing to the absence of the competetion which tended to raise the value of the ab Karry Farms to an unusual height during Fusly 1255. the demand under this head exhibits a decrease of Rupees 1141-14- The Board observe that the whole demand has been collected as well as the balance due at the close of the past year including all items credited to this account, the Net revenue after providing for the usual charges was only Rupees 817-11-3 below the outturn of the preceding year.

Sundry small farms &c.

8- Under this head the rents for the Frontier Ferry Farms which were rented for

for Rupees 75. were included, the abolition of the Jana Dasul and the renting out the Ferries on the Kistna having been carried out agreeably to the order of Government. It is satisfactory to observe that the whole of the current demand together with the large amount of arrears due at the opening of the Fusly have been realized in full, thus raising the net Revenue to Rupees 3932-14-10 in excess of the Net Revenue of the antecedent year.

5th in 12th March 1846.

Net Revenue
1255 7,783-11-4
1256 11,716-10-2
3932-14-10

Stamps

9 In consequence of a larger number of suits in the lower Courts and increased uses of stamps the receipts from this item were raised slightly above the past year. The net Revenue, minues the charges, of this year was Rupees 472-7-5 above that of 1255.

Motorpha

10 The Board are glad to observe that the settlement of this branch of the Extra Revenue presents an increase in each item resulting chiefly from the progressive advancement of the classes subject to the payment of Motorpha. The reduction in the settlement made under the sanction of Government during the preceding Fusly by restoring the former standard rate of tax of one Rupee

4th in 24th Dec. 1846

on

Amount of Collections realized at the Frontier Chowkies in Guntoor.

Sea Customs

Decrease 3,407-5-4

6. In the Sea Customs there was also a diminished revenue collected in Fusly 1256 owing to less exports from diminished production of the Grain produce of the District and the imports of Paddy and rice were contracted in consequence of a reduced local demand for these articles of consumption. The net decrease after deducting charges was Rupees 3,259-2-2.

Ab Karry

7. Owing to the absence of the competition which tended to raise the value of the ab Karry Farms to an unusual height during Fusly 1255. the demand under this head exhibits a decrease of Rupees 1141-14- The

Demand 16,981-4-

Board observe that the whole demand has been collected as well as the balance due at the close of the past year including all items credited to this account, the Net revenue after providing for the usual charges was only Rupees 817-11-3 below the outturn of the preceding years.

Sundry small farms &c.

8- Under this head the rents for the Frontier Ferry Farms which were rented for

for Rupees 75. were included, the abolition of the Jana Dasul and the renting out the Ferries on the Kistna having been carried out

5th in. 12th March 1846.

agreeably to the order of Government. It is satisfactory to observe that the whole of the current demand together with the large amount of arrears due at the opening of the Fusly have been realized in full, thus raising the net Revenue to Rupees 3,932-14-10 in excess of the Net Revenue of the antecedent years.

Net Revenue
1255: 7,783-11-4
1256 11,716-10-2
3,932-14-10

Stamps

9 In consequence of a larger number of suits in the lower Courts and increased uses of stamps the receipts from this item were raised slightly above the past year. The net Revenue, minus the charges, of this year was Rupees 472-7-5 above that of 1255.

Moturpha

10 The Board are glad to observe that the settlement of this branch of the Extra Revenue presents an increase in each item resulting chiefly from the progressive advancement of the classes subject to the payment of Moturpha. The reduction in the settlement made under the sanction of

4th in. 24th Dec. 1846

Government during the preceding Fusly by restoring the former standard rate of tax of one Rupee

on

Amount of Collections realized at the Frontier Chowkies in Guntoor.

Sea Customs Decrease 3,407-5-4

6. In the Sea Customs there was also a diminished revenue collected in Fusly 1256 owing to less exports from diminished production of the Grain produce of the District and the imports of Paddy and rice were contracted in consequence of a reduced local demand for these articles of consumption. The net decrease after deducting charges was Rupees 3259-2-2.

Ab Parry Demand 16981-4-11

7. Owing to the absence of the completion which tended to raise the value of the ab Parry Farms to an unusual height during Fusly 1255. the demand under this head exhibits a decrease of Rupees 1141-14- The Board observe that the whole demand has been collected as well as the balance due at the close of the past year including all items credited to this account, the Net revenue after providing for the usual charges was only Rupees 817-11-3 below the outturn of the preceding year.

Sundry small farms &c.

8. Under this head the rents for the Frontier Ferry Farms which were rented for

for Rupees 75. were included, the abolition of the Jana Pasul and the renting out the Ferries on the Kistna having been carried out agreeably to the order of Government. It is satisfactory to observe that the whole of the current demand together with the large amount of arrears due at the opening of the Fusly have been realized in full, thus raising the net Revenue to Rupees 3932-14-10 in excess of the Net Revenue of the antecedent year.

5th Inst. 12th March 1846.

Net Revenue
1255. 7,783-11-4
1256 11,716-10-2
3932-14-10

Stamps

9. In consequence of a larger number of suits in the lower Courts and increased use of stamps the receipts from this item were raised slightly above the past year. The net Revenue, minus the charges, of this year was Rupees 472-7-5 above that of 1255.

Moturpha

10. The Board are glad to observe that the settlement of this branch of the Extra Revenue presents an increase in each item resulting chiefly from the progressive advancement of the classes subject to the payment of Moturpha. The reduction in the settlement made under the sanction of Government during the preceding Fusly by restoring the former standard rate of tax of one Rupee

4th Inst. 24th Dec.r 1846

on

Fort St George 7th February 1848

on Pariah Looms has it is observed been partly met in the year under review by an additional number of looms and other casts brought within the operation of the tax which reduced the reduction from Rupees 850—10—" as it stood in Fusly 1255 to Rupees 616—8—1 in Fusly 1256 thus giving a net increase upon all items of Moturpha of Rupees 844—9—1

Demand 42,778-4-11

11 With the exception of Rupees 180—9—9 the whole of the demand was collected up to the 15th August, and it is satisfactory to observe that of the large arrear outstanding for the 5 years preceding Fusly 1256 the whole was collected or remitted but Rupees 111—4—5 unadjusted at its close, of which 40—9—6 is considered recoverable. The Board would have been prepared to have recommended the balance for remission had the Collector made the application as they consider it objectionable to allow trifling balances composed, as these would probably be, of insignificant sums, to remain outstanding beyond one year.

+Collections 52,29-2-5
Remitted 74-14-11

balances 70-10-11

12 A separate statement is entered

Fort St George 7th February 1848.

entered in para 19 exhibiting the fluctuations in the several items of charge incurred under each head during the year which shews that the expenditure on behalf of the Extra sources of Revenue has exceeded by Rupees 7,269—12—10 the outlay of the previous year. The explanation furnished regarding each sum by the Collector sufficiently explains the causes for the increase and is considered satisfactory.

The subsequent explanation rendered by Mr. Stokes in his letter noted aside in respect of certain discrepancies observable in the amount of arrears of Ab Kurry is also satisfactory and calls for no further Notice.

18th Dec. 1847 in 13th Jan. 1848

Total 14 The Total demand on all the several items above adverted to amounted in the Fusly reported on to Rupees 3,93,627—9—9, the Gross Collections made during the same period were Rupees 4,00,752—6—10 from which being deducted the annual charges viz. Rupees 40,867—14—4 the Net Revenue stood at Rupees 3,59,884—8—6 falling below the Net revenue of 1255 in the sum of Rupees 45,120—9—9.

Net Revenue 1255 4,03,005—2—3

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Boards Proceedings with the annexed comparative Statement of the Collections charges, and Net Revenue be submitted to Government and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Collector of Guntoor for his information and Guidance.

on Parcah Looms has it is observed been partly met in the year under review by an additional number of looms and other casts brought within the operation of the tax which reduced the reduction from Rupees 850–10–" as it stood in Fusly 1255 to Rupees 616–8–1 in Fusly 1256 thus giving a net increase of upon all items of Moturpha of Rupees 844–9–1.

Demand, 42,778-4-11

11 With the exception of Rupees 780–9–9 the whole of the demand was collected up to the 15th August, and it is satisfactory to observe that of the large arrear outstanding for the 5 years preceding Fusly 1256 the whole was collected or remitted but Rupees 111–4–5 remain unadjusted at its close, of which 40–9–6 is considered recoverable. The Board would have been prepared to have recommended the balance for remission had the Collector made the application as they consider it objectionable to allow trifling balances composed, as these would probably be, of insignificant sums, to remain outstanding beyond one year.

† Collections 5,229-2-5
Remitted 74–14–11
balances 70–10–11

12 A separate statement is entered

entered in para 19 exhibiting the fluctuations in the several items of charge incurred under each head during the year which shews that the expenditure on behalf of the Extra sources of Revenue has exceeded by Rupees 7,269–12–10 the outlay of the previous year. The explanation furnished regarding each sum by the Collector sufficiently explains the cause for the increase and is considered satisfactory.

13. The subsequent explanation rendered by Mr Stokes in his letter noted aside in respect of certain discrepancies observable in the amount of arrears of Abkarry is also satisfactory and calls for no further Notice.

18th Dec.r 1847 and 13th Jan.y 1848

Total 14 The Total demand on all the several items above adverted to amounted in the Fusly reported on to Rupees 3,93,627–9–9, the Gross Collections made during the same period were Rupees 4,00,752–6–10 from which being deducted the annual charges viz.t Rupees 40,867–14–4 the Net Revenue stood at Rupees 3,59,884–8–6 falling below the Net revenue of 1255 in the sum of Rupees 45,120–9–9.

Net Revenue 1255 4,03,005–2–3

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Board's Proceedings with the annexed comparative Statement of the Collections charges, and Net Revenues be submitted to Government and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Collector of Guntoor for his information and Guidance.

1824

Cash Abstract of Receipts & Disbursements 1824.

Quindoon Estate 1856

								£	s.	d.
Balance on the 12th July								63	13	5
Rental Collection								1918	12	9
Extra Do.								63	13	7
								2045	19	9
Expenditure										
Stamps								4	12	6
Salaries								67	12	7
Extra Do.								44	6	2
								116	11	3
Balance								1928	8	6
								2045	19	9
Balance on the 12th July								1928	8	6
Rental Collection								4,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								6149	18	11
Expenditure										
Stamps								18,514	14	11
Salaries								370	2	4
								18885	16	3
Balance on the 12th July								9663	11	6
Rental Collection								2161	14	2
Extra Do.								7301	13	4
								19126	9	12
Expenditure										
Stamps								34		
Salaries								278		
								312		
Balance								18814	9	12
								19126	9	12
Balance on the 12th July								18814	9	12
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								20596	0	4
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								20162	4	7
								20596	0	4
Balance on the 12th July								20162	4	7
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								21944	15	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								21510	19	10
								21944	15	7
Balance on the 12th July								21510	19	10
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								23292	10	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								22858	14	11
								23292	10	7
Balance on the 12th July								22858	14	11
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								24640	5	3
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								24206	9	6
								24640	5	3
Balance on the 12th July								24206	9	6
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								25988	0	4
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								25554	4	7
								25988	0	4
Balance on the 12th July								25554	4	7
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								27337	7	11
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								26903	16	7
								27337	7	11
Balance on the 12th July								26903	16	7
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								28686	7	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								28252	11	10
								28686	7	7
Balance on the 12th July								28252	11	10
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								30034	2	2
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								29600	6	5
								30034	2	2
Balance on the 12th July								29600	6	5
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								31382	17	2
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								30948	1	5
								31382	17	2
Balance on the 12th July								30948	1	5
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								32730	11	2
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								32296	15	5
								32730	11	2
Balance on the 12th July								32296	15	5
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								34078	5	2
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								33644	9	5
								34078	5	2
Balance on the 12th July								33644	9	5
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								35426	0	2
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								34992	4	5
								35426	0	2
Balance on the 12th July								34992	4	5
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								36774	15	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								36341	0	10
								36774	15	7
Balance on the 12th July								36341	0	10
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								38123	11	2
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								37689	15	5
								38123	11	2
Balance on the 12th July								37689	15	5
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								39471	6	2
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								39037	10	5
								39471	6	2
Balance on the 12th July								39037	10	5
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								40819	1	2
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								40385	6	5
								40819	1	2
Balance on the 12th July								40385	6	5
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								42167	17	2
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								41733	1	5
								42167	17	2
Balance on the 12th July								41733	1	5
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								43515	11	2
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								43081	15	5
								43515	11	2
Balance on the 12th July								43081	15	5
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								44863	5	2
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								44429	9	5
								44863	5	2
Balance on the 12th July								44429	9	5
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								46211	0	2
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								45777	4	5
								46211	0	2
Balance on the 12th July								45777	4	5
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								47559	15	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								47125	19	10
								47559	15	7
Balance on the 12th July								47125	19	10
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								48907	10	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								48473	14	11
								48907	10	7
Balance on the 12th July								48473	14	11
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								50254	5	3
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								49820	9	6
								50254	5	3
Balance on the 12th July								49820	9	6
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								51602	0	4
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								51168	4	7
								51602	0	4
Balance on the 12th July								51168	4	7
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								52950	15	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								52516	19	10
								52950	15	7
Balance on the 12th July								52516	19	10
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								54298	10	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								53864	14	11
								54298	10	7
Balance on the 12th July								53864	14	11
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								55646	5	3
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								55212	9	6
								55646	5	3
Balance on the 12th July								55212	9	6
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								56994	0	4
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								56560	4	7
								56994	0	4
Balance on the 12th July								56560	4	7
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								58342	15	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								57908	19	10
								58342	15	7
Balance on the 12th July								57908	19	10
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								59690	10	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								59256	14	11
								59690	10	7
Balance on the 12th July								59256	14	11
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								61038	5	3
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								60604	9	6
								61038	5	3
Balance on the 12th July								60604	9	6
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								62386	0	4
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								61952	4	7
								62386	0	4
Balance on the 12th July								61952	4	7
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								63734	15	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								63300	19	10
								63734	15	7
Balance on the 12th July								63300	19	10
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								65082	10	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								64648	14	11
								65082	10	7
Balance on the 12th July								64648	14	11
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								66430	5	3
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								65996	9	6
								66430	5	3
Balance on the 12th July								65996	9	6
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								67778	0	4
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								67344	4	7
								67778	0	4
Balance on the 12th July								67344	4	7
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								69126	15	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								68692	19	10
								69126	15	7
Balance on the 12th July								68692	19	10
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								70474	10	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								70040	14	11
								70474	10	7
Balance on the 12th July								70040	14	11
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								71822	5	3
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								71388	9	6
								71822	5	3
Balance on the 12th July								71388	9	6
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								73170	0	4
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								72736	4	7
								73170	0	4
Balance on the 12th July								72736	4	7
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								74518	15	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								74084	19	10
								74518	15	7
Balance on the 12th July								74084	19	10
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								75866	10	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								75432	14	11
								75866	10	7
Balance on the 12th July								75432	14	11
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								77214	5	3
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								76780	9	6
								77214	5	3
Balance on the 12th July								76780	9	6
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								78562	0	4
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								78128	4	7
								78562	0	4
Balance on the 12th July								78128	4	7
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								79910	15	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								79476	19	10
								79910	15	7
Balance on the 12th July								79476	19	10
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								81258	10	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								80824	14	11
								81258	10	7
Balance on the 12th July								80824	14	11
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								82606	5	3
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								82172	9	6
								82606	5	3
Balance on the 12th July								82172	9	6
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								83954	0	4
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								83520	4	7
								83954	0	4
Balance on the 12th July								83520	4	7
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								85302	15	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								84868	19	10
								85302	15	7
Balance on the 12th July								84868	19	10
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								86650	10	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								86216	14	11
								86650	10	7
Balance on the 12th July								86216	14	11
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								87998	5	3
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								87564	9	6
								87998	5	3
Balance on the 12th July								87564	9	6
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								89346	0	4
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								88912	4	7
								89346	0	4
Balance on the 12th July								88912	4	7
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								90694	15	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								90260	19	10
								90694	15	7
Balance on the 12th July								90260	19	10
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								92042	10	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								91608	14	11
								92042	10	7
Balance on the 12th July								91608	14	11
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								93390	5	3
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								92956	9	6
								93390	5	3
Balance on the 12th July								92956	9	6
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								94738	0	4
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								94304	4	7
								94738	0	4
Balance on the 12th July								94304	4	7
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								96086	15	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								95652	19	10
								96086	15	7
Balance on the 12th July								95652	19	10
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								97434	10	7
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								97000	14	11
								97434	10	7
Balance on the 12th July								97000	14	11
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								98782	5	3
Expenditure										
Stamps								63	13	5
Salaries								370	2	4
								433	15	9
Balance								98348	9	6
								98782	5	3
Balance on the 12th July								98348	9	6
Rental Collection								1,565	2	5198
Extra Do.								216	8	4
								100130	0	4
Expenditure										
Stamps

1825.

Fort St George 7th February 1848

Demands	41033	11	10	42778	4	11	84-9	1
Balance on the 12th July	1756	8	2	4173	2	10	4,516	10 8
Current Collection	32177	3	8	1605	2	1	"	"
Extra Do	3655	6	6	259	2	"	"	131 134
Arrears	157	6	7	"	"	"	"	"
	6980	15	1	5,229	2	5	"	1751 128
Total	43794	13	9	46427	4	5	2,638	" 8
Charges	3078	3	4	1900	1	2	"	1178 42
N.C. Remains	2716	8	5	4,527	13	3	3811	4 10
Demand	43,670	3	8	39362	9	9	"	" 38042 911
Balance on the 12th July	7502	3	1	1801	3	1	"	" 5701 "
Current Collection	42,168	"	"	39,826	6	8	"	" 32,341 911
Extra Do	5163	12	1	1248	1	9	"	" 3916 144
Arrears	7271	1	7	1079	2	5	407	114 "
Total	43,603	3	9	40,752	6	10	"	" 35830 121
Charges	33598	1	6	40807	14	4	7269	12 10 "
N.C. Remains	4005	2	3	3,945	6	6	"	" 43120 9 9

Notes for the

1826 — Fort St George 7th February 1848

Read the following letter -

To

Daniel White Esquire -

Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George -

40

From the Coll.r of Guntoor

Sir,

Submitting a Statement in English and Telogoo shewing the manner in which the wet lands of Palmaud have been settled -

Para 1 With reference to Para 18 of the Board's Proceedings on my Report on the Settlement for Fasly 1255/1845/46, I have the honor to forward the accompanying Statements in English and Telogoo shewing for each Village the manner in which the wet lands of the Palmaud have been settled, exhibiting the rate and extent of lands under each Rate or Tarum for the whole available wet land of the Village and for the land actually occupied in 1255/1846/47 - Remarks are added explanatory of the circumstances of each Village -

2. As the Board have learned from my letter of the 5th June 1846 the average rate for each Village was fixed with reference to the average returns in Money from the land under share during two series of ten years each as agreed to by the Ryots - The aggregate assessment thus agreed to was apportioned out on the several classes of land by the Native Serristadar in charge of the Palmaud in communication with the ryots and adhering as far as possible to the classification made by Mr Wish - The Tarums the classification made by Mr Wish - The Tarums are in no Village more than five, the difference between one rate and another in the same Village has been allowed with reference to the nature of the soil and the command of water - The settlement has been made on 19 Villages in Datchapully and 11 in Timmerecottah - The amount of the Settlement has been collected with the exception of remission for withered crops to the amount of Rupees 319-15-9 and balance due by one defaulter which however will be realized pro complaints have been made of the rates - The lands of Datchapully, Gomalapaud and Senkarapurum are cultivated by Canals from small streams, all the other wet lands depend on small Tanks -

+ Rs. a. P.
201. 4. 4.

Guntoor.
Collector's Cutcherry
17th September 1847

Signed / H. Stokes
Collector

Statement

Fort St George 7th February 1848

of the wet lands in Palnaud.

Present Settlement on the adjacent of the Village

Present Settlement on the 1st Jarum.						adjacent of the Village 2nd Jarum						3rd Jarum					
Rate			Land		Amount	Rate			Land		Amount	Rate			Land		Amount
7			8		9	10			11		12	13			14		15
Cks	a	c	ct	C	Cks	a	c	Cks	a	c	ct	C	Cks	a	c	ct	C
10	8	-	20	16	214	3	2	9	-	-	11	18	103	-	10	7	8	-	17	17	130	11	-
9	-	-	2	30	24	12	-	8	-	-	8	39	71	12	11	7	-	-	18	3	126	8	5
12	-	-	16	7	194	1	6	10	-	-	14	38	149	8	-	8	-	-	36	2	288	6	10
8	-	-	4	20	36	-	-	7	-	-	16	28	116	14	4	6	-	-	19	12	115	12	10
13	-	-	7	17	96	8	6	11	-	-	10	17	114	10	10	9	-	-	5	14	48	2	6
9	4	-	6	37	64	-	11	8	4	-	4	18	36	11	5	7	4	-	9	12	67	6	9
16	8	-	28	11	466	8	9	14	8	-	20	6	292	2	11	13	8	-	44	18	600	1	4
10	8	-	7	39	83	11	10	9	-	-	1	29	15	8	5	8	-	-	4	25	37	-	-
12	-	-	7	32	93	9	7	10	4	-	9	37	101	11	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	7	23	98	7	7	11	-	-	7	35	86	10	-	8	5	-	31	12	260	3	-
13	-	-	5	32	75	6	5	11	-	-	19	3	209	13	2	9	-	-	17	20	157	8	-
10	8	-	13	-	136	8	-	9	-	-	7	18	67	10	-	7	-	-	8	21	59	10	10
13	8	-	9	24	129	9	7	11	8	-	35	17	407	6	2	9	8	-	53	15	507	1	-
10	-	-	8	-	80	-	-	8	-	-	3	26	29	3	3	6	1	-	20	22	124	9	4
8	-	-	2	36	23	3	2	7	-	-	7	21	52	10	10	6	-	-	11	30	70	8	-
14	-	-	2	26	37	1	7	12	-	-	7	9	86	11	3	10	-	-	8	19	84	12	-
14	12	-	5	5	75	9	6	12	12	-	14	7	180	11	9	10	12	-	30	33	331	5	11
9	4	-	-	38	8	12	6	7	-	-	2	35	20	2	-	5	-	-	15	27	78	6	-
13	8	-	1	36	25	10	4	11	8	-	12	22	144	5	2	8	13	-	8	10	72	11	3
-	-	-	159	29	1963	12	11	-	-	-	216	23	2286	11	10	-	-	-	360	32	3160	13	-

1828

Fort St George

1st February 1848

Present Settlement on the ayacut of the

4th Tarum

Rate			Land			Amount		
16			17			18		
Rs	a	p	A	C		Rs	a	p
6	-	-	25	30		154	8	-
6	-	-	13	33		82	15	3
6	-	-	23	28		142	3	1
4	8	-	15	38		71	12	6
6	3	-	26	12		162	11	9
6	4	-	12	35		80	7	6
8	8	-	63	6		536	12	7
6	4	9	12	29		80	2	1
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
6	11	-	76	25		512	6	10
5	-	-	15	-		75	-	-
7	8	-	57	23		431	13	-
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
5	-	-	5	20		27	8	-
8	-	-	7	24		60	12	10
8	12	-	39	14		344	5	-
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
6	12	-	44	9		298	8	4
-	-	-	440	6		3,061	14	9

Rate			Land			Amount		
19			20			21		
Rs	a	p	A	C		Rs	a	p
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
5	-	-	5	35		29	6	-
-	-	-	43	3		215	6	-
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
5	4	-	36	31		193	1	1
7	4	6	30	27		223	5	10
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
5	12	-	100	29		579	2	8
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
4	-	-	7	29		30	14	4
6	-	-	4	5		24	12	-
6	12	-	12	31		86	3	9
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
5	8	-	48	13		265	12	7
-	-	-	290	3		1648	-	9

Village - (Cont.)

Total available land

Land			Amount			Average per Acre		
22			23			24		
A	C		Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
75	1		602	7	11	8	11	6
19	20		335	8	7	6	12	5
133	38		989	9	5	7	6	-
50	18		340	7	8	6	11	6
49	20		422	1	7	8	8	5
70	13		411	11	8	6	4	5
180	28		2,118	15	6	11	5	7
17	29		195	5	4	11	-	4
46	30		415	4	7	9	8	4
119	-		955	2	5	8	-	5
43	30		333	3	8	7	11	1
256	28		2055	-	5	8	-	-
32	8		233	12	7	7	4	2
35	16		204	12	4	5	12	7
30	3		294	1	8	9	13	6
102	10		1,018	3	11	9	15	4
19	20		107	4	6	5	8	-
115	10		806	15	8	7	-	-
1407	13		12,121	4	9	-	-	-

Land in occupation as per Settlement of Fusly 1256.

1st Tarum

Rate			Land			Amount		
25			26			27		
Rs	a	p	A	C		Rs	a	p
10	8	-	10	10		107	10	-
9	-	-	2	30		24	12	-
12	-	-	13	28		164	6	5
8	-	-	4	20		36	-	-
13	-	-	7	10		94	4	-
9	4	-	-	-		-	-	-
10	8	-	28	7		301	14	4
10	8	-	7	30		83	11	10
12	-	-	5	21		66	4	10
13	-	-	4	38		64	5	7
13	-	-	-	35		11	6	-
10	8	-	13	-		130	8	-
13	8	-	6	2		81	10	10
10	-	-	7	5		71	4	-
8	-	-	2	30		23	3	2
14	-	-	1	6		16	1	7
14	12	-	5	5		76	9	6
9	4	-	-	22		5	1	4
13	8	-	1	36		25	10	4
-	-	-	123	30		1562	11	9

1829

Fort St George 7th February 1848

Land in occupation as per Settlement of Fusly 1256 (Cont'd)

2nd Jaram			3rd Jaram			4th Jaram			5th Jaram		
Rate	Land	Amount	Rate	Land	Amount	Rate	Land	Amount	Rate	Land	Amount
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Rs a p	A C	Rs a p	Rs a p	A C	Rs a p	Rs a p	A C	Rs a p	Rs a p	A C	Rs a p
9 " "	1 "	9 " "	7 8 "	0 10	10 14 "	6 " "	5 34	35 1 7	" " "	" "	" " "
8 " "	7 23	60 9 9	7 " "	17 14	121 7 2	6 " "	9 3	52 7 3	5 " "	4 19	220 "
10 " "	11 1	110 4 "	8 " "	24 38	199 9 9	6 " "	14 4	84 9 5	5 " "	29 23	147 14 "
7 " "	7 1	49 2 9	6 " "	4 22	27 4 10	4 8 "	1 17	6 6 9	" " "	" "	" " "
11 " "	5 14	58 13 8	9 " "	" 31	6 15 8	6 3 "	4 30	30 5 2	" " "	" "	" " "
8 4 "	" "	" " "	7 4 "	3 28	20 13 2	6 4 "	3 11	20 7 6	5 4 "	7 10	38 1 "
14 8 "	19 15	281 " 3	13 8 "	29 10	394 14 5	8 8 "	15 33	134 8 6	7 4 6	" 10	1 13 2
9 " "	" "	" " "	8 " "	" "	" " "	6 4 9	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "
10 4 "	3 8	32 12 10	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "
11 " "	2 13	25 9 3	8 5 "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "
11 " "	" 25	6 14 "	9 " "	3 33	34 6 10	6 11 "	23 33	159 5 3	" " "	" "	" " "
9 " "	0 34	6 10 5	7 " "	6 "	42 " "	5 " "	4 38	24 12 "	" " "	" "	" " "
11 8 "	26 20	304 12 "	9 " "	41 21	394 7 9	7 8 "	16 35	126 9 "	5 12 "	30 29	170 10 8
8 " "	2 10	18 " "	6 1 "	7 1	42 9 5	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "
7 " "	7 21	52 10 10	6 " "	9 3	54 7 2	5 " "	3 10	16 4 "	4 " "	" 37	3 11 2
12 " "	7 4	86 3 3	10 " "	8 6	81 8 "	8 " "	7 22	60 6 5	6 " "	" "	" " "
12 12 "	13 37	177 8 9	10 12 "	18 39	203 15 9	8 12 "	26 20	231 14 "	6 12 "	6 22	44 3 5
7 " "	1 21	10 10 9	5 " "	3 11	16 6 "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "
11 8 "	11 3	127 5 10	8 13 "	7 1	61 12 6	6 12 "	15 37	107 8 "	5 8 "	1 39	10 13 9
" " "	134 10	1472 " 4	" " "	191 28	1755 10 5	" " "	153 13	1092 8 10	" " "	81 29	445 9 2

Fort St George 7th February 1848

Total Settlement

Land		Amount			Average		
40		41			42		
A	C	CR.	a	p	CR.	a	p
23	14	198	9	7	8	8	1
41	9	283	10	2	6	15	1
93	14	706	11	7	7	9	2
17	20	118	14	4	6	12	8
18	11	190	6	6	10	6	8
14	9	85	5	8	6	"	"
93	35	1277	2	8	13	12	"
7	39	83	11	10	10	8	"
8	29	99	1	8	11	5	9
7	11	89	14	10	12	5	10
29	6	212	"	1	7	4	5
30	32	284	14	6	8	9	7
121	27	1084	2	3	8	14	7
16	15	131	13	5	8	"	"
23	27	150	4	4	6	6	6
23	38	243	3	3	10	2	6
71	3	733	3	5	10	5	1
5	14	32	2	1	6	"	1
37	36	333	4	5	8	12	8
684	30	6318	8	6	"	"	"

Remarks

Vide Remarks necessary there being
2. The former average was Rupees 13 as per Column 24. The decrease is an increase of Annas 10 on the land cultivated from the Nagalair Stream in consequence been left waste.
3. The former average was 7-10-8 whereas there is at present a decrease of Annas 5 per acre The decrease has arisen by good land having been left waste and bad have been ploughed to the Ryots however have not been. Tank did not receive sufficient water and unless it be filled 2 or 3 times the whole extent of wet land cannot be cultivated.
4. 56 Acres and 18 Coontahs of land is small and unless it be filled 2 or 3 times the whole extent of wet land cannot be cultivated.
5. This village Tank required some repair and this was done in July 1250 when the Tank is full, much land can be cultivated under it.
6. There is no uniformity in the wet lands of this village. There are 3 Tanks, one of which situated along the 3rd 4th and 5th Tarums of land received sufficient water leaving the tanks of the other or 1st and 2nd classes of land inadequately supplied and this is why those lands have been left waste. In the former Justices the highest rates of land and included in the Jofosification and suitable rates of Shist fixed lands have been apportioned out and the rates of Shist for the good sort thereon. On the whole there is a decrease of Annas 5 — 1 per Acre and the rates of Shist for the good sort have been fixed at 9 1/4 for the 1st Sort 8 1/4 for the 2nd and 7 1/4 for the 3rd.
7. There is a difference of 3 Rupees between the 3rd and 4th class of lands in this Village the 4th being 5 Rupees less than the 3rd. The 1st 2nd & 3rd class of land have the benefit of wells with sufficient water and tho there may not be enough water on the Tank. Yet the crops derive much benefit from the wells moreover as the fields are proximate to the Village and Tank. The 4th and 5th class or Tarum of land derive no other benefit than from the Tank, the soil also is not so good and the land is far from the Tank, the rates are fixed the result will be that in due course they will be left waste. The shist under all these considerations appears proper of Shist have been fixed, for if higher rates are fixed the result will
8. Having the present state of this has been done with the consent of the Ryots at an excess of Rs. a. 10 per acre to 8 Rupees. There was not sufficient water in the Tank in the current year, and hence less land was cultivated.
9. No remark appears necessary — there being a small decrease.

trifling increase in Column 24 above the average Collections in Column 5 whereas there is at present a decrease of 10 pice per acre on the aggregate owing to the Jofosification of the whole lands waste and cultivated. There is at present making a total of 6 — 15 — 1. Wet cultivation is carried on in this Village from the Nagalair Stream. There was not sufficient water in the present Fusly and some land has in consequence been left waste.

as in the present year in the average on the whole land, there is an increase on the land cultivated is 1-6 to 7-9-2 the cause of the decrease cultivated in the former Fusles whereas in the present year both good extent of 93 Acres and odd. Further the former measurement was incorrect odd has been found which was not entered in the former Accounts now been made and there appears a trifling decrease on the whole allowed any reduction in the Shist.

fit for wet cultivation under this Village Tank, however, as the water, only 17 Acres, 20 Coontahs was cultivated. This village Tank is

Fort St George

Present Settlement on the 1st Tarum

Rate			Land			Amount		
7			8			9		
C	Rs	a	A	C		C	Rs	a
"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"
14	"	"	3	37		54	15	2
12	"	"	4	14		52	3	2
11	"	"	22	29		249	15	7
18	14	6	1	16		26	7	6
7	8	"	16	24		124	8	"
9	8	"	20	4		190	15	2
8	12	"	27	34		243	11	"
7	"	"	19	36		139	4	10
6	8	"	18	30		121	14	"
"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"
"	"	C	135	24		1203	14	5
7	"	"	295	13		3167	11	4

7th February 1848 - Ayacut of the Village 2d Tarum.

Rate			Land			Amount		
10			11			12		
C	Rs	A	P	A	Cs	C	Rs	A
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12	"	"	1	16		52	12	10
9	8	"	12	22		119	11	3
9	"	"	19	1		171	3	7
12	"	"	2	26		31	12	9
8	8	"	23	14		198	7	7
"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"
6	4	"	16	1		100	2	6
"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"
8	"	"	2	7		17	6	5
"	"	"	106	38		876	13	9
"	"	"	323	21		3163	9	7

Rate			Land			Amount		
13			14			15		
C	Rs	A	P	A	Cs	C	Rs	A
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	"	"	5	36		59	"	"
7	"	"	32	22		227	13	7
7	8	"	10	20		78	12	"
8	"	"	16	19		131	12	9
6	2	1	43	29		268	1	1
7	8	"	26	34		201	6	"
"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"
5	4	"	28	16		149	1	7
"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"
4	15	"	1	20		7	6	6
"	"	"	165	36		1123	5	6
"	"	"	526	28		4284	2	6

1832

Fort St. George

Present Settlement on the ayacut of the Village

4th Tarum						5th Tarum					
Rate		Land		Amount		Rate		Land		Amount	
16		17		18		19		20		21	
Cks	A P	A	C	Cks	A P	Cks	A P	A	C	Cks	A P
5	12 "	4	38	28	7 6	"	" "	"	"	"	" "
6	15 "	42	"	291	6 "	"	" "	"	"	"	" "
5	" "	1	4	5	8 "	"	" "	"	"	"	" "
6	8 "	27	35	181	3 "	"	" "	"	"	"	" "
3	2 "	5	12	16	9 "	"	" "	"	"	"	" "
6	" "	24	10	145	8 "	"	" "	"	"	"	" "
5	1 "	50	12	254	10 3	"	" "	"	"	"	" "
"	" "	"	"	"	" "	"	" "	"	"	"	" "
"	" "	"	"	"	" "	"	" "	"	"	"	" "
"	" "	"	"	"	" "	"	" "	"	"	"	" "
"	" "	"	"	"	" "	"	" "	"	"	"	" "
"	" "	"	"	"	" "	"	" "	"	"	"	" "
"	" "	"	"	"	" "	"	" "	"	"	"	" "
"	" "	"	"	"	" "	"	" "	"	"	"	" "
"	" "	155	31	923	3 9	"	" "	"	"	"	" "
"	" "	595	37	3985	2 6	"	" "	290	3	1618	" 3

7th February 1818.

(Continued)

Total available land -

Land in occupation as per Settlement of Fasly 1186 -

Land		Amount		Average per Acre		1st Tarum - Rate		Land		Amount	
22		23		24		25		26		27	
A	C	Cks	A P	C	Cks A P	Cks	A P	A	C	Cks	A P
4	38	28	7 6	5	12 "	"	" "	"	"	"	" "
56	9	458	2 "	8	2 4	14	" "	2	16	33	9 7
50	24	405	4 "	8	" 2	12	" "	4	14	52	3 2
50	5	681	2 2	8	8 "	11	" "	22	29	249	15 7
25	33	206	10 "	8	" "	18	14 6	1	16	26	7 6
111	12	723	5 11	6	8 "	7	8 "	16	24	124	8 "
120	24	845	7 "	7	" 2	9	8 "	20	4	190	15 2
27	32	243	11 "	8	12 "	8	12 "	11	22	106	13 8
64	13	388	8 11	6	" 7	7	" "	"	35	6	2 "
18	30	121	14 "	6	8 "	6	8 "	2	11	14	12 7
3	27	24	12 11	6	12 "	"	" "	"	"	"	" "
564	9	4127	5 5	"	" "	"	" "	82	11	805	7 3
2031	22	16248	10 2	"	" "	"	" "	206	1	2358	3 "

1833

Fort St. George

7th February 1818

1 Land in occupation as per settlement of Fasly

2d Jarum.

3d Jarum.

(1256 / Continued /

4th Jarum

5th Jarum.

Rate	Land	Amount	Rate	Land	Amount	Rate.	Land	Amount	Rate	Land	Amount	Rate	Land	Amount
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39			
C Rs A P	A C	C Rs A P	C Rs A P	A C	C Rs A P	C Rs A P	A C	C Rs A P	C Rs A P	A C	C Rs A P			
" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	5 12 "	1 38	28 7 6	" " "	" "	" " "			
12 " "	3 10	39 " "	10 " "	" 18	1 8 "	6 15 "	7 28	53 6 9	" " "	" "	" " "			
9 8 "	12 20	118 12 "	7 " "	" 39	6 13 2	5 " "	" 11	1 12 "	" " "	" "	" " "			
9 " "	19 1	171 3 7	7 8 "	10 20	78 12 "	6 8 "	22 37	119 " 2	" " "	" "	" " "			
12 " "	2 9	26 11 2	8 " "	15 17	123 6 4	3 2 "	1 2	3 14 6	" " "	" "	" " "			
8 14 11	15 32	108 13 2	6 21	13 6	73 14 11	6 " "	2 31	16 10 5	" " "	" "	" " "			
8 8 "	23 14	198 7 7	7 8 "	26 34	201 6 "	5 1 "	29 10	148 1 3	" " "	" "	" " "			
" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "			
6 4 "	2 13	14 8 6	5 4 "	9 31	51 11 5	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "			
" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "			
8 " "	2 7	17 6 5	4 15 "	1 20	7 6 6	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "			
" " "	80 26	694 4 5	" " "	78 28	547 11 4	" " "	69 "	100 10 7	" " "	" "	" " "			
" " "	214 36	2166 4 9	" " "	270 16	2303 8 9	" " "	222 13	1493 3 5	" " "	81 29	1159 2			

1833

Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

Total Settlement.

Land			Amount			Average			Remarks.
L.0			L.1			L.2			
A	B	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P		
4	38	28	7	6		5	12	-	1 The Tank and lands under it in this Village have been much improved and taking into consideration the state thereof an increase of 7 annas to 1 pie per acre has been fixed above the former average rate with the consent of the Ryots-
13	32	130	8	4		9	7	4	2 From the same cause an excess Rs A P 1-11-10 per acre has been settled-
18	7	179	8	4		9	12	-	12 The former average Shist of this Village was 8-2-11 per acre whereas in the current year it is 7-11-1 per acre. There is hence a decrease of Rs A P 0-3-11 below the average Shist- In former Fuslies the highest class of land was cultivated and the Shist for the whole- but at present the Tarum or classification having been extended both to bad and good- Shist at present appears low- However there is an increase of 7 annas Pies 7-7 per acre on the lands cultivated in the present year-
75	7	64.8	15	4		8	10	1	13 The Tank and lands of this Village have improved, the proper esctent of cultivated land does not appear to have been correctly entered in the former accounts therefore the former average has been laid aside and an increase of Rs A P 2-1-9 per acre has been fixed according to the present condition of the Village with the consent of the Ryots-
20	4	179	13	6		8	15	2	14 A trifling increase as per remarks is necessary-
48	13	323	11	6		6	11	3	15 As the remarks as there is a trifling increase-
99	22	738	11	-		7	6	9	16 The waste land in this Village sustained much damage by the Storms in 1252 and became much impoverished- However as this land also has been included in that settled under Shist- there appears on the aggregate a decrease of 4-9 per acre- But the Shist on the land cultivated is equal to that formerly fixed-
11	22	106	13	8		9	4	-	17 The same Remarks is applicable this- There is however an Increase above the former rate on the cultivated land-
13	2	72	5	11		5	8	8	18 This village was not settled on the average but on its present condition which together with the consent of the Ryots has been Rs A P fixed at an increase of 1-8-1 per acre-
2	11	14	12	7		6	8	-	19
3	27	24	12	11		6	12	-	20 The former average Shist was Rs A P 7-7-0 per acre but as the 4th Tarum land to the esctent of 4 acres 38 Coontahs only has now been settled At Rs 5-12-0 per acre there appears a decrease of Rs A P 1-11-0 per acre on the aggregate- If the whole of the wet land under this Tank be cultivated the Shist will be equal to the former Shist-
340	25	2148	11	7	-	-	-	-	21 The esctent of land and the amount thereof as stated in the former accounts having been duly considered and the lands also inspected it appears that in these Villages the real esctent of cultivation has not been carefully entered in the former fuslies and land not Tarum included- This has tended to reduces the average of Rs A P per acre shewn in column 6- In setting the present rates, the condition of the Village has been considered and the rates of Shist apportioned in each with the consent of the Villagers- There is hence an increase in the former average Shist-
995	15	8767	7	1	-	-	-	-	

Guntoor -
Coll.rs Cutcherry
17th September 1847

[Signed] H. Stokes
Collector

Proceedings containing observations on the statement submitted by the Collector of Guntoor shewing the manner in which the Waste lands in the Palnaud have been settled during Fasly 1250

40-41

thereon - 1 The Sharing system has hitherto obtained in the Settlement of the wet lands of the Palnaud, the Government Share being discharged in Money at the Current Prices - a fixed Money assessment has always been a desideratum, and the letter under consideration explains what measures have been adopted for the accomplishment of this object - It appears that an aggregate rate has been first formed for each village with reference to the average returns in Money during two series of ten years each - The aggregate thus obtained having been agreed to by the Ryots has been apportioned on the several classes of Land The results are detailed in the Statement which accompanies the letter from the Collector. Mr. Stokes thinks and the Board concur with him that the best mode of proceeding under existing circumstances is to fix a fair Collective demand for the whole Village leaving the ryots to subdivide it among themselves -

2 The average assumed by the Collector as the basis of the Settlement embraces the average Cultivation and average returns in Money for twenty years

years - a general average thus obtained does not necessarily exhibit what should be considered a fair rate for a village - It comprises the varying extent of the land Cultivated in each year with the varying proportions of good and bad land, as well as fluctuations in produce and Price - It is obvious that a consideration of the component elements of the general average thus formed is necessary, and that while the general result is looked to as forming one among other data for testing the demand the demand itself should not exceed the Standard furnished by the Produce of ordinary years Commuted into Money at the ordinary prices and these again assumed for the period subsequent to the Harvest when the Ryot takes his Grain to the Market -

3 Particulars of Produce & have not been furnished by the Collector - The following abstract relative to the Village of Pedoogaral taken from his report dated 18th April 1846 may be adduced in illustration of the fact that a general average taken alone is insufficient for fixing the demand. -

Average

1835

Fort St. George 7th February 1818

4 The average 10-1-5 forms the basis of the Settlement of this Village, but without a further Knowledge of details the Board are unable to form an opinion whether the capability of the Village is fairly represented by this rate. It is the mean of two averages Viz.t Rs. A. P. 12-1-3 and Rs. A. P. 7-2-11 very far apart, the former being characterized by comparatively large Produce and high Prices. These results shew the importance of entering more into detail in the formation of an assessment intended to be permanent.

5. The Board approve of the Principle which limits the Number of rates in each village as a general rule the Classification should be as simple as Circumstances will admit, and of moderation in fixing the assessment, which has been so frequently enjoined both by the Government and the Board, is strictly observed, the best soils will escape those burdensome rates which in some districts have impeded their being Cultivated.

6 Referring to the Statement furnished by the Collector it is observed that the highest rate which has been fixed is Rupees 16-8-a per acre which is found in the Village

1835

Fort St. George 7th February 1818.

Extent of Land

Cultivated — Acres 64 17 10

Uncultivated — " 27 14 12

Sheep Goats Cattle Ploughs &c. &c. &c.

Average of 10 years Rupees 1232 — 140 8 0

to Fasly 1241 — " — " — " — " — " — "

Do. of 10 years Rupees 1215-10 — 80 7 0

Fasly 1251 — " — " — " — " — " — "

Total — 220 15 0

Mean — 110 7½

Average of 20 years now adopted — 110 8 "

by the Collector — " — " — " — " — " — "

Sub Settlement on Agents extent — 186 28 "

Govern: ment Produce	Selling prices for Mans Money	Amount of Average assessment according to the rate per acre.
15-8	16 3	24 8 5
6	7	16 9 3
		40 1 8
2	7	14 12 2
		54 14 5
		2259 14 5
		1134 15 2
		1134 15 2
		10 4 5
		2118 15 5
		11 5 7

AL

Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

in the Village of Pedoogaral alone - In this Village there are 5 Tarums, the first three are Rupees 16-8-11-8 and 13-8 respectively - there is then a sudden fall to the extent of 5 Rupees per acre, the 2 last Tarums being Rupees 8-8-0 and 7-4-6 This great difference is accounted for partly by difference of soil and partly by the irrigation, the 1st 2d & 3d classes being supplied by tanks in addition to the Tank - The Board trust that the Collector will satisfy himself when he proceeds to the Palnaud that the circumstances as set forth are correct, particularly as the rates for the 4th and 5th Tarums differ so materially from those fixed by Mr. Thomas. The higher rates viewed in comparison with the rates in Gonalapaud, Datchapully and San Karapoorum, where the lands are supplied by dams, and the irrigation is equally certain and abundant, appear excessive - The extent of land again in Pedagaral under the 1st and 2d Tarums is comparatively small - Under these Circumstances the Collector should consider whether

	Mr. Thomas rate per acre	Mr. Stokes rate per acre
4th class	11-8-0	8-8-0
5th Do.	9-8-2	7-4-6

	Tarum 1st	Tarum 2d
Pedagaral	16-8	14-8
Gonalapaud	9-0	8-0
San Karapoorum	11-0	12-0
Datchapilly	11-12	12-12

	acres
1st Tarum	28
2d Do.	20
3d Do.	41
4th Do.	63
5th Do.	30

Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

whether the 3d rate or Rupees 13-8-0 does not more fairly represent the capability of the 18 acres classed as 1st and 2d Nos. Whish it is observed in his Summahundy Report for fasly 1240 (1830-31) Para 21 stated that the Ryots were willing to accede to an average Teerwa of Rupees 11- on the cultivated lands "Mr. Stoke's average Teerwa for the whole available (ayacut) land is Rupees 11-5-7 and the 20 years average of actual results is Rupees 10-4-5 while the average Teerwah now fixed for the extent actually cultivated is as high as Rupees 13-12-0 where the higher rates are excessive, and the assessment of the inferior soils is unnecessarily low, the highly assessed lands will be thrown up and the lowly assessed retained, whereas the assessment should be so regulated as shall ensure a preference of the rich soils on the cultivation of which the prosperity of the people depends - as regards Peddagaral the Board observe that the land now classed as 1st and 2d has been generally cultivated hitherto under the sharing system and it is very desirable that in fixing a permanent

Money

Dated 25th April 1832.

* Note. It appears to have been the wish of the Ryots to apply this rate to the whole extent of land actually cultivated without reference to the nature of the Soil? The superior soils were chiefly cultivated and they appear to have considered that this land would fairly represented by one uniform moderate rate.

1835

Fort St. George 7th February 1848

money rate the desire to retain these lands should not be checked.—

7 The 3d rate fixed for Pedagaral is Rupees 13–8 but it does not appear that the whole of the land under this class is cultivated. The cause of this should be explained.—also why so small a portion of the 4th & 5th Tarom lands is taken up—

	Agacut Extent	Actual Cultivation
	Acres	Acres
3d Tarom	44	29
4th Do	63	15
5th Do	30	10

8 There is some discrepancy as shewn in the following abstract between the extent of land as recorded by Survey Decrees and the Statement now furnished by the Collector.

	Extent of Cultivation according to Survey Decrees		Extent of Cultivation according to Statement furnished by Collector	
	Gd	Ca	Gd	Ca
1st	1	8 9¼		
2d	4	12½		
3d	8	5 6½		
4th	6	3 8		
5th	8	2 11		
	28	11		

Classes

1835

Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

Extent of Cultivation according to Survey Decrees

Extent of Cultivation according to Statement furnished by Collector

	Gd	Ca	Gd	Ca
1st	1	8 9¼		
2d	4	12½		
3d	8	5 6½		
4th	6	3 8		
5th	8	2 11		
	28	11		

Classes

	Acres	Gd	Ca	Gd	Ca
1st	29	1	9 9¼		
2d	20	4	12½		
3d	36	8	5 6½		
4th	62	6	3 8		
5th	22	8	2 11		
	170	28	17 24 8½	1	9 5½

Total 170 12 13 Survey 16 15 3

Fee

9 The Board observe as
that the new Settlement has been
acquiesced in by the Ryots and
that the Collections in Fasly
1256 / 1846-47 has been made accordingly.
They have much pleasure in
recording their appreciation of
the attention bestowed by Mr.
Stokes to this subject and
will not object to the Contin-
=uance of the rates for the
present - & revision as far as necess-
=sary on the Principles explained in pre-
=ceding paras should be made as soon as practicable.

T.

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

Sir,

(42)

From the Coll.r of Guntoor

Reporting in detail on the Survey and Assessment of the Villages of Jolakal Bramanapilly and Machavaram which belonged to Guntoor but are situated within the Palnaud -

In my letter of the 18th April 1846 Para 14 I stated that within the natural limits of the Palnaud were 3 Villages belonging to the late Zemindaries which I suggested should now be surveyed and assessed on the same principle as the adjacent Palnaud lands around them. The villages are Jolakal which belonged to the Gurzawze Estate and Machavaram and Bramanapilly to the Vaseereddy Estate. Under the Superintendence of the Nail Serishtadar incharge of the Palnaud, the survey in English Land Measure and the classification and assessment of the land in acres has been completed by the Talook establishment, without extra expence and with the consent of the ryots brought into operation in the settlement of Fasly 1258.

I now submit in English and

† No 1 Telugoo a Statement similar in form to that furnished for the wet lands, shewing the extent of land and the rate under each class for the whole Aggrt of each Village, and for the land

under

† N°2.

under occupation in Fusly 1250, also one shewing the average settlements for a series of 20 years-

3- The first village in the Statement is Poolahal. The measure in use in this village was the coatcheal of 64 Coontas, each Coonta being the square of a Line or Puggum of 88 cubits, according to the Gudiastt account the village contained Coatcheals 545 — Coontas 11.8- By a correct computation from Standard cubits, the Coatcheal ought to contain Acres 18 — Chains 35. The result of the actual measurement showed for land under cultivation being 102 — Coatcheals 8½ — 199¼ - 25 Acres, being at the rate of 19 — 21¾ acres p.m Coatcheal. The unoccupied land entered in the accounts as 98 Coatcheals 29½ Coontas turned out 1333 Acres 31 Coontas equal to a 13 — 22 Coontas equal to a 13 — 22 per cuchell

4- The rates of assessment per cuchill were as follows-

1st	Jaram	48
2nd	Dº	40
3rd	Dº	30
4th	Dº	20
5th	Dº	10

From the rates a remission was allowed in Fusly 1238 by the late Zemindar

Zemindar of 3 anº per Rupee- This remission was not allowed for, in the new rates, as not necessary with reference to the capability of the soil and prevailing rates in the neighbourhood-

5- The tarums now fixed are as follows-

	Rate	Land	Amount
1st	2 — 8 — "	31 — 15 — "	78 — 7 — "
2nd	2 — 1 — "	464 — 7 — "	976 — 1 — 9
3rd	1 — 8 — "	2195 — 16 — "	3293 — 1 — 7
4th	1 — " — "	518 — 3 — "	518 — 1 — 3
5th	" — 13 — "	139 — 15 — "	113 — 3 — 11
		5297 — 4 — "	6748 — 5 — 10

6- The tarums in the adjoining villages are as follows-

	Coralpad	Goattecondah	Chinnagunjapah	Chintapilly	Plumagellah
1st	2 — 5 — 2	1 — 14 — "	1 — 14 — "	1 — 15 — 1	2 — 1 — 3
2nd	1 — 10 — 10	1 — 9 — 9	2 — 7 — 7	1 — 11 — 11	1 — 10 — 9
3rd	1 — 7 — 7	1 — 7 — 7	1 — 4 — 8	1 — 7 — 7	1 — 8 — 8
4th	1 — 5 — 5	1 — 3 — 4	1 — 3 — 4	" — " — "	1 — 4 — 7

7- The settlement of Fusly 1258 shewed exclusive of Quit rent, Poollary and Enagany, under occupation 102 Coatcheals assessed at Rupees 2541 — 9 — 8. In Fusly 1250 new land was taken up to the extent of 22¾ Coontahs- The result of the revision Acres C. was 199¼ — 25, assessed at Rupees 3115 — 3 — 4. which

† No 2.

under occupation in Fusly 1250, also one shewing the average settlements for a series of 20 Years-

3- The first village in the Statement is Isolahal. The measure in use in this village was the costcheal of 64 Coontas, each Coonta being the square of a Lins or Puggum of 66 cubits, according to the Cudistrett account the village contained Costcheals 545 — Coontas 11.8. By a correct computation from Standard cubits, the Costcheal ought to contain Acres 18 — Chains 35. The result of the actual measurement showed for land under cultivation being 102 — Costcheals 5½ — 199¼ — 25 Acres, being at the rate of 19 — 21¾ acres p.r Costcheal. The unoccupied land entered in the accounts as 98 Costcherls 29½ Coontas turned out 1333 acres 31 Coontas equal to a Coontas 13 — 22 equal to a Coontas 13 — 22 per cucheli

4- The rates of assessment per cucheli were as follows-

1st	Jaram	18
2nd	Do	10
3rd	Do	30
4th	Do	20
5th	Do	10

From the rates a remission was allowed in Fusly 1238 by the late Zemindar

Zemindar of 3 anᵗ per Rupee- This remission was not allowed for, in the new rates, as not necessary with reference to the capability of the soil and prevailing rates in the neighbourhood-

5- The tarums now fixed are as follows-

	Rate	Land	Amount
1st	2 — 8 — a	31 — 15 — a	78 — 7 — a
2nd	2 — 1 — a	444 — 7 — a	916 — 1 — 9
3rd	1 — 8 — a	2195 — 15 — a	3293 — 1 — 7
4th	1 — 0 — a	518 — 3 — a	518 — 1 — 3
5th	a — 13 — a	139 — 15 — a	113 — 3 — 11
		5297 — 4 — a	6748 — 0 — 10

6- The tarums in the adjoining villages are as follows-

	Coralpad	Goattecondar	Chinnagarlapad	Chintapilly	Pinnagollah
1st	2 — 5 — 2	1 — 14 — 0	1 — 14 — 0	1 — 15 — 1	2 — 1 — 3
2nd	1 — 10 — 10	1 — 9 — 9	2 — 7 — 7	1 — 11 — 11	1 — 10 — 9
3rd	1 — 7 — 7	1 — 7 — 7	1 — 4 — 8	1 — 7 — 7	1 — 8 — 8
4th	1 — 5 — 5	1 — 3 — 4	1 — 3 — 4	0 — 0 — 0	1 — 4 — 7

7- The settlement of Fusly 1258 showed exclusive of Quit rent, Poollay and Inagany, under occupation 102 Costcherls assessed at Rupees 2541 — 9 — 8. In Fusly 1260 new land was taken up to the extent of 22¾ Coontahs- The result of the revision was Acres 1994 — C. 25, assessed at Rupees 3115 — 3 — 4. which

which has been collected.

8. The Inams in the village were entered at 142 Coorlies 13/4 Contas the measured extent in Acres was found to be 2585 a 23. but as the extent of the Enam measuring line is under dispute the existing arrangements were not disturbed pending a general enquiry into the Enams of the Guntoor Circar.

9. The next village Brahmanapilly is very small and in juxta position with the Paliaud village of Cannapilly. The measure in use was the Coochiel of 64 Coontas each 80 Cubits square. According to the standard cubit in use in the Sayer Department, the Cuchill ought to equal 25 Acres 25 Contas. The results of the present Measurement are.

	Cutchills as per account.	Acres Measured.	Average per Cotchiel.
Cultivated.	9 — 49.	250 — 3.	25 — 8
Waste.	10 — 27½	239 — 32	23 — "

10. There had been no classification of land in this Village. The settlements were either made by a village rent or on the method called "Iruzzer Muta" wherein a specific sum is fixed for each field, and which is liable to vary according to the engagements made with the royets. The average of the settlement

settlement of 1255 was only 11 annas per acre. This was evidently too low and the easy terms at which this village has been held may be ascribed to its isolated position and the distance from the "Kusba" of the Tannah to which it used to belong viz. Guntoor.

11. With reference to the Paliaud adjacent lands, the following rates were proposed and agreed to by the royets, giving an average per acre of 1-1-11.

	Rs. a. p.	a — c.	Rs. a. p.
1st ____	2 — " — 8	39	17 — 15 — 7.
2d ____	1 — 12 — "	32 — 14	50 — 9 — 9
3d ____	1 — 8 — "	131. — 33	197 — 11 — 9
4th ____	" — 14 — "	312 — 29	277 — 2 — 2
		189 — 38	542 — 7 — 3.

12. The following are the tarams in the adjacent villages.

	Canapilly.	Canalapad.	Rdoogooral.
1st ____	2 — 9 — 4	2 — 5 — 2	2 — 11 — 5
2nd ____	1 — 15 — "	1 — 10 — 10	2 — 1 — 3
3rd ____	1 — 13 — "	1 — 7 — 7	1 — 10 — 10
4th ____	1 — 10 — 10	1 — 5 — 5	1 — 7 — 1
5th ____	" — " — "	" — " — "	1 — 2 — 9

13. The settlement of the present year was 250 Acres 3 C. assessed at Rupees 273-7-4 an excess was found in the Enams of 79 Acres 33 C. which was transferred to Sery but not being cultivated was

Fort St. George, 7th February 1848.

was not included in this year's settlement.

14- The village of Manchavarum appears like Brahmanapilly to have been held on too easy terms and from the same reasons. It has been under rent from a long period and the renters adopted the "Nuzzer Muda" system. The measurement was the same as in Brahmanapilly the puggum being 80 Cubits. The result of the present measurement in acres is as follows.

	Cooteheills	Acres	C.	Average per Cooteheill
Cultivated	19	37	801	5 — 30 — 28
Waste	20	25	877	28 — 43 — 1¾

15 There was found on the Cowle lands an excess of 133 a. 1 c. 20 which was brought to account as very

16- The following rules were fixed and agreed to.

	Rs.	a.	P.	Acres	Cents.
1st	2	"	"	29	15 — 58 — 12 — "
2d	1	8	"	52	5 — 71 — 10 — 5
3d	1	2	"	288	24 — 298 — 12 — 11
4th	"	12	"	1131	21 — 848 — 12 — 9
				1478	33 — 1278 — " — 1

17- The following are the tarums in the adjacent Villages

Fort St. George, 7th February 1848

Villages-

	Vennavarum	Gungaddypad	Ancoroypully	Pamally
1st	2 — 15 — 2	2 — 5 — 2	2 — 5 — 2	2 — 14 — 1
2d	2 — 2 — 4	1 — 10 — 10	1 — 10 — 10	2 — 2 — 4
3d	1 — 9 — 9	1 — 5 — 5	1 — 8 — 10	1 — 9 — 9
4th	" — " — "	1 — 1 — 2	1 — 2 — 9	1 — 5 — 5
5th	" — " — "	" — " — "	" — " — "	" — 15 — "

The settlement of Fasly 1250 was 565 Rs — 10 a — 8 P upon 801 Acres — 5 Cents — being an average per acre of 13 Annas — 8 pice

18- The arrangements here reported were made since I was in the Palnaud, and tho' the rates proposed by the Acting Sah. Soldar, and accepted by the Ryots were examined and confirmed in the Shozoor, I have not yet personally conferred with the rayets on the subject. this I intend to do when next visiting the Palnaud. In the mean time they have raised no objection to them.—

Guntoor. - - - -
Collector's Office. . .
30th September 1847

/Signed/ H. Stokes
Collector

Statement.

Fort St. George, 7th February 1848.

was not included in this year's settlement-

14- The village of Manchavarum appears like Brahmanapilly to have been held on too easy terms and from the same reasons- It has been under rent from a long period and the renters adopted the "Nuzzer Muda" system- The measure in use was the same as in Brahmanapilly the puggam being 80 Cubits- The result of the present measurement in acres is as follows-

	Cotchills	Acres	C.	Average per Cotchill
Cultivated	19	37	601	5 — 30 — 28
Waste	20	25	877	28 — 43 — 13/4

15- There was found on the Enam lands an excess of 133 a. 20 c. which was brought to account as very-

16- The following rules were fixed and agreed to-

	Rs.	a.	P.	Acres	Cents.		
1st		2	"	"	29	15	58 12 "
2d		1	8	"	52	5	71 10 5
3d		1	2	"	288	24	298 12 11
4th		"	12	"	1131	21	848 12 9
					1478	33	1278 " 1

17- The following are the tarums in the adjacent Villages

Fort St. George, 7th February 1848

Villages-

	Venowarum	Gungaddypad	Accessoypully	Pamally
1st	2 — 15 — 2	2 — 5 — 2	2 — 5 — 2	2 — 14 — 1
2d	2 — 2 — 4	1 — 10 — 10	1 — 10 — 10	2 — 2 — 4
3d	1 — 9 — 9	1 — 5 — 5	1 — 8 — 10	1 — 9 — 9
4th	" — " — 0	1 — 1 — 2	1 — 2 — 9	1 — 5 — 5
5th	" — " — "	" — " — "	" — " — "	" — 15 — "

The settlement of Fasly 1250 was Rs. 565 — a. 10 — P. 6 upon acres 601 — cents 5 — being an average per acre of annas 15 — 1 pice

18- The arrangements here reported were made since I was in the Palnaud, and this the rates proposed by the Acting Sah: -sildar, and accepted by the rayets were examined and confirmed in the Hoozoor. I have not yet personally conferred with the rayets on the subject this I intend to do when next visiting the Palnaud- In the mean time they have raised no objection to them.-

Guntoor.
Collector's Office.
30th September 1847.

(Signed) H. Stokes
Collector

Statement-

1843. of St. George. 7th February 1848.

Statement of Guntoor Circar and situated within the limits of Palnaud for Fusly 1256.

Number		3d Jarum			4th Jarum			5th Jarum		
		Rate	Land	Amount	Rate	Land	Amount	Rate	Land	Amount
		Rs a P	a c		Rs a P	a c		Rs a P	a c	
1	Sooloo	1 8 u	2,9516 u		3293 17	1 u	518 3 u	518 13	13 u	13915 u 113 3 11
2	Bras	1 8 u	131 38 u		197 11 9	u 14 u	3162 9 u	27722		
3	Mais	1 2 u	265 24 u		298 12 11	u 12 u	1131 29 u	848 12 9		
		u u u	259238 u		3789 10 3	u u u	19662 1 u	1624 u 2	u u	139 15 u 113 3 11

1843. Pk St George. 7th February 1848.

Statement to Guntoor Circar and situated within the limits of Polnaud for Fasly 1255.

Number		3d Jaman			4th Jaman			5th Jaman		
		Rate	Land	Amount	Rate	Land	Amount	Rate	Land	Amount
		Rs. a P.	a	c	Rs. a P.	a	c	Rs. a P.	a	c
1	Jooty	1 8 "	2 19 5 16 "	3293 1 7	1 "	518 3 "	518 1 3	" 13 "	139 15 "	113 3 11
2	Brass	1 8 "	131 33 "	197 11 9	" 14 "	31 6 29 "	27 2 2	" " "	" " "	" " "
3	Mans	1 2 "	265 24 "	298 12 11	" 12 "	113 1 29 "	84 8 12 9	" " "	" " "	" " "
		" " "	2,9 2 38 "	3789 10 3	" " "	1966 21 "	1624 " 2	" " "	139 15 "	113 3 11

1844. Fort St. George. 7th February 1848.

Total available land.			Land in occupation as per 1st Jaruun.			Settlement of July 1256. 2d Jaruun.			3d Jaruun.		
Land.	Amount	Average per Acre.	Rate	Land.	Amount.	Rate	Land.	Amount.	Rate.	Land	Amount.
a c	Rs. a P.	Rs. a P.	Rs. a P.	a c	Rs. a P.	Rs. a P.	a c	Rs. a P.	Rs. a P.	a c	Rs. a P.
3,328 16 "	4,918 15 6	1 7/8	2 8 "	23 35 "	59 11 "	2 1 "	376 30 "	777 " 9	3 8 "	1,381 9 "	2,071 13 5
489 35 "	549 7/8 3	1 1/4 11	2 " "	5 " "	10 " "	1 12 "	21 25 "	37 13 6	1 8 "	48 6 "	72 3 7
1,478 33 "	1,278 " 1	" 13 10	2 " "	29 12 "	58 9 7	1 6 "	27 39 "	38 7 2	1 2 "	161 36 "	182 2 3
5,297 4 "	6,746 6 10	" " "	" " "	58 7 "	128 4 7	" " "	425 14 "	853 5 5	" " "	1,591 11 "	2,326 3 3

1845 - Fort St. George. 7th February 1848 -

1st January -			5th January -			Total Settlement -		
Rate	Land	Amount	Rate	Land	Amount	Land	Amount -	Average -
Rs a p	a c	Rs a p	Rs a p	a c	Rs a p	a c	Rs a p	Rs a p
1 " "	180 1 "	180 " "	5 " 13 "	32 30 "	25 9 9	1994 28 "	3115 3 2	1 9 "
" 14 "	1712 "	153 6 3	" " "	" " "	" " "	250 3 "	273 7 4	1 1 6
" 12 "	381 38 "	286 7 6	" " "	" " "	" " "	601 5 "	505 10 6	" 15 1
" " "	737 11 "	619 14 2	" " "	32 30 "	25 9 9	2846 33 "	3954 5 2	" " "

Guntoor Collector's Cutcherry 30th September 1847

(Signed) H. Stokes -
Collector -

Statement -

1846

Fort St. George,

7th February 1848.

No. 2.

Statement Shewing the Average Settlements for a Series of 20 Years of Joolahul Brahmanapilly and Manchavaram in Fusly 1256 in the Dalchapilly Talook

Fusly	Joolahul – Land – Cuchells as per Account			Acres as per Measurement		Settlement Exclusive of Nagany gut rent and Poollary –			Brahmanapilly – Land – Cuchells as per Account			Acres as per Measurement		Settlement Exclusive of Nagany gut rent and Poollary –		Average per Acre –		Manchavaram – Land – Cuchells as per Account		Acres as per Measurement		Settlement Exclusive of Nagany gut rent and Poollary –		Average per Acre –	
	C	Y	P	Y	C	Rs	a	P	C	Y	P	Y	C	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	C	C	Y	C	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P
1232	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	14	"	227	8	"						168	6	"	"	11	9	16	48	480	"	321	"	"	"	10	8
1233	151	1	"	2855	3	"	3386	2	9	8	14	"	227	8	"					163	"	"	"	11	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1234	152	8	"	2882	18	"	4410	6	9	8	4	"	211	8	"					248	2	"	"	1	3	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	12	7
1235	156	3	1	2962	1	"	4333	15	8	15	4	"	390¼	6	"					275	11	"	"	11	7	26	20	673	24	528	"	"	"	"	"
1236	164	12	14½	3114	34	"	4519	8	7	15	3	8	389½	4	"					288	"	"	"	10	8	"	"	"	"	537	14	"	"	13	"
1237	223	7	15	4224	3	"	4770	3	5	15	3	8	389½	4	"					294	4	"	"	12	1	25	56	682	16	547	6	"	"	12	8
1238	176	14	½	3342	39	"	3651	9	1	14	12	8	378¼	6	"					318	12	"	"	13	6	26	56	688	"	487	11	"	"	11	3
1239	176	6	6¼	3333	38	"	3879	5	2	14	5	8	365	8	"					319	13	3	"	13	9	26	28	676	32	506	"	"	"	11	9
1240	150	15	10½	2883	19	"	3721	9	4	13	1	8	343¾	8	"					305	11	11	"	14	7	27	4	692	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1241	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"						283	6	"	"	14	10	"	"	"	16	484	12	"	"	11	4
1242	127	9	5	2411	12	"	3100	12	8	11	14	8	304¾	2	"					"	"	"	"	"	"	25	52	686	16	333	4	"	"	10	3
1243	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"						"	"	"	"	"	"	20	20	520	"	170	4	"	"	11	1
1244	58	3	2½	1099	37	"	1425	14	8	"	"	"	"	"						"	"	"	"	"	"	10	"	256	"	119	12	"	"	9	7
1245	54	8	15¾	1027	27	"	1430	4	7	"	"	"	"	"						"	"	"	"	"	"	7	52	200	"	138	10	"	"	10	8
1246	56	7	11¼	1067	20		1470	13	8	5	8	10¾	141¾	6	"					150	1	6	"	1	1	11	8	212	32	163	10	"	"	8	9
1247	85	1	10	1608	16	"	2263	12	"	11	14	9	381½	8	"					222	7	3	"	9	4	11	40	297	24	185	10	"	"	9	"
1248	100	2	3½	1892	25	"	2663	6	6	13	12	"	352	"	"					206	10	4	"	9	4	12	60	331	8	210	10	"	"	8	11
1249	120	5	½	2273	37	"	3148	14	6	14	8	10	372	8	"					225	1	6	"	10	6	14	48	377	24	230	10	"	"	9	8
1250	116	14	9½	2209	25	"	3032	6	2	15	1	1	385½	8	"					276	14	7	"	11	6	14	56	380	32	251	4	"	"	9	"
1251	156	9	4	2969	1	"	2828	15	7	15	"	2	384	8	"					254	6	9	"	10	7	17	24	444	32	259	4	"	"	9	4
1252	100	5	3½	1896	6	"	2590	"	9	12	13	2	328	8	"					225	14	"	"	11	"	17	24	444	32	200	12	"	"	9	9
1253	100	2	18	1893	19	"	2595	8	8	11	9	13	297¼	2	"					206	9	4	"	11	1	16	52	430	16	198	14	"	"	9	7
1254	91	9	2½	1787	20	"	2488	12	8	12	3	11	313	4	"					211	11	4	"	10	10	12	60	331	8	217	1	6	"	9	10
1255	102	1	10½	1929	30	"	2515	5	5	10	11	2	273¾	2	"					189	12	10	"	11	1	13	56	355	8	155	11	4	"	"	"
	2625	2	9¾	49615	22	"	82270	12	11	251	16	12¾	6250¾	5	"					4837	10	8	"	"	"	357	8	9142	16						
Average	125	"	2	2362	22	"	3060	8	3	12	9	9/16	322½	1¾	"					241	14	1	"	12	"	17	54	457	5	307	9	4	"	10	9

Guntoor. Collector's Cutcherry. 30th September 1847.

(Signed) H. Stokes
Collector

Ordered

1847. Fort St. George, 7th February 1848.

Order thereon

42-43

To Daniel White Esqr.
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

From the Coll.r of Guntoor

Sir.

Para. 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3d Instant calling for an Explanation of the discrepancy observable in the Statement of Arrears of Cultivation as entered on Statement No 3 transmitted with my Report on the Extra Sources of Revenue for 1258 Fusly entered on the Demand Collection and Balance Statement upto 1st July 1847 and further requesting me to furnish any additional information which may have been obtained relative to the causes of the following upon the Jists of Collection.

2. The discrepancy pointed out by the Board has arisen from the Demand for Fusly 1258 having been entered in the Demand Collection and Balance Statement to the Close of that year on Estimate as explained in Para 38 of Mr Newill's Report dated 25th November 1845 whereas the Statement transmitted with the report for 1258 Fusly the Demand has been taken. The difference in the Collection as entered in the two Statements Compared by the Board is accounted for by the same Circumstance. The Collection on account of the actual Demand in Excess of the Estimate having been brought to account under the Head of Extra Revenue. The figures in the Margin show the exact State of this Case.

	Estimated as per B.C.&B. Statement	Actual as per Statement Sent with Report
Demand for 1258	36303 5 0	39890 5 11
Collection 1258	33053 7 1	33053 7 1
" 1259	5118 15 5	6874 8 9
Total Collection	38172 6 6	39827 15 10
Balance at close of 1258	" "	62 5 10
Collection in 1260	" "	2 11 10
Balance at close of Do	" "	59 11 0

3. Should there any Remittances have been yet received from the Resident at Hydrabad to the ongoing respecting the Salt Trade. There has however been in the Current year an increase in the Sales chiefly to Cumbatoor to the Amount of about 1000 Candies from the end of November and the Demand with the Purchase of more large Sunnads in that way to the Above has been reported.

Guntoor
Coll.r Cutcherry
18th December 1847

Signed H. Stokes
Collector

Order thereon

Ordered to be sent again in Consultation

1848. Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

Read again the following Letter from the Collector of Bellary dated 12th October 1847 reporting on the settlement of that District for Fusly 1256 (Hereunder No 89)

In Cons.n 1st March 1847

46

Proceedings thereon

Relating to the Settlement of Land Revenue in the District of Bellary for Fusly 1256.

46

The first part of the season was favorable, owing to a deficiency of rain in August and September the cultivation of the early Dry Crops was not so large as had been expected, an increase was however large as had been expected, an increase was however large as had been expected, an increase was however

1849 — Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

	Items	Fasly 1755	Fasly 1756	Comparison Increase	Comparison Decrease
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Gross Assessment	Land paying full rent	291.375	309.673	11.798	-
	Land held at a reduced rent	31.978	35.663	735	"
	Cowle land	211.52	13694	-	1158
	Total Amount of Assessment According to the Survey	300.125	311.030	11.905	-
Deductions on Land left unassessed		180939	331.972	-	11.967
Cowle Land	New remissions of 33 and 25 per Cent	58079	61.921	6398	-
	Usual remissions to Cowle chavelconds &c	32.392	34.912	2520	"
	Amount of Cowle remissions	19529	11674	-	8055
	Temporary remissions for loss of Crops &c	85.349	31551	-	53798
	Miscellaneous remissions	8876	8583	-	293
	Total remissions on the actual cultivation	7.265	7.359	94	-
Total Deductions		170.314	107.919	-	62395
Net Settlement		179.311	207.111	27.800	-
Add.					
Tax on Enam cultivation Quit rents &c		17907	18455	548	-
Total		197.218	225.566	28348	-
Deduct Ready Money allowances &c Expenses		1475	1367	108	-
Net Revenue		195.743			

1850 — Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

Para 9 @ 13 Rem. Rs. Fasly 1755 / 1854-55 — 85349 / 1256 / 1854-55 — 31551 / Less — 53798 / Cowle 45 Statt 25

3. The particulars of the Gross increase and Decrease do not call for remark. Remissions for loss of crops were less in the current year owing from the favorable character of the season.

4. The holdings in the year under report were Individual holdings — 86250 / Joint — Do — 5306 / Total — 91556

Individual 4757 / Joint 321 / 5078

being an increase of 5078 Holdings above those of the preceding year. The number of individual reclaimments was 2216. In 11.666 cases an relaxation of Assessment occurred while in 6541 Holdings a part of the Land held in the preceding year was thrown up. In the remaining cases increase or decrease arose chiefly from the influence of season.

Para 18 @ 20 Statt 7

5. The extent of land held on cowle during the year under report was 7339 acres assessed at Rs 13694 of this land newly taken up was 1340 acres bearing an assessment of Rs 3201 Composed of —

	Acres	Assessment
Land taken up in previous years	5999	10192
Do in Fasly 1256 / 1854-55	1340	3201
	7339	13694

Cowle 36 Statt 7

Fixed Cowle — Acres 454 — Rs 987
Progressive Do — 886 — 2214

The cowle remissions amounted to Rs 11637 leaving Rs 2057 as the Demand for the year on this account.

6. The Cowle assessed land in Fasly 1256 / 1854-55 with that of the 3 preceding fasslies was acres 39854 assessed at Rs 73954 distributed as follows —

Statt Rep 9 / Cowle 131 @ 138

Land retained by Ryots whose Cowle was originally

	Acres	Rs
Originally given	37417	55769
Do which has passed into other hands	15529	17977
waste	1938	4608

Para 27

1 Of the current demand on account of Land Revenue amounting to Rupees 2253296 the sum of Rupees 223078 was collected in the Fasly and Rupees 13778 subsequently, leaving an outstanding Balance of Rupees 6190 on the 30th September. The Balance of the preceding year amounted to Rupees 28310 of which Rupees 21194 have been collected and Rupees 200 were remitted under the Sanction of Government a further sum is stated to be recoverable. The Board await the report of the Collector on the Balance that may remain.

7th January 1847

Para 33.

8. The Board request that the Statements Viz: a detailed Fasly account and a Statement shewing the contents of the District called for in their Proceedings on the Settlement for Fasly $\frac{1255}{1845\text{-}46}$ dated 21st January 1847 may be furnished with the accounts of the Settlement in each year. Explanation should be afforded in the Column of remarks to shew whether the rise and fall in the Rent is ascribable to proceeds from sources or other causes.

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Proceedings be submitted to Government and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Collector of Bellary for his information and

Read letter from the Collector

1 of Chingleput dated 9th October 1847 reporting on

In Cons 18th October 1847 the Settlement of the Land Revenue of his district for Fasly $\frac{1256}{1846\text{-}47}$

(Here enter No 11.2)

47 Proceedings thereon ?

At the outset of this report the Collector has satisfactorily explained the circumstances under which he has found it impracticable to transmit the Agreeable Statements for Fasly 1255, promised in the Report of that year in the form prescribed in the Board's Proceedings dated 22nd January 1846 and has supplied an additional account Marked B in Statement No 26. for the information of the Board shewing at the same time the expediency of certain alterations in Statement No 15. so as to connect with that called for by the Board, by means of which it is represented much useless labour will be prevented.

Re Calling for the Settlement of Land Revenue in the District of Chingleput for Fasly 1256

47

3. The Board approve of what the Collector has done, but in details of the supplemental account Marked B. they only see the particulars of the Land or Agreeable in two Districts of Madaranteenum and Conjeveram without the terms on the Cultivated Land. This deficiency the Board request may be supplied.

supplied in future.

4. In account A Col. 7 Statement 26 it is remarked that 89 of Permbakee Tank is deducted and the Board desire to have some more information regarding the description of land here referred to and supposing it to be one capable of being brought under cultivation hereafter, they desire to be informed who would be entitled to the Jeroma. because if it fall to Government the deduction ought, with more propriety to be included in Col. 3 and on the other hand, if to the Ryotdars there ought to be no deduction at all, the Col. 6 being incorporated with that entered in Column 6.

Para 5. 5 The season of Fasly 1256 is reported to have commenced favourably, the rains having fallen generally throughout the District in the Months of July and early part of August when they suddenly ceased, which caused a partial check to the progress of Cultivation. The Storms of the 21st October and 28th November were felt throughout the greater part of the District and numerous Tanks were carried away. It is however satisfactory to observe that the large and more important reservoirs escaped injury and remained

supplies of water. Portions of the Conjey Cavr. and Sembah Crops are stated to have suffered considerable injury and the loss of cattle was considerable, owing to the exertions made to retain a portion of the water usually secured in the Tanks partially injured, and the larger ones having actually received a full supply, the extent of wet Cultivation, except in the Northern parts of the District, was in excess of that of Fasly 1255.

6. On comparing however the extent of wet Cultivation under each source of irrigation for the three last years Viz.t.—

	Cawnies
1254	111538
1255	94396
1256	109618

it will be seen that despite of the increase in 1256 compared with the results of 1255 the extent of the former falls short of that of 1254 by cawnies 1920, a deficiency which no doubt is attributable to the ill effects of the tempestuous weather with which the District was visited in the early part of the season.—

The

7

The average fasm of grain in

	Fasly 1755			Fasly 1756		
July	105	11	3	114	1	4
August	109	9	2	156	5	9
September	105	2	1	114	1	3
October	106	9	—	114	1	4
November	117	8	8	114	10	3
December	129	13	7	114	9	9
January	159	9	7	133	2	1
February	155	1	5	107	11	7
March	152	3	1	100	2	2
April	151	1	9	99	6	8
May	117	10	11	101	—	4
June	145	6	5	109	8	9
July	150	9	1	111	1	8
13	1736	8	3	1664	15	11
	133	9	3	128	1	3
		5	8			

Fasly 1756 is quoted at 20 per cent below that of Fasly 1755 but on referring to the monthly Current selling prices Lists of the fasl and of Paddy for Guntoor, it appears the decrease is only 14 per Cent

Viz.t Fa. 1755 133 9 3
1756 128 1 3

It is not stated on what data the former results rests, although in the Annamy Villages the decrease is ascertained by the Collector but as these comprise only a very small portion of the District (being 18 in number) the results therein ought not to have been quoted in exemplification of the state of the Market throughout the District.

8 The number of Ryotwar Villages in 1256 was one less than the number in the preceding year in consequence of the transfer of Sholavarungalum on a permanent lease under the authority of Government dated 7th August 1816.

9 In the cultivation of the remaining Ryotwar Villages Viz.t 1573 there was an increase of 15221 of wet land and 13730 of dry land and 40 of Garden land. The increase in the Peiganmukkel to Rupees 227810–12–2 or 34 per Cent. This increase is stated to be attributable partly to increased cultivation, and partly to a small amount of remission.

Fasly	No. of Villages	Beng.
1555	1573	662021 13 4
1556	1573	889832 9 6
		227810 12 2

Para 10. 10. Comparing the whole of the Villages under all denominations comprized in the District for the last two years the result is a net increase of Rupees 229348–7–9 or 26 per Cent in favour of the year under review.

11. The transfer of Villages from one head to another was few and unimportant during the year, and having all received the Sanction of Government require no particular notice with the exception of those which came under Annamy management.

P 14 & 15 12 The whole number of Villages under Annamy management was 18 yielding an aggregate Settlement of Rupees 15399–9–3 or 14 per Cent above the Beng of the preceding Fasly. It was found impracticable to rent any

	Beng
1555	13531–11–6
1556	15399–9–3
Increase 1867–13–11	
or 14 per Cent	

any of these Villages in consequence of the destructive influence of the storms on the crops. In the Mootahs of Aavoor, Oosparelway, Soonapagoontah in all of which there was a decrease below the permanent. Being the causes assigned are partly the losses caused by the storms and partly the difference of price. These estates are all situated in the Northern parts of the District where the effects of the storm were most seriously felt. In the other Estates of Ayaculttoor, Yechoor and Meinjoor the Board will observe that the Total Amount of remission granted in the Ryotwar Villages was Ps 31561-13-7 or less than that of the preceding year by Rupees 69730-7-1. No remission was granted on account of Dry crops though in some Villages they are stated to have been dried up for want of rain. The explanations of the Collector in those paras which touch upon remissions or under the heads of Poonjy Boodabee or Oyemaly Shamelook Bunjer and Shanbogue are satisfactory and do not in the opinion of the Board call for remark.

	Permanent Jung	Fasly 1256
Ayaculttoor	998-7-5	1762-5-
Yechoor	2557-17-2	3109-6-4
Meinjoor	1686-15-1	3319-2-7

It will be seen from the Comparative Statement annexed to Para 20 that the Collections of the Fasly under Report were more forward than in the year preceding it, and would have been still more had it not been for certain arrears under the heads of Rents,

Statement annexed to Para 20 that the Collections of the Fasly under Report were more forward than in the year preceding it, and would have been still more had it not been for certain arrears under the heads of Rents,

Demand	111280-7-10
Collection to the 1st Fasly	99503-10-9
Subsequent Collections (117)	3774-9-11
	103277-3-7
Balance	3517-9-3

Per contingency Balance 30 September
1255 ——— 4/16.
1256 ——— 3/16.

January 8th remaining uncollected in consequence of the grain being reserved for a better Market-

Para 21 The Board view with satisfaction the Merits especially brought to notice by the Collector and trust that taken of the Superiorness of the Jagir Sahibdar will be productive of the desired effect otherwise they will be prepared to attend to his recommendation of removing him from Office. The conveyance pursued by the Collector for the recovery of the balances due by the Members of the family of His Highness the Nabob was proper.

15 The Board have taken this opportunity of examining the Statements submitted County of the Collector's report it appears to them necessary to call upon him to send the Corps explained from 6 to 13

Fort St. George 7th February 1848

inclusive. These Statements relate to the perma-
nent Settlement and were of use to the Board
in drawing comparisons between the Settlements
of the different Mootahs into which the District
was divided. But as the greater number of these
Mootahs have fallen under an many management
they are no longer required, and the information
they contain is derivable from the Hudsons
Accounts of each Village which now accompany
the Collectors Report.

16. To render however the information
complete in all respects the Board resolve to
furnish the Collector with the accompanying form
of account shewing Talookwar the extent and
descriptions of land under each source of irri-
gation which they beg may be substituted in
lieu of those now cancelled.

17. The Board also resolve to take
this opportunity of making an alteration under
the head of Abstract Statement of Cultivation
and Ryotwar settlement in Statement No 15.
As now prepared the details of that account
exhibit only the actual cultivation, whereas
it is desirable that the Dittum or Engagements
entered into by the ryots should also appear and
for this purpose they now direct that the Statement
in question do hereafter exhibit the last mentioned

Fort St. George 7th February 1848

information in new Columns as per form an-
accompanying.

In looking over the Summabundy
18
Accounts of the single Village of Gyan Moor,
which accompanied the Collectors report, their attention
has been directed to the extent of Land taken
up by Ramanah Reddy the ryot first mentioned
in his Dittum. The extent engaged for by him in Fasly
1256 was 7½ Cz 1 whilst the actual extent of cul-
tivation in 1258 was 4 Cz 4 2½. The same re-
sult as regards actual cultivation occurred
in 1256 Vizt 4 Cz 4 2½ after leaving Waste 3 Cz 4 5½.
This ryot enjoys 6 Cz 4 1½ of Enam
land. The Board desire to know the circumstances
under which the deficiency of Gyan cultivation
and the 5½ occurred and remission was granted
in the case of a man of Ryot enjoying the
privilege of holding so much Enam land,
whilst there seems to have been no want
of the means of irrigation.

Ordered that a Copy of the
foregoing Proceedings be submitted to
Government and a transcript of the
same be forwarded to the Collector of
Chingleput for his information and
guidance.

1861 — Fort St. George — 7th February 1848

A. Storm — different measurements of each of the Talookes in the District of Chingleput for Fasly 125.

Names of the Talookes	Dry Cultivation			Channel		Irrigation						Total
				One Crop.		1st Crop.			2nd Crop.			
	Land	Mts. Cawnies	Sq. Cawnies	Mts. Cawnies	Sq. Cawnies	Land	Mts. Cawnies	Sq. Cawnies	Land	Mts. Cawnies	Sq. Cawnies	Total
1	2	15	16			17	18	19	20	21	22	23
The Talookes only should be entered here without distinction as regards Mesrs. Vincash Aeshaun or Maclean who settled them respectively.												

	Cultivation of Coss.			Munnaway or		Depending on Rain						Total
				One Crop.		1 Crop.						
	Land	Mts. Cawnies	Sq. Cawnies	Mts. Cawnies	Sq. Cawnies	Land	Mts. Cawnies	Sq. Cawnies	Land	Mts. Cawnies	Sq. Cawnies	Total
	24	25	26			37	38	39	40	41	42	43

Fort St. George

Accompanies the Immaburdy

ding Fusly 125-

Cultivation

Land	Sic Cultivation	Fit for Cultivation	Forest Land	Total
6	7	8	9	

7th February 1818

Report Chengulput District—

Current Fusly 125-

Lands taken up				Cultivation			
Land	Sic Cultivation	Fit for Cultivation	Forest Land	Land	Sic Cultivation	Fit for Cultivation	Forest Land
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Comparison

Lands taken up.				Cultivation.			
Increase		Decrease		Increase		Decrease	
Land	Assessment	Land	Assessment	Land	Assessment	Land	Assessment
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

Read the following letter

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

48

From E. C. Lovell Esqre
Acting Collector in the
N. D. of Arcot

Sir

With reference to the letters noted in the Margin I have the honor to submit a Statement of a Case & Enam in the prescribed Form. How document appear to exist any document in support of the Grant an Original Deed of Gift or Donation alluded to in the Register of alienated lands as having been granted to Sathoom Athawachary by Callamarah alias Camakummah widow of the Grandson of the Original Grantee as well as an agreement said to have been executed by the last incumbent Sashachary to Geddum Butchaiah a descendant from the father of the Original Grantee transferring half of the Enam to him are herewith forwarded together with translations.

From Board's letter dated 22d May 1815
Do 29th Sept Do
Do 3d Dec 1815

48

* Vide 3-85 in the Regr of the alienated lands sent to the Bd on the 13th June 1815.

[Signed] E. C. Lovell
Acting Collector.

North Arcot
Collectors Cutcherry
Chittoor 25th December 1817

Report

1865 | | North St. George | 7th February 1865.

Report of Cases.

1	Talook and Village	Family left by the deceased and Names and Ages of the parties	10	Their circumstances and the Means of Subsistence possessed by the Family	11	Recommendation and grounds thereof.	Further Remarks.
case							
	Guddum Pitcha gomtla Putty in the Venaataghirry Cottah Talook.	Jo[illegible]makee Boya widow of deceased aged 77 years [illegible]neswapa Charry Son of [illegible] aged 1½ Year. Dobana Charry Brother deceased aged 35 Years [illegible]tchomma Boya wife of [illegible] aged 20 years. [illegible]ammah Mother of the [illegible] aged 45 years [illegible] Boya Aunt of the [illegible] deceased aged 48 years [illegible]ammah Sen of Do aged 12 years [illegible]chata Boya wife of the [illegible]in of the deceased aged [illegible] years.	With neither certain Means of Subsistance	There does not appear to be any particular reason for perpetuating these Enams but as the widow of the deceased Enamdar appears to be without any other Means of Subsistence it is proposed that a Pension of Rupees per Mensem be granted to her for life.	A claim has been made to half of the Enams by Guddam Buteha Bow a descendant from the father of the Original Grantee grounded on an agreement said to have been entered into between him and the deceased in the Year 1838. It does not appear that he was ever in possession of any part of the Enam according to the terms of the document herewith forwarded by he should have succeeded to the above share of it in 1864.	

Reelapully Chervoo
Pyapully Chervoo

Sadasivapet 7th December 1864. [Signed]

E. C. Lovell.
Acting Collector.

O.V.

1807 Fort St. George 7th February 1818.

No. 2.

On the 5th of Vyasakaroodum of the year Vebava A.D. 1818 I Cullamah executes this Deed of Gift to Streenuth wasatra Panachanaltara wena Sathoomathawa Charry that the Enam Village of Pichagoondla fully with the exception of the 10 Mercals of Poonjah land proposed to be given to Sagara Shreenavasa Charry and the 10 Mercals of Nunjah Enam lands under the Keelapully Cheroovo and the Garden to the South of the Venecatagherry Cottah in the Venecatagherry Cottah Talook which were continued to me have been given to you as gift and executed this Deed so that you may subsist thereby and live happily in the enjoyment of them yourself and your Lineal descendants in order that I may attain heaven.

This was executed with My free will

Marked Cullamah.

Witnesses

(Signed) Appavabutta Sathoomathawa Charry.
Angala Crishna Ramapah.
Sagara Streenivasa.
Venecata Rowtsha Venecatagherry.
Cottah Monigar.
Ramasoobbiah Casha Venecatagherry
Cottah Currnum

This

1808 Fort St. George 7th February 1818

This was written by Vuccalavee Nursinnah with the Consent of the above persons

(True Translation)

Signed E. C. Lovell

Acting Collector.

No. 3

On the 10th Macaroothu of the year Haelumbee corresponding to the 19th February 1838. I Arana Sasha Charry son of Sathoomatha Charry execute this agreement to Maharaze Rajestry Geddanna Pichai Raia that the Enam Village Geddanna Pichagoonta Fully and Enam lands in the Keelapully Cheroo and Pyapully Cheroo enjoyed by your cousin Cullammah had been granted as gift on the 5th Vyakaroothu in the year Vebava to my adoptive father Sathoomatha Charry at the point of her death which the said Sathoomathawa Charry got registered in his name and enjoyed. on whose demise My real father Magacharry got it registered in my name because I was a Minor at that time and ever since I continued to enjoy it than that you have claimed the half share because Cullammah had no right to alienate the whole share on our applying to the Punchayet at Moolgul the decision is as follows that as the Magacharry

Fort St George 7th February 1848

Maguchary had kept the Village &c in the proper State which I was Minor he Should enjoy 5 Mercals of Land under the Pallapully Tank and 5 Mercals of Poonjah land east to the Sanoroboy a Manimma and 10 Mercals of land in Reelapully in all a spotty of land of the remainder of the lands you should enjoy half Share reserving for me the remaining half and the Garden under the Pyapully Cheroo Should be enjoyed by you. as the above Enams Village and lands were Mortgaged by me in Havelumbee ye ar the period of 5 years an account of defraying the Marriage expances after the above period had expired you Shall receive your Share by paying the portion of the Jodee due by you. If any of your Cousins come forward and claim the above lands you Should be answerable for them.

We have no other matter between us and this

Witnesses

Signed/ Sashachary Son of Arana Sathiamathava Charry.

Signed/ Sangamanada Venkatava Charry
—"— Moolagul Narrain Row.
—"— Do Puttee Seevapah.
—"— Ve Canapathy.
—"— Sagaballava Bar Ramachandra Bar

She was written by Coloor Narrainmah in the Presence of the above persons.

True Translation
Signed/ Co Co Lovell
Acting Collector

Proceedings

Fort St George 7th February 1848

Proceedings thereon.

48-49

48-49

The Enam Village and lands referred to in the foregoing letter, and the papers which accompany it, valued at Rupees 207-9-7, and paying a Jodee of Rupees 28-14-3 per annum, are said to have been originally granted by a former Poligar of Vencatagherry, to one Guddam Narsinga Row, and confirmed by Tippoo Sultan, but no sanads are produced in support of the grant. The widow of the Grandson of the Original Grantee, at her death in 1808, appears to have willed the Enams as a gift to one Streemathwas astra Pranachana Pravena Sathoamathava Charry, a person in no way related to her. On the death of this latter individual, his adopted son Shashacharry the present incumbent, came into possession and is reported to have died on the 24th April 1846.

The deceased has left a widow and one son aged 1½ years, besides 2 other relatives who were dependent upon him for support. Mr Lovell states that there does not appear to be any particular reason for perpetuating these Enams, but as the widow is without any other means of subsistence, he proposes that a pension of 4 Rupees per mensem be granted to her for life.

The grant having passed from the parties in favor of whom it was originally made, and in the absence of all documentary evidence

evidence in elucidation of the Title, the Board are of opinion that it should not be continued; - but in consideration of the length of time it has been in profsession of the present family, and with reference to the recent orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors prohibiting the resumption of Bhatwarty Enams, pending the decision of Government in the general Enam question they would recommend that the lands be continued in the name of the widow, and on the next lapse occurring it may be decided whether the grant should be resumed or otherwise.-

Vide H C Letter 13th Octr 1847 Nº 19. P. 11- From Govt 4th Jany 1848 - Nº 4.-

From the Acting Collector of North Arcot. Read abstract Statement of persons charged with Offences under Regulation IX of 1822 during the 2nd half of the year 1847.

50

Order thereon Ordered to lie over until the receipt of the Returns from other districts when an abstract of the whole will be prepared and submitted for the orders of Government.-

50-51

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

Sir

52

From the Collr of Salem - - - - With reference to your letter of the 15th February 1847 requesting me to transmit

to your Office for communication to the Chamber of Commerce a Periodical Report of the Extent of Land under Indigo Cultivation in this District with the Assessment thereon, I have the honor to forward a Statement shewing the extent of land cultivated in Fusly 1257.-

Salem Zillah, - - -
Office Collectors Cutcherry,
3rd January 1848. - - -

(Signed) W.E. Lockhart
Collector

Statement

evidence in elucidation of the Title, the Board are of opinion that it should not be continued; - but in consideration of the length of time it has been in possession of the present family, and with reference to the recent orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors, prohibiting the resumption of Bhuttwarty Enams, pending the decision of Government in the general Enam question they would recommend that the lands be continued in the name of the widow, and on the next Lapse occurring it may be decided whether the grant should be resumed or otherwise.-

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50-51

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

Sir

52

From the Collr of Salem - - - - With reference to your letter of the 15th February 1847 requesting me to transmit

DESTROYED

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Salem Zillah. - - -
Office Collectors Cutcherry,
3rd January 1848.

(Signed) W.E. Lockhart
Collector

Statement

1873

Fort St George 7th February 1848

No 1. Statement shewing the Extent of Land under Indigo cultivation in the Zillah of Salem for Fusly 1257.-

Talooks		Poonjah			Poonjah	Bagayet		Nunjah		Total		
		Extent	Settlement	Summah. -bundy.	Extent	Settlement	Extent.	Settlement	Summah. -bundy	Extent	Settlement	Summabundy
Attoor	Amany	121 24 1	292 11 11	283 14 6	20 28 5	89 15 10	56 24.5	501 5 4	491 4 5	198 36 11	881 1 1	865 2 9
Salem — Jaury		68 - 10	184 9 2	184 9 2	" " "					68 - 10	184 9 2	184 9 2
Salem — Amany		149 8 2	256 3 9	226 3 9	3 32 10	11 7 11	12 24 4	87 4 4	87 4 4	165 25 -	355 - -	355 - -
		217 8 12	440 12 11	440 12 11	3 32 10	11 7 11	12 24 4	87 4 4	87 4 4	233 25 10	539 9 2	539 9 2
Raizepoor — Amany		6 15 10	11 5 3	11 5 3						6 15 10	11 5 3	11 5 3
Womalore — Amany		161 32 4	270 14 1	270 14 1						161 32 4	270 14 1	270 14 1
Tripatore — Jaury												
Tripatore — Amany												
Total — Jaury		68 - 10	184 9 2	184 9 2						68 - 10	184 9 2	184 9 2
Total — Amany		439 - 1	831 3 -	822 5 7	24 10 15	101 7 9	69 8 9	588 9 8	578 8 9	532 29 9	1,521 4 5	1,502 6 1
Total		507 - 11	1,015 12 2	1,006 14 9	24 20 15	101 7 9	69 8 9	588 9 8	578 8 9	600 30 3	1,705 13 7	1,686 15 3

Salem Zillah Assessor, Collector's Office
3rd January 1848 — E E fm:

(Signed) W.E. Lockhart
Collector

Received

Resolution thereon. Resolved that Copy of the foregoing letter and of its Enclosure be furnished for the information of the Chamber of Commerce, with reference to Extract from Minutes of Consultation dated 28th January 1847.-

52-53

In Cons. 15th Feby 1847.

The further returns expected from the Districts noted in the Margin will also be furnished to the Chamber on their receipt.-

Nellore
Cuddapah
N. Arcot
S. Arcot
Chingleput

Read the following letter

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

Sir

54

From the Collr of Tanjore - - - -

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 2d ultimo I have the honor to submit, in the prescribed form, a Statement of arrears due to Jaghirdar Hajsen Ally and to inform you that the individual has intimated his intention before the Collector of Madras

DESTROYED ORIGINAL

to make Madras his permanent residence - and that I have no objection to the payment of his allowance being transferred to that Collectorate.-

Tanjore Vellam, - - -
28th December 1847.-

(Signed) J.T. Bishop
Collector

Statement

6

1876

Fort St George 7th February 1848

No. 1. Statement shewing the amount of arrears due to the undermentioned Jaghеerdar in the District of Tanjore.

Number of Certificate	Name of the Pensioners	amount of Pensions or an per Mensem	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 Rs a p	4	5	6	7 Rs a p	8	9	10
None	Hussain ally	2 8 .	1st December 1819 - 20th in Con. 26th Allot 1821 Recals from Govt 25th Feb. 1848. B. C. No. 5 19.	At the death of this Pensioner 1/3rd of the amount is to be reduced at his successors death 2/3rd at at the death of the last incumbent the pension is entirely to cease.	From July 1846. to November 1847.	4 2 8 -	Non. attendance the party being at Madras.		

Hussain Ally is in the Service of a Servants Servant

Tanjore, 28th Decr 1847. -

Signed J. F. Bishop
Collector

Read

Fort St George 7th February 1848

(54-55)

Read again also letter from the Collector of Tanjore 19th October in Consultation 29th November 1847 No. 69.

Proceedings thereon.

Resolved that the foregoing letters be submitted for the orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council with the Board's recommendation that sanction be granted for disbursing the arrears of pension due to Hyder ally Khan amounting to Rupees 42-8. and for transferring the payment of the allowance from the Treasury of the Collector of Tanjore, to that of the Collector of Madras.-

DESTROYED

The Board observe that the sanction of Government quoted by the Collector is not on the records of this office, it having, as they understand been communicated direct to the Collector by Government.-

Read the following letter.

To. T.B. Roupell Esqre

Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

(56)

Sir,

From the Collr of Tinnevelly - - - } Para 1

As the supply of the Extra Indent for Stationery (urgently required) forwarded to the Board under date the 21st ultimo has not yet been received, and as the Stocks of Papers in the Margin now on hand, is very small I have the honor to request you will be good enough to direct a supply to be sent by Bangby with the least practicable delay.-

Royal
Medcam
Demy
King's arm

2 As there is very little Foolscap Paper (which has not been included in the Extra Indent in question) I request also that 3 Quires of it may be supplied together with the Extra supply already indented for.-

Tinnevelly Collectors Office, 26th January 1848. - - - } (Signed) E.B. Thomas
Collector

Order thereon

Ordered that copy of the foregoing letter be furnished for the information of the Superintendent of Stationery with a request that he will be pleased to cause the Stationery required by the Collector of Tinnevelly to be despatched by Bangby at an early period.-

(56-57)

Read

Fort St George 7th February 1848.

Read the following Letter.

To D. Whish Esqre

Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

(58)

Sir,

From the Pr. Collr of Coimbatore ... } I.

Adverting to the Standing orders of the Board of Revenue dated the 13th July 1826 I have the honor to forward the accompanying Statements referring to the Settlement of the Devastanum and other Enam Lands in this District for Fasly 1256 / 1846/47

Forwards the Statements referring to the Settlement of Devastanum and other Enam lands in the Coimbatore District for Fasly 1256.

II From the following abstract Statement it would appear that the Revenue derived from this Source in the year under review is less by Rupees 921-10 than that of the preceding one, Caused entirely by the grant of Remission on uncultivated and unproductive Lands with advertence to Season.-

Sturts	Settlement of 1255 1845/46	Settlement of 1256 1846/47	Comparison Increase	Comparison Decrease
Devastanum Lands	22,581 11 8	21,675 1 1	" "	925 10 7
Chuttrum Lands	5695 5 6	5583 15 8	" "	31 6 10
Moosaferkhanah	163 14 6	109 " 9	5 2 3	" " "
Sundry Enams under the management of Government the Institutions for which they were allotted having fallen to decay	412 5 11	442 10 "	30 4 1	" " "
Total	28793 3 7	27871 11 6	35 6 4	937 " 5
Deduct Increase			35 6 4	
Net Decrease				921 10 1

The

Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

III. The Devastannum Endowments were made over to the Trustees since the Commencement of Fusly 1257 as directed in the Board's letter of the 22nd March 1847/48 last

IV. The entire demand was Recovered and Credited in the past month as will appear by the following Memorandum—

Items	Demand for 1258 1848/47	Collections Within the Subsequent Fasly	Total
Devastannum lands	21675 1 1	21570 13 5	105 3 7 21675 1 1
Chettrum Do	5583 15 8	5408 13 10	177 1 10 5583 15 8
Moosaferkhanah Do	169 " 9	157 35 "	11 " 4 169 " 9
Sundries	442 10 "	442 10 "	" " " 442 10 "
Total	27871 11 8	27677 109 294	" 9 27871 11 8

V An Estimate for Rupees 876-14-3 was Sanctioned by Government on the 8th May 1843 for the erection of a Chettrum at Cavilpollium within the limits of the Coimbatoor Talook on the high road to Mysore &c which with reference to the number of Travellers proceeding by that route was not considered sufficiently large, in the mean time a Merchant of Coimbatoor undertook the Construction of that building at his own Cost which was Completed some Months ago

Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

ago— It is built substantially and on a more than usually large scale— the expenses of which as ascertained by the measurement taken by the District Mistry amounts to Rupees 3949—13—. He has employed an Establishment of 15 Rupees per Mensem for taking Care of the Chettrum and for the supply of firewood and other necessaries to Travellers. He requested that the usual grant of Enam should be made to him to enable him to keep up the said Establishment, and this measure appearing Calculated to keep the Building in Constant Repair and to encourage a Spirit of liberality among the Natives, the Enam land appertaining to the Chettrum of Nellumboor in the Pulladum Talook bearing an assessment of Rupees 140—8—3 was made over to him as proposed in my letter to the Board of Revenue the Department of Public Works dated the 12th December 1846 and 5th October 1846.

* Situated in the Village of Pilamaneddy in the District of Salem Talook

VI. The amount Sanctioned by Government on this account was not disbursed and ties a Saving to the Circar

Coimbatoor 8th December 1847.

/Signed/ J. C. Wroughton
Principal Collector

Statement

1881

A Statement [illegible] 184-8.

[illegible] Division of Coimbatoore as per Settlement of Fusly 1256.

No	Name of Taluk	Total Survey assessment			Deduct Waste land. Punjah Bullahs	Punjah Survey assessment		Garden Bullahs	Garden Survey assessment		Total Bullahs	Total Survey assessment		
		12			13	14		15	16		17	18		
1	Coimbatore	10 11	4380	13 8	415	14 3/4	997	10 2	" "	" "	415	14 3/4	997	10 2
2	Pullachey	" "	554	3 10	2	12 3/4	13	2 4	" "	" "	2	12 3/4	13	2 4
3	Errode	13 1	2968	9 1	" "	" "	"	" "	" "	" "	"	" "	"	" "
4	Dharapoorm	5 "	2337	10 2	112	4/2	342	7 10	" "	" "	112	4/2	342	7 10
5	Kongheum	" "	10379	13 4	283	6/2	862	11 2	30 1/2	475	314	283	7	1127 15 8
6	Caroor	13 9	11689	4 1	568	12 3/4	1501	1 10	15 12/2	222	6	584	9/4	1723 2 4
7	Pulladum	5 7	3530	11 6	74	1/4	197	9 5	11 2/4	189	47	85	3/2	385 11 "
8	Cheekraghor	3 3	3169	9 2	352	3 3/4	894	" 5	6 "	52	76	358	3 3/4	946 7 10
		37	36768	10 8	1779	8/4	45978	11 2	82 1/4	963	29	1843	8/2	5851 13 11

1882

Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

		Punjah			Remainder cultivation of Punjah			1238 Garden				Total	
Cannies		Survey assessment		Total Survey assessment	Bullahs	Survey assessment	Settlement	Bullahs	Survey assessment	Settlement	Bullahs	Survey assessment	Settlement
19		20		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
120	6	89 3	13 5	189 1	7 7	3 14½	7 14 1	7 14 1	1 10¾	19 10 4	19 10 4	6 9¼	27 8 5	27 8 5
"	"	" "	" "	13 2 4	137	4½	52 4 2 11	47 0 5 2	1 ¾	16 14 7	16 14 7	15 8 5	54 1 6	48 7 3 9
"	"	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	3 6	29 12 "	29 12 "	3 8	29 12 "	29 12 "
1	14¼	19 8	10 37 8	" 10 1	2 12½	128 9	11 " 7 19	15 9	12 14¼	19 7 "	2 15	5 3 48 8	10¾ 148 6	11 2 87 7 10
"	"	" "	" "	112 7 15 3	200 2 2½	52 18 4	11 33 14	4 6	25 6 4¼	423 3 9 2	348 7 4 2	225 8 6¾	945 1 4 1	680 1 8 8
9	3 4½	31 2	12 1	203 5 14 5	206 2 "	57 4 9 "	12 38 5 2	5 9	7 9 9¾	110 6 3 2	82 9 13 7	214 1 9¾	685 6 4 "	468 3 4
2	9¼	24 "	2	41 0 14 2	43 9 2¾	120 7 "	11 9	8 1 6	9 0 8½	152 6 7 "	122 9 13 1	52 9 11¼	273 3 7 11	213 7 14 7
69	9½	32 2	10 4	128 9 2 2	37 0 13½	9 0 9 9 "	34 8 11 5		6 5 5	4 57 6 5 1	47 2 1 "	42 6 3½	148 4 14 1	81 8 12 5
287	11½	157 2	10 10 7	124 8 9	63 11 4	14 9 6	4 11 8 9	6 7 11 0	500	10¼ 77 6	13 6	62 2 10 "	63 11 14½	22 6 10 9 2	13 8 6 6 4 "

1883

Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

Comparison of Fusly 1255 & 1256

Cawnies	Sunjak Survey Assessment	Sunjak Settlement	Total Survey Assessment	Total Settlement	Fixed Sourmadayem	Total including Sourmadayem for Fusly 1256	Settlement of Fusly 1255	Increase	Decrease
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
235 12	246 7 13 6	169 0 " "	2489 5 11	1717 8 5	138 8 4	1856 " 9	2504 1 6	" " "	648 " 7
" " "	" " "	" " "	541 1 8	487 3 9	3 4 7	490 8 4	641 15 11	" " "	61 7 7
17 15¾	288 13 1	214 1 10	298 9 1	243 13 10	" " "	243 13 10	217 9 2	26 4 8	" " "
38 15¾	694 14 2	630 2 4	2181 9 4	1527 7 2	" " "	1827 7 2	1607 14 2	" " "	80 7 "
" " "	" " "	" " "	9451 14 1	6801 8 8	17 2 8	6818 11 4	7312 2 10	" " "	493 7 8
304 15½	2798 1 8	2364 5 1	9833 5 8	7044 8 5	" " "	7044 8 5	6892 15 7	351 8 11	" " "
29 ½	386 5 5	299 12 10	3119 13 4	2437 11 5	20 14 9	2458 10 2	2634 15 6	23 10 8	" " "
60 5	415 8 11	417 8 8	1,900 7 "	1236 5 1	" " "	1236 5 1	1290 1 2	" " "	63 12 1
687 "	7023 8 9	5,635 14 9	29,834 1 11	21498 2 9	179 14 4	21678 1 1	22610 11 8	401 8 2	1327 2 9

Coimbatore 11th July 1847.

N.L. Decrease 925 10 7

Statement

Signed S.C. Strangways
pt. R.Dr.

1884

Statement Shewing the Fort St. George & hereafter viz^t the Combatore District as per Settlement of Fasly 1258 4th February 1848.

			Nunjah				Deduct Waste land Poonjah				Garden				Total			
			Survey		Total Survey		Bullocks		Survey Assessment		Bullocks		Survey Assessment		Bullocks		Survey Assessment	
			10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17	
№	Talooks		Assessment		Assessment													
1	Coimbatore	456	11	4	818	8 9	30	9½	96	15 1	1	"	17	10 "	31	9½	113	9 1
2	Suttimungalum	176	3 13	10	180	6 2 10	2	7¾	11	11 "	"	"	"	" "	2	7¾	11	11 "
3	Danaikencottah	7	0 "	"	92	7 12 6	190	15¾	731	67	"	"	"	" "	190	15¾	731	67
4	Collegal	"	"	"	17	5 1 8	37	10½	158	48	"	"	"	" "	37	10½	158	48
5	Pullachey	104	7 "		123	4 6 8 2	29	11	121	66	"	"	"	" "	29	11	121	66
6	Perindoray	21	4 9		34	6 6 9	58	2	259	11 6	1	5	15	1 5	59	7	274	12 11
7	Andivoor	"	" "		155	2 15 10	372	4½	1240	14 3	"	13¾	9	12 2	373	2	1250	10 5
8	Erroode	388	13 4		440	5 11	"	"	"	" "	"	2½	2	1 "	"	2½	2	1 "
9	Dharapooram	"	" "		137	5 13 1	150	1¾	496	62	"	9	9	1 6	150	10¾	505	7 8
10	Kongoim	"	" "		36	0 2 9	45	2½	118	68	"	"	"	" "	45	2½	118	6 8
11	Carroor	"	" "		73	9 " 8	71	6¾	214	127	"	"	"	" "	71	6¾	214	127
12	Cheyoor	87	" 9		34	9 4 3	22	13¾	100	1210	2	5¾	31	3 1	25	3	131	13 11
13	Pullodum	129	1 8		81	3 1 2	46	14¾	164	36	"	"	"	" "	46	14¾	164	3 6
14	Checkraghorry	218	2 9		34	2 8 10	53	12½	200	1 4	"	"	"	" "	53	12½	200	1 4
	Total	3239	10 5		117	11 9	1112	½	3912	8 6	3¾	84	13 2		1118	4¼	3996	13 10

1885

17th February 1848.

Cultivation of Fusly 1255.

Punjab Survey Assessment Cawnies		Punjab Total Survey Assessment Bullahs		Remainder Poojah Survey Assessment Bullahs		Settlement		Garden Survey Assessment Bullahs		Settlement		Total Survey Assessment Bullahs		Settlement	
18		19		20		21		22		23		24		25	
"	"	"	"	113	9 1	51	10¾	219	4 9	189	8 11	1	15¾	28	12 7
7	12¾	132	11 8	144	8 8	2	9	14	1 8	14	1 8	1	2	16	8 4
"	"	"	"	731	8 7	28	9¼	128	5 11	126	5 11	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	158	4 8	4	8¾	18	12 10	18	12 10	"	"	"	"
5	9¼	44	" 5	165	6 11	233	10¾	913	18 7	699	" 4	6	10½	92	9 1
1	7¼	21	4 9	296	1 8	49	3¼	218	3 8	192	8 6	2	8¼	32	1 7
"	"	"	"	1260	10 5	88	10¼	292	15 2	290	8 4	1	5	19	8 3
3	14¾	64	11 8	66	12 6	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	8½	49	7 7
"	"	"	"	603	7 8	239	12	759	11 5	453	8 9	7	1	110	10 "
"	"	"	"	118	6 8	182	4¾	438	41	248	10 6	"	6	5	8 "
"	"	"	"	214	12 7	189	12½	528	3 11	348	" 2	1	1	16	" 2
"	"	"	"	731	15 11	10	8¾	81	14 "	20	8 5	5	12½	78	5 7
5	10¾	66	15 11	231	3 5	107	11¼	318	15 11	271	2 8	"	3¾	2	12 1
8	3¼	55	5 4	265	6 8	33	4½	124	2 9	91	1 1	"	"	"	"
32	10	375	1 7	4371	15 5	1242	5¾	4022	15 6	2961	14 "	30	10¼	452	1 3

Punjab Survey Assessment Cawnies		Punjab Total Survey Assessment Bullahs		Remainder Poojah Survey Assessment Bullahs		Settlement		Garden Survey Assessment Bullahs		Settlement		Total Survey Assessment Bullahs		Settlement	
18		19		20		21		22		23		24		25	
"	"	"	"	113	9 1	51	10¾	219	4 9	189	8 11	1	15¾	28	12 7
7	12¾	132	11 8	144	8 8	2	9	14	1 8	14	1 8	1	2	16	8 4
"	"	"	"	731	8 7	28	9¼	128	5 11	126	5 11	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	158	4 8	4	8¾	18	12 10	18	12 10	"	"	"	"
5	9¼	44	" 5	165	6 11	233	10¾	913	18 7	699	" 4	6	10½	92	9 1
1	7¼	21	4 9	296	1 8	49	3¼	218	3 8	192	8 6	2	8¼	32	1 7
"	"	"	"	1260	10 5	88	10¼	292	15 2	290	8 4	1	5	19	8 3
3	14¾	64	11 8	66	12 6	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	8½	49	7 7
"	"	"	"	603	7 8	239	12	759	11 5	453	8 9	7	1	110	10 "
"	"	"	"	118	6 8	182	4¾	438	41	248	10 6	"	6	5	8 "
"	"	"	"	214	12 7	189	12½	528	3 11	348	" 2	1	1	16	" 2
"	"	"	"	731	15 11	10	8¾	81	14 "	20	8 5	5	12½	78	5 7
5	10¾	66	15 11	231	3 5	107	11¼	318	15 11	271	2 8	"	3¾	2	12 1
8	3¼	55	5 4	265	6 8	33	4½	124	2 9	91	1 1	"	"	"	"
32	10	375	1 7	4371	15 5	1242	5¾	4022	15 6	2961	14 "	30	10¼	452	1 3

Garden Survey Assessment Bullahs		Settlement		Total Survey Assessment Bullahs		Settlement	
24		25		26		27	
1	15¾	28	12 7	28	12 7	53	10½	248	1 4	218	5 6
1	2	16	8 4	16	8 4	3	11	30	10 "	30	10 "
"	"	"	"	"	"	28	9¼	126	5 11	126	5 11
"	"	"	"	"	"	4	8¾	18	12 10	18	12 10
6	10½	92	9 1	92	9 1	240	5¼	1008	8 8	791	9 6
2	8¼	32	1 7	24	4 10	51	13½	260	5 1	218	13 4
1	5	19	8 3	19	8 3	89	13¼	312	5 5	309	14 7
2	8½	49	7 7	30	4 8	2	8½	49	7 7	30	4 8
7	1	110	10 "	105	" 9	268	13	870	5 5	638	9 6
"	6	5	8 "	1	61	182	10¾	441	121	248	" 7
1	1	16	" 2	16	" 2	190	13½	544	41	364	" 4
5	12½	78	5 7	63	24 16	6¼	130	37	83	10 9	
"	3¾	2	12 1	2	12 1	107	15	319	12 "	273	14 9
"	"	"	"	"	"	33	4½	124	29	91	11
30	10¼	452	1 3	400	3 2	1273	"	4473	" 9	3362	1 2

1886

Fort St. George

17th February 1848.

Canniés	Nunjah Survey Assessment		Settlement		Total Survey Assessment		Settlement		Fixed Sowna-daycee	Total		Settlement of Fasly 1253		Comparison of Fasly 1253 and 1256 Increase		Decrease	
30		31		32		33		34	36	38		37		38		39	
40	8/2	438	14 4	163	8 9	704	15 8	383	14 2	" " "	383	14 2	390 " 7	" " "		6	2 6
107	12	1476	8 9	1433	11 4	1507	2 9	1464	5 4	" " "	1464	5 4	1252 8 1	211	13 3	"	" "
7	2	70	" "	"	" "	196	5 11	126	5 11	" " "	128	5 11	176 12 11	"	" "	30	6 2
6	10/4	60	6 7	53	4 1	18	12 10	18	12 10	" " "	18	12 10	18 12 10	"	" "	"	" "
"	"	"	" "	"	" "	1068	15 3	844	13 6	16 " 2	860	13 8	1023 3 11	"	" "	162	6 3
"	"	"	" "	"	" "	230	5 1	218	13 4	3 4 4	220	1 8	207 1 6	13 " 2		"	" "
24	2 3/4	334	1 10	292	4 6	312	5 5	309	14 7	" " "	309	14 7	341 5 2	"	" "	31	6 7
"	"	"	" "	"	" "	383	9 5	322	9 2	" " "	322	9 2	322 9 2	"	" "	"	" "
"	"	"	" "	"	" "	870	5 5	558	9 6	" " "	536	9 6	553 14 7	2 10 11	"	"	" "
"	"	"	" "	"	" "	441	12 1	248	" 7	" " "	248	" 7	271 7 7	"	" "	23	7 "
5	15	87	" 9	66	2 3	544	4 1	364	" 4	" " "	364	" 4	324 8 7	39 9 9		"	" "
5	6 3/4	62	1 9	18	6 9	217	4 4	149	13 "	" "	149	13 "	164 11 3	"	" "	14	14 3
15	6	162	13 5	162	13 6	381	13 9	292	3 8	10 6 11	302	12 5	308 3 9	"	" "	5	7 4
212	13/4	2709	15 5	2192	3 1	7185	" 2	5654	4 3	" " "	253	14 6	258 4 5	"	" "	4	5 11
										29 11 5	6683	15 8	5615	5 8	267	2 1	298 7 11
														Net Decrease.		31	5 10

Coimbatore 11th July 1847. C. C. &c.

Signed J. C. Wrangthton
Dy Coll. Statement

1887 — 24 St. George 7th February. 1848.

Statement Shewing the Distribution of Coimbatore as per Settlement of Fusly 1258

		Taloo Karrey	Total Survey Assessment	Deduct Waste Lands Punjah Survey Bullocks	Punjah Survey Assessment	Garden Survey Bullocks	Garden Survey Assessment	Total Survey Bullocks	Total Survey Assessment
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Coimbatore	0 11 4	65 8 5	2 10	9 7 "	" "	" "	2 10	9 7 "
2	Suttimungalum	" "	8 2 10	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
3	Danaikencotta	" "	32 1 5	4 1/4	18 4 2	" "	" "	4 1/4	18 4 2
4	Collegal	" "	12 3 1	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
5	Perandorai	" "	20 " 1	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
6	Sindiour	" "	11 11 4	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
7	Erroade	3	3 " 36 4 4	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
8	Chinjoor	" "	39 10 7	" "	" "	4	4 3 8 5	"	4 3 8 5
		3	14 4 225 10 1	6	10 1/4 27 11 2	"	4 3 8 5	6	14 1/4 31 3 7

1888

Fort St. George

7th February 1848.

Cawnies	Kunjah Survey Assessment		Total Survey Assessment		Ballahs	Kunjah Survey Assessment		Remainder Kunjah Settlement		Cultivation of Fusly 1256. Garden Ballahs	Garden Survey Assessment		Settlement		Ballahs	Total Survey Assessment		Settlement	
18		19		20	21	22		23		24		25		26	27	28		29	
1	13¾	20	11	4	30	24	8	8	35	6	1	3	11	8	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	8	35	6	1	30	11	8
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	18	4	2	1	8	7	"	10	7	"	10	"	10¾	8	2	10	8	2	10
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	9	6	12	6	6	12	5	2	1	13	13	3	13	13	3
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	2	8¾	12	3	1	12	3	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2½	14	14	2	14	14	2	2	2	20	1	20	1	
"	"	"	"	"	13½	5	1	11	5	1	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	11¾	8	3	2	8	3	2	1	8½	11	11	4	11	11	4
"	"	"	"	"	12¾	3	8	2	3	8	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	3	1	4	3	1	4
"	"	"	"	"	8	3	1	4	3	1	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	3	8	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	9	36	2	2	36	2	2	2	9	36	2	2	36	2	2
1	13¾	20	11	4	51	14	11	14	13	66	5	5	81	"	1	5	11	74	2	9	74	2	9	20	8	140	8	2	135	13	9

1889

Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

Carriers	Sunjak Survey Assessment	Sunjak Settlement	Total Survey Assessment	Total Settlement	Settlement of Fusly 1255	Comparison of Fusly 1255 and 1256. Increase	Decrease
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
" " " " " " " "			35 6 1	30 11 8	35 6 1	" "	4 10 5
" " " " " " " "			8 2 10	8 2 10	8 2 10	" "	" "
" " " " " " " "			13 13 3	13 13 3	10 7 1	3 6 2	" "
" " " " " " " "			12 3 1		5 12 7	6 6 6	" "
" " " " " " " "			20 " 1	20 " 1	20 " 1	" "	" "
" " " " " " " "			11 11 4	11 11 4	11 11 4	" "	" "
3 1/4	33 3 "	33 3 "	36 4 4	36 4 4	36 4 4	" "	" "
" " " " " " " "			36 2 2	36 2 2	36 2 2	" "	" "
3 1/4	33 3 "	33 3 "	173 11 2	169 " 9	163 14 6	9 12 8	4 10 5

Net Increase 5 2 3

Coimbatore 11th July 1847. E.E.J.T.

Signed J.J.C. Trenghton
Pt Collector

Abstract

1890

Fort St. George

Abstract Comparative Statement of the Settlement in the Coimbatore District

7th February 1848.

Settlement of Devastanums and other Enam lands for Fusly 1255 and 1256.

Settlement		Comparison between Fusleis 1256 and 1255		Collection of Fusly 1255	Collection of Fusly 1256			Balance		
Fusly 1255	Fusly 1256	Increase	Decrease	Collection of Fusly 1255	Within the Fusly	Since collected upto 30th November 1847.	Total	Fusly 1255	Fusly 1256	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lands granted to Tusheck Devastanums	22601 11 8	21676 1 1	"	" 925 10 7	22601 11 8	21570 13 6	105 3 7	21676 1 1	"	"	"
Lands granted to Chuttrums	5615 5 6	6583 15 8	"	" 31 3 10	6613 8 3	5406 13 10	177 1 10	6583 15 8	1 13 3	"	1 13 3
Lands granted to Public Chouttries	163 14 6	169 " 9	5 23	" "	163 14 6	157 5 5	11 11 4	169 " 9	"	"	"
Do Do to Sundry Devastanums and Chuttrums	412 5 11	442 10 "	30 4 1	" "	412 5 11	442 10 "	" "	442 10 "	"	"	"
Total	28793 6 7	27871 11 6	35 6 4	957 " 5	28791 8 4	27577 10 9	294 9 9	27871 11 6	1 13 3	"	1 13 3
N.B. Decrease				921 10 1							

Coimbatore 11th July 1847. E. E. Pte.

/ Signed / J. C. Wrougthton
Pnte Collector

Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

58-59

Proceedings thereon

Gross demands Rs 36992-13-3
Remission Rs 773-5-6 or Rs 26-6-8 per Cent

1. The Settlement of the lands in question for the year reported on amounted to Rupees 27871-11-6 as detailed in the abstract Statement appended to Para 2 of the Report and was Rupees 921-10- below that of the preceding year, the decrease having been caused by the Grant of remission to the extent of more than 26 per Cent of the demand Consequent on the Character of the Season

2 Of the entire demand Rupees 27577-10-9 are shewn to have been Collected within the Fusly, leaving a balance of Rupees 294-1-9 outstanding at its Close, the whole of which was also subsequently recovered and carried to account in November last, a trifling balance of Fusly 1264 and Rupees 1-13-3 on account of Fusly 1255 still appears unadjusted in the Statements forwarded by the Collector and he is requested to cause the same to be Collected

3. The Devastanam Endowments are reported to have been transferred to the Trustees of the respective Institutions Since the Commencement of Fusly 1257 pursuant to the instructions conveyed in the Board's letter of the 29th March last.

4. The Principal Collector reports the completion of a Choultry at Covilpollium in the Cumbatoor Talook on the high road leading to Mysore for the erection of which estimate of Rs 876-4-3 is stated to have been sanctioned by Government on the 8th May 1843 but which has not been expended as through the Liberality of a private individual named Palaneeappah Chetty it has since been undertaken and built on an extended scale at an estimated Cost of Rupees 3749-13- in addition to which an Establishment Amounting to 15 Rupees per Measem has been entertained at the expense of the founder; with reference to the great public usefulness of the Building and the magnitude of the outlay incurred in its Construction it appears that Mr Broughton has made over for its support the Canam lands appertaining to the Chuttrum at Perlumboor in the Palladum Talook bearing an assessment of Rupees 142-8-5 and which measure the Board beg under the circumstance stated by the Principal Collector may receive the Sanction of Government

Read

No 474 D. P. W.

Fort St. George 7th February 1848.

Read the following letter.

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

Sir

I have the honor to forward for

60

From the Collr of Canara - - 31

Transmitting translation of a plaint and draft of an answer proposed to be filed before the Subordinate Court of Mangalore and requests sanction that he may be allowed to defend it at the Public expense -

submission to the Board translation of a plaint in suit No 133 of 1847 brought by one Annapah against me for the recovery of certain Waste land which he claims as belonging to his estate but which had been decided by the late Collecton Mr Hall to be Government waste and that decision confirmed by me - a copy of the answer which I propose to file is also herewith Submitted -

2 The suit is one of those by which the land holders in this district seek to harass and annoy the Revenue Officers in the discharge of their duties when any attempt to vindicate the rights of Government in respect to Waste lands is made, and for doing which they have such singular facilities from the absence of any recorded boundaries to Estates - I am desirous of resting my defence upon the broad and simple principle that the claimant pays a given amount of assessment for the land held by him, that he has more land than is equivalent to this assessment and that consequently he

he can have no legal claim to other land in addition to this, for which if decreed to him it is clear he would pay no assessment at all.

3 I have therefore the honor to request that the Board will be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government for my defending the Suit at the public expense.

Collectors Cutcherry
Ac Circuit Moondgode
15th January 1848.

(Signed) T. L. Blane
Collector.

No. 1

To The Subordinate Court of
Mangalore.

The Bill of plaint brought by Annappa son of Combralayele Krishnaya residing at the Custa Village Paigehal Magany in the Buntwal Taluck dated 29th September 1847.

My Complaint is against defendant T. L. Blane Esqre. the Collector of this Zillah and to the following effect.

The land paying a Beriz of 4½ g-6-6 situated at the aforesaid Village & registered in the name of my elder Uncle Mungeshaya was formerly the Inam property of one Rincanrey who on the 10th Vyshack Shood of Hilaka A. D. 1788 sold

sold it to Ramaya Balligah under a deed of sale describing therein its boundaries in virtue of which the said Balligah and his heirs enjoyed it according to the boundaries therein specified until the year Pramoda A. D. 1810 and then one of his heirs named Rangaya Balligah sold it to Coomar Hegady of Dharmastalla in the year Prajotpatea A. D. 1811 and this Coomar Hegady sold it again in the following year to the present Wurgadar Mungaishaya, in consequence of this sale Mungaishaya got it registered in his name and ever since he the said Wurgadar and after his demise my father enjoyed the land with all the grounds situated within the boundaries of the Wurg. A dispute having in the mean time arisen between Combralayele Ammtea and my father about the site of a Banyan and some Palmeira trees growing within the eastern boundary producing one rupee and attached to the said land, my father instituted a Suit No. 532 of 1823 on the file of the late Zillah Court. The Mosfty Sudr Ameen to whom the suit was referred for trial and decision deputed and Ameen to our land and having then through the Ameen shewn the disputed ground to the Potail and others of the Village and the inhabitants of the neighbouring ones and examined them together with the boundaries mentioned