1822

42

2306/83

1328/86

(241)/24

Vol. 2206

Board-Volume
No. 2206

Diary.

1st. August. Received the following letter.

To,

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue.

Sir,

(1)

From Messrs.s Bainbridge }
& Co.s - - - - - - - - }

We shall feel obliged by your kindly informing us whether a cur.t Vessel now in the Roads can obtain about 400 Tons of Salt, if she proceeds to Estrapully for it; and if so whether the money can be paid on the spot for the quantity which she may take in- an early reply will oblige

Madras, - - - - -
1st. August, 1849 }

/ Signed / Bainbridge & Co.

Sent the following letter in reply

(1-2)

To,

To Messrs.s Bainbridge & Co.s

Messrs.s Bainbridge & Co.s

Gentlemen,

Para 1.

In reply to your letter of this days date, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to refer you to page 691 of the cur.t Fort St.e George Gazette of the year, from which you will perceive that the quantity of Salt in store at the Estrapully pans at the date of the last advice and available for

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

for Exportation on private Trade to Calcutta was 20,000 Indian Maunds. a similar quantity was also in store at the Vistnapatam Pans in the same District. The Board therefore suppose that you will experience no difficulty in obtaining a supply of 400 Tons at either of the above places. the terms on which it will be supplied are those published in the Fort St. George Gazette of 1845 page 800, Viz. 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds inclusive of shipping Charges. The money can be paid on the spot.

2. You will observe that the Salt to be procured at Eskapully and Vistnapatam is only for Export on private trade to Calcutta. Should you require Salt for any other place you will perhaps address the Board again.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 1st August, 1849.

(Signed) T. Pycroft. Secretary

At a Meeting Present:-

Thursday, 2d August, 1849. } G. D. Drury Esqre Senior Member and J. Goldingham Esqre Third Member

Walter Elliot Esqre Second Member

Absent on duty as Commissioner Northern Circars.

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

Read the following letter.

No. 672.

To, The President and Members. of the Board of Revenue.

3

Gentlemen,

From the Secretary to Government. } I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to request your attention to the Draft of a proposed act published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 30th June 1849, page 617, headed, "An act for securing the Land revenue of Calcutta" and if in your opinion it would

would be desirable to have a similar enactment for Madras, to desire that you will suggest such modifications and alterations as may appear to you requisite to render the provisions of the proposed act applicable to the Madras Collectorate. In connection with this subject I am directed to refer you to the correspondence noted in the Margin of para 13 of your Proceedings dated 5th July 1847 - No 318.

Fort St. George, 18th July, 1849. } (Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government.

3 — 4

Order thereon.

Ordered that Copy of the foregoing letter with the Draft Act which accompanied it be forwarded to the Collector of Madras, with a request that he will report his opinion whether it would be desirable to have a similar Enactment for Madras, and if so, that he will suggest such Modifications and alterations as may appear requisite to render the provisions of the proposed Act applicable to his Collectorate.

5

From the Chief Secretary to Government - - - } No 704. Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 24th July, 1849

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

(Here enter 2d July 1849 No 282)

Para 1

The Season of Fusly 1257 seems to have been

been a good one above the average. On account of the want of usual rain in the Petty monsoon, there was a decrease in the Dry Cultivation to the amount of 11,021 Cawnies (assessed at 20,546 Rupees) below the previous year, but the abundance of rain in the North East Moonsoon induced an extension of the Wet Cultivation to the amount of 6763 Cawnies (assessed at 39,210 Rupees including the Fussal jastee). This with a small increase in the Garden Cultivation made the Land Revenue demands of Fusly 1257 on the Ryotwar Villages 18,786 Rupees above Fusly 1256, or considering the fewer Remissions the Increase is 26,152 Rupees.

	Land Demand.	Remissions.
Fusly 1256 ——	9, 21,333	31,548
" 1257 ——	9, 40119	24,182
Increase —	18,786	7366
Add the decrease in remissions —	7,366	
Net Increase — in Revenue of the Ryotwar Villages —	26,152	

2. If again the comparison is extended to Ryotwar, Rented, and Zemindar lands altogether the net Increase is 24,399 Rupees. The number of Ryotwar Villages

	Rupees
Fusly 1256.	11,12,803
" 1257 -	11,37,201
	24,399

would be desirable to have a similar enactment for Madras, to desire that you will suggest such modifications and alterations as may appear to you requisite to render the provisions of the proposed act applicable to the Madras Collectorate, In connection with this subject I am directed to refer you to the correspondence noted in the Margin of para 13 of your Proceedings dated 5th July 1847 - No. 318. -

Fort St. George, 18th July, 1849. } / Signed / H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government.

3 — 4

Order thereon. -

Ordered that Copy of the foregoing letter with the Draft Act which accompanied it be forwarded to the Collector of Madras, with a request that he will report his opinion whether it would be desirable to have a similar Enactment for Madras, and if so, that he will suggest such Modifications and alterations as may appear requisite to render the provisions of the proposed Act applicable to his Collectorate.

5

From the Chief Secretary to Government - - - } No. 704.
Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 24th July, 1849

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

/ Here enter 2. July 1849 No. 282 /

Para 1

The Season of Fusly 1257 seems to have been

been a good one above the average - On account of the want of usual rain in the Petty monsoon, there was a decrease in the Dry Cultivation to the amount of 11,021 Cawnies / assessed at 20,546 Rupees / below the previous year, but the abundance of rain in the North East Monsoon induced an extension of the wet Cultivation to the amount of 6763 Cawnies (assessed at 39,210 Rupees including the Fussal jastee). This with a small increase in the Garden Cultivation made

	Land Demand.	Remissions.
Fusly 1256 ——	9, 21,333 -	31,548
" 1257 ——	9, 40119 -	24,182
Increase —	18,786 -	7366
Add the decrease in remissions —	7,366	
Net Increase — in Revenue of the Ryotwar Villages —	26,152	

the Land Revenue demand of Fusly 1257 on the Ryotwar Villages 18,786 Rupees above Fusly 1256, or considering the fewer Remissions the Increase is 26,152 Rupees.

2. If again the comparison is extended to Ryotwar, Rented, and Zemindar lands altogether the net Increase is 24,399 Rupees. The number of Ryotwar Villages

	Rupees
Fusly 1256 -	11,12,803
" 1257 -	11,37,201
	24,399

would be desirable to have a similar enactment for Madras, to desire that you will suggest such modifications and alterations as may appear to you requisite to render the provisions of the proposed act applicable to the Madras Collectorate. In connection with this subject I am directed to refer you to the correspondence noted in the Margin of para 13 of your Proceedings dated 5th July 1847 - No. 318.

Fort St. George, 18th July, 1849. } (Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government.

(3—4)

Order thereon.

Ordered that Copy of the foregoing letter with the Draft Act which accompanied it be forwarded to the Collector of Madras, with a request that he will report his opinion whether it would be desirable to have a similar Enactment for Madras, and if so that he will suggest such Modifications and alterations as may appear requisite to render the provisions of the proposed Act applicable to his Collectorate.

(5)

From the Chief Secretary to Government - - - } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, No. 704, under date the 24th July, 1849.

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

(Here enter 2d July 1849 No. 2821)

Para 1

The Season of Fusly 1257 seems to have been

been a good one above the average. On account of the want of usual rain in the Petty monsoon, there was a decrease in the Dry Cultivation to the amount of 11,021 Cawnies (assessed at 20,546 Rupees) below the previous year, but the abundance of rain in the North East Monsoon induced an extension of the wet Cultivation to the amount of 6763 Cawnies (assessed at 39,210 Rupees including the Fussal jastee). This with a small increase in the Garden Cultivation made the Land Revenue demands of Fusly 1257, on the Ryotwar Villages 18,786 Rupees above Fusly 1256, or considering the fewer Remissions the Increase is 26,152 Rupees.

	Land Demands.	Remissions.
Fusly 1256 ——	9,21,333	31,548
" 1257 ——	9,40,119	24,182
Increase —	18,786	7366
Add the decrease in remissions —	7,366	
Net Increase — in Revenue of the Ryotwar Villages —	26,152	

2. If again the comparison is extended to Ryotwar, Rented, and Zemindar lands altogether the net Increase is 24,399 Rupees. The number of Ryotwar Villages

	Rupees
Fusly 1256 -	11,12,803
" 1257 -	11,37,201
	24,399

Villages is 1577 in the Fusly under review, whereas there were 1573 in the previous year. The one Village however now transferred to the "Mucta" ones never yielded a Revenue above 68¼ Rupees.

3. The Collector states that the Kists were not readily collected in consequence of the price of grain having fallen 20 per cent; but as the Board remark in para 1 of their proceedings, if the annual List is framed on the Retail prices of the large towns, no conclusion can be come to, and the Right Honorable the Governor in Council fully agrees with the Board that the price at which the Ryots sell their grain is the only criterion, and that the Price lists both Monthly and Annual should be framed accordingly.-

4. The number of Villages in the Districts may be arranged for Fusly 1257 as per Margin.

Ryotwar		1572
Amany	Old 9, New 4	13
7 years Rent on Double		7
Zemindary		380
Shotriems		330
Mucta or fixed rent for a certain number of years		10
		2312

5. The whole Berij for the Fusly under review is shewn in the following Abstract.

Demand

				Rupees
Demand on the 1572 Ryotwar Villages				9,20,345
Ready Money Collections	Sodee &ca	2,668		
	Tank Meraks	3,908		19,774
	Trees rent	11,113		
Quit rent of Turravary Villages		2065		9,40,119
Deduct Remissions	Fusly Currence	11,569		
	Destroyed Crops	12613		24,182
	Teazgarree &ca			
Nett Demand on the Ryotwar Villages				9,15,937
Add				
9 Amany Villages		7754		
4 Do Resumed lately		1632		14,551
7 Rented		5026		
Enam resumed		139		
10 Mucta or fixed annual Rent				1484
380 Zemindary Villages				1,30,112
330 Shotriems Villages				73,392
Quit rent on some Zemindary & Shotriems				3227
				11,38,703
Deduct				
Currumes Meraks		1199		1502
Quit rent to some Villages		303		
				11,37,201
			Fusly 1256	11,12,803
			Increase	24,399

This

6. This Fusly seems indeed to have been better than any known since It appears from statement 6 accompanying the Collector's Report that the average net Demand since Fusly 1210. inclusive is 10,13,982. The Beriz as for the last 7 years is given in the Margin. The Beriz of Fusly 1257 exclusive of the Mootahs still under permanent settlement, it is observed, exceeds the permanent Beriz by Rupees 33,650. excluding as also Sholriems and Enams and Villages rented and under annary, the Ryotwar settlement for the year exceeds the permanent Beriz by Rupees 34,823 or nearly 4 percent.

Fusly	Rupees
1251	11,19,183
1252	9,98058
1253	10,85,183
1254	10,71,061
1255	8,83,454
1256	11,12,803
1257	11,37,201

* Statement No 1 Columns 64 and 65.

* Idem Columns 23 and 25.

7. With regard to the Remissions some explanation seemed to be called for as to the large amounts under "Fusul Cummee" and the Collector has afforded in para 16 of his Report. This item though less this year is always a too prominent feature in the Summabundy

reports of this District, and tends to mislead. It is desirable to have nothing entered as "Remission" in a Ryotwar settlement which is founded on a nominal Demand, and the Right Honorable the Governor in Council deems it worthy of the consideration of the Board whether the Lands as referred to by Mr. Freese should not be considered as one Crop liable to Fussul Jastee if a 2nd Crop is raised.

The amount of wet lands in the Jaghеer seems in an unusual proportion to the Dry, the cultivation for the Fusly under review being as follows.-

		Cawnies	Seerwa.	Fussul jastee.	Total.
Fusly 1257	Dry	47,332	98,802	11,921	1,10723
	Wet	1,16,362	7,55,821	43,160	7,98,981
	Garden	1,613	10,641	"	10,641
		1,65,307	8,65,764	55,081	9,20,345
Fusly 1256		1,09,584	8,46,730	55,130	9,01,861

The

8 The "other Remissions" amount to 12,613 Rupees and they might be more clearly exhibited in the Report if classed according as they refer to the Land, to Persons, and to extra cases, and not so much mingled up.

9 It is satisfactory to observe that the results of the settlement of the 13 Amany Villages and the 7 Rented on a Double for 1 year shews an increase as compared with the

Para 4th 13 Mr. Freese report.

	Permanent Beriz	Fusli's 1256	1257
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9 Old Amany ——	6,134	7,348	7,754
4 New Do. ——	2,601	835	1,832
7 Rented for the year -	5,159	4,610	5,026
	13894	12,793	14,412

previous Fusly even though the 4 newly taken up are below the Permanent Beriz.

10. The Collections within the Fusly were 10,07,158 and 12,50,24 subsequently, leaving a Balance on the 30th April 1849 of Rs. 5,019 - a. 4 - p. 4, but the Right Honorable the Governor in Council observes that the Board of Revenue state

state in para 8 of their proceedings that out of this sum, 1850 - 7/37 per cent/ is due from Zemindary tenures, a proportion so large as to call for further explanation.

11. Of the Balances of former years amounting to Rs. 5,979 — a. 13 — p. 5, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the writing off of Rupees 4,734 — 12 — 3/ Four Thousand seven hundred and Thirty four, Annas Twelve, and Pice Three as "irrecoverable" in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Revenue.

12. The Board remark in para 6 of their Proceedings on which appears a considerable error in the Statement of Enams, which it is presumed Mr. Freese will be enabled to rectify

The

From Statement 4	Cawnies		The extent of Enam as shewn in Statement 4/AVB/ appears to agree with the general Ayacut and cultivation accounts, being 46,096 Cawnies 7 annas 8/8 but whilst the assessment on the Enam in the 15 Villages settled by Mr. Smalley is shewn /in Statement 4-A), the assessment on the Enam of Mr. Hepburn's 38 Villages /4-B/ is not shewn at all. The assessment of the 45,102-11-9 Cawnies as in Statement 4 A is entered as 74,456 123/16 Pagodas which equals 2,60,598 — 12 - 2 whilst the whole Enam of the District in statement 5 is valued at 1,90,720-9-7. The valuation of the 22,991 Cawnies of Enam wet land in statement 4 A seems very great in proportion to the assessment of the Circar wet land in the
Ayacut	87,358		
Perumbokie	2,39,781		
	6,31,577 =	20,71,834 Rupees	
Enam	46,096		
	5,85,481		
Recovered Perumbokie and Enam	× 5417 =	44,636	
	5,90,898-	21,16,470	
Waste *	4,25,589		
Cultivation 1257 -	1,65,309 =	8,65,264	
2d Crop	× 5,508/		
		9,20,340	

* Out of the waste, about 1/4 is fit for cultivation /Statement 5/

the same statements. the one being 7 and the other 5 Rupees a Cawney.

13. With regard to the question mooted in para 10 of the Board's Proceedings the Right Honorable the Governor in Council can only urge the carrying out of the principles stated in the Court's Despatch of the 3d July 1844. Durkhasts for waste should invariably be communicated to the Meerasidars that they may have the refusal and they should be called on to give security for payment/ which should be strictly enforced/ whether they cultivate it or not. In the event of a case occurring where they pertinaciously decline either to cultivate the land or pay the assessment a reference should be made to the Board of Revenue who will on due consideration, if they are satisfied that no other course is open to prevent a loss of Revenue to Government, authorize the Collector giving the Durkhastdar a permanent Puttah on the same terms as to ordinary Ryots.

The

From Statement 4

	Cawnies		
Ayacut ———	8,71,338		
Perumbokke ———	2,39,781		
	6,31,577 =	20,71,834	Rupees
Enam ———	46096		Cawnies
	5,85,481		
Recovered Perumbokke and Enam	× 5417 =	44,636	annas 7 5/8
	5,90,898-	21,16,470	
* Waste	4,25,589		
Cultivation 1257 -	1,65,309 =	88,264	
	2d. Crop.	× 55081	
		9,20,346	

The extent of Enam as shewn in Statement 4/AVB/ appears to agree with the general Ayacut and cultivation accounts, being 46,096. Cawnies annas 7 5/8 whilst the assessment on the Enam in the 15 14 Villages settled by Mr. Smalley is shewn /in Statement 4-A/, the assessment on the Enam of Mr. Hepburn's 38 Villages /4.B/ is not shewn at all. The assessment of the 45,102-4-9 Cawnies as in Statement 4 A is entered as 74,456 12 7/8 Pagodas which equals 260,598 — 12 - 2 whilst the whole Enam of the District in statement 3 is valued at 190,720 - 9 - 7. The valuation of the 22,991 Cawnies of Enam wet land in statement 4 A seems very great in proportion to the assessment of the Circar wet lands in the

* Out of the waste, about 1/4 is fit for cultivation/Statement 6/

the same statements. the one being 7 and the other 5 Rupees a Cawney.

13. With regard to the question mooted in Para 10 of the Board's Proceedings the Right Honorable the Governor in Council can only urge the carrying out of the principles stated in the Court's Despatch of the 3rd July 1844. Durkhasts for waste should invariably be communicated to the Meerasidars that they may have the refusal and they should be called on to give security for payment/ which should be strictly enforced/ whether they cultivate it or not. In the event of a case occurring where they pertinaciously decline either to cultivate the land or pay the assessment a reference should be made to the Board of Revenue who will on due consideration, if they are satisfied that no other course is open to prevent a loss of Revenue to Government authorize the Collector giving to the Durkhastdar a permanent Puttah on the same terms as to ordinary Ryots.

The

14. The total Revenue from all Sources is reported as follows.

Land demand	11,37,201
Salt	3,57,897
Abkarry	76,500
Moturpha	17,316
Sea Customs	295
Stamps	8,643
	16,26,373

To
The President and Members
of the
Board of Revenue.

5-6

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

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Chingleput with reference to the Boards' Proceedings dated 2nd. Ultimo.

2. Mr. Freese's attention is called to paras (4) 10 and 12 of the above Minutes of Consultation.

7

From the Secretary to Government -

Containing the observations and orders of Government on the Board's Proceedings relative to the settlement of Land Revenue in the District of North Arcot in Fusly 1257.

No. 705.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Under date the 25th. July 1849.

Read the following -

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Relative to the Settlement of Land Revenue in the District of North Arcot for Fusly 1257 / A.D. 1848.

/ Received 28th. May 1849 No. 261

Para 1. The season of Fusly 1257 in North Arcot appears to have been favorable. The aggregate produce of grain exceeded an average, but prices were lower than in the year preceding and are stated by the Collector to have interfered with the Collection of the Revenue. A difference of opinion between the Collector and Sub Collector on this latter point has attracted the attention of the Board of Revenue and requires explanation. Explanation is also called for by the Board and seems very necessary, on the subject of a change introduced

introduced by the Collector in the mode of comparing the current with the commutation prices.- The Sub Collector has apparently adhered to the practices hitherto in force while the Collector has founded the calculations by which he has arrived at his conclusions, on a measure of 120 instead of 150 Rupees weight.

2. The gross Land Revenue settlement for the year was Rupees 20,84,971. being an increase in comparison with 1256 of Rupees 94,058.

Fusly 1256- 19,90,914.
1257- 20,84,971.

The deductions from this amounted to Rupees 3,41,418 less by Rupees 21,472 than in 1256. Of these Rupees 1,29,740 were for land taken up for cultivation at the begining of the season but left unsown, and Rupees 2,11,677 were remissions on land cultivated. The demands under the heads of Peishcush[1] Hill and rented[3] Villages and ready[4] money collections less- Poligar Pensions &c.* being brought to account the final settlement of the Fusly stands at Rupees 22,18,083 or Rupees 1,42,179 in advance of the year preceding. Of this increase

1- Rupees 4,46,964.
2 —"— 3,818.
3 —"— 22,903
4 —"— 90,380
*Rs. 90,358.

Rupees.

Rupees 31,330- is obtained by the resumption of the Amil condah Sagheer, the Mannicndoor Pollieno and the Dehali Cnaire Villages. The remainder Rupees 1,10,849- is attributable to the improved character of the season.

Demand for Fusly 1257 Rupees 22,18,083

3. Of the above demand* Rupees 21,42,168 were collected within the Fusly, and Rupees 72,364 subsequently leaving at the end of March last the small outstanding Balances of Rupees 3,550.

4. The results above noted reflect credit on the several Gentlemen connected with the District during the year and the Governor in Council has pleasure in recording his appreciation of their services.

5. Of Rupees 1,023-10-8 the balances outstanding for Fusly 1256, Rupees 1031. 1.3 One Thousand and thirty one Rupees, One Anna and three Vice are reported irrecoverable. On the recommendation of the Board of Revenue the Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves to remit this sum.

6. The Governor in Council regrets

regrets to learn the serious decrease in the Sugar Trade consequent on the diminished value of Sugar in the English Market. The exports from the District for shipment to Europe which in Fusly 1255 amounted to 43,1641 Maunds have fallen in Fusly 1254 to 1,15,462 Maunds and the Establishments set up, it is believed by European Manufacturers are reported wholly or very nearly to have ceased operations. This result though mainly the effect of injudicious speculations and overtrading is greatly to be deplored.

7. The Governor in Council concurs with the Board in their remarks in Paras 8 and 9 of their Proceedings on the objects and proper mode of regulating the dittum. The introduction of the system of requiring from the Ryots engagements at the commencement of the season for the cultivation of their lands is recent in Chittoor, and the Governor in Council doubts not that future reports will shew that the defects pointed out by the Board have been remedied.

The

8. The Collector has omitted to mention the general duties assigned to his assistants during the year, though the Government observe he has stated that his acting Head Assistant conducted the settlement of three Talooks.

/ A True Extract /

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

7-8

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of North Arcot, with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 28th May last.

No. 706

9

From the Secretary to Government.

Containing the observations and orders of Government on the Board's Proceedings relative to the settlement of Land Revenue in the District of Malabar in Fusly 1257.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Under date the 26th July, 1849.

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

/ Here enter 9th July 1849 No. 302 /

Para 1. The season of Fusly 1257 appears from the report of the Collector of Malabar to have been very favorable. Though the quantity of rain was not large it fell generally seasonably and the effects of the storms in April 1847 were in some degree repaired

regrets to learn the serious decrease in the Sugar Trade consequent on the diminished value of Sugar in the English Market: The exports from the District for shipment to Europe which in Fusly 1255 amounted to 431,641 Maunds have fallen in Fusly 1257 to 115,462 Maunds and the Establishments set up, it is believed by European Manufacturers are reported wholly or very nearly to have ceased operations. This result though mainly the effect of injudicious speculation and overtrading is greatly to be deplored.

7. The Governor in Council concurs with the Board in their remarks in Paras 8 and 9 of their Proceedings on the objects and proper mode of regulating the ditturn. The introduction of the system of requiring from the Ryots engagements at the commencement of the season for the cultivation of their lands is recent in Chittoor, and the Governor in Council doubts not that future reports will shew that the defects pointed out by the Board have been remedied.

The

The Collector has omitted

8. to mention the general duties assigned to each of his Assistants during the year, though the Government observe that he has stated that his acting Head Assistant conducted the Settlement of three Talooks.

/ A True Extract /

/ Signed / H. C. Montgomery

Secretary to Government.

7-8 Ordered to be communicated

Order thereon. to the Collector of North Arcot, with reference to the Boards' Proceedings dated 28th May last.

No. 706

9

From the Secretary to Government

Containing the observations and orders of Government on the Board's Proceedings relative to the Settlement of Land Revenue in the District of Malabar in Fusly 1257.

} Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 26th July, 1849.

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

/ Here enter 9th July 1849 No. 302 /

The season of Fusly 1257 appears from the report of the Collector of Malabar to have been very favorable. Though the quantity of rain was not large it fell generally seasonably and the effects of the storm in April 1847 were in some degree repaired

repaired thereby. The produce of the Rice Crops was equal to an average, that of the Garden lands somewhat beyond it. Prices ranged high and as the Collector states "The Ryots thus obtained a remunerating "return for their produce which enabled "them to discharge the Government demand "without difficulty."

2. The gross demands inclusive of Cochin and the Peshcush of the Beebee of Cannanore was fixed at Rupees 16,53,079 being an advance over Fusly 1256 of Rupees 2,678-0-0. The remissions, which are fully explained by the Collector and noticed by the Board, are of the same nature as those granted in former years. In one Talook in the Sub Collector's division they were larger than usual, but the necessity for them in this particular instance is duly accounted for.

Rs.	
Fusly 1256 -	16,50,400
Fusly 1257 -	16,53,079

3. Immemorial waste estimated hereafter to yield an annual Revenue of Rupees 1137 was taken up during the year and 781 Cawnies were granted on Cowle for plantations of Cocoanut, Betel nut, and Jack Trees.

The

The Collections were realized with punctuality. Of the demand Rupees 16,40,462 were collected within the Fusly, and of the balance outstanding at its close 10,000 Rs. formed part of the Peshcush of the Beebee of Cannanore which in consideration of the losses she had sustained by the Storm of April 1847 was properly allowed by the Collector to lie over. Five thousand Rupees of this amount have since been collected and at the date of the Collectors report the balances on other accounts were reduced to the small sums of 741 Rs. Arrears of former years amounting to 8,723 Rs. were also realized during the year. A further sum of Rupees Six hundred and fifty Six, Annas ten and Pice four under this head, and appertaining to Fuslies from 1255 to 1256 being pronounced irrecoverable the Governor in Council permits being written off in the accounts.

Rupees 16,53,079-

Fusly 1253 -	18 -	3
" —	54 - 137	12 - 10
" —	55 - 214 -	" - 3
" —	56 - 286 -	8 - "

5. The improving condition of the District of Malabar and the results of the settlement of Fusly 1257 as exhibited in the foregoing annual report and its accompanying statements are in the opinion of the Right Honorable the

Fort St. George 2nd August 1849.

the Governor in Council very satisfactory and highly creditable to Mr. Conolly and his subordinates.

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

9-10
Order thereon.-

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Malabar, with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 9th Ultimo.

Read the following Resolution & Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 28th July, 1849 - N: 3701

/ From Board 19th July /

11
From the Secretary to Government.-

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council fully concurs with the Board of Revenue in the views regarding the proper period for storing Salt expressed in the 6th para of the foregoing letter, and requests that instructions in accordance therewith be given to the Collectors of Ganjam and Vizagapatam.-

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

11-12
Resolution thereon.

Resolved that 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 to the Collectors of Ganjam and Vizagapatam respectively.

D.S.

Read

Fort St. George 2nd August 1849

Read the following letter

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

13
From the Asst Collector and Agent to the Governor in Ganjam.-

Submitting application from Assistant Surgeon Stanbrough Zillah Surgeon of Ganjam for Civil allowance granted to Medical Officers in charge of Zillahs with reference to a Hospital Sanctioned for construction at Chatterpore.- * Dated 18th July 1849.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward Copy of a letter from Assistant Surgeon Stanbrough Zillah Surgeon applying for the Civil allowance granted to Medical Officers in charge of Zillahs with reference to a Hospital sanctioned for construction at this station in Minutes of Consultation the 2nd November 1848 as conveyed in the copy of correspondence forwarded by the Board in the Department of Public Works under date the 6th of the same Month N: 754.-

The Hospital Sanctioned

2

and above referred to was a mere room 14 feet by 12 and attached to the Jail, but quite inadequate for the purposes to which I should think Dr. Stanbrough would wish to apply it, and should the Board see fit to recommend, Ganjam being placed on the footing of other Zillahs, where Hospitals with extra allowances attached to them, have been built and especially sanctioned

Sanctioned a large and more commo-
-dious building away from the Pri-
-soners and altogether better adapted
for the purpose would be required.-

3. The Hospital room as
originally Sanctioned has not yet been
commenced owing to the absence of the
Maramut Maistries on other distant works,
but as one of these is now nearly com-
-pleted the services of one of the Mais-
-tries will soon be available for the
purpose of superintending its erection,
when it can be made to answer as a
temporary shift, pending the construction
of a more suitable building as already
proposed, and which I trust will meet
with the Boards recommendation, and
afterwards be added to the convenience
of the Jail which as being similarly
only one room can scarcely be said
to meet the requirements of the differ-
-ent Classes of Prisoners likely to occupy
it.-

A

A Plan and Estimate for
this proposed Hospital can hereafter be
drawn up should the Government con-
-sent to Ganjam being placed on the
improved footing of other Civil Surgeon-
-cies, but until their approval of the
arrangement, which is more particularly
desirable owing to the numerous Pil-
-grims continually passing to and
from Juggernad and as a means of
dispensing Medical aid to the mi-
-serable objects who are constantly
seeking it, has been received, it
would be premature to submit them
for Sanction.-

Ganjam District.
Collr & Agents Office.
Chatterpore 19th July 1849.

(Signed) C. J. Shubrick
Actg Collr & Agent
to the Governor

No 1.

To The Acting Collector and Agent
to the Governor of Fort St George
Ganjam

Sir

I have the honor to request
that you will bring to the notice of the proper
authorities

The Medicines are kept in an almirah in one of the Verandahs of the Cutcherry surrounded by Writers, and Packages in a situation perfectly unfitted for preparing and dispensing the same.-

authorities the inefficiency of the means for the protection and dispensing of the Medicines placed at the disposal of the Medecal Officer in charge of the Zillah, and at the same time I beg to draw your attention to a letter dated 2nd November 1848 referring to a Minute of Consultation, by which it appears that the erection of a Jail and Hospital had been sanctioned by Government, and that I consider it essential that the latter should be commenced with the least possible delay on account of the numerous applications made daily for medical assistance, and I beg most respectfully to bring to the favorable consideration of Government of the permanently affixing of a 2nd Native Dresser (independently of the one attached to the Collectorate) and Toty to the same, and that the officer in Medical Charge of the Zillah be allowed the Civil allowance, and be placed

placed upon a similar footing as other Medical Officers in charge of Civil Stations.-

Ganjam, 18th July 1849.

(Signed) H. Stanbrough
Zillah Surgeon Ganjam

(True Copy)
(Signed) C.J. Shubrick
Acting Collector and agent to the Governor.

(13-14)

Proceedings thereon. The application for increased allowances to the Zillah Surgeon and for the additional Establishment referred to by Mr Stanbrough, should be preferred through the Medical Board. With respect to the extension of the Hospital authorized by Government to be constructed at Ganjam, the subject, if the Collector see cause to recommend the arrangement, should be brought by him before the Board in the Department of Public Works, in which branch of the office the previous correspondence appears to have passed.-

Read the following letter.-

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

(15)

From the Collector of Vizagapatam ---

Sir,

1 I have the honor to submit herewith a Statement shewing the offers obtained for the Rent of the whole of the Toddy Farms in this District for 1259 amounting to Rupees 1,81,808-8---

2 The net Decrease is inconsiderable Rs 170 only, the parties and their sureties are quite competent and unexceptionable.-

3 The Board are aware that the Abkarry Rent contract for the District extends over two years.-

Vizagapatam Collectors office 11th July 1849.

(Signed) P.B. Smollett
Collector

Statement

11935

Fort St George 2nd Co

No 1. Statement shewing the Sales by pub-lic for Fusly 1259

No:	Names of Macams.	Annual Rent Fusly 1254	Annual Rent Fusly 1255	Increase	Decrease	Columns 6 & 11	Fusly 1255 Fa
1	2	3				13	3
1	Vizagapatam and Waltair	5,125 - -	5,450 - -	225 - -			85 - -
2	Vizeanagrum Zemendary	4,720 - -	5,500 - -				10 - -
3	Apecondah	8 - -	8 - -				48 - -
4	Velchoor Codoor	30 - -	30 - -				50 - -
5	Cotoor	60 - -	60 - -				56 - -
6	Coopily	33 - -	33 - -				55 - -
7	Sharoomahamedpoorum	66 - -	66 - -				300 - -
8	Royavarum	36 - -	36 - -				47 8 -
9	Nuckapilly	2 - -	2 - -				110 - -
10	Deemalah	12 8 -	12 8 -				43 - -
11	Godechetlah	36 8 -	36 8 -				52 - -
12	Ankapilly	230 - -	230 - -				26 - -
13	Corpolou	6 - -	6 - -				81 - -
14	Birreccum	12 - -	12 - -				55 - -
15	Sreerampoorum	12 - -	12 - -				60 - -
16	Moonagapakah	162 8 -	162 8 -				15 8 -
17	Cassimcottah	80 - -	80 - -				100 - -
18	Melpakah	40 - -	40 - -				360 - -
							50 8 -
							13381 - - 1

The

Fort St George 2nd August 1849

Proceedings thereon.

The Board of Revenue sanction the acceptance of the offers for the Toddy Farms of the district of Vizagapatam for Fusly 1259 reported in the foregoing letter amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 14,208-11-2 and authorize the renters being placed in possession of their respective Farms on their severally depositing one Months Rist in ready Money - and furnishing good Collateral Security to the extent of three Rists more - or on their depositing in Cash two Rists without Security.

Read the following letter.

To

Walter Elliot Esqr

Commissioner Ne Circars

Vizagapatam

Sir

17

From the Collector of Guntoor - - - -

Replying to the observations of the Board in letter dated 21st May 1849 on certain Charges incurred in Fusly 1257.-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr Pycrofts letter dated the 21st May conveying the sanction of Government for the charges incurred in

Fort St George 2nd August 1849

in Fusly 1257 but calling my attention to certain remarks of the Board thereon.-

With respect to the increase in the annual charge for Circuit Batta from Fusly 1253.- I beg to note in the Margin the total amount actually disbursed under this Head. of which a part only was submitted for the sanction of Government in the Statements cited by the Board, and the rest charged in the Accounts Current of the Zemindaries. It will thus be seen that the increase in the two last Fusleis is less than appeared to the Board though still considerable. It has been occasioned chiefly by two causes; one, the mode in which

	Charged to the Zemindaries			Charged to the Public account			Total		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
1253	202	4	-	405	12	-	608	-	-
1254	323	8	-	581	-	-	904	8	-
1255	230	8	-	664	-	-	894	8	-
1256	-	-	-	992	-	-	992	-	-
1257	-	-	-	1252	12	-	1252	12	-

RECEIVED ORIGHT

which the Settlement has been made since the new Sub Division of the District by proceeding regularly through all the Talookes and the greater time required for the distribution of Cowles as the renting and sharing tenures have been superseded.

The other cause is by the employment of the Naib Sheristadar on various important matters in the Talookes especially leaving him in charge of the Palnaud for the purpose of completing what was defective in the Pymash accounts and settling the wet lands for money assessment. This arrangement produced a large saving to Government on the whole, as during a great part of the time the pay of the Tahsildars was not drawn to the amount of Rs 2218-1-2. With the exception of the Batta drawn by the Naib Sheristadar the amount drawn by the Servants with the Collector was somewhat less in 1257 than in 1256. A small increase having occurred on account of Servants with the Head Assistant

Assistant Collector.-

3 In future the disbursements will be adjusted in the year in which they are incurred as far as possible, as directed in the remark to item 2.-

4 Item N: 8. It was expected that this charge would fall within 20 Rupees.-

5 Item N: 9. This remark will be attended to in future. The excess in the rate of Batta was allowed through an oversight.-

6. The remark in N: 8 will be attended to.-

7 Item N: 11 The sum allowed for making the Official Seal, although, as the Board observe, high, is the same as previously customary. It is found that an Official Seal for the Collector in 1831 the sum of Rs 14-14-3. was paid.-

"Account of Ministerial Charges."

8 "The Board observe that no charges occur for Country paper Ink &c in

in this account. The reason is that in the new Moyenzabitta which came into operation from the 1st February 1847 the Police Saudeerwared for the Talook Cutcherry was included in the amount sanctioned for "Saudeerwared" generally as had always previously been the case with respect to the Saudeerwared of the Magistrates Department in the Huzzor. If it is considered necessary in future to exhibit the Police Saudeerwared separately it can be done and on this point orders are required.-

Guntoor. Collectors Office 19th July 1849.---

(Signed) H. Stokes.
Collector

Proceedings thereon. The explanation contained in the foregoing letter on the several items of charges referred to in the Board's letter of the 21st May 1849 is satisfactory.-

(17—18)

The Saudeerwared charges in the Magistrates Department should in future be submitted in the Statement of Charges in the Magistrates Department incurred under Estimate and not be blended with Saderwared in the Revenue Department.-

Read

J. P. B.

Read the following letter.-

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

Sir,

(19)

From the Acting Collector of Bellary.

Reporting agreeably to the orders of the Board dated 22d May 1845 the lapse of a Butawurtee Enam held in Deposit in consequence of the death of the last Incumbent. The Collector is induced particularly to refer it for the consideration and decision of the Board, as their recent circular of the 21st December last contain no Provision for the disposal of cases arising from a divided family such as the present.-

Para 1. In reporting agreeably to the orders of the Board dated 22d May 1845, the following lapse of a Butawurtee Enam held in deposit, in consequence of the death of the last Incumbent, I am induced particularly to refer it for the consideration and decision of the Board, as their recent Circular of the 21st December last contains no provision for the disposal of Cases arising from a divided Family such as the present.-

2- A Bramin by the name of Shippeyhessy Monah Shanry holder of Butawurtee Enam assessed at the Survey at C. Rupees 196-12-6 in the Gollem and Punchallem Talooks of this District died without issue on the 15th May 1847, when the Enam possessed by him was held in deposit pending the result of the present reference.-

3- The Enam in question has since been claimed by one Seevanah Shanry of Zorapoor, for himself and Brother Hanoomunta Shanry as the son of the Brother of the late Incumbents father or in other words, as the cousins German of the late incumbent himself

†Mudwa Ramana Shanry

This

This they have proved by evidence - It appears also that the deceased left no Sons nor a Widow - The claimants state they and the deceased were Members of an undivided Family tho' for some time since they lived separately with their respective Families enjoying the aggregate Enam of the Family bearing an assessment of C. Rupees 486-12-8, (and entered in the Survey accounts in the name of the deceased's Father Lutchmee Ramana Charry, and that of their Grand Father Vencanah Charry) in the proportion noted in the Margin and that under the above circumstances they consider themselves as the surviving heirs of the deceased by right entitled to inherit his Property -

	Rs. A. P.
The deceased Monaa Charry	196-12-0.
The claimant Seevana charry and Brother Hanoomanta charry	290-0-2.
	486-12-8.

4. In elucidation of the matter, I beg to submit the four following Statements Viz^t.

Number 1- Shewing the names of the parties as entered in the Survey accounts against the Enam in question and the relationship in which the deceased stood to them -

Is

Number 2- Is an account exhibiting the extent of other Enams possessed by the present claimants in four Villages in the Gollem Talook -

No. 3- Report in the Board's prescribed Tabular Form -

No. 4- Genealogical Table of the Family -

5. The Genealogical Table shows the claimants to be cousins and the nearest surviving relatives of the deceased - There is no document or Deed of Division between the families produced but the fact of their having lived as a divided family and the Survey accounts shewing the Enams in the possession of each party (Viz^t. of the deceased and the present complainants) to be originally in the name of different Persons leads me to the conclusion that they are a divided family and it rests with the Board to authorize the continuance of the Enam to the claimants as the nearest of kin to the deceased, or to resume it, as they, tho' kinsmen, are apparently not members

of

× See para 4. Board of Revenue Circular letter dated 21st December 1848.

of an undivided family which proviso seems necessary to authorize the Collector without reference to the Board to continue the Enam.-

6- A counter claim to a portion of the Enam under report was preferred by one Narasimmah Chetty of Pamedy- He states, that the Enam forming the item of Rupees 22-8-6. ‡ Vide enclosure No 1. in the Village of Goommanoor of the Goollem Talook, together with another of Rupees 24. 6-10- ‡ in Muddekarah of the Punchapollem Talook were alienated in Gift to his Uncle another Narrasimmah Chetty, jointly by the deceased's Father and Mudwa Chetty (the father of the present claimants) previous to the commencement of the Company's administration in this Province or 60 years ago, with a Deed of Gift in support of the Grant- This Document being produced, the signature affixed to it was admitted by the present claimant as being his uncles; but the fact of enjoyment by this (the counter Petitioner) Narasimmah Chetty has not

not been proved- His claim is therefore inadmissible- It further appears, from the Statement of the present claimant Seevanacharry, that the land assessed at Rupees 24-6-10- at Muddackarah above specified had been given away as a gift to one Vasoodava Chetty of Hospett by the deceased, but it is not claimed by Vasoodava Chetty.-

Bellary, Collector's Office, 14th June, 1849.

(Signed) C. Pelly.
Acting Collector.

Statement

11947.

Fort St. George

No. 1.

2d August 1849.

Statement shewing the extent and Survey value of Enams enjoyed by Monacharry deceased in the Chippagherry Village in the Gollem Talook.

Talook Number.	Name of the Villages.	Names as entered in the Pymaish accounts.	Names as entered in the Tarvaree accounts.	Names of the deceased.	Relationship of deceased to the Persons entered in the Pymaish accounts. Column 2.	Total Enams. Description of Soil.	Numbers.	Acres.	Survey Assessment. In Canteray Pagodas.	In Company's Rupees.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11
									Acres G as C Pago. f as Rs.		a P	
Gollem. 11	Goommanoor	Lutchmeeramana Chetty	To the Tarvaree accounts contain no name of Grandson.	Monacharry	Son	Dry	8	14 2 12	7 7 4	22	8 6	The Claimant states, that the name of Lutchmeenaraya na Charry to the Enams in the Village of Yaroor has been by mistake entered in the Pymash accounts and that Lutchmeenaraya na Charry is the correct one.
12	Yaroor	Lutchmeeramana Charry		Do.	Do.	Do.	62	15 11 4	16 " 7	46	12 9	
52	Chippagherry	Lutchmeeramana Charry		Do.	Do.	Do.	179	23 3 8	24 8 3	72	6 2	
							3	52 17 8	48 5 14	141	11 5	
Puchapallem. 9	Chickhootty	Vencumnah Charry		Do.	Grand Son	Do.	57	14 " 10	10 5 7	30	10 3	
185	Muddekerah	Vencumah Charry	Vencumah Charry	Do.	Do.	Do.	757	16 33 11	8 3 12	24	6 10	
							2	30 34 5	18 8 13	55	1 1	
						Total.	5	83 11 13	67 4 11	196	12 6	

Bellary, Collector's Office, 14th June, 1849.-

E: E: Jr. /Signed/ C: Pelly.
Acting Collector.

Statement A

1947. Fort St. George 2d. August 1849.

No. 1.

Statement shewing the extent and Survey value of Enams in the enjoyed by Monacharry deceased in the Shippagherry Village Gollem Talook.

Talook Number.	Name of the Villages.	Names as entered in the Pymaish accounts.	Names as entered in the Tarvaree accounts.	Names of the deceased.	Relationship of deceased to the Persons entered in the Pymaish accounts Column 2.	Description of Soil.	Numbers.	Acres.	Survey Assessment. In Cantray Pagodas.	Survey Assessment. In Company's Rupees.		Total Enams.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11
								Acres	g as C Pago. f as C Rs.	a P		
Gollem. 11	Goommanoor	Lutchmeeramana Chetty		Monacharry	Son	Dry	8	14 2 12	7 7 4	22	8 6	The Claimant states, that the name of Lutchmeenarayana Chetty to the Enams in the Village of Yaroor has been by mistake entered in the Pymash accounts and that Lutchmeenarayana Chetty is the correct one.
12	Yaroor	Lutchmeeramana Chetty		Do.	Do.	Do.	62	15 11 4	16 " 7	46	12 9	
52	Chuppagherry	Lutchmeeramana Chetty		Do.	Do.	Do.	179	23 3 8	24 8 3	72	6 2	
							3	52 17 8	48 5 14	141	11 5	
Pulicat Talluk. 9	Chickchootty	Vencumah Chetty	See Tarvaree accounts Contain no name of Enamdar.		Grand Son	Do.	57	14 " 10	10 5 1	30	10 3	
185	Muddekerah	Vencumah Chetty	Vencumah Chetty	Do.	Do.	Do.	751	16 33 11	8 3 12	24	6 10	
							2	30 34 5	18 8 13	55	1 1	
						Total.	5	83 11 13	67 4 11	196	12 6	

Bellary, Collector's Office, 14th June, 1849.-

E: E: Jr. /Signed/ G: Pelly.
Acting Collector.

Statement A

11948 Fort St. George 2d August 1849.

No. 2.

Statement shewing the Extent and Survey Assessment of other Enams enjoyed at present by Vanoomuntah Charry and Jeevummah Charry who claims succession to the Enams of Mona Charloo of Chippagherry deceased.-

Taluk.	Names of the Villages.	Names as entered in the Pymoyash accounts against the Enams.	Names of Persons now enjoying the Enam.	Relationship of the Persons entered in Column 3 to those in the Pymoyash accounts in Column 2.	Total Enams. Number.	Acres.	Assessment in Rupees.
	1	2	3	4	5	6 Acres Cs. as.	7 Rs. a. p.
Gooty.	Molagavullee	Vencumma Charry	Vanoomunta Charry Jeevummah Charry	Grand Sons	100	9 17 "	32 4 7
		Do.	Do.	Do.	78	22 38 "	46 13 7
	Hutteebelageel	Surdasayee Yagaspa's Enam alienated in gift to Vencumma Charry	Do.	Grand Sons of Vencumma Charry that received Enams	123	13 15 8	39 " 9
						36 13 8	85 14 4
	Auspery	Vencumma Charry	Do.	Grand Son	240	18 5 10	42 5 3
	Jorapoorum	Do.	Do.	Do.	178	36 39 "	129 8 "
			Total Enam enjoyed by the present claimant			100 35 2	290 " 2
			Amount of Enams enjoyed by the deceased and claimed as per separate account			83 11 13	196 12 6
					Total	184 6 15	486 12 8

Bellary, Collector's Office, 14th June, 1849.-

E: E: Fr. /Signed/ C: Pelly
Acting Collector.

Report.

11948

Fort St. George

No. 2.

2d August 1849.

Statement shewing the Extent and Survey Assessment of other Enams enjoyed at present by Vanoomuntah Charry and Jeevummah Charry who claims succession to the Enams of Mona Charloo of Shiyaghery deceased.-

Talook.	Names of the Villages.	Names as entered in the Pymoyash accounts against the Enams.	Names of Persons now enjoying the Enam.	Relationship of the Persons entered in Column 3 to those in the Pymoyash accounts in Column 2.	Total Enams. Number.	Acres.	Jumma in Rupees.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Acres Ds. as.	Rs. a. p.
Goolam.	Molagavullee	Vencumma Charry	Vanoomuntah Charry Jeevummah Charry	Grand Sons	160	9 17 "	32 4 7
		Do.	Do.	Do.	78	22 38 "	46 13 7
	Hutteebelagee	Surdasayee Yagaspa's Enam alienated in gift to Vencumma Charry	Do.	Grand Sons of Vencumma Charry that received Enams	123	13 15 8	39 " 9
						36 13 8	85 14 4
	Auspery	Vencumma Charry	Do.	Grand Son	240	18 5 10	42 5 3
	Joraspoorum	Do.	Do.	Do.	178	36 39 "	129 8 "
	Amount of Enams enjoyed by the deceased and claimed as		Total Enams enjoyed	by the present claimant		100 35 2	290 " 2
				per separate account		83 11 13	196 12 6
					Total	184 6 15	486 12 8

Bellary, Collector's Office, 14th June, 1849.

E: E: Jr. / Signed / C: Pelly
Acting Collector.

Report.

11949

Fort St. George 2d. August 1849.

No. 3

Report of lapse Enams under the Board's Circular dated 22d. May 1845.-

Case.	1 Talook and Villages.-	2 Extent and value of the Entire Enam	3 When and by whom granted.	4 Summuds or other documents in support of the Grant.	5 Nature of the Grant Charity or service; if service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant.	6 Name of the original grantee.	7 Name of the last holders and the relation in which he stood to the Grantee and date of his decease.	8 Shares enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	9 Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties.	10 Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by the Family.	11 Recommendation and Grounds thereof.
1	Golleam Talook 1. Yaroovoo 2. Chippagery 3. Goommanoor Punchapollem Talook 1. Chimapootty 2. Muddekarah	Survey Assessment Rupees 196-12-6-	Unknown	None.	Appears from the accounts to be Charitable Grants.-	1 Venemmah Charry 1 Lutchmeeramanacharry as entered in the Pymayesh accounts	Mona Charry being the Grand son of No. 1 and son of No. 2 in the preceding Column Monah charry died on the 15th May 1847.	The entire Enam specified was enjoyed by the deceased	The deceased left no issue and his wife died before him The Parties surviving are Hanoomunta Charry and Seevunnah Charry, the Cousin or the son of the deceased's Uncle. They have their own Families and Relations.	The present claimants Hanoomuntah Charry and Seevunnah Charry possess Enams the Survey Assessment of which is Pagodas 290-0-2- in other Villages.	Recommended that the Enams be continued to the present claimants they appearing legitimate heirs of the deceased, and the property having been enjoyed uninterruptedly from the time the Survey assessment was fixed, by the heirs of the Persons whose names are entered in the Survey accounts.

Bellary Enams.-

Bellary, Collector's Office, 14th June, 1849.-

(Signed) C. Pelly.
Acting Collector.

Genealogical

11951

(19-20)

Fort St. George 2nd August 1849.

Proceedings thereon.

In the case above reported one Chippegherry Monacherry holding Enams, unsupported by any grants or other documents in the Goollums and Punchapollems Talooks of the Bellary District valued at Rupees 196-12-6 is stated to have died on the 15th May 1847 leaving no neither wife nor Child, and the succession to the Enams is claimed by his first cousins Seevanah Charry and Hanoomanta Charry who allege that they are of an undivided family with the deceased, and who are themselves in the enjoyment of other Enams in the same District of the value of Rupees 200 -"-2. The Enams held by the deceased are entered in the Fymash accounts partly in the name of his father Lutchmee Ramana Charry, and partly in that of his grand father Vencannah Charry the Common ancestor of

Fort St. George 2nd August

No. 4.

Genealogical Table.-

There is a Saree Chit only for the Enam at Middelkend in the name of Venkannah Charry but none for those in other Villages.-

Signed / b: Selby
Acting Collector.

11950.

of himself and of his cousins, those on held by the cousins are all entered in the name of the same Veecannah or Charry. No document or deed of division between the family of the deceased and that of his cousins the present claimants has been produced, but the parties appear to have lived apart, each in the enjoyment of their own share of the family Enams, from which circumstance as well as from that of the Enams being entered in the names of different persons in the Survey Accounts the acting Collector is led to the conclusion that they are of a divided family. He has therefore reported the case for instructions, the orders of this Office of 21st December 1848 allowing the local Officers to continue lapsed Enams without reference to higher Authority only in those instances

instances when the next of kin may be of an undivided family with the last incumbent.

2. The Board of Revenue observe that no formal partition of property between the deceased and his cousins has been proved, but they are shown to have lived separately, and so as to be practically at least if not in the eye of the Law a divided family. Under these circumstances and considering that the claimants have Enams of their own of a considerable extent the Board think the present is a case in which the right of Government may properly be enforced. They would therefore recommend that the Enams held by the late Chippagherry Monah Charry be resumed.

3. It should be noticed that a counter claim to a portion of these Enams has been preferred by another individual, but it is shown by Mr. Pelly in Para 6 of his letter to be inadmissible.

Ordered

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Extract from the Board's Proceedings be submitted to Government.

To,

J. Pycroft Esqre.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue,

Fort St. George.

Sir,

(21)

From the Acting Collector of Bellary ------ } I have the honor to

request that the Original Enclosures Nos 1 & 3. forwarded in a Report from this Office dated 14th March 1847 No. 75. on the Cultivation of Buller, may be returned as they form part of the Records of my Cutcherry.

Bellary, ----
Collector's Office, --
15th June, 1849 -- } / Signed / C. Pelly

Acting Collector.

(21 – 22)

Proceedings thereon, The Acting Collector is informed that the Maharatta Enclosures 1 & 3 to

to Mr. Mellor's report of 24th March 1847, cannot be found in this Office - It does not however appear from their translations, that the missing papers were original documents but rather Extracts from Minutes addressed to Colonel Munro by the Sheristadar of Bellary in Fusly 1216.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Read the following

Applications.-

Application

11956

2nd August 1849.

(23) Applicat

Case No.	Taluk and Village.	Name of the Original Grantee.	Name of the last holder and the relation in which he stood to the Grantee and date of his decease.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.			Family left by the deceased and name and age of the Parties.
1	2	7	8	9			10
101	Maulapaud 9 Villages in the Doovaur and Chennoor Taloohs.	he name of the riginal Grantee is Renoo, but for Enam in Malapaud name of Gourcauzo nuncale has been tered in the Pymash anamaty accounts for the Enam the Village of Chennoor name of Ravanappa entered in the rner and that of llucktah, his widow as entered in the tter accounts. e Enam in the illage of Chennoor s also been obtained the late Incumbent deed or gift from above Mullucktah.	Ramanah the last holder of the Enam died on the 10th January 1846. The period 9 years the Enam in Chennoor had been in the enjoyment of the deceased Enamdar is not known nor can relationship with the Parties whose name is entered in the preceding Column be ascertained.	Share enjoyed by the deceased in the Village of Maulapaud for 30 years	A car	R. a p 5 24 7 8 21	1. Chennapah elder son of the deceased aged 36 years.
							1. Venatachellum 2nd Ditto Ditto aged 34 years.
				Ditto Ditto in the Village of Chennoor.	a 27	a 159.	1 Canavoolo 3rd Do. Do. aged 32 years
				Total —	6 11 7	9 28	1 Appiah 4th Do. Do. aged 28 years
				Ditto obtained by Sale by Chennoor Yellareddy and enjoyed from the year - Kahra Corresponding to 1831 —	2 1 a	2153	1 Seetaramoodoo 5th Do. aged 24 Ditto
							1 Ramoodoo 6th Do. Do. aged 20 Do.
				Total —	8 12 7	12 11	1 Lutchmummah wife of the elder son - Chennupah aged 75 years.
							1 Seetummah widow of the deceased - aged 70 years.
							8

Cuddapah

on Cir

11937

Fort St. George

Their Circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by the family.	Recommendation and the Grounds thereof.
They are in indifferent circumstances and the deceased had also been in the enjoyment of Curreckum Enam in two Villages Maulapaud and Illoor amounting to Rs. 24-13-10.	Succession to this Enam in the Village of Malapaud has been obtained irregularly by virtue of a deed of Gift executed in favor of the late Enamdar in 1804 by Narainamah the widow of one Goureraz Ramanah whose name is entered in the Pymash accounts. The said Narainamah and the late Holder are in no way related. Recommended that the Enam be continued to the son in consideration of the alienation having occurred 45 years ago, and of the continued enjoyment in virtue thereof. The same to lapse to Government on the demise of the said son Chennappah aged 36 years. The Enam in the Village of Chennoor has also been transmitted irregularly having reverted to Ramanah the late Enamdar thro' the female line Viz. his Grand dau. (the Step sister of his Grand father) Nullakka who succeeded to the same on the demise of her Husband Ravanappah whose name is entered in the Pymash accounts. Recommended also that this Enam be continued in the name of the aforementioned Chennappah the son of the deceased Enamdar in consideration of the alienation having occurred 36 years ago, and of the continued possession of the same. The Enam to lapse on the demise of the son Chennappah.

/ Signed / J. H. Cochrane

Collector

11957

Fort St. George

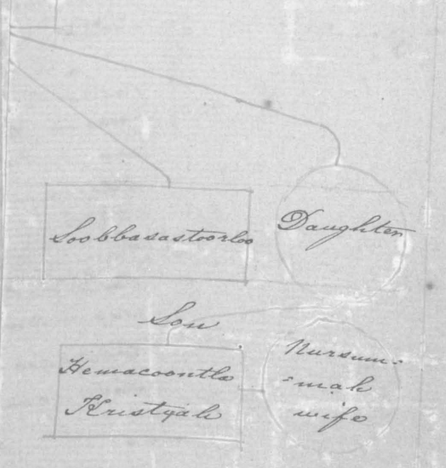
2nd August 1849.

Regulation IV of 1831.

Their Circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by the family.	Nature of the Grant charity or service and if service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant.	Name of the Original Grantee.	Name of the last holder and the relation in which he stood to the Grantee and date of his decease.	Ground thereof
6		7	8	12.
They are in indigent circumstances and the deceased had also been in the enjoyment of Curneekum Enam in two Villages Maulapaud and Illoor amounting to Rs. 24-13-10.	"Bhatavrittie Enam" or Enam granted as charity.	The name of the Original Grantee is not ascertainable, nor is any name entered in the Pymash Accounts in respect to the Enam in the Village of Proxatoor the name of Noorosimha Somayajee is entered in the Enamaty accounts. The Bagayet land in the Village of Meenapoor attached to Cattapully was entered in the name of Noorosimha Somayajoolo in the Pymash account and in that of Soobbasastoorloo in the Enamaty Account - and the wet land in the same Village is entered in the name of Bhuttee Venkatrauzo both in the Pymash & Enamaty accounts.- The Enam lands in the Village of Nunganoorpully was entered in the name of Noorasimha Somayazy both in the Pymash and Enamaty accounts, and in Sreenarasen the lands in ex Soolamanchepally was entered. The Enam lands or fields called Vengaluppale comtah chey-nee in the Village of Davagrady was entered in the name of the aforementioned Individual both in the Pymash and Enamaty accounts and the land called Chintamanee Cheyna was entered in the name of Lr. Chencha Sonagajoolo in the said accounts.-	Cullay Noorosimha Sastoorloo the last Incumbent died on the 6th August 1847 he related as son to ex Soobbasastoorloo and Nephew to Noorosimha Somayajoolo the individuals whose names are entered in the previous Column.-	this Enam be continued, the widow of the her life - Soobyah the ased being of a divided coonitlan Kristyah being nagar by the female eadmissible..

ined/ J. H. Cochrane

Collector -



Proceedings thereon.

(23–25)

It is not known when or by whom these Enams were granted and no Sunnuds are forthcoming in support of them. The Enam in Malapaud is entered in the name of Goveraze Ramanah in the Pymash and Enamity accounts and there is a deed of Gift produced for this land granted to the deceased Ramanah by Narainamah the Widow of the above named Goveraze Ramanah bearing date corresponding with the year 1804, beside another deed of Gift executed in favor of the deceased by Goveraze Soobummah of a date corresponding with the year 1818. The Enam in Chennoor is entered in the Pymash Accounts in the name of Ravunnpah and in the Enamity Accounts in the name of his Widow Nullucka

	A. C.	A. R.	A. P.
101 Malapaud and other Villages in Doovvoor and Chenoor.			
Dry land in Malapaud	5	24	8 2 11
" in the Town of Chenoor	2	28	" 3 15 "
Total	8	12	12 1 11

Nullucka who made it over by a deed of gift (which is not produced) to the deceased Ramanah who was the Grandson of her half brother. The deceased was in the enjoyment of the whole of the lands with the exception of 2-1-" valued at Rupees 2-15-3 in the Village of Chennoor which he appears to have sold in 1831 to one Chennoor yellareddy. He was also in the enjoyment of Curneakum Enams in 2 Villages in value Rupees 24—13-10 and left a Widow and six Sons in indigent circumstances and the Collector proposes that as the alienation took place many years since the lands in both Villages should be continued in the name of the eldest son Chennapah aged 36 years to be resumed on his death in which the Board concur.—

		A. C.	A. R.	A. P.
125	Prodattoor Dry land	19	7 9	22 6 9
	Meenapooram Bagayet	1	5 "	6 9 3
	Wet Land	2	34-3/4	25 1 4
	Shrobriem Nunganoorpully Bagayet	9	21 12	33 6 4
	Wet land	4	9 15-1/2	55 11 7
	Sookamunchepully Dry land	44	25-12	-59-44 5
	Daragoody Dry land	10	12 "	28 8 6
	Total	91	36 11-3/4	231 10 2

It is not known when or by whom these Enams were granted and the only documents forthcoming are 3 Deeds of Gift for the land

land in Davagoody executed in favor of the deceased in the years 1814/15 1817/18 and 1818/19 by Hanacoontlah Duttatrya Sastroolo Hanacoontlah Nursumbhutloo, and Co Pedda Nursumbhutloo besides a bond for the land in Meenapoorum also in the deceaseds favor executed by Bhutloo Baskar rawze in the year 1821/22 – The names of the parties entered in the Pymash and Enamaty Accounts in respect to these Enams are specified in the Margin The deceased was the son of Soobassoosthooloo and the nephew of Nooroosinhasomayajee named in the Pymash and Enamity Accounts and was in enjoyment of a share only of Ac 48 12 – 14½ in the Enam lands in value Rupees 123 – 3 – ½ besides Puttah lands in value Rupees 69-8-

Land in Prodatoor not entered in the Pymash but entered in the Enamity Accounts Bagayet in Meenapoor in the Pymash Accounts Lands in Nungvonoor fully and in Sookamuncheepully & Davagoody are entered both in Pymash and Enamity Accounts in the name of Nooroosumka Somayajee

Bagayet in Meenapoor in the Enamaty is entered in the name of Soobassoosthooloo

Wet land in Meenapoor in the Pymash and Enamaty appears in the name of Bhutloo Vencatrauy –

The family left by him consists of his Widow a nephew with his wife and a

a 1st Cousin who it is stated are in indifferent circumstances – The Collector considers that the claims of the Nephew who is by the female line and the 1st Cousin who is of a divided family are inadmissible and proposes therefore to continue the deceaseds share in the Enam to his Widow for her life –

The Board beg to recommend this course –

Read the following letter

To

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

26

From the Collector of Chingleput

Sir,

With reference to Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 21st May I have the honor to state for their information that the persons in whose favor the Civil Court at Chingleput have passed their award regarding the tope at Canjeveram is the direct descendant of

of the original Grantee Juggapiah but as regards the discrepancy noticed by the Board between the extent of the land as entered in Registers of 1793 and 1811 and the Survey Chittah of Fusly 1247 I can only account for it by supposing the extent of the land to have been entered in the former Accounts upon Estimate whilst in the Survey Accounts the entry was upon actual measurement—

Chinglepat District—
Collector's Cutcherry—
Pullecarney 18th July 1849

/Signed/ A. Freese
Collector

(26-27)

Proceedings thereon—

The Garden referred to in the above letter being in the possession of the direct descendant of the Original Grantee no orders on the part of the Board of Revenue seem necessary.—

Read the following letter

To

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

(28)

From the Collector of South Arcot

Sir,

I have the honor to forward

a Memo shewing certain Items remaining unclaimed in the Deposit Account for several years and to request under instructions from the Accountant General you will be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government for crediting those sums in my accounts.—

South Arcot—
Collector's Cutcherry—
Cuddalore—
24th July 1849—

/Signed/ W. D. Davis
Collector

Memorandum

11965

Fort St George 2d August 1849

(No 1 (Memorandum.

No	Items	Amount			Explanation of the Collector
		CRs	a	p	
1	Rent of the Houses deserted by certain right hand Caste people	27	5	2	This amount is due for the pray of certain additional Peons who were in charge of the houses for a certain period & remains unclaimed for several years
2	Excess Collection on Portclearance	4	8	10	This is the overcollection made from a certain party whose appearance for drawing the same is not probable.
3	Sea Custom godown Rent	204	15	½	This is the amount of rent paid by certain Merchants for depositing their goods in the godowns of the Sea Custom Office until the duties are settled.
		236	13	½	

South Arcot, Cuddalore Collector's Cutcherry 2d July 1849 (Signed) W. D. Davis Collector

Before

11965 Fort St George 2d August 1849

(No 1) Memorandum

No	Items	Amount			Explanation of the Collector
		C Rs	a	p	
1	Rent of the Houses deserted by certain right hand Caste people	27	5	2	This amount is due for the pay of certain additional Peons who were in charge of the houses for a certain period & remains unclaimed for several years.
2	Excess Collection on Portclearance	4	8	10	This is the overcollection made from a certain party whose appearance for drawing the same is not probable.
3	Sea Custom Godown Rent	204	15	½	This is the amount of rent paid by certain Merchants for depositing their goods in the godowns of the Sea Custom Office until the duties are Settled. —
		236	13	½	

South Arcot, Cuddalore Collector's Cutcherry 2d July 1849 Signed W. D. Davis Collector

Before

28—29

Proceedings thereon Before passing orders on the items referred to in the foregoing letter the Board desire information on the following points-

Rupees 27-5-2- The Collector is requested to state for what period this money is due and why it has so long remained unclaimed

Rupees 4-8-10- He will likewise specify when the overcollection was made and why the appearance of the party concerned is improbable-

Rupees 204-15-7- The circumstances attending this transaction should be explained- If the amount specified is for godown rent it should be stated why it has not been carried to account before now when the difference about duties arose whether it has been settled yet and if so when.—

Read

J. & B.

Read the following letters-

To,

T Sycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue,

Fort St George.

Sir,

30

From the Collector of Trichinopoly ..

+ Herewith returned

Para 1 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's Proceedings dated 26th April 1849 forwarding the Petition of Appeal No 157+ of 1849 presented by Soobaroyah Curnum of Mantooputty village in obedience of the orders therein contained, I herewith forward the original proceedings held in the case from No 1 to 9.

2. In his petition of Appeal the petitioner seems to seek redress on the grounds that the improper entry was occasioned by the ground being covered with standing corn so that his measurement cannot be expected to have been quite correct- It will be for the Board to decide whether such a plea is valid.

Trichinopoly, Collectors Office, 15th May, 1849.

/Signed/ A P Arnolow

Collector

Proceedings thereon 30-3

From the evidence submitted with the above it is sufficiently apparent that the Petitioner was guilty of fraud not only in making over a larger quantity of

of land to certain parties in whose favor a suit for the posesion of some land in dispute had been given, but also in falsely entering in the accounts subsequently such excess as waste when it was under cultivation, a fact acknowledged by the Defendant himself. The plea put in that at the time the precept of the Court was carried out, the land in question was covered with standing corn which precluded its measurement by the Curnum is inadmissible as it cannot be supposed that in an extent of 44 © odd an excess of 13 and odd Cawnies could have been included without the knowledge and connivance of the Curnom of the Village, and even supposing a comparatively higher increase in the proper area of land to have occurred from this circumstance it was the duty of the Curnom to have verified the error and brought the subject to the notice of the Talook authorities when the crops were removed.

2. The Board see no grounds for revising the proceedings of the Acting Collector whose decision in the case is

is accordingly confirmed.

Endorsement on Appeal Petition No. 157 of 1849.

"The Board of Revenue having had before them the original proceedings held in the case of the Petitioner have approved and confirmed the sentence passed on him under date the 20th October 1848 inflicting a fine of Rupees 50 under the Provision of Regulation IX of 1822."

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

32

From the Collector of Trichinopoly.

Sir,

In obedience to the orders contained in your letter of the 11th Ultimo I have the honor to forward a Statement of Moturpha shewing the several trades professions &c. in this District according to the form which accompanied your letter under acknowledgement.

Trichinopoly, Collector's Office, 25th July, 1849.

/Signed/ E. Maltby
Collector

Statement

11970 Fort St. George 2nd August 1849

Statement shewing the several Trades Professions &c which are assessed to the payment of Moturpha in the District of Trichinopoly and the Amount realized from each for the three Fusles 1255. 1256 & 1257.

1	2	3 Peris Fusly 1255. Rs. A. P.	Fusly 1256. Rs. a. p.	Fusly 1257. Rs. a. p.	Average of three Fuslies. Rs. a. p.	Remarks. 7
Tase on trades	Tase on Granaries	.. .. ..	" " "	" " "	" " "	
	Do Cloth shops	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
	Do shops for retail of Grain Salt and Sundries	557 11 9	553 8 "	655 11 11	589 " 10½	
	Do Sweetmeat Shops	.. .. ..	" " "	" " "	" " "	
	Tase on pits from which stones are taken to make Ichatties	10 8 "	10 8 "	10 " "	10 5 "	
	Tase on Iron forges	2 2 "	2 2 "	2 2 "	2 2 "	
Do on Professions	Do on Goldsmiths	6 8 "	6 8 "	5 5 4	6 1 9¼	
	Do on Dolls	6 1 8	6 1 8	6 1 8	6 1 8	
	Do on Soodundrums	8 " 7	8 " 7	8 " 7	8 " 7	
	Do on Oil Mills	45 8 10	76 2 10	73 15 10	65 3 10	
	Do on left hand Castes	3 11 9	3 11 9	3 11 9	3 11 9	
	Do on Earth Sall	" " "	" " "	3 8 "	3 8 "	
	Do on Arrack Manufactures	7 1 8	4 4 10	4 4 10	5 3 9 4/4	
		89 10 6	117 7 8	117 2 "	108 2 4½	
	Tase on Carpet looms	51 10 "	52 8 "	53 4 "	52 7 4	
	Do on Coarse Cloth looms	5684 8 7	5899 4 "	5414 5 4	5666 " 8	
		5736 2 7	5951 12 "	5467 9 4	5718 8 "	
Do on Looms.	Tase paid by the Chetties who are residing at Tobamuttam in Moosery Talook	146 2 "	152 13 8	164 4 4	154 6 8	
	Grand Total	6529 13 10	6775 9 4	6404 11 7	6570 " 11	

Trichinopoly 25th July 1849 E E Jr.

(32-33) Order thereon

Signed E Maltby Coll.r

Ordered to lie over.

Fort St George 2nd August 1849.

Read the following letter.

To,

T Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George.

(34)

From the Collector of Madura . .

Sir,

I have the honor to forward a Proclamation to be published in the Office of the Board of Revenue for sale of lands of one of the Akkarry Defaulters of Tandicombo Talook for fusly 1256.

Madura,
Thencurray
16th July, 1849.

/Signed/ R D Parker
Collector

Advertisement

Notice is h… to the highest
bidders at the Offi… nduecombo due by the
2 defaulters for Fu… continue until the whole
of the Lands shall… en sanctioned by
the Board of Reve… on the spot
and the remaind… n x days after the
day of sale. In …

Talook. Defa… narks.

Tandicombo Pajah Pillay's the property of Pillay one of the

c

Proceedings

11971 Fort St George 2nd August 1849.

Read the following letter.

To,

T Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George.

(34)

From the Collector of Madura . . Sir,

I have the honor to forward a Proclamation to be published in the Office of the Board of Revenue for sale of lands of one of the Akkarry Defaulters of Tandicombo Talook for July 1256.

Madura, Thencurray 16th July, 1849.

/Signed/ R D Parker

Collector

Advertisement

11972

Notice is h... to the highest bidders at the Aff... ndicomboo due by the 2 defaulters for Ju... continue until the whole of the Lands shall ... en sanctioned by the Board of Reve... on the spot and the remaino... in x days after the day of sale. In ...

Talook ... Defo... marks.

Tandicomboo Rajah Pillay's the property of Pillay one of the

c

Proceedings

Fort St George 2nd August 1849.

(34–35)

Proceedings thereon

The Board of Revenue sanction the sale of the land referred to in the Advertisement which accompanies the foregoing letter and authorize the publication of that document in their Office. Wednesday the 12th September next having been fixed for the day of sale – Mr. Parker will be pleased to insert that date in the advertisement published in his District.

2. The Board take this opportunity of repeating the call contained in para 9 of their Proceedings dated 10th May last for a report upon the case of the defaulting Akkarry Renter Rajalingom Pillay and Ayeoondum Pillay

Read

Fort St. George 2nd August 1849.

Read the following letters.

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

(36)

From the acting Principal Collector of Coimbatore – Sir,

Forwards translated Copies of two appeal Petitions presented in the Civil Court at Coimbatore by Padamalay Soobarow and Vadiappa Gounden together with drafts of the proposed answer and requests sanction to defend the suits in appeal at the public expense.

*Dated 5th September 1848 – 28th August 1849 – 1276.

Para 1. With reference to the orders of Government conveyed in Extract from Minutes of Consultation Noted in the Margin, I have the honor to forward translated Copies of two appeal Petitions presented in the Civil Court at Coimbatore, together with drafts of the proposed answer and to request that the Sanction of Government may be obtained to defend the Suits alluded to in appeal at the Public expense.

2. Copies of the decrees passed by the Principal Sudr Ameen's Court in the matter of the above Suits, were transmitted to the Board in Mr. Bird's letters of the 15th January and 16th February 1849.

3. The period for filing the answer expires on the 12th August

August next.

Coimbatore,
Principal Collector's office,
Pullachy
14th July, 1849

/Signed/ E. B. Thomas
Acting Principal Collector

Translated Copy of an appeal Petition presented to the Civil Court at Coimbatore by Vadamalay Soobbarayen in Appeal Suit No. 15 of 1849.

1st In the year Parabhava or Fusly 1256, I presented a Durkhast proposing to hold certain Garden lands assessed at Rupees 76-3-3 and waste for 25 years, on Nanjah tenure, subject to the payment of a demand of Rupees 46-13-" annually. this proposition was acceded to by the Circar, and orders were given to make over the lands to me. Having obtained them - I excavated a new channel at my own cost, and also constructed a wooden trough for the passage of water but in consequence of the scarcity of rain, I was unable to cultivate the said lands, which therefore remained fallow. the demand on these was remitted in the

first

first instance, under the sanction of the Board of Revenue. This remission was subsequently cancelled, and I was unjustly called upon to pay the Revenue on the waste land. Under these circumstances, I submitted an Urzee to the first Defendant on the 11th June 1847, stating that there was no reason for the payment of revenue in that year, and that from the 2d I was prepared to adjust the demand and to tender security to that effect. Instead of acceding to this arrangement a Durkhastnamah was taken from the 3d and 4th Defendants at the end of the Fusly and the lands made over to them. a portion was covered with crops, and the rest was prepared for the reception of seed, and in order to recover these lands, I preferred the original Suit on sufficient grounds.

2d The correctness of the above fact, is admitted both in the answer as well as in the rejoinder of the 1st Defendant.

3rd With reference to the arguments adduced

adduced in the answer, it would appear that the 1st Defendant is authorized to do no more than recover the Govern: ment dues but under what regulation he deprived me of the lands now in dis: pute was unexplained and I therefore adverted to this point in para 8 of the reply, and no cause having been assigned in the rejoinder for such a proceeding it is sufficient to conclude that the Plaint is just and correct.

4. Under the foregoing explan: tion, there were grounds for passing a decree according to the Plaint, without even instituting an enquiry into this case, but this was not done. In the list furnished to me by the late Principal Sudr ameen of the various points which required to be proved, he omitted certain facts detailed in the Plaint, and added others which were not mentioned therein. Considering that it would be useless to cite witnesses, and file documents re: garding the facts already admitted in the answer and rejoinder, I presented to the Court a list of witnesses to prove only such

such other points as were not admitted in the answer, and they are as follows. That the land was made over to me after the expiration of the cultivating season. That I had a Raghee Crop on the land. That the 2nd Dependant requested me to give 5 Cawnies to one Ranganchary. The Principal Sudr ameen instead of confining his enquiry to these points, took depositions from the witnesses by putting ques: tions on various subjects, other than those alluded to in the list of witnesses, or in the list of points required to be proved. The fact of the land having been made over to me in the month of Arpesy or after the expiration of the cultivating season is proved by an order of the 1st Dependant Dated 6th October 1846 as well as by an ac: count dated 8th July 1847, which were filed on his behalf and is further sup: ported by witnesses. The land was cul: tivated by me with Raghee Crop, is also clearly proved by witnesses and by the aforesaid documents, as admitted in the 3d para of the decree.

In

5. In a Motion presented by me to the Principal Sudr ameen's Court in No. 182 of 1848, I requested that ex Copies of the Yaked issued by the Talook Sheristadar under the Huzoor orders, to make over the land to me, and of the Fysulnamah account in which a remis: sion of assessment was granted to me by the Nail. Sheristadar on the disputed land, in common with other Ryots, ex should be furnished to me on Stamp Papers, and the Principal Sudr ameen accordingly wrote to the 1st Defendant on the subject which ought to have been done, but the latter, under the impression that these Documents will, if furnished, contradict his answer, withheld them. and sent a letter to the Principal Sudr: ameen, who instead of reporting to the Civil Court as prescribed in the Circu: lar order of the 17th June 1824 and clause II Section VII act No. VII of 1843 upon the necessity of obtaining Copies of these Pa: pers, did only take a deposition from me, in which although I have insisted on the necessity of obtaining these papers, questions were put to me on repeatedly on the same subject and my answers were

written in such a manner as if I had myself stated them to be unnecessary- thus leading me to make contradictory statements- I was also intimidated to sign it which I was obliged to do, under the apprehension that my disobedience to the Court's order will be productive of it's displeasure against me. However presented another Motion No. 292 of 1848 stating that the refusal of the 1st De: fendant to furnish me with Copies of the documents alluded to was ground: less and requesting that they should be furnished to me as they are abso: lutely necessary in the case. but the Principal Sudr ameen instead of com: plying with my request and without assigning any reason in the original De: cree, has stated in para 4 of the above Decree, that I had myself mentioned that these documents were unnecessary. If the Appellate Court take these cir: cumstances into consideration, it will be obvious that instead of justice being rendered in the original Suit, the en: quiry was conducted on a partial and

summary

summary manner, and that a review of judgement is called for after obtaining the above said documents, and causing them to be filed on my behalf agreeably to the spirit of the circular order dated 27th. August 1829, and Section XVIII Regulation IV of 1802.

6. In order to prove that the 2nd. Defendant requested me to give 500 Coolies of land to one Rungacharry, I cited the above Defendant as a witness in the original Suit, and under the circular orders of the Sudr Adalut dated 25th. ins. March 1833 the Principal Sudr ameen ought to have examined the whole witnesses named by me. but instead of doing so he has supported the answer of the 1st. Defendant in para 9 of the decree, which the Court will find is totally unjust, and has been passed upon imperfect enquiry.

7. I adverted both in the Plaint and Reply to the fact of remissions having been allowed by the 1st. and 2nd. Defendants in the year Parabhava on all lands taken for cultivation by other Ryots under similar circumstances

as well as on those in the occupation of the Ryots from a long time, which were laid waste in that year, but the Principal Sudr ameen failed to order this essential point to be proved. and I therefore presented a Motion in No. 166 of 1848 requesting that orders may be given to that effect, to which no attention was paid and if the appellate Court will in accordance with Section X Regulation XV of 1816 allow me to prove the above ins. point, the Court will come to the conclusion that the Summabundy has been made in my case unjustly, and contrary to the provisions of Section XXXIX Regulation II of 1803, and that it forms an exception to the general principles of the settlement, and that I am not liable to adjust the demand thus imposed on me.

This Suit hinges ~~on two points~~.

8.

1st. Whether the Settlement made with reference to the land in dispute is consistent with the spirit of the general settlement made in the year Parabhava ins. in

Fort St. George 2nd. August 1849.

in the case of the lands of other Ryots as under section VIII Regulation II of 1803.

2nd. Whether the 1st. Defendant was justified in depriving me of the land which I applied for, obtained, and cultivated with Raghee for the next Fusly, excavating a channel, clearing and manuring the land at my own cost and in giving it to others. With reference to the 1st. point I requested the Principal Sudr ameen in his Petition No. 408 of 1848 to send for and inspect the Fysul accounts of the year Parabhava, in order to ascertain on what principle the Immanbandy of that year was conducted in the Coimbatore District, which the Principal Sudr ameen ought to have done under the circular order of the Sudr Udalut dated 17th. June 1824, this however was not the case. If therefore the appellate Court be pleased to examine the 2nd. Defendant by summoning him to the Court with the above accounts, the point to which I allude, will be clearly proved. Adverting to the 2nd. point it is evident that the 1st. Defendant is only authorized

Fort St. George 2nd. August 1849.

to act according to the provisions of section XIV Regulation II of 1803, Regulation XXVIII of 1802 and Circular order of the Sudr Udalut dated 20th. July 1829, and that he is not at all empowered to deprive me of my land by giving it to others in opposition to the above enactments, and to the provisions of section 44 Regulation II of 1803 and Regulation IV of 1822. This circular order was adverted to in my Motion presented in No. 408 of 1848, but was considered by the Principal Sudr ameen, in para 9 of his Decree, as inapplicable to the matter, which remark the appellate Court will, on a perusal of the same order, find to be incorrect.

My Moochilkah or agreement 9. does not contain any engagement to the effect that I will be liable to forfeit the above land if I fail to tender security or in paying the Government duesetc. In an Urzee addressed by me to the 1st. Defendant under date the 11th. June 1847, I have stated that I was not liable to give security or to pay rent for the year Parabhava for the said land on which a remission was made, as on all lands of other

other Ryots, which were left waste from want of rain, and that I was ready to tend sufficient security for the rent of the next year Fluvenga, and I have mentioned this circumstance in para 10 of my Reply, but in the Rejoinder no proper answer was given to it. The Principal Sudr Ameen likewise omitted in the list of points required to be proved, to call for a copy of the said Urzee nor did he mention any thing in his Decree with reference thereto. If the appellate Court will take these circumstances into consideration it will be apparent that the Subordinate Court has failed to adopt sufficient measures for obtaining the necessary documentary proofs in support of the plaint should the appellate Court be so gracious as to order a copy of the said Urzee to be produced in the appeal Suit, the injustice done to me by the 1st and 2d Defendants as well as the fact that I was ready for giving security for the next Fasly 1257 will be manifest to the Court.

10. It was incumbent on the 1st Defendant to grat me a "Maufee" or free Puttah for the land in question as

as is usual in the Summabundy Settlement instead of doing so as he acted unjustly, I am not liable to pay the demand in full or to forfeit the land itself. The Princi: pal Sudr ameen states in Para 8 of his Decree that I am bound to adjust the ass: essment on the land in as much as I cultivated it without receiving a Puttah and the appellate Court by ordering the above Fysul accounts to be sent for, and perused will find that this remark of the Principal Sudr ameen is quite contrary to the principles of the Summabundy Settlement of the Coimbatore District for Parabhava in which year the scarcity of rain was felt, and that the original Decree which contains no sufficient reasoning is to be immediately cancelled.

11. Under the special orders of the Board of Revenue, remissions were granted in Fasly 1250 on the lands of all Ryots which were left waste from want of rain, and accordingly the assessment on the disputed land was remitted in the first instance and there

were

were no grounds to demand a security from me for that year. I was nevertheless compelled upon at the termination of the Fusly to give security and pay the rent, and I was also illtreated by Peons. I communicated to the 1st. Defendant in my Urzee of the 11th. June 1847 alluded to in para 10 of my reply, that I was ready to tender security for Fusly 1257 but this was not accepted and the 1st. and 2d. Defendants in contravention to the Provisions of Regulations XXVII of 1802 Section 4th & Regulation II of 1803, and Regulation IV of 1827. as also to the Circular order of the Sudr Udalut dated 20th. July 1829 which contains 11 Paras and detailed instructions, forcibly gave the disputed land to the 3d. and 4th. Defendants beyond the 11th. of June on which date the Fusly year 1256 terminated. Being aggrieved by these acts of injustice I preferred the original Suit, and the appellate Court will by the above reasons, and from the arguments adduced in the plaint Reply, and Motions perceive that it is not groundless, litigious, or unjust, as pointed out in Section 9 Regulation II of 1802 alluded to in the Original Decree and

and that justice might be rendered to me.

12. The depositions given by Mohammed Khasim and three others, Peons of the Coimbatore Talook, who were examined as witnesses on behalf of the 1st. Defendant, differ very much from what they have deposed before the Tahsildar on the 11th. June 1847 but this discrepancy was not at all noticed in the original Decree, and if the appellate Court be so good as to look into the Copies of the depositions given by the above Peons before the Tahsildar which are filed in the Suit on behalf of the original 1st. Defendant as well as the depositions taken from the same Peons in the original Suit, the Court will find that their Statements are incredible and the Court will further perceive from these papers, as well as from Copy of an Urzee said to have been addressed by the Tahsildar to the 1st. Defendant and which is filed by him in the Original Suit that the Tahsildar intended to annoy and disgrace me. in abuse of his authority as stated in

the

the reply para. 2.

13. The Tahsildar by the advice of the 2d Defendant attempted to oppress me who am an honest man and served in the Revenue Department also as a Tahsildar by means of a Peon which I gave him he then took a groundless deposition from a Peon and submitted an Urzee to the 1st Defendant in terms of great disrespect towards me but the 1st Defendant instead of noticing this irregularity acted unjustly towards me and the appellate Court is therefore requested to notice this point in the appeal suit and render me justice.

14. My claim to the disputed land is in all respects valid as stated in the Plaint and reply, and admitted in the answer but the Principal Sudr ameen states that "the excavation of the channel in the land to which I have no legal claim is irregular", and this remark contradicts his own opinion in the other parts of his Decree, and is therefore inadmissable.

15. The injustice which I experienced was done to me chiefly by

by malicious feelings which the 2nd Defendant bears towards me as stated in the Plaint, and I therefore included him as 2nd Defendant in the Original Suit which the Principal Sudr Ameen states in para 9 of his decree as having been done by me from the ill feelings which I bear towards him, but the nature of these ill feelings and by what proof the Principal Sudr ameen came to the conclusion that such was the case, are not explained in the Decree, which circumstance the appellate

the reply para. 2.

13. The Tahsildar by the advice of the 2d. Defendant attempted to oppress me / who am an honest man and served in the Revenue Department also as a Tahsildar / by means of a Peon which I have said he then took a groundless deposition from a Peon and submitted an Urzee to the 1st. Defendant in terms of great disrespect towards me but the 1st. Defendant instead of noticing this irregularity acted unjustly towards me and the appellate Court is therefore requested to notice this point in the appeal suit and render me justice.

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appellate

Fort St. George 2nd August 1849.

appellate Court should separately take into consideration. Under these explanations it would appear that the decree was partial and I therefore request the appellate Court will be pleased to pass a decree cancelling the Original one and adjudging to me the land according to the Plaint with costs of both courts.

/Signed/ V. Doobla Row.

/True Translation./

/Signed/ C. B. Thomas

Acting Principal Collector

D.G.

No 2

Fort St. George 2d August 1849

No 2

Draft of the Proposed answer to be filed in the Civil Court at Coimbatore in appeal No. 15 of 1849.

1 In answer to the Appeal Petition filed by Appellant, the Respondent begs to refer the Civil Court to the Orginal Pleadings in this case, from which it would appear, that the appeal is groundless and vexatious, and that the appellant is consequently justly amenable to the provisions of Section XXXV Regulation IX of 1802.

2 The land in dispute, which consists of several Calays or Parcels, was waste for 20 and 30 Years - which other Parties offered to take the Appellant, in competition, proposed to hold the same on increased terms, and executed a deed to that effect, with a proviso that he will pay the Government demand, whether the said land is cultivated, or otherwise this was clearly and repeatedly explained to him, Nevertheless, in order to defraud the Circar of their dues he failed either to-

to pay the demand in full or in portion or to tender Security to that amount and having thus committed a breach of the engagements deliberately entered into by him, he has obtained no legal right whatever to the land now claimed by him, as will be observed from the Proceedings held in the Principal Sudr Ameens Court. This is the main fact of the case, and all the other irrelevant matters contained in the Petition (all of which are met in the Original Answer) being merely intended by the appellant to give a false colouring to the transaction, do not, the respondent, think require notice.

3. The 2d Defendant having acted under the Orders of the first the Court is requested to relieve him from the necessity of defending the Suit.

4 The Court will perceive by the Original decree that the objects of the Appellant in including the name of the 2d Defendant in this Suit, was merely

merely to gratify "a feeling of animosity towards him".

14th July 1849

Signed E.D. Thomas.
Ag Pl. Collector

No. 3.

Translated Copy of an appeal Petition filed in the Civil Court at Coimbatore by Vakeel Venkatasawbasastry on behalf of Palupiagounden of Pechandumpolliem, and Shengodagounden of Poodasipolliem, dependent on Jopeachettypolliem in the Suttimungalum Talook, Plaintiffs in Original No. 149 of 1847 now appellants against the then Defendants and present respondents, H. Wroughton, Esqre Principal Collector of Coimbatore, Madura Soobah[2] Tahsildar of Suttimungalum, Calundagounden[3] of Poodoopolliem in the said Talook, and Shunmoogum Chetty of Rangumpolliem Talook &c.

The Original Suit was preferred for the recovery, from the 3d and 4th Defendants of Nunjah land, Consisting of 300 Coolies, bearing an

Agreement

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or to tender Security to that amou
and having thus committed a bre
of the engagements deliberately en
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merely

merely to gratify a feeling of animosity
towards him"—

14th July 1849

(Signed) E D Thomas.
Ag Pr. Collector

No. 3.

Translated Copy of an appeal Petition
filed in the Civil Court at Combatoor
by Vakeel Venkatasoobasastry on behalf
of Palupiagounden of Pichandumpollieu,
and Shengodagounden of Poodapollieu,
dependents on Poreachetty pollieu in the
Suttimungalum Taloak, Plaintiffs in Origi=
=nal No. 49 of 1847 now appellants against
the then Defendants and present res=
=pondents, H. Wroughton, Esqre Principal
Collector of Combatore, Madura Soobbiah
Tahsildar of Suttimungalum, Calungagounden
of Poodoopollieu in the said Taloak,
and Shunmoogum Chetty of Rangumpol=
=lieu Taloak &c.

The Original Suit was
preferred for the recovery, from the
3d and 4th Defendants of Nunjah land
consisting of 300 Cooliees, bearing an
assessment

Assessment of 26 Rupees 7 Annas, and yielding annually produce to the amount of Rupees 126, which the said Defendants had, by the aid of the 1st & 2d is unjustly usurped - but the Principal Sudr Ameen's Court under date the 2d December 1848, passed a decree nonsuiting the Plaintiffs, and adjudging the payment by them of the Costs incurred by the 1st 3d and 4th Defendants - With this decision, the Plaintiffs being dissatisfied, prefer this appeal on the following grounds Viz.

With reference to the claim of the Plaintiffs for the Recovery of 300 Coolies the 1st Defendant stated in his answer that in the land owned by Plaintiffs, there is a deficiency of 293 2/16 Coolies whereas an increase of 44 5/16 is found in that of the 3d Defendant and denied the other facts The 3d Defendant in his answer denied the truth of the Plaint, and merely mentioned that in Fusly 1234 he obtained a Puttah for 1050 Coolies of land which he is occupying ever

ever since and that the increased quantity alluded to Viz. 44 5/16 Coolies has been given to him by the first Defendant from Circar waste - The Plaintiffs in their reply adverted to the facts which were passed over by the Defendants, and in the rejoinder the 3d Defendant admitted that in Fusly 1226 he applied for 1,800 Coolies of land (inclusive of the 1,500 Coolies belonging to Plaintiffs) which he obtained and held up to Fusly 1234 in which year he gave up 750 Coolies and that the increase above referred to, has been occasioned from a Nullah close to his field having been filled up by him and included in his holding the 1st Defendant did not give a proper rejoinder so as to meet the facts contained in the Reply, and therefore there is a discrepancy between it and the answer of the 3d and 4th Defendants. a Petition was presented to the Principal Sudr Ameen's Court together with 10 Stamps Papers requesting that

that Coolies of the remaining 9 Documents may be obtained from the 1st Defendant, to enable the Plaintiffs to prove the various points of which a list was furnished to them - and Orders were given accordingly but these Orders were not carried into effect - Copies of two Documents were only furnished, and the rest of the Stamp Papers returned by the Court. The 1st Defendant stated that the average account, the measurement account, and the Durkhast=naush required by Plaintiffs were sent to the Government Vakeel, and that the Takeed No. 350 of 1841 directing the Tahsildar of Suttiungalum to recover certain amount under the head of "Sevoy Jumma" and the Urzee written by him with reference to that Takeed, were cancelled, and therefore Copies of them could not be furnished. In the answer the 1st Defendant merely asserted that under the Orders of the Court of Sudr Udalut No. 32 he was unable to furnish the Plaintiffs with Copies of the Documents required

required by them unless called for by the Court, but he did not advert to the fact that the abovesaid Takeed and Urzee were cancelled - this fraud was not discovered - no Ameen was deputed to take an admeasurement of the lands as prescribed by the Regulations, the account of measurement furnished by Bheema Row Huzoor Joomastah, in Fusly 1250, by which it appears that there is an increase of 229 5/16 and 119 1/2 Coolies respectively in the holdings of the 3d and 4th Defendants was not properly referred to, the various other documents specified above were not called for and perused, and the Petition presented to that effect was rejected - The evidence of two Revenue Officers Streecunteem and Bheema Row was necessarily dispensed with by the Plaintiffs because the Principal Sudr Ameen admitted that the points to be proved by

by them are made good by the Documents sent by the 1st Defendant, the Account of the average measurement sent by Bheemarow as well as the Urzee written by the Executioner reporting the execution of the Order No. 350, were not forwarded to the Court by the 1st Defendant the claim of the Plaintiffs is stated by him to be untenable, and the Principal Sudr. Ameens Court instead of examining the whole of the Documents Connected therewith, has unjustly dismissed the suit repeating in the Decree what has been said by the 1st Defendant in the answer who obtained a false deposition in this matter, and asserts the claim of the Plaintiffs to be vexatious, the Civil Court was

was requested to direct the lower Court to reexamine the Suit, but orders were given to prefer a regular Appeal. I therefore request, that the Appellate Court will be good enough to call for the whole documents required by Plaintiffs, examine certain Witnesses whose evidence was not taken previously, and recover for the Plaintiffs, the 300 Coolies of land which, by the Account of Average measurement furnished by Bheema Row, are included in the holdings of the 3d and 4th Defendants.

12th March 1849. (Signed) Venkatasoobba Sastry
Court Vakeel

True Translation
(Signed) C. B. Thomas
Sy Principal Collector

Draft of the Proposed Answer to be filed in the Civil Court at Coimbatore in Appeal No. 60 of 1849.

1. The claim of the Appellants is groundless and vexatious, and the respondent therefore hopes that the Appellate Court, on a review of the Original Proceedings, will come to the conclusion, that this Appeal, falls under Section XXXV Regulation IV of 1802.

In

Fort St. George 2d August 1849.

by them are made good by the Documents sent by the 1st Defendant, the Account of the average measurement sent by Bheemarow as well as the Urzee written by the Executioner reporting the execution of the Order No. 350, were not forwarded to the Court by the 1st Defendant the claim of the Plaintiffs is stated by him to be untenable, and the Principal Sudr Ameens Court instead of examining the whole of the Documents Connected therewith, has unjustly dismissed the suit, repeating in the Decree what has been said by the 1st Defendant in the answer who obtained a false deposition in this matter, and asserts the claim of the Plaintiffs to be vexatious, the Civil Court was

Fort St. George 2d August 1849.

was requested to direct the lower Court to reexamine the Suit, but orders were given to prefer a regular Appeal. I therefore request, that the Appellate Court will be good enough to call for the whole documents required by Plaintiffs, examine certain Witnesses whose evidence was not taken previously, and recover for the Plaintiffs, the 300 Coolies of land which, by the Account of Average measurement furnished by Bheema Row, are included in the holdings of the 3d and 4th Defendants.

12th March 1849.

(Signed) Venkatasoobba Sastry
Court Vakeel

(True Translation)
(signed) E. B. Thomas
Ag Principal Collector

Draft of the Proposed Answer to be filed in the Civil Court at Coimbatore in Appeal No. 60 of 1849.

1. The claim of the Appellants is groundless and vexatious, and the respondent therefore hopes that the Appellate Court, on a review of the Original Proceedings, will come to the conclusion, that this Appeal, falls under Section XXXV Regulation IV of 1802.

In

2. In the Original Suit the Appellants assert that they were precluded from the possibility of stating the actual extent of increase to be found in the lands of the 3d and 4th respondents, in consequence of a Copy of the Statement of measurement taken by one Bheema Row, not having been furnished to them. whereas in the Appeal they mention that the increase in the land in the occupancy of the former amounts to 227 5/16 Goontahs, and that in the land of the latter to 119¾ Goontahs. how this information was obtained by them, is unexplained; but a reference to the measurement account itself filed in the Original Suit, will point out to the Court that the Statement of the Appellants is fallacious.

3. The Proceedings held in the Principal Sudr Ameens Court in this Suit, being sufficiently clear to prove the fallacy and groundlessness of the Appeal, the respondent only begs to refer the Appellate Court to those documents, and considers it unnecessary to follow the irrelevant matters contained in the Appeal.

The

4 The 2d respondent having acted under the Orders of the 1st it is requested that he may be relieved from the necessity of defending the Suit.

14th July 1849. (Signed) E. B. Thomas
Acting Principal Collector

Order thereon. Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted with the following Address.

To,
The Chief Secretary to
Government

(36—3)

To the Chief Secy to Government

Submitting letter from the Acting Principal Collector of Coimbatore reporting that certain Suits Nos 49 & 100 of 1847 have been appealed and enclosing Copy of the Appeal petitions with the Answers that he proposes to file. Recommending that sanction be granted for putting in these Answers & continuing the defence at the public Cost.

Fort St George 2d August 1849

Sir,

Paras 1. With reference to the Proceedings of this Office under date 25th January and 5th March last, submitting to Government Copies of the decrees passed in their favor in O.S. Nos 49 and 100 of 1847, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for the purpose of its being laid before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Acting Principal Collector of Coimbatore dated the 4th Ultimo, reporting that both the Suits in question have been appealed, and enclosing translations of the Appeal Petitions, and drafts of the Appeal Answers which he proposes to file. The Board beg to recommend that Mr Thomas

may

may be authorized to put in these Answers, and to continue the defence of the Actions at the public cost.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
2d August 1849.

(Signed) J. Dycroft
Secretary

Read the following letter

To,
J. Dycroft Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

(39)

From the Agt &c
Colls of Coimbatore

Affords the information called for by the Board respecting the tax to be fixed on improvement effected in lands at the expense of the Ryots.

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's Circular dated the 24th August 1848, and also your subsequent communication of the 22d March 1849, requiring information on several points, respecting the tax to be fixed on improvement, effected in lands, at the expense of the Ryots.

I regret that a press of miscellaneous business since I joined the District in April, has entirely prevented an earlier reply. I have moreover already reported to the Board on this subject in Fasciculus

Para

and found the matter lying over here.

2. The terms upon which dry lands are, at present, in this District, converted into Garden cultivation, either by the excavation of new Wells, or by the repair of the old ones, at the expence of the Ryots, are clearly set forth in para 25 of the Rookonnamah sanctioned by the Board on the 1st April 1841, which, however, to facilitate, are inserted in the Margin. These terms are not sufficiently remunerative to the Ryots to induce them to undertake the construction of

Forest lands waste from time immemorial and which have never been occupied or used for any purpose whatever will be allowed to be cultivated on the usual progressive scale.

For the first three years free of rent
Fourth year Quarter Rent - Fifth year half Rent - Sixth year three Quarter Rent from the Seventh full Rent.

When grass lands occupied for a period of above 10 years are cultivated.

First year Quarter Rent - Second year half Rent - third year three quarter rent from the fourth full rent.

When grass lands occupied between five and ten years are cultivated.

First year half rent, second year three Quarter rent, from the third full rent.

When grass lands occupied between three and five years are cultivated.

First year three quarter rent, second & 3 years full rent

Poonjah lands converted into Garden by sinking Wells.

For the first three years, Fixed Poonjah Rent. Fourth year half of the Garden Rent. from the fifth to full rent. When old Wells are repaired. For the first two years Poonjah Rent. Third year half of the Garden Rent from the fourth to full rent.

of new, or the repair of the old wells. only a few wealthy Ryots invest their capital in this way, and these, not with the hope of obtaining any li= beral reward for the labour and expenditure, but with the view of ensuring some return equivalent, perhaps, to the interest due on the amount disbursed.

3. Many of the Wells excavated by Ryots are eventually given up in consequence of rock at the bottom. Some immediately, others after a few years trial. the Ryot has not the means to complete them efficiently without more liberal encouragement, or Government aid. the number of wells so found useless, amounts to no less than 7,164, as will be observed from Column 6 of Statement No. 2, forwarded with the re= port on the land Revenue settlement of this District, for Fusly 1257, to the great loss of both the

the Government, as well as the Ryots.

4. The necessity for the revision of the existing terms, and the adoption of some more liberal principle to encourage the Ryots to invest capital in the improvement of their lands is obvious. the existing Cowles are inadequate.

Vide letter to the Board 8th July 1846 para 48.

5. Mr Sullivan the former Collector of this District, was of opinion that "the in= crease of Wells, in a Country like Coimbatore, affords the only security for the revenue in bad seasons, which he repeated in a subsequent communication, and also added that, "it is the interest of Government to encourage the Ryots in every possible way to dig Wells." and in his last letter to the Board, that Gentleman remarks upon the importance of introducing the Boring Machine into this District to afford encouragement to Ryots to excavate Wells. I entirely concur in these sentiments and have advocated more encouragement to wells ever since I was first in the Revenue Branch of the service. I think that the present

Letter to the Board 7th Sept. 1846 para 64

20th Jany 1830

proposition

proposition of the Home and Local Government is however liberal and just. I would prefer giving the Ryot, the entire benefit of his own improvements, without any tax on them, but if that is impracticable, I think that in all instances in which common Poonjah land is converted into Garden, by the excavation of new Wells at the expence of the Ryot, he should be permitted to pay the Poonjah Assessment only for the first 11½ years, and half of the Garden demand for the next 7 years, at the expiration of which (21) years, he may be liable to the payment of the full Garden rate. Less than this, cannot be considered "amply to compensate," or "liberally reward," the Ryot.

6. For reclaiming old Wells beyond 10 years waste a similar indulgence of one half of that period, will, perhaps be sufficient. namely, 7 years Poonjah rate, 3 years half Garden demand, and from the 11th year full assessment. the data upon which this proposition has been formed, are fully explained in the accompanying Statement.

* Average 3½ Rs per Ballah 5-2-- per Ac.

7. It will appear that the encouragement to the reclaimers of old Wells is less than those of Parties constructing new ones, but the comparatively small expenditure, and labour required for the repair of one old well, and the consequent saving of interest on the Capital invested, will probably counterbalance this disadvantage.

8 The data alluded to have been assumed upon the average. the amount of Cost and profits, will, of course vary according to the nature of the soil, in different parts of the District; but in all such cases the difference has been allowed in favor of the Ryots, the greater portion of Coimbatore is a stony and rocky soil, and Wells to be efficient are more expensive than in any District. I know a Well dug, for example, in my own Garden, dry Poonjah, some years ago, and not capable of irrigating more than two acres, cost me 300 Rupees.

* For one Ballah of land.

Wells

9. With reference to para 8 of the Honorable Courts despatch, I beg to state, that there are no "Circar Wells" in this District - available for Garden, cultivation nor any repairs made at the Public expence.

10. Adverting to the 5th para of the letter under reply, I am of opinion that it is necessary and advisable to make advances to Ryots to assist and encourage them, and I would recommend fair advances on security repayable in 2 years. I made such formerly, and collected the amount - loss to Government, in Verdachellum

11. The foregoing remarks apply to Wells available for Garden culture only - Nunjah cultivation not being carried on in this District by means of Wells.

12. With adverstence to the last para of the communication under acknowledgment, I have to add that I am not aware of any works

of

of importances, at present, which could be carried out by the Ryots themselves, and which it might be desirable to encourage; but if such should arise, I shall not fail to recommend them to the liberality of the Board and Government.

Dalachey
14th July 1849

Signed E. B. Thomas
Acting Principal Collector

Data

for

12011

Fort St. George 2d August 1849

Data upon which the proposition to exempt Punjah lands converted into Garden, either by sinking new Wells, or repairing Old ones, from any additional tax whatever for 14 and 7 years respectively, is formed in the District of Coimbatore.

Items	Construction of new Wells: Quantity of Work	Rate	Amount	Total	Repair of Old Wells: Quantity of Work	Rate	Amount	Total
		Rs A	Rs A	Rs A		Rs A	Rs A	Rs A
Cost of digging a Well capable of irrigating one Bullock of Land and Construction of machinery. — Excavation of a Well. — Excavating a Well Cub Yards	450	- 6	168 12		450	- 2	56 4	
Pillacanur or deepening a portion	32	- 6	12 -		32	- 2	4 -	
Removing earths to make room for the Revetment	152	- 3	28 8		152	- 1	9 8	
Sundries	-	-	10 12	220 -	-	-	5 4	75 -
Construction of machinery. — Stone Revetment	44	- 12	- -	33 -	44	- 12	- -	33 -
Machinery to raise water	-	- -	- -	10 -	-	- -	- -	10 -
	-	- -	- -	263 -	-	- -	- -	118 -
Value of produce for the 1st 14 years at 75 Rupees a year obtained by the Constructor of a new Well. — 500 Bundles of Tobacco at 9 Rs per 100 B	-	- -	45 -		-	- -	45 -	
Cholum Salgay x 12	12	1 8	18 -		12	1 8	18 -	
Raghee D°	8	1 8	12 -	* 75 -	8	1 8	12 -	* 75 -
Value of produce for the 1st 14 years at 75 Rupees a year obtained by the Constructor of a new Well. and D° for 7 years by the Ryot repairing an Old Well.	-	- -	- -	1050 -	-	- -	- -	525 -
Deduct								
Punjah rent at the average rate of 3½ Rupees per Annum	-	- -	49 -		-	- -	24 8	
Agricultural charges at 50 Rs per Annum	-	- -	700 -	749 -	-	- -	350 -	374 8
Net profit to the Ryot				301 -				150 8
Value of Produce for the 2d, 3d and 3d years	-	- -	- -	525 -	-	- -	- -	225 -
Agricultural charges during the same period	-	- -	350 -	- -	-	- -	150 -	
Half Garden rent at the average rate of 6 Rs 2 Annas per Annum	-	- -	42 14	392 14	-	- -	18 6	168 6
Net Profit				132 2				56 10

* Average rate of 2 years

Fort St. George 2d August 1849.

Letter from the Collector of Masulipatam dated 18th May 1848, submitting report of 22d ultimo, on the Hurricane of the Islands annexed.

To Secretary Minister of Revenue, Board of Revenue,

Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 2d August 1849.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Masulipatam dated 18th May 1848 submitting his report dated 22d ultimo on the effects of the Hurricane of the 8th and 9th April 1848 on the Islands of Divy, Nagaloor and Manginapoodi.

(Vide Consultation 2d August 1849. No. 40.)

Ordered, that Extract Minutes be addressed to the Board of Revenue, transmitting for

12013 — Fort St. George 2d August 1849.

Read letter from the Collector of Canara under date 27th March 1848, forwarding Copy of Mr. Robinsons report of 22d February 1848, upon the effects of the Hurricane of April 1847 upon the Laccadive Islands annexed to the Canara District.—

In Cons: 11th May 1848.

Read Extract Minutes Consultation 15th April 1848, communicating a report dated 7th February 1848, furnished thro' the Collector of Malabar by Mr. Robinson, relative to the effects of the same Hurricane upon those of the Laccadive Islands which are subject to the Beebee of Cannanore, and calling for the views of the Board and of the Collector of Canara, before passing final orders upon the subject.—

In Cons: 11th May 1848.

(Here enter No. 392.)

Read letter from the Collector of Canara under date 27th May 1848 submitting observations upon Mr. Robinson report sent to him with the above Extract.—

In Cons: 20th July 1848.

(Here enter No. 40.)

Read Extract Minutes Consultation 10th November 1848, transmitting for

In Cons: 20th November 1848.

12011 — Fort St. George 2d August 1849

Data whereon it is proposed that the Proprietors be exempted from the Payment of Quinquennial Lands connected with the Garden, either by sinking new Wells or repairing Old ones, from any additional Tax whatever for 14 and ½ years respectively, as formed in the District of Cannanore.

Read

Ordered to be Over.

12012 — Fort St. George 2d August 1849.

Total amount of profit obtained by the Proprietors the Friends of Cole	433 2
Net saving the Friends of Cole	263 "
Deduct Cost of construction or repair of Wells	170 2
	39 2

Clear Profit to the Poor

E. E. Ker

Palacaday 11th July 1849.

+ New Wells

° Old Do:

*The value of Produce about 1 Last the same sold after Reduction to grain or other grain as estimated.

38-39 Order thereon.

E. E. K.

for the Board's review a further report of the 19th. May 1848 respecting the general condition, management, and prospects of the Laccadive Islands in possession of the Beebee of Cannanore, furnished by Mr. Robinson thro' the Collector of Malabar.-

(Here enter No. 1225.)

Read Extract Minutes Consultation under date 19th. February 1849 forwarding for report, an address from the Beebee of Cannanore transmitted thro the Collector of Malabar, wherein she solicits the remission of half her Peshcush for 15 years, in consideration of the loss sustained in her possession in the Laccadives, in consequence of the storm of April 1847.-

Inlous: 23d. July 1849.

(Here enter No. 173.)

Read letter from the Collector of Canara dated 9th. June 1849. submitting for the special sanction of Government an account of expenses amounting to Rupees 42-12-9. incurred on account of 2 Peons deputed to the Anneendeui Islands at the requisition of Mr. Robinson.

Inlous: 23d. July 1849.

(Here enter No. 31.)

Read letter from the Collector of

of Malabar dated 13th. June 1849 submitting for the special sanction of Government a Statement of the charges incurred in affording relief to the distressed inhabitants of the Laccadive Islands.-

Inlous: 23d. July 1849.

(Here enter No. 48.)

Read Extract Minutes Consultation dated 4th. Ultimo referring for the early consideration of the Board a letter from the Collector of Malabar forwarding an address from the Beebee of Cannanore on the subject of a remission of half of her tribute.-

Inlous: 23d. July 1849.

(Here enter No. 620.)

Read letter to the Collector of Malabar dated 25th. June 1849 requesting information as to the relative position of the Rajah and Beebee of Cannanore.-

(Here enter No. 1366.)

Read letter from the Collector of Malabar dated 16th. July 1849 furnishing the information called for in the abovementioned letter from the Board dated 25th. June 1849.-

Inlous: 30th. July

(Here enter No. 64.)

40

Proceedings thereon.

The four first papers recorded

Relative to

at

for the Board's review a further report of the 19th. ult.o May 1848 respecting the general condition, management and prospects of the Laccadive Islands in possession of the Beebee of Cunnanore, furnished by Mr. Robinson thro' the Collector of Malabar.-

(Here enter No. 1225.)

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In Cons: 30th. July

(Here enter No. 64.)

40

Proceedings thereon Relative to

The four first papers recorded at

to the effects of the Hurricane in April 1847- upon the Laccadive Islands annexed to the Canara Districts the general condition management and prospects of the Islands the proposed remission in the Peishcush of the Beebee of Cannanore for 10 years and the conditions on which it might be granted-

recorded at the head of these proceedings, relate to the effects of the storm of 15th and 16th April 1847, upon the Laccadivi Islands, both those belonging to the Honorable Company, and attached to the Canara District and those under the Government of the Beebee of Cananore, and to the measures which have been taken or remain to be taken for the relief of the sufferers upon that occasion-

2- The Hurricane which visited these Islands in April 1847, is represented to have been of a violence unparalleled in the recollection or in the traditionary history of the group: It commenced on the 15th April about 8 P. M. from the E. N. E. and seems to have moved in W. N. W. direction between the Islands and the main land, as evinced by the circumstance of the line of islands next the Coast, having all been more or less injured, while the outer islands were less effected, in proportion to their distance from the continent- Its destructive effects were aggravated by

by it's having occurred at the season of spring tides, and by it's having fallen upon the Islands on their Eastern or more exposed sides- The storm broke upon Kulpeny one of the Beebee's islands at 8 P. M. of the 15th passed on to Androt, also belonging to the Beebee, which it reached between 12 and 2 A. M. of the 16. It arrived at the Company's island of Kiltan, and the last of the Laccadives severly affected by it, at about an hour after sun rise on the same day.

3- The Board will first notice its effects as regards the Company's Islands- Of these, the only one which has suffered to any extent, is Kilton, and the injury here sustained was mainly occasioned by the inundation, the spring tide being about full when the storm reached it. The force of the wind was less than at the S. Easterly Islands of Kulpeny and Andort, probably in consequence of Kiltan lying to the Westward of the real course of the Hurricane, and the consequences were therefore far less disastrous; 6864 trees including young trees and plants have been lost- 21 dwelling houses, 38 out houses

houses. 4 Mosques have been washed down, or so destroyed, and some Tanks and Wells filled up. The loss of life has however been small and owing both to the industrious character of the people, and the favorable autturn of the year, as to produce and prices, all that was repairable had already been repaired when Mr. Robinson visited the Islands 6 months afterwards. Mr. Robinson has recommended an advance of 80 Rupees repayable within three years to a party whose boat was wrecked. This recommendation, and one to a similar effect in favor of an inhabitant of another island, has been afforded by the Collector. In the other of the Canara Islands, Chettlat Ameeny and Kademut, the loss sustained has been inconsiderable. The Board will therefore proceed to review the condition of the Beebee islands, but they will first advert to a few points connected with those belonging to the Company, which are noticed by Mr. Robinson in the concluding Paras of his report of 22d. February 1848.

From Canara
27th. March in Cons.
11th. May 1848.

4. The prospects of this portion of the Laccadive group are stated to be encouraging. It was visited by Cholera in 1845 when many persons were carried off. but otherwise the islands have been healthy and the seasons good since Mr. Robinson's last visit at the commencement of that year. The autturn of the season of 1847, notwithstanding the hurricane, was more favorable than had been escperienced for 10 or 15 years, and the escports from Amendeevy more particularly have largely increased. With the exception of Kilton, where a case of poisoning which it was feared was not the only one of the kind had occurred, the good orders of the Islands have been maintained and crime was on the decrease.

5. In the 48th and following Paras of his report Mr. Robinson describes the measures which he took, for distributing among the parties who engaged to cultivate them, the waste lands which have hitherto been regarded as the property of Government. The arrangements appear to

to have been very proper- He has also for reasons fully set forth in Para. 69-72. and in the justice of which the Board quite concur, recommended that a Karani be appointed to each of the four Canara Islands, who is to be permanently stationed upon his Island, and besides keeping all the accounts &c. connected with it, will assist the resident Peon in the performance of his general duties- The aggregate salary for the four Karanies at first proposed by Mr. Robinson, was Rupees 87 per Annum, or Rupees 18 above the amount of the pay of a single Peon, which the Government themselves prepared to sanction for the purpose of raising the efficiency of the Office- Some further communication has however taken place between him and the Collector, and the result is a recommendation that the total annual charge for the Karanies be augmented to Rupees 126 involving after deduction of the sum paid to the present Karani, a net increase of Rupees 99 per Annum,

Inclos: 26th April 1847. Extract Minutes Consultation 12th April 1847 expressed

Annum, which, as remarked by Mr. Blane, is but a small sum after all, in comparison of the importance of the objects to be attained. The Board beg to recommend the proposal for the favorable consideration of Government, and to advise that the higher rates of salary Rupees 126 suggested by the Collector be adopted, the payment as heretofore being made, not in money, but in rice.-

6- The practice of exacting Sand Cusser, or making a deduction from the weight of the Coir on it's receipt at Mangalore an account of Sand, mentioned in Para. 76 of the report should be at once discontinued, and the Coir, if of the standard quality of it's class, be taken at the actual quantity delivered- Any attempts at fraud should be treated upon their merits.-

Mr. Robinson's Report 7th Feby. 1848. Para. 8-

7- The Board will now turn to the Beebee's Islands- The first of these to experience the fury of the Hurricane was, as already stated, Kulpeny situated at the S. E. extremity of the group- The storm burst upon this Island at about 8 P. M. of the 15th April, when the spring tide

tide was at the full. The sea rose and flooded the
"whole, but across the narrower part of the main
"land, it seems to have had tremendous velocity all
"the trees, with the very soil, and between 50 and 60
"houses, were washed into the Ocean, with upwards
"of 200 persons, while along the whole length of the
"shore, a flood of loose Coral has been deposited
"over the Island, which will render a considerable tract
"quite unserviceable until it has decomposed and
"become soil.- Across the broader parts of the Island,
"the water was not so destructively rapid, but so
"complete was the inundation, that the first im-
"-pression of the Islanders was, that the whole
"shoal was sunk.- The water filled the totam× with
"salt water, killing all vegetation and drowning
"many persons.- It was in consequence last
"year quite waste.- Over the Eastern bank of
"the totam a flood of loose Coral stones
"was poured which has filled up and
"destroyed a part of this useful land.- Many
"Wells and Tanks were filled with sand and

stones

× Excavated lands in which garden produce is raised.

"stones, and the fresh water in all of them was
"spoilt.- The inundation was probably more destruc-
"-tive than the wind, and has shaken the confidence
"of the people in the stability of the Islands
"greatly.- The storm lasted for about an hour in
"all its violence.- Then a sudden lull and the
"wind soon spring up briskly from the Westward
"and the flood subsided leaving the islands in
"the most perfect state of desolation."-

Houses &c. Paras 9-10.

8. Of the 348 houses standing
before the storm, not one escaped many were so
entirely washed away as scarcely to leave
vestiges of their foundation, all were unroofed
and otherwise damaged - all the Mosques 29 in
number were injured and nearly the whole of them
at the time of Mr. Robinson's visit were lying
in a state of ruin.-

Para 12-

9- The population of Kulpenny
prior to the Hurricane is reckoned at 1,642
souls.- Of these 246 were drowned or washed away
during the storm, for the larger proportion being
Women and Children 112 perished in the ensuing

five

five months from famine or from the deseases engendered by unwholesome and insufficient food, 376 escaped to the Coast during the Monsoon thus leaving in the Islands 908 of whom nearly four fifths are Women and Children.—

Para 14. 10. The plantations in the Island have been entirely destroyed, out of upwards of 105,000 full grown Cocoanut trees the number before the storm, 768 only are now standing, the total number of trees, young trees and plants which have survived scarcely exceeds 10000. This is only the main Island Kulpenny, the state of the adjoining islets Tulakum Putty, and Sheriakum is even more disastrous. The other trees bread fruit, Banana and Betel Nut are likewise all lost. more than a third of the trees destroyed are Pundaram or the Beebee's property.

Androt P. 27. 11. The hurricane reached Androt between 12 and 2 A. M. of the 16th April, five or six hours later at Kalpeny. The tide was then happily low so that only a small part of the Island was inundated and the results of the visitation, tho sufficiently deplorable were less disastrous than those experienced in the latter Island. The Marginal Statement shews the state of the population, houses and plantations in Androt before the Storm and the losses consequent upon that event.

Population			
Before the Storm	2575		
Left the Island from pressure of famine during the Monsoon	963		
Dead of famine or disease	191		
Remaining on Island	1422		
		Houses	Prosqwes
Building before the Hurricane		408	34
Destroyed or damaged during Do		398	33
Since repaired or partially so		146	13
Trees blown down or destroyed by storm		10,1373	
Still standing		5584	
Do Young trees and Plants		21323	

The injury sustained in the other Islands belonging to the Beebee is inconsiderable.—

12. The extent to which the population of Kulpeny and Androt had been reduced in consequence of the visitation has been already adverted to; but the number of the inhabitants still remaining upon them were greatly in excess of that which the Islands in their present ruined condition were capable of supporting. It therefore became a matter of paramount necessity to find provision elsewhere for as many as could be induced to quit their houses. The measures adopted for the settlement of such parties and their families upon the other Islands belonging

Fort St: George. 2d: August 1849.

belonging to the Beebee and upon those attached to Canara are described by Mr. Robinson in Para 20 to 39 of his report of 22d: February and Para 34 to 55 of his report of 7th: February 1848 and deserve unqualified approbation. It will suffice to observe that the chief features of the arrangement have been the placing of the Emigrants from Kulpony and Andrott as Pudians or tenants of the principal inhabitants of the other Islands. Trees have been allotted by the latter to the former sufficient to constitute a fair remuneration for their labor on the service tenure customary in the Laccadives, and when the number so assigned has fallen below that required for the maintenance of the tenant and his family, the deficiency has been supplied in the Company's Islands from the Sircar trees, the Pudian being bound to render the service due for such trees to his employer in place of to the Government. The immediate loss to Government from the measure is Rupees 40 per Annum being the rate at which the Sircar trees have been

hitherto

Fort St: George. 2d: August 1849.

hitherto let, but this trifling sacrifice of revenue is more than compensated by the relief thereby afforded to so many of the destitute Islanders and by the advantage which will hereafter accrue to the Government plantations themselves which have hitherto been much neglected. Care at the same time has been taken to render the loss of the trees as little felt as possible by those who have hitherto rented them. In the Beebee's Islands the same steps have been pursued, the Beebee with praiseworthy liberality having given up all her Pundarum trees in Kowrati, Agati and Suhely, 9198 in all, free of rent for two years. Advantage has also been taken of the late opportunity to settle some parties upon Padament hitherto one of the least advanced and most improvable of the Canara Islands and to make a similar settlement upon the Beebee's Island of Suhely Par. the resources of which up to the present time have been very imperfectly developed. The total number of Emigrants from Andrott

and

and Hulpeny who have been provided for in the manner above described is between 7 and 800. Mr. Robinson's arrangement in these respects should be at once confirmed.

13.

After the removal, in the mode already shown of those who have been otherwise disposed of, there still however remain in Andrott & about 900 and in Hulpeny 425 inhabitants, numbers far more than those islands in their present desolate state can support without assistance. The condition of these parties and the way in which the exigencies of their position are to be met occupy Para. 57 to 90 of Mr. Robinson's report. "Both of these Islands" he states "are in a great measure again waste land, and the people will be certainly not be able unaided to prosecute the restoration vigorously and if this be not actively pushed both of these fine islands will fall into a state of prostration from which generations may pass ere they recover

7th February 1848.

Para. 69.

"recover. At present the whole population "is forthcoming, and most willing to return "as soon as the Islands shall be able to support "them, while the land holders are still hanging "about the islands, undeteriorated in their "tastes, and willing, especially in Androt, in "a body to exert themselves. Such is the nature "of the cultivation of these Islands that years "of laborious exertion must elapse ere the "staff of the subsistence and the sole article "of their commerce is again brought into "existence. With the most efficient assistance "years of privation must be endured." Under these circumstances the people of Androt have preferred an application, that assistance to the amount of Rupees 5,000 per annum may be granted them for five years with an immediate supply of nuts fitted for seedlings; the full value of which would amount, if Cocoanuts are supplied to from Rupees 1500 to Rupees 2,000 and they propose to refund these advances after a lapse of 10 years by paying 1/3 of all products of the Island, till the whole be discharged. The inhabitants of Hulpeny, have expressed

expressed the same desire for aid, but not in such definite terms. The Head Assistant Collector has given it as his opinion that the number of Nuts applied for, a lack is moderate, and thinks that the nut supplied should be the Coast nuts as larger and finer than the indigenous nut. He also recommends that advances not exceeding on the average 4000 Rupees a year for 5 years to be repaid wholly or in part be made to the natives of Androt, and the annual advances for the same period to the average yearly amount of Rupees 3000 be granted to Pulpeny with the same quantity of seed nuts as in the case of Androt.

14. In forwarding Mr. Robinson's report his Superior the Collector of Malabar has marked upon this part of it. "I was strongly inclined on consideration "of the whole matter to support Mr. Robinson's "proposition for Government advances to the "distressed Islanders. But the Beebee of "Cannanore, after much correspondence and "personal

"personal communication, has remonstrated so strongly against our further "interference at present, and has so solemnly promised to take such effectual "measures as will relieve the present distress that/ tho' with considerable hesitation "as to her ability/ we have thought it necessary to yield to her wishes, and allow "her to do what she can. It is the immediate exigency which has more especially to be cared for"

"The general question will be submitted for "consideration at as early "a date as possible, and "till that is determined "the people secured against starvation must wait."

15. The Collector of Canara to whom Mr. Robinson's letter of 7th February 1848 was submitted for his observations states with regard to the advances recommended by Mr. Robinson to be made to the Inhabitants of Androt and Pulpeny, they do not appear to me to be large, when compared with the importance

From Canara 27th May in Cons: 10th July 1848.

Note.

+ viz of the Beebees rights and arrangements fiscal and Judicial in her Islands and of the measures to be taken for their future Government discussed in Mr. Robinson's subsequent report of 19th May 1848.

importance of the object in view, and their
eventual recovery seems certain. I should
rather be disposed to make them to the full
extent petitioned for by the Islanders, —
than to lower the amount as proposed
by Mr. Robinson in the 85th Para of his
report. The difference in the sums pro-
posed would be of little importance
to Government, whilst it might probably
restrict the means of restoring the
prosperity in a manner which would
not be desired." The remarks however,
that the success of this part of Mr.
Robinson's scheme, as of those measures
which have been already taken, must
altogether depend upon the arrangements
to be introduced for the future admini-
stration of the Beebee's Islands, and
that the question of these arrangements
is so intimately connected with other
considerations, relative to the Beebee's
rights- her present tenure of the
Islands, and the engagements subsisting
between her and the Company that
the subjects do not admit of being
separated

separated but must be discussed together.
This opinion, in which the Board quite
concur, leads them to the review of
Mr. Robinson's report of 19th May 1848
in which he has examined in much
detail, the resources, social and fiscal
condition of the Beebee's islands, the
title and tenure under which they
are held; and the general features of
their administration-

10- The immediate cause which
led to the drawing up of this report
is shortly given by Mr. Conolly in
Para 3 of his letter of 23rd June 1848.

Encl. in From Govt. 16th Cons: 20th November 1848-

"An address was presented to me in 1845
"by certain of the inhabitants of Anutta,
"one of the Beebee's Islands, complaining
"of various oppressions under which as
"they asserted they in common with
"their fellow Islanders, labored. The
"subject appeared to me to be beyond
"my jurisdiction, and I gave an endorse-
"ment to that effect. The address was
"then forwarded by the Islanders to
"the Government who under date the
"21st August 1847 transmitted it to the
"Collector

"Collector of Canara and myself with instruc-
"tions to require into its allegations. This order
"was received about the time when Mr
"Robinson was preparing to visit the Lacca-
"dives in order to ascertain the amount of injury
"which they had received from the storm
"of April 1847. The opportunity was too season-
"able to be lost, and Mr Robinson, while
"making the researches for which he was particularly
"designed, took advantage of his visit to
"acquire such information as would enable
"us to answer the Government call on
"the general question."

Para 11 Report 19th May.

17. The coral formations con-
stituting the Laccadive group (including
both the Company's and the Beebee's
islands) occupy a space stretching from
10° to 12° N. Latitude and from 72° to
74° 30" E. Longitude. The group is about
120 Miles from North to South, and
between the most Easterly and Westerly
islands, upwards of 100 Miles
broad. It is characteristic of the
group that the Shoals generally
lie at a considerable distance
from each other, seldom less than
twenty

1. Belyapany } Open reefs.
2. Chenapany }
3. Betrapar. An extensive reef with an uninhabitable islands no water.

4. Chellat } Inhabited islands
5. Kittan } attached to Canara.
6. Hadamut }
7. Ameny.

8. Agaty with Bungaram Tingaram.
9. Kawraty
10. Androt
11. Kulpeny.
12. Sukely. An extensive reef with two small islands.
13 Pimula Para } Open reefs.
14 Parny. }

Islands belonging to the Presidency of Canara.

twenty to thirty Miles
a part, and thus the
small number of reefs
and Islands as shewn
in the Margin, cover a
very large space. Several
are open reefs and of
those formations on which
islands are situated, the
actual island is but a very
small portion of the
whole the remainder being
lagoons or backwaters
enclosed between the reefs which form
the encinte of the islands. These lagoons
produce in a greater or less degree, accord-
ing to their extent and the depth or shoal-
ness of their waters, fish, Cowries, Balothuria
or Sea-Slug, yielding the Biche de mer of
Commerce, and occasionally Ambergris.

Para 21. 18. The islands generally lie
round the East side of the Shoals,
and vary from one to three Miles
in length, but none exceed one
mile in breadth. Their level is
low, in one part more than

a

Fort St. George. 2d August 1849.

a few feet above high water mark. The soil is light Coral sand, naturally barren, but adapted for the production of the Co=coanut which grows well in every part of the islands. A few feet beneath the sand is a substratum of Coral stretching over the whole island of varying thickness, but appa=rently on the average about one foot and a half. within this crust is contained loose wet sand and fresh water. In most of the is=lands a greater or less extent of this substra=tum has been quarried out, and the fine damp subsoil laid open. In these excavation locally called Totum or Garden, are produ=ced coarse grain pulse, the Areka and Bana=na trees. Yam and Vegetables to which in=most islands may be added the bread and in some the lime tree.

History Para 20. 19. Universal local tradition at=tributes the settlement of the principal islands of the Laccadives to a period about 1000 years ago, the same partial occupation had obtained prior to that date. For the next six centuries or more, the polity of the islands remained the same. They were independent of each other

DG.

Fort St. George 2nd August 1849.

other in their internal management which was patriarchal and conducted by a Mundyal Moodutal, or Chief inhabitants, and the heads of the principal families. The conversion of the Islanders to Mahometanism seems to have taken place about 600 years ago. In manners, religion, rules of descent &c. they now precisely resemble the Moplahs of the Coast. The independence of the islands appears to have been first assailed by the Portuguese, who made a settlement over Ameeny and perhaps extended their authority over the other islands but their power was not of long continuance. They were shortly afterwards exterminated by poison & with the assistance and thro' the intrigues of the Rajah of Cherical. The whole group then became dependent upon that Prince probably about 1545/50 and were by him conferred in Jaghire, with the title of Rajah, upon the present family, the head of the moplah caste in Cannanore at a Peishcush of 6000 Fanams per annum. This tribute was paid till the middle of the last century when Bamaly Rajah, the most powerful of the

the Cannanore family, availed himself of the gradual dismemberment and distracted condition of the Cherical House to accomplish his independence.—

20. Hitherto the whole of the Laccadives had been under the Government of the Cannanore Rajahs but the Establishment of the Coir Monopoly, first introduced about 1765 and enforced with great severity led in 1784 to the defection of the Northern islands Ameeny Killan, Kadamut and Cheltat, which transferred their allegiance to Tippoo for equivalent Jaghire, in compensation for the loss of this part of their possessions was granted by Tippoo to the Cannanore family out of the Territories of the Rajah of Cherical, under a Sunnud bearing date 1787, and since that time the different portions of the group have been practically under very different administration. The Northern islands passed, on the fall of the Mysoor Dynasty into the power of the British, and have since remained annexed to the Province of Canara. The Southern division of the group, with

with the Beebee's other possessions upon the coast, became at the disposal of the Company by the Storm of Cannanore towards the end of 1791. and were further ceded with Tippoo's entire dependencies in Malabar by the Peace of Seringapatam in 1792. They have however still continued to be held by the Beebee at a Peishcush of Rupees 10,000 alleged by her to be one half of her profits derived from them a tribute which, tho' at first adopted only provisionally, has remained unaltered to the present time. In the year 1822 a remission in her Peishcush, to the extent of S.P. 1500, but not in arrears, was also sanctioned, in compensation for the loss of the Canara islands; the equivalent granted by Tippoo in lieu of them having been regained by the Rajah of Cherecal, from whom it had been taken.—

21. A description of the several islands which still remain subject to the authority of the Beebee, of their population, productions and resources, is given in detail in Para 46 to 126 of Mr. Robinsons report. It will not be necessary to follow him thro' his account of each Island, but the Board have

have compiled from this part of his treatise, the annexed tabular statements, showing as far as has been ascertained, the state of the various islands as regards their extent, area, population, No. of houses, Mosques, boats, quantity of coir, cocoanuts, Cowries &c. produced in each and other particulars and to this Abstract they would refer for information upon the points above alluded to. This abstract does not exhibit Meakayat the most northerly and largest Island of the Maldives which is also under the Cannanore rule. Mr. Robinson was unable to visit this island, and he could obtain only scanty and imperfect information regarding its condition and resources. All that could be learnt is shown in Para 218 to 229 of the Report. It will be seen that the revenue system which obtains there differs in some important particulars from that prevailing in the Laccadives, The whole land and plantations in the Island are claimed by the Rajah as his Jenm or fee simple property

+ Note

ie On the Beebees behalf. The Rajah and Beebee seem to be spoken of in Mr. Robinson's report in differently the former being the minister or representative of the latter. It appears

appears that the actual business of the state has usually been conducted by a male member of the Cannanore family under the designation of Rajah altho the Sovereignity of the Islands rests with the Beebee.
See To Malabar 25th June 1849
From Dr — 16th July 1849

property, and the Coir Monopoly does not exist The people are enterprising and carry on considerable trade with the other Maldives with Ceylon and Bengal. Their condition upon the whole seems superior to that of the inhabitants of the Beebee's possessions in the Laccadives.

Island

12042

Fort St. George

Memo

2nd August 1849.

Island	Extent	Superficial Area	Population prior to the Hurricane: Males	Females	Children	Total	Houses	Morgues	Boats large and small	Cocoanut Trees full grown and bearing: Private Property	Government Trees	Total	Exports of Coir during last 5 years	Do. of Cocoanuts	Courier fished annually	Tortoise	Remarks.
Androt	3 Miles by 1	2¼ Sq. Miles or 1500 Acres	850	1037	689	2576 a	408	31	183	70000	20000	90000 a	From 400 to 500 Candy	From 1 to 3 Locks	½ Candy		a Not above 900 now remain on the island the rest perished during the storm or have since emigrated b not above 7000 or 8000 of these trees are left.
Kulpenny & Inlands only 1 Inhabited	dimensions irregular	500 or 600 Acres ie inhabited part of principal Island	455	675	512	1642 c	348	29	—	60000	30000	90000 d	From 250 to 300 Candy.	could not be ascertained but large quantities smuggled	from 6 to 8 Candy	12 to 15 taken annually	E Only 450 now remain the bearing trees now do not exceed 700.
Kouraty	2½ by 1000 Yds. average breadth	1¼ to 1½ Sq. M. or 900 Acres	764	769	527	2060	434 Sheds 105	33 Mackanes 18.	128	79550	7000	86550	350 Candy	From 3½ to 4 by from 3½ to 4 Locks	4 or 5 Candy		Smuggling is carried on in this Islands extensively both in Cocoanuts & Cowries—
Sukely Par including the two low Islands of Belyakeny & Lehenyakeny Agaty		Not permanently inhabited												Yields Cowry about 200 or 250 or 300 Rs worth pitherto of nuts the supposed annually to be valuable	20 to 30 Annually		This Island was not visited by Mr Robinson.
		3½ Miles by 600 Yds average breadth 800 Acres	481	565	499	1545	278 Sheds 84	24 Mackanes 11.	108	34500	2500	39000	250 Candy	cannot be accurately determined.	10 or 15 Candy	10 to 15 per annum given to Bee-cha but much smuggled	Much smuggling appears to be carried on this Island in Cocoa nuts and Tortoise Shell.
Bungarum Tingarum & Parly		Not inhabited								None	5614	5614			6 or 8 Candy	25 or 30 annually	

Revenue Para 36

22 No trace has been discovered of the existence of any taxation upon the islands, while still independent and under the management of their own Head men. During the Cannanore dynasty, an export duty on coir, and subsequently on the rice imported for home consumption, each at rates varying from 6 to 10%, was fixed and formed the earliest subsidy levied on the people. To this source of Revenue were afterwards gradually added, Arbitrary contributions called for upon extraordinary exigencies. Nuzzerannas on various occasions as to royalties of Cowries tortoise shell Ambergris &c. The Sovereignty over waste land was not asserted till at least 100 years after the islands first became connected with the Cannanore House. The coir monopoly was introduced between 937/1761-2 and 949/1764-5 That of Cocoanuts dates from the very recent period of 1825.

Para 132.

Para 40.

23. Of the above sources of revenue, that derived from coir is the most important. The Monopoly in this Article was introduced as already

already stated, by the Bamaly Rajah about the year 1765. since which date the islanders have been compelled to dispose of all their surplus coir to the Cannanore Sircar at certain rates. The greater part is delivered into store at Cannanore by the Islanders. but some is sold to the Beebees Officers in the islands. From 1765 or 1770 to 1826, the price given by the Sircar for the coir was nominally 30 Rupees per Candy, which was paid in rice at the commutation rate of Rupees 2¼ per moorah. But from this ostensible price must be deducted 2½% Viz.te 10% import duty on all coir imported at Cannanore and 10% export duty on all rice exported in payment of it. with about 1% for sundry Charges, and the Commutation price of rice has remained unchanged notwithstanding the great depreciation in the actual value of that Commodity. From 1800 to 1826, the Commutation rate still stood at 2¼ Rs. per Moorah, while the price in Canara did not exceed Rupees 1.10 or

Fort St George 2d August 1849

or Rupee 1 12 as per Moorah. This the actual payment for coir during that period was not above Rupees 18 8 per Candy. In the year 1827 the value of Coir fell suddenly from 60 to 70 Rupees per Candy and the Monopoly rate was consequently lowered to Rupees 22 which, after the deductions above noticed, did not leave to the grower a larger Net price than 10½ Rupees per Candy. This continued until 1832 when the Monopoly system underwent an entire change. Cash rates and commutation prices were abolished and 5 3/5 Moodahs of rice per Candy of Coir fixed as the price, which, after deduction of 21% for duty and charges, leaves the Net payment at about 1 1/4 Moodahs, or, at 1½ Rupee per Moodah, Rs a 6 6 per Candy of Coir a price which, it is stated, hardly pays the Manufacturer. The Monopoly prices in the Canara Islands have undergone very little alteration since their acquisition by the Company and average Rupees 23 6 per Candy.—

Para 146.

Hardly

Fort St George 2d August 1849.

24 Hardly as this Monopoly must bear upon the Islanders, its pressure is aggravated by abuses in its administration. In the receipt of the Coir it is weighed not by the Candy but the Maund, which is separately made up so as to turn the scale, causing a considerable excess in favor of the Beebee in each Candy. The computation is made by the Candy of 680 instead of 640 the customary Candy of the Islands and the weights employed are above the proper standards 10% in addition to the 21% import duty and charges, is levied upon all Coir imported at Cannanore on account of bad debts a subject to which the Board will allude in the sequel. The rice supplied in payment of the Coir is frequently of indifferent quality, and occasionally when the market price of rice is high, the people are paid in part in credit orders at low rates and left to supply themselves, which they cannot do at the rates. The Coir purchased by the Beebee in the Islands or levied as fines d/a is conveyed to the Coast at

Para 148.

a

a rate below that of the ordinary freight and the Boat owner is held responsible for the full weight delivered to him, whatever loss by dryage &ca may have occurred upon the passage.—

C. 150. 25 The effects of such a system both the quantity and quality of the Article affected by it, are such as might be expected. The people can make, and do use beautiful Coir for their own purposes, but they cannot afford to make such at the Beebees prices. Hence the quality of the whole Coir exported from the Islands is such as would probably be rejected in the Government godowns as 3rd lobafs Coir. The difference between the Company's Coir and that furnished to the Beebee was estimated by her Agent at from 25 to 30% much of the raw material is lost or wasted, either from the husks not being made up into yarn or from its being sacrificed to the manufacture of Jaggery in which the trade is free— It is computed by Mr. Robinson, that had the inhabitants of the Laccadive Islands the same inducement to turn their raw material to the best account as those of the Company's

Company's Islands, they might supply not less than 1/3rd more Coir than they now do.— at present the rate of Coir manufactured is in the Company's Islands 5 Maunds. in those of the Beebee only 3 3/8 Maunds per tree.—

Other Monopolies— Couries

26. The shoals surrounding the islands yield large quantities of Couries and Tortoise shell— but these products are monopolized by the Rajah— They are strictly preserved— permission must be obtained to fish them— and when fished the whole must be delivered under heavy penalties to the Pundarum. The Beebee's present pro= =fits upon the Courie trade are calcu= =lated at 25 per % and give a Net revenue of from 300 to 500 Rupees. The revenue drawn from the Monopoly of Tortoise shell may average from 300 to 350 Rs. The Kolothema or Sea Slug yielding the Bichi de mer of Com= =merce is also preserved— but the profits are exceed= =ingly trifling. The import of Salt into the Islands seems to be partially tho' not entirely free. That of Tobacco is in the hands of the Rajah. The annual supply to the four islands is supposed to be from 25 to 30 bundles,

Tortoise Shell Para 173

Kolothema— Para 183

Salt— Para 185—

Tobacco Para 189

and.

and the revenue thence realized to average Rs. 1,575. The receipt of the Tobacco, occasionally of inferior quality, is made compulsory upon the people, when it arrives the chief people of each chery division are assembled, to whom the share to be distributed in their respective cheries is allotted, and by them with the Karyal Ears, the further distribution to the chery is made. no option of receiving it is admitted.-

Paras 190

27. These restrictions and monopolies are loudly complained of by the Inhabitants and their enforcement is daily becoming more difficult. The discontent is aggravated by the fact, that in the Company's Islands the trade in Cowries, Tortoise shell, and Holothema has long been free and that in Salt and Tobacco has recently been thrown open.-

Para 155.

28. The Monopolies described in the preceding Paras 23 to 27 are of old standing that of Cocoanuts is of recent origin, having been introduced in 1826 contemporaneously with, and as intended to compensate the Cannanore Sircar for the great decline in

+ Para 23.

in the value of Coir in that year already remarked on. The net price paid for the nuts delivered at Cannanore is Rupees 4-8- per 1,000- the market value ranges from Rupees 7 to 9 and occasionally more. When the trade was first made exclusive, the supply to the Sircar was certainly not less than 10 to 15 Lacs of Nuts yielding 2,000 to 2,500 Rupees profit. The pressure of the Monopoly has since opened other Channels for the disposal of the produce. Large quantities of Nuts are smuggled, some are converted into Oil, and the manufactured of Jaggery, the trade in

Para 158.

which is still free, has rapidly increased. In 1846 the supply to the Beebee fell short of 20,000 nuts, yielding

Note to P. 160.

a profit of from 300 to 500 Rupees- half of which came from the now devastated island of Androt. It would seem indeed that the resistance offered to this Monopoly has latterly risen to such a pitch that it will scarcely be possible to persevere in it. It does not

Para 176.

exist in the Company's Islands.-

29. A further source of revenue is derived by the Beebee from Nuzzeranas or compulsory presents. These are levied under various pretexts on the appointment of

of a Kazee for conferring local titles and
privileges. for granting audiences for permission
Para 180. to wear ornaments - and as fees on the e-
money earned by the Islanders for Pilotage.
The exaction under this last head is felt
as a great grievance" tending as it does to
prevent their entering a field when com-
=petion is free. It would appear that even
the removal of an Islander to the Coast
does not secure him from payment of
these Pilotage Fees, if he has left behind
Note to Para 181- him in the Island any relatives from whom
the amount can be extracted.-

Waste Lands. 30. The Sovereignty over waste land
Para 40- was not asserted by the Rajah until at
least 100 years after the Islands became
connected with the Cannanore House and
all lands occupied by the inhabitants prior
Para 129- to that date are their Jenm or Fee simple
property. Proprietary right is very clearly
defined and well understood by the people.
The Jenm rights of the Rajah are confined to
those lands which were waste at the time of the resump-
=tion or assertion of Sovereignty above mentioned,

and

and to the unhabited islets or reefs of
Para 40. Sukely Bungaram &ca, together with the
lands or trees scattered throughout the islands
which have become escheats or have been
Kalpeny P72- confiscated for offences against the State.
Kowraty P84- In some islands the Pundarum property
is marked off by a wall separating it from
private plantations. It is for the most part
on the extremeties of the lands or along
the shore, in places which from their
soil or situation were left unoccupied
when the central and fertile portions
of the islands were taken up by the
inhabitants. The trees are held by the
islanders on payment of rent to the
Sircar which occasionally amount to half
Kowraty P83- the gross produce. The Pundarum lands are
88. 113- stated to be a constant source of dispute
and ill will between the people and the
Para 103 authorities, and the restrictions against
fishing - collecting Couries &ca upon the
uninhabited islets Sukely Bungaram, &ca
claimed as Sircar property are felt as a
great grievance. The System seems to
require revision.-

Book Debts Para 193- 31. It is not to be supposed,
that-

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that the items of revenue particularized in the preceding Paras. are realized punctually and without arrears and from the balances which have thence accrued, and the advances made by the Rajah to the people, arises the system of Book debts described by the Asistant Collector in Para. 193 of his report. All advances made on account of Coir, arrears due for Salt and Tobacco, on account of judicial fines and penalties, of rent of public gardens, import duties, Nuzzeranas &c. are entered in these books, Nothing is written off as irrecoverable. Two sets of accounts are kept, one upon the Islands exhibiting recent and current balances another at Cannanore consisting of arrears of a longer standing. Some of these latter debts are said to be of 20 or 30 years date. On account of the balance due on this last Dufter 10 per % of all Coir imported at Cannanore is deducted in making payments. thus raising the actual deductions from the nominal Monopoly price of Coir to 31 per %. The accounts kept at Cannanore are inaccessible to the people and

See above P 23.

and the abuses incident to such a state of things where the parties stand to each other in the relative position of the Rajah and these Islanders, is too obvious to require comment.-

Value of the Islands and revenue derived from them in past years.-

32. On the cession of the Malabar District and its dependencies to the British in 1792. the Cannanore possessions were valued in Tippoo's schedules at Rupees 93750- of which Rs. 80,359-6- appeared to the Joint Commissioners to have been an annual Mulct assessed by Tippoo upon the family for the Laccadive and Moldive possessions and for the trade. That this did not exceed their value appears from the local information obtained by Lieutenant Bentley who in 1795. was deputed to visit and report upon the Islands, and from the calculations of Mr. Murdoch Brown made about the same time. The former estimated the revenue at Rupees 117669, and Mr. Brown reckoned the profits of the Coir and Coury trade alone at Rs. 70,000- From what he now knows of the Islands Mr. Robinson conceives that Mankayet

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esclusive, the revenue was not less than 80,000 to 90,000 Rupees at the date of the Cession.- The Statement made by the Beebee in 1793 that the profits did not exceed 20,000 a moiety of which was tendered as Peshcush was beyond all question a gross misrepresentation. Between 1800 and 1826 the revenue and profits in=creased, and must have considerably ex=ceeded a Lac of Rupees- the outturn of the Coir Monopoly only in the Company's islands, which do not equal 1/4 of the Cannanore possessions in the Luccadives, having during that period averaged upwards of Rupees 20,000 annually- The great fall in the value of Coir in 1826 caused a very large diminution in the amount yielded by the Islands. The average revenue from 1830 to 1847 as computed by Mr. Robinson who states that he has been careful to understate rather than to exceed in the estimate at about Rupees 20,000- The Karreestan who accompanied him admitted that the Peishcush, Rupees 10,000 paid by the Beebee did not exceed a moiety of her net profits. The revenue above

above given is esclusive of that drawn from the Island of Menicoy and from fees, Nazzerannas and other Minor Sources. It is also that derived prior to the Hur=ricane of 1847, which has so greatly affect=ed the value of the group. two of the prin=cipal Islands Androt and Kalpenny having thereby been utterly desolated and rendered unavailable as sources of revenue for many years to come.-

General Government Para 197.

33- The general Government of the Islands has always been administered from Cannanore either by the Rajah himself, by a Yelliah or Beebee's husband, or under nominal control entirely by Karristans or Agents. Of late years it has been conducted altogether by the Karristans. The local ad=ministration has been uniformly entrusted to Karyal Kars general local agents neither the Rajah nor his immediate attendants or Head Agents upon the Coast ever visit the Islands personally a Karyal Kar is stationed on each Island and is under immediate

Para 198

immediate orders from Cannanore-
an Accountant and 3 or 4 Naadpauls. Village
runners complete the paid Establish=
=ment of each island. The Karyastar
and Accountant pay fines /Nuzzerana/
on their appointment, and as their
Salaries are very small, they have to
reimburse themselves for the cost of
their Offices and to derive their
chief support from fees and Cesses
authorized and unauthorized, levied
mostly in Kind, upon the inhabitants.
but falling, it would seem, chiefly
on the poorer classes.

34. Such a System of local
administration, freed from all practical
check and Superintendence by the distance
of the islands from the Coast, the commu=
=nications with which is closed during
five months of the year is, as might
be expected, stated to be fraught with abuse
and oppression, and altogether inadequate
for the due protection of the people.
Latterly the feeling of disaffection to
the

Para 205

the Cannanore House has among other modes
manifested itself in withholding their
customary cesses. The people of Agaty have
contributed none for two years. Those of Kouraty
are believed to have followed the example,
and the desolate state of Androt and
Kalpeny render their further levy
there impracticable. Some revision of the System
seems therefore no longer to be avoided. Each of
the Luccadives has a small body of
hereditary Mopleas /principal people/
who are the chief landed proprietors, and
boat owners and posses considerable local
influence. Under the immemorial constitution
of the islands, they should form a Cutcherry
for the transaction of local business which they
generally do but hitherto with no good results.
The institution however under more efficient
Superintendence, seems capable of being made the
germ of a better system.-

Para 206

Para 207

35. The Monegar on the Company's Islands
receives 17½ Rupees a month and the whole Establish=
=ment Rupees 500 per Mensem.-

Administration of Justice P. 208.

36. The administration of Justice
Civil

Fort St. George 2nd. August 1849.-

Civil and Criminal, within the Islands seems to be exceedingly irregular, ill defined and uncertain; ruled nominally by custom, but dependent in a great degree upon the will of the Rajah or the Kariestans and the discretion of the local Servants and principal people. There appears to be no prescribed rule of procedure or record of trial or proceedings. Questions of importance are referred for orders to Cannanore, and there settled by the Kariestans. All minor affairs are arranged in the islands. The administration which at one time was most severe and Arbitrary is now much milder, and errs rather upon the side of weak Enefs and timidity. Petty Police offences and the lefser breaches of fiscal rules are adjudicated by the Karya Kars and principal people and punished by fine, imprisonment or the stocks. The mode of treating more serious delinquencies could not be clearly ascertained. It was affirmed that no cases of a heinous nature had ever occurred since the commencement of the Company's rule in Malabar. This Statement which is of course incredible, was put forward

from

Fort Saint George 2 August 1849

Para 210- from the anxiety of the Cannanore family to prevent disclosures which might lead to an interference with their authority. Punishments capitally or by mutilation practised formerly seems to have fallen into disuse. Heavy fines and forfeitures are still inflicted. One mode of punishment peculiar to the Islands is that termed Kauaachy. It is a remnant of the barbarism of early times and consists

Para 210 in suddenly surrounding the house of the delinquent with a mob of people and violently carrying off all it contains. — stripping the females of their ornaments &c. and confiscating the whole property for the Rajah's benefit. This description of punishment is only occasionally resorted to, and chiefly in cases of an aggravated character, tho' it seems sometimes to be put into practice upon slighter grounds.

Note to Para 210 Civil Justice. Civil matters are adjudicated by the Karia Kars the principal people or by the Cazi and settled chiefly by Oath or Arbitration. The people complain much of the corruptness and inefficiency of the whole administration of Civil Justice. The fees exacted for decision of such cases vary much at the discretion of the Karya Kars and

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are

Para 215.

are determined by no fixed rule. Oaths as commonly employed in the administration of Civil and criminal Justice, as well as in investigations of infractions of fiscal prohibitions are held in much reverence and rarely violated. Ordeals are also resorted to, but chiefly upon questions of religion and superstition.—

37. From what has been stated in the preceding Paras, regarding the revenue system, internal condition and Government of the Southern Laccadives, it will be evident, that the mode in which they have hitherto been managed by the Beebee and her Agents tends to repress the resources of the Islands and is fraught with oppression to their inhabitants. The defection of the Northern Islands from the rule of the Cannanore House and transfer of their allegiance to Tippoo in consequence of the exactions practised upon them has already been remarked.

Para 241.

As far back as 1795 Ensign Bently in his Survey of the Beebees remaining portion of the Group, found the people loud in their complaints of the miseries to which they had been subjected

subjected and most eager to be taken under the direct Government of the Company. These feelings of antipathy to the present rule seem to have since acquired greater force, and are aggravated by the contrast exhibited in the condition of the islands, which are under the authority of the Company. The islanders have lately manifested them by their refusal to pay the usual cesses demanded for the support of the local establishment and by the resistance offered to the continuance of the Cocoanut Monopoly. The other Monopolies are also borne with impatience. The desolation which has fallen upon two of the islands Kulpeny and Androt must of itself, for a considerable time past, place the Beebees authority in allegiance there, but the disaffection to the Cannanore rule is unanimous and of the determination of the Islanders to force a change Mr. Robinson has very little doubt

Para 206
Para 175
Para 207
Para 252.

38. The nature of this change and the measures which should be adopted for the remedy of abuses, and permanent establishment of a more equitable and liberal system remains to be considered. Mr. Robinson who is strongly supported by

by Mr Conolly appears to be of opinion that these objects may best be attained by the transfer of the islands to the direct management of the Company and that if this be done, all the required relief may be afforded without involving any loss to Government, or materially diminishing the revenue hitherto drawn from the islands "I have little doubt" says the former "that under a better "system and under the direct Government "of the Company all that the people now "seek might be granted them with "but little diminution in the revenue "when the islands shall have recovered "from the effects of fiscal and financial error and ignorance. The Company's islands which in extent and "capabilities certainly do not exceed "one fourth of the Cannanore possessions are now yielding an annual "revenue of Rupees 8,000 with ease our "subjects are satisfied and envied "by their Neighbours under native "management" The details of the arrangement seem to Mr Conolly to present no great difficulties. The Beebee as

Sovereign

"Sovereign pays us Rupees 10,000 a year "as the half of her net profits from the "islands - All we should have to do so "far as the money part is concerned "would be to relinquish this demand "and allow her Rupees 10,000 more, we taking "in exchange for this Rupees 20,000 such "revenue as the islands under a fair "system could produce. This would not "affect the Beebee's claim to her private "lands throughout the islands which "she would retain upon the same "footing as her estate upon the Coast "Viz: she would make her own ar"rangements for leasing her private "grounds, and merely pay a share of her "rent to Government as a tax"

39- How desirable soever such a measure might be as regards the Islanders there seems little probability of its being acquiesced in by the Beebee. Only a few years after the Cession of the Malabar Province to the Company a similar arrangement having been recommended by the Government of Bombay and ordered by the Supreme Government, was in 1795 proposed to the Beebee by Colonel Dow who found

Note and Subsequently 1st March 1797 approved by the Court of Directors -

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Note and Subsequently 1st March 1797 approved by the Court of Directors -

From Col. Dow to Hon.ble J. Duncan 1st December 1775

found her altogether averse to it "she explicitly declared that she would never give her willing assent to the demand not merely for the sake of the revenue, but her chief motive proceeded from the disgrace which would appear in the eyes of the Country to be inflicted on her. That these feelings still subsist is evident from several parts of Mr. Robinson's report. Mr. Conolly indeed states that he had hinted to her to take into consideration the desirableness of offering to give up these Islands in exchange for some fair equivalent. But this idea her pride will not allow her to entertain for a moment."

40. If the Beebee could not be prevailed upon to make a voluntary cession of her islands to the Company, the only grounds upon which the transfer could be required of her irrespective of her wishes seem to be first the circumstance of the Sovereignty of the Southern Laccadives never having been guarranteed to her by any express treaty, and secondly the engagement executed by her upon the 11th April 1793, binding herself to submit to

to the sequestration of the Islands, if it should be so ordered by the Governor General in Council.

41. The circumstances under which the engagement referred to was given were the following. Immediately after the conclusion of the treaty of Seringapatam in 1792, attempts were made to ascertain the actual extent of the profits derived by the Beebee from her Islands, for the purpose of determining the tribute to be paid by her to the Company on account of those possessions and it was in contemplation to send an Officer to survey the Islands and report upon their condition and resources. In April 1793, an arrangement was made with the Beebee, whereby she consented to pay in arrear for each of the two years 976 and 977 Rupees 10,000. being as she alleged one half of the revenues realized by her from the Laccadives, and at the same time entered into the following agreement.

"I Beebee Balea, the Princess of Cannanore and of the Laccadive Islands do

"do

"do acknowledge and give in writing that
"I will pay to the Government of the Honble
"English East India Company the moiety
"of whatever is the produce of my Country
"according to the funds thereof and out of
"the 20,000 Rupees annual Profit which
"I reap from my Trade with the Succa-
=dines I am also to pay the half to Goverm-
=ment besides which I do stipulate to pay
"in like manner the half of whatever
"further Income or Profits from the said
"lands or Trade shall be hereafter as-
=certained to accrue to me by the inqui-
=ries of the Officers of Government"

"And as it has been signified
"to me that after the Rains a Gentleman
"is to proceed to the Succadines to segues-
=ter them for the advantage of the Honble
"Company's Government and to appropriate
"to the use of the said Government all
"the Produce thereof I do therefore engage
"to submit also to this if it shall be ordered
"by the Governor General in Council,
neither shall I in any shape object-
"thereto or otherwise if it be so ordered
"I shall be ready to account for the-
true-

"true income and Produce, and to pay the
"same to Government Wherefore I have
"written these few lines as a Mochilka
"for the revenue of Government-

42 In an agreement subsequently executed by the Beebee 28th October 1796. in which she engaged to pay an annual tribute of Rupees 15,000 for the professions in the Succadines and upon the Coast, it was stipulated "this Article of agree-=ment is not to do away, nor is it meant to do away in any shape the rights which the Government have to the Succadine Islands, as it is set forth in my Mochilka dated 9th April 1793 or 27 Shaban 1207 Hejreh."

43- It is in the first place to be re-=marked that the contingency intimated in the Agreement, and in which the Beebee bound herself to acquiesce Viz. the deputation of a Gentleman- "to proceed "to the Succadines to sequester them for "the advantage of the Honorable Company's "Government and to appropriate to the "use of the said Government all the "Produce thereof" and which was to have "taken place after the rains" has not occurred-

occurred to the present day the mission of Lieutenant Bently in 1795 was not for the purpose of sequestering nor did he sequester the island, but merely instituted enquiries as to their condition and resources. No other Officer appears to have been deputed to the islands from that time to that of. Mr. Robinson's late visit. The Agreement of 9th April 1793 itself is not forthcoming, and the Beebee on being reminded of it some years after its execution, or in 1797 alleged

From N. Superint. to Comr. 13. Sept. 1797.

"that she had never understood by it that "her islands were to be sequestered at "the pleasure of Government, all that "she understood from the agreement was "that if the Government did not credit "the account given in by her of the "produce of the Islands a person "might be sent to inspect and she "would be subject to that inspection "if it was proved that the Islands "yielded more profit than she had "stated" This plea seems at least "very plausible. The negotiations with "the Beebee prior to the execution of the

the Agreement had all-

turned upon the amount

of tribute to be required

of her for the Laccadives

in the event of their —

being left in her pos-

-session. It is not pro-

bable that she would

have assented to any —

stipulation whereby she

might be deprived of

them altogether, a —

measure

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measure to which, as al-
-ready shown, she has
always testified the
greatest repugnance -
On the other hand —
the temporary attach-
-ment of the islands
having for its object
to ascertain their
real value, and the
revenue payable
on

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on account of them was an expedient
in which she might not have been
unwilling to acquiesce and from
which, considering the reasons which
existed for doubting her own returns of
their resources she could hardly withhold
her consent. The terms in which the
Agreement is drawn up are at least
ambiguous. The negotiations subse-
-quently carried on with the Deebee,
as shown in detail in Mr. Robinsons'
appendix for the purpose of inducing
her to resign the sovereignty of the
Islands, to throw open the trade or to
reform the administration of Justice
moreover, seem scarcely compatible
with the supposition of any previous
surrender and seem to show that no
great weight was attached to the Agree-
-ment even at that time, and the Board
would be reluctant that it should be
brought forward as the grounds of demand-
-ing the cession of the islands so many years
afterwards. Neither does it appear to them that
mere absence of any definite treaty or
engagement guaranteeing the sovereignty of

of the Laccadives to the Cannanore House (for that executed on the 28th. October 1796 seems never to have been ratified) should now be advanced as a plea for their resumption after the tacit sanction afforded by the continuance of those professions to the present family on the existing conditions for so long a period.

44. From what has been stated by Mr. Robinson, the Board are not disposed to think that, financially considered, the acquisition of the Southern Laccadives would ultimately be disadvantageous to the Company. The calamities which have fallen upon two of the chief islands, Androt and Kalpeny must doubtless render them unproductive for many years to come: but the same circumstances will also necessitate a temporary reduction in the Peishcush paid by the Beebee if the islands are to be retained by her as however the Beebee in the event of her ceding the islands would of course expect to

to receive at once an annual equivalent equal to her present Peishcush or alleged average profits, the arrangement must at first be attended with loss to government, a loss which may not be made up for a considerable time.

45. The Board, as already stated, would be unwilling to advise the resumption of the Laccadives as against the wishes of the Beebee and at least would not recommend it if any other expedient for improving the condition of those islands could be adopted. The events which have lately occurred seem however to afford the means of introducing many reforms into these islands and ameliorating the state of their inhabitants without resorting to the extreme measure of a transfer of authority. The Beebee has recently,

From Government 19th. February inclosure 23d. July 1849.

12th. January 1849 presented a memorial praying for a remission for the next fifteen years of one half the Peishcush Rupees 15,000 now payable by her

her on her posseſsions in the Islands and on the Coast upon the grounds of the loſses which she has sustained and the expenses to which she has been subjected in consequence of the ravages made by the Hurricane in the Islands of Kulpeny and Androt. Her direct loſs in the revenue drawn from her private property and from the inhabitants, she estimates at Rupees 13,000 per Annum the value of the trees given up by her on Agaty Sukely &ca. for the support of the settlers from the two ruined islands, is rated at Rupees 3,000 yearly, and the value of the supplies in grain, Cloth &ca. furnished to the sufferers by the storm is calculated at Rupees 7,000 an outlay which it is averred will have to be made for not leſs than 10 years to come. That there is very great exaggeration in her alleged loſses and expenditure from the two last of these causes cannot be doubted, but Mr. Robinson is of opinion that the representation respecting the first, or the failure of revenue hitherto derived from Androt

Androt and Kalpeny, is on the whole correct and he adds some remiſsion of the Beebee's Income for 10 years at least is urgently required The precise amount of remiſsion he has not stated, but considering the loſs Rupees 13,000 per annum which she has and will for several years have to sustain in consequence of the ruined state of Kulpeny and Androt, the relief to be afforded her should be on a liberal scale.—

4d. Under these circumstances the Board of Revenue would beg to recommend that a remiſsion the precise amount of which must be determined hereafter after further communication with the Collector of Malabar be allowed to the Beebee in her Peshcush for the next ten years; but that this indulgence be granted only upon condition of her consenting to the introduction of such reforms in the fiscal and general management of the group as

as are evidently required, and will tend to assimilate the condition of the inhabitants to that of the Company's Islanders. The details of such arrangements will be for future adjustment and for that purpose it may be desirable that Mr. Robinson should again visit the islands. The measure must however include a thorough reform of the Coir Monopoly, the adoption of fair rates of payment to the producers, and abolition of the many unjust and vexatious practices now attendant on the system. The monopoly of Cocoanuts of Salt and Tobacco should be at once abandoned, and those of Cowries Tortoise shell Holotheria and Ambergrease if allowed to continue be placed upon an improved footing. The disputes regarding waste land should be finally settled; the accounts of book debts kept, both upon the islands and

and at Cannanore be examined, such items as are unreasonable or irrecoverable, struck out and arrangement made for the gradual liquidation of such as may properly be payable.

To this should be added a complete reform of the system of dispensing Civil and Criminal Justice throughout the islands and the maintenance of a sufficient Revenue Police and Judicial Establishment adequately remunerated. The payment of Nuzzeranas should likewise be discontinued. The Beebee should further as suggested by Mr. Robinson, engage to leave to the Emigrants from Androt and Kulpeny the enjoyment free of any tax for the next 5 years of the Pundaruam lands and trees on which they have been settled.

It has been mentioned in a previous part of these proceedings that the inhabitants of Androt and Kulpeny applied to Mr. Robinson for

Memo: 18th Jan.y 1849 P.y. Enc: in Fort Govt. 19th February inborse: 23d. July 1849.

See P. 14

for relief, both in Cocoanuts and money and that their application was allowed to lie over for future consideration, in consequence of the Beebee's objections to any interference with her subjects and her solemn assurances that she would herself afford them all requisite assistance. How far she has redeemed this pledge does not appear. The Board are therefore of opinion, that inquiry should be made upon this point and that in the event of the islanders still requiring and beyond the will or power of the Beebee to furnish it should be supplied by Government, and arrangements made for the gradual recovery hereafter of such part of the charge as it may be deemed proper to be borne by the Islanders.

48. In conclusion the Board beg to submit for special sanction, the Statements

Amount entered in Statement forwarded by Collector of Canara		
27th. May 1848 ———	14549	10
Do. in Do. by Do. 9th. June 1849 ———	142	12 9
Do. in Do. forwarded by Collector of Malabar		
13th. June 1849. ———	1181	1 2
	5772	14 9

*From Canara 27th. May in Cons: 5th. Aug.st 1849.

furnished by the Collectors of Malabar and Canara, of the expenses incurred under the Authority of Government 24th. August 1847 for the relief of the inhabitants of the Company's and of the Beebee's Islands. The total amount expended is Rupees 5,773-14-9 of which Rupees 1,369-4-2 value of supplies furnished to the Canara Islanders has been or will be recovered. Of the remainder Rupees 4,403-10-7 the Sum of Rupees 2,346-8-[illegible] has been disbursed on account of the Beebee's islands and Mr. Blane* states it will remain to be decided by the Government, whether any

*From Canara 27th. May in Cons: 10th. July 1848. Para. 9

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any and what portion of this sum shall be borne by the Beebee. Considering however the losses which the Beebee has herself sustained and her own need of relief the Board would not advise that any part of this charge be thrown upon her.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Board's Proceedings be submitted to Government.

Proceedings

S.G.

30th Oct. in Cons. 14th Dec. 1848. 41

Proceedings Relative to the settlement of Land Revenue in the District of Canara for Fusly 1257.

Read again letter from the Collector of Canara reporting on the Land Revenue of that District for Fusly 1257.- The District is described as having been in all respects, under circumstances of great prosperity "during Fusly 1257. The only exceptions were the occurrence of a hurricane in the month of April of the preceding year which flooded some of the low lands near the Coast with Salt water, and a continued deficiency in the manufacture of Salt, occasioned by frequent showers in the hot whether and the early setting in of the Monsoon. But the rains were plentiful and regular, and the occasional falls during the dry season seem to have been in other respects beneficial. All the crops were abundant. prices did not fall so much as might have been expected. Those of Rice were lower than in the preceding year, but those of paddy in the Balaghat remained the same. The produce of Betelnut Gardens was less, and the price higher, but the rate

rate of Cardamums and pepper contin-
-ued nearly the same notwithstand-
-ing a larger return of the former
than in 1256 Fusly - Cocoanuts remained
steady - The export of Rice - the produce
of Canara was larger, that of Mysore
less, than in the preceding season -
The District was generally exempt from
disease, and the triennial Census
which appears to have been made with
greater care, gave an advance of more
than 8 per cent over that of 1254 Fusly -
The Board will not object to the Census
being taken once in 5 years in future as
recommended by Mr. Blane. -

Para. 7
From Collector
18th Nov.r in
Cons. 4th Dec.r 1848.

P. 14.

Fusly 1256 — 18,66,076 - 2 - 11
Fusly 1257 — 18,74,874 - 4 - 3
Increase - 8,796 - 13 - 4

2. The Settlement
exhibited an increase
of Revenue amounting
to Rupees 8796 - 13 - 4
extending over every Talook except in
Honore but most remarkably displayed
in the Kumburty Estates of the 3 Taloks
of Soondah, Soopah and Ankola, and
explained by Mr. Blane as occasioned
by

by the employment for the first
time, of the Survey accounts as the
P. 15 basis of the settlement - "The Collections of
"many of them (Kumburtee Estates) had
"been unduly kept down by the Shanabogues -
"In many instances indeed, the fraudu-
-lent concealment was very glaring, and
"Estates well capable of paying a much
"larger proportion of their ancient as-
"sessment, than had heretofore
"been collected from them" Under
these circumstances, it is not a
matter of surprize that Mr.
Blane should have met with
opposition in adopting the accounts
of the Survey to their proper use,
but by a judicious and firm per-
-severance he was enabled to com-
-plete the settlement in the manner
proposed and to lay the foundation
of a better system, which it is hoped
will be gradually perfected in succeeding
years - The consequence was that, sparing-
-ly as the concealed resources were brought to account
Soondah — Rs. 3,299 - 13 - 4 in this the first year of reform,
Soopah — Rs. 1,942 - 4 - 4 the additions to the previous Brizz
Ankola Rs. 1,459 - 12 - 2 amounted to 6,700 Rupees in these
Rs. 6,701 - 13 - 6
three

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-ued nearly the same notwithstand-
-ing a larger return of the former
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18th Nov. in
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P. 14.

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Increase - 8,796-13-4

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three

Soondah — Rs. 3,299-13-4
Soapah — Rs. 1,942-4-4
Ankola Rs. 1,459-12-2
Rs. 6,701-13-6

three Talooks alone - a result which was in a great measure due to Mr. Blane's reforms, and is highly creditable to his management -

Paras. 16 & 17

3. The items of additions and reductions made in the course of the settlement exhibit nothing remarkable - The

Rs. 3,440-1-11

amount of remissions given was very small, and considerably below that allowed in any of the five preceding years. -

Paras 18 & 19

4- The amount of instalments appointed to be brought up in Fusly

Vide Statement No. 5 & 6

1257 on 1120 Cowle expired Kumburty Wurgs was Rupees 3,461-13-1 of which Rupees 3,065-7-4 were brought to account, leaving a balance of Rupees 396-6-1 which it appears, it was considered inexpedient to enforce with reference to the circumstances of the Estates on which it was due - Of this balance the Collector states that Rupees 274-8-10 forms part of future instalments, and Rupees 121-13-3 have been withdrawn from the head of Wydahs in consequence of the Estates having been thrown up by the holders not being in a position to fulfil the conditions of the Cowle. The former

former of these sums it will be perceived, consists of two items as indicated in the margin, will be realized by instalments extending over 9 years from Fusly 1258 to 1266 as seen from the supplemental Statement in the Hindave Account No. 5.

Amount to be realized on old Wurgs Statement No. 5 Col. 5 to 12 Rs. 241-8-10

Do. on Hossagam Wurgs Statement No. 6 Col. 101 is Rs. 33-0-0

Rs. 274-8-10

Vide Proceedings on the Settlement of Canara for Fusly 1253 Para 8.

It has been observed on former occasions that an Estate which has already been once allowed to be placed under Wydah, should not obtain a renewal of the indulgence - Its concession therefore in the present case can only be permitted as an exception to the general rule - As regards the other item Viz. Rs. 121-13-3 which has been withdrawn from the head of Wydahs the marginal entries will show what proportions of it are due on olds and Hossagany Wurgs separately. In

	Rt. of Wurgs Jarsom Beriz	Settlement of Fusly 1258	Instalment for Fusly 1257
Old Wurgs Statement 5 Col. 16 to 21	22-1686-	1196-	98-10-2
Hossagamy Do. Statement 6 Col. 22 to 30	20-132-	47-	23-3-1
	42-1818-	1243-	121-13-3

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In this case also no relaxation should have been allowed from the terms of the Cowles- Of the 22 Old Wurgs the Tarrow Beriz of the 3 appertaining to the Cundapoor Talook is Rs. 86-11-7, the greater portion of which Rs. 79-11-2 having been realized up to the end of Fusly 1256, there remained only Rs. 7-0-5 to be brought up in the year under report- Such an amount would not seem to afford prima facie grounds for departing from a formal engagement like that concluded with the Proprietors of Wydah Estates, on the point of their attaining the full assessment. The holders of these and the other Wurgs which have been thrown up have not improbably other Estates in their possession- This should be ascertained, as also whether the Wurgs in Cundapoor above noticed are Muli (Proprietary) or Gany Wurgs in

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in whose possession, and in what condition, they are at present.-

Column 37 to 43

5- Statement No. 5 shews that 324 wurgs have been newly brought under Wydah in the Fusly under review, of which the Tarrow Beriz is Rs.- 13,840-1-7

The Settlement of 1257 Fusly } Rs. 10,717-7-2

Rs. 3,122-10-5

which it would seem has been arranged to be realized

Fort St. George 2nd August 1849

realized in about ca

10 or 12 years - The

exact periods, however,

of the instalments and

the reason for allow=

=ing such a lengthen=

=ed periods for bring=

=ing up the demands

are not stated. -

L.S.B.

Read

Fort St. George 2nd August 1849

The unrealized demand on some of these Estates is so insignificant that the Grant of Cowles for its recovery would appear uncalled for, unless there are any special reasons which rendered such a course necessary. Thus for instance the 6 Wargs in the Mangalore Taluk bear a Jarrow Beriz of Rupees — 163-12-3 of which the amount brought to true Jummah up to 1256 Fusly was

Rupees ——— 129-1-3

Instalment Realized in 57 Fusly — 1 — —

——— 130-1-3

Remainder — 33-11-—

Similarly out of a Jarrow Assessment of Rupees 95-13-7 on the two Wargs in the Baracoor Taluk Rupees 90-14-5 having been realized, the remainder Rupees 4-15-2 is to be brought up by instal=ments. The attention of the Collector is request=ed to these remarks.

Date 20

6. The revised Jummabundy Statements now submitted in compliance with the repeated wishes of the Board are more satisfactory than those of former years, but further modifications on one or two points are desirable to render them

them more conformable the Annual Accounts of other Ryotwar Districts. Thus the entry under Column 63 of Statement No 1 does not represent the aggregate assessment of the land in the actual possession of the holders, but seems to include likewise the Ayacut or unappropriated Punjer entered in Column 102. This account cannot be regarded as complete until it exhibits not merely the total Ayacut extent but also, like the returns from the other Districts, the items of deduction therefrom Viz: Dorumboke and Enams, and the remainder classed under the several heads of Salwar Punjer, immemorial Waste and Cultivation together with the assessment. The following abstract Table extracted from statement No 1 in which the particulars of the settlement are arranged and exhibited as in the Returns from the other Ryotwar Zillahs will more clearly explain the Board's views.

Total

Total Ayacut Beriz for Fusly 1257 as per Col 63 statement No 1			22,50,654 6 10
Deduct Remission on lands taken for public purposes Col 93			533 14 11
Remaining Ayacut			22,50,120 7 11
Large Enams. — Old Enams Col 75	19,482 13 10		
Recent Enams Col 91	734 11 5		
		20,216 12 3	
Remaining Circar Ayacut			2,29,903 11 8
Items of deduction similar to the Ayacut Punjer in other Districts. — Deduct Remission on lands taken for salt Pans Col 92	11,720 13 11		
Beriz on lands not forthcoming Col 100	19,918 15 11		
Land unoccupied Col 102	39,251 8 8		
Waste Salt Pans Col 103	4390 . 3		
		75,281 6 9	
			2,54,622 4 10
Remissions Granted at the settlement. — Permanent Remission — Puttoolar or allowance for building Embankments for Col 63 & Col 64	10,434 2 5		
Remission made at the Darrow settlement Col 77	147,727 14 4		
	158,162 . 9		
Temporary Remissions — Coole Remission Col 97	10,145 1 4		
Board Sefarish remitted from F 1243 Col 98	51,497 13 8		
On lands carried off by Sea & Reivers Col 99	787 2 9		
Shumlut Punjer Col 104	29,000 15 6		
Lands inundated Col 105	183 15 2		
For injuries by drought Col 106	80 14 .		
Loss of Houses & Crops by fire Col 107	238 2 2		
Deficient Proouce Col 108	31,977 10 11		
General circumstances of distress Col 109	4,307 . 8		
Total Remissions	128,218 12 2		
		286,380 12 11	
Net Settlement. — Ain Revenue Col 134			17,02,317 13 3
Devadayem Col 135			1,05,923 10 9
Total Col 136			18,08,241 8 .

Rs 51497-13-8
Statement No 1

7. The entry under Column 98 is designated "Board sefanish or amount suspended from the Beriz pending reference to the Board for confirmation". The accounts do not show the particulars of this item. The several sums of which it is composed should have been included in the items under the different heads of remission to which they respectively belong.

Column 104 statement No 1.

8. The large sum of Rupees 29,000 is entered as remission for partial waste or shamilat Bunjer. the Collector will be pleased in his next settlement report to explain the Rules according to which the remission for such waste is given.

9. There are certain discrepancies in the accounts which demand notice. The extent of Anaoly

As per Columns 100, 102 & 104 statement No 1 Rs 88,171-8-1
As per Col 2—8 3 of Statement I 1256 Rs 112,150-1-4
Difference Rs 23,984-8-11

Bunjer or immemorial waste according to the present returns is greatly below that shown by the accounts of Fusly 1256 whilst on the other hand the remission for "deficient produce" as now entered greatly exceeds the corresponding Amount in the preceding year.

As per Accounts of F. 1256 Rs 9,559-1-5
Dr of F. 1257 Statement No 11 Col 108 Rs 31,977-10-11
Difference Rs 22,418-9-6

The

10. The total number of Villages in the District is the same as in the previous Fusly, but there is an increase of 1 Village in Buntwail and a like decrease in Soondah.

D. 29
But which according to the Demand Collection Balance sheet Ending 11th July 1848. is Rupees 18,75,195-5-10.

11 Out of the total settled demand of the District for Fusly 1257 amounting to Rupees 18,75,274-15-7 Rupees 18,53,048-4-- were realized within the Fusly, leaving a balance of Rupees 22,226-11-7 outstanding at its close, which was further reduced by subsequent collections to Rupees 3,369-2-9 at the date of the Report.

D. 30 & 31

12. The arrears on account of former years at the commencement of Fusly 1257 amounted to Rupees 29,704-2-7 the bulk of which (Rupees 24,991-14-7) belongs to the preceding Fusly (1256) only. Of this Rupees 24,926-3-2 were collected within the Fusly, and Rupees 2,222-3-10 having been struck off the accounts under due sanction, there was on the 11th July 1848 a balance of Rupees 2,555-11-7, from which deducting a further sum of Rupees 103-5-3

28th July 1847.

which

Vide Statement No. 12.

which was subsequently collected up to the 15th October last, there still remains a balance of Rupees 2,452-6-4 Of this sum Rupees 669-7-2 is deemed irrecoverable, and under the explanation given, the Board beg to recommend that permission may be granted for writing it off the accounts

O. 32

13. The whole of the amount of advances made for cultivation at the commencement of the Fusly, Viz. Rupees 12,985. is stated to have been recovered with the exception of the small sum of Rupees 116-

O. 33

14. The subjoined table exhibits the amount of Revenue derived from all sources compared with Fusly 1256 showing a net increase of Rupees 76,832-12-2 in favor of the Fusly under Report.

Stern

12092 Fort St. George 2d August 1849

Heads of Revenue

Heads of Revenue	Fusly 1256.			Fusly 1257.			Increase			Decrease		
	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
Land Revenue	1,76,452	8	2	1,76,897	5	6	445	13	4			
Devastion	1,05,923	10	5	1,05,923	10	9						
Quit Rent	430	6	4	401	15	4				28	7	0
Total	1,82,806	9	3	1,82,725	15	7	445	13	4	28	7	0
Salt	4,36,203	6	4	4,55,304	1	9	19,101	11	5			
Sayer	9,263	2	5	9,264	14	1	1001	8	8			
Sea Customs	1,27,496	5	3	1,47,910	5	4	20,413	15	1			
Abkarry	6,440	12	0	7,687	4	0	1248	8	0			
Horse Farms	699	0	0	930	4	0	231	4	0			
Monopoly Farms	6,557	5	3	8,054	5	5	1503	2	2			
Motturpha	15,235	15	5	16,019	1	1	783	1	1			
Postages	2,908	4	0	30,411	0	0	18,513	12	0			
Stamps	29,245	8	10	31,627	13	5	2382	4	7			
Tonnenduri	1,01,580	2	0	1,01,580	2	0						
Total	9,94,444	13	2	10,05,448	3	0	64,048	13	4	28	7	0
Grand Total	28,59,251	6	5	28,72,174	2	7	65,495	11	1	22,012	14	11
Net Increase							76,832	12	2			

Additional Sub Collrs Report Nos 16 to 23.

15. Mr Blane adverts to the continued extension of Coomeri cultivation in the Arnore Taluk. The instructions of Government on this subject having already been communicated to him the Board will expect information of the measures taken for giving effect to those instructions.

16. The Board have again to notice the introduction of irrelevant matter in the Report of the additional Sub Collector Mr Reade, whose report for Fusly 1256 they observe was returned to him for revision on this account, they request that Mr Blane will instruct his subordinates to confine themselves strictly to the Revenue transactions of the year in the Divisions under their charge.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Boards' Proceedings be submitted to Government and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Collector of Canara for his information and guidance.

E. B.

Read the following letter

To. J. Pycroft Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

42

From the Register to the Court of Suddr Adalut.

Sir,

Fort St. George.

I am directed by the Judges of the Sudder Adalut to return herewith Reids Chronological Tables furnished by you with your letter of the 13th October 1848. the same not being required any longer in their office.

Sudder Adalut Registers Office. 28th July 1849.

/Signed/ T. A. Davidson
Register.

Order thereon. 42-43

Ordered to be recorded.

Resolved that the following letters be dispatched.

DESTROYED

To. The Chief Secretary to Government.

44

To the Chief Secretary to Government.....

Sir,

Intimating in reply to the Extract Minutes of Consultation 5th Inst and 18th July

Inst Consn 12th June 1848.

Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of Extracts from Minutes of Consultation dated.

Fort St. George 2d. August 1849

Subj that the forms of statements relating to the extent and nature of the cultivation of Land the Demand Collections and Revenue and the different disbursements on account of Public Works have been filled up and returned by the several Collectors and soliciting the orders of Govt. on certain points connected with the Entries in these forms which have been differently understood by the Revenue local officers.

In Cons 31st July 1848

Dated 5th June, and 18th July 1848 respectively transmitting copy of a despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors under Date 4th April 1848. No 9, in which certain information is called for, relating to the extent and nature of the cultivation of Land, the demand and Collection of revenue and the different disbursements on account of Public Works, to be exhibited at one view for each District under this Presidency and furnishing printed Statements to be filled up with the required particulars, for each District, in triplicate.

2. In reply I am instructed to state that the printed forms in question were duly forwarded to the several Districts, and they have now all been filled up and returned to this Office. An examination of the several Statements has however shown a want of uniformity in their preparation which will in many cases render it necessary to send them back for revision — but before doing so, the Board as beg to solicit the instructions of Government on two points which seem to admit of doubt, and which have been

(31st July 1848)

Fort St. George 2d. August 1849.

been differently understood by the several local revenue Officers.

3. The point to which the Board would first allude, relates to the manner of filling up to the Column headed "other sources of revenue" and the general head of "Land revenue" and which occurs twice in the Statement. one under the Demand" and again under "Collection". In some Districts these Columns have been filled up with Jodi or Quit rent on Cattoobady and other Enams and on Shrotriem Villages with Soornadayrum as Tax on Topes &c. Pollery or grazing tax. in others the sums inserted are those derived from the source commonly called Sevoye Jummah. consisting of such items as assessment on cultivation carried on after the close of the Settlement. assessment on the cultivation of Enams temporarily under attachment, fines, proceeds, of the sale of Strays &c.

By some Collectors the Sevoye Jummah and the "extra sources of revenue" realized from Salt, abkarry &c are jointly entered in the two Columns referred to, by some the

"Extra

"Extra Sources" are alone inserted. while in some returns both Columns are left blank altogether.

4. It appears to the Board that such items as Enamaty or Cuttorbadi Jodi, Shotrium Quit rent, Loornadayem, Pollary should all be entered in the Statements under the head of "Under annual Settlement" They are all in the usual monthly Demand Collection and Balance Statements classed under the head of Amanie as contradistinguished from the heads of "Zemindary" or "Leases for more than one year". There would then remain for entry in the Columns "other sources of revenue" only the Sayer Immah or the extra sources. But the Sayer Jumma besides that it frequently includes items such as fines sales of strays &c not properly referible to the head of Land revenue is usually inconsiderable and very variable in amount it forms no part of the ordinary "Demand" or "Settlement" and its exhibition in the Statement would not seem to answer any useful purpose! On the other hand the insertion of the demand and Collection

Collection of the "extra Sources of revenue" though perhaps scarcely in place under a general heading of "Land Revenue" would serve to afford useful information in respect to the resources of the several districts and to render the Statements more complete. Under these circumstances the Board would wish to be favored with the instructions of Government in regard to the filling up of the two columns.

5. The second point in which the Board would beg to be informed and in regard to which a difference of opinion appears to have prevailed among the Collectors is, as to the entry of the expenditure upon "Trunk Roads" in the last division of the Statement. Under that division, Viz "Disbursed on Public Works" are ranged the three heads of "connected with irrigation." "connected with roads not Trunk roads" and "other works". The Board would wish to be informed whether the disbursements on "Trunk roads" are to be entered in this

this last column or omitted altogether.

6. The Board would beg to be favored with any further blank forms of Statement to the number of fifty which may remain in the Government Office and are not required.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George,
2d August 1849.

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary

To

The Chief Secretary to

(45)

To the Chief Secretary to Government...

Sir,

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 March last for transmission to the Honorable the Court of Directors.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
2d August 1849...

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary

Resolved

Resolved that the following letters be dispatched.

(46)

To the Collector of North arcot...

Forwarding a Summud i milkiut Istimrar to be granted to the Congoondy Poligar and requesting him to favor the Board with any observations which may occur to him to any of the provisions.

To The Collector of

Sir,

North Arcot,

With reference to the Proceedings of this Office under date 23d April last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward to you the accompanying draft of the Summud i milkeut Istimrar or deed of permanent settlement to be granted under orders of Government for the Pollium of Congoondy in your district and to request that you will favor them with any observations which may occur to you in respect to any of its provisions.

2. The usual form of permanent Summud is herewith forwarded for comparison with the proposed draft you will observe that the chief alterations have consisted in the omission of certain particulars which tho' proper to be inserted in instruments issued at or nearly following the introduction of the permanent settlement, seem unnecessary to be specified in Summuds

of

Fort St. George 2d. August 1849

of more recent date. The Board have retained that part of the 4th. class of the original form which states the permanent assessment to be exclusive of Sakkeraj lands and lands paying a Quit rent but they have omitted the parenthesis which declares this Quit rent to be included in the assets of the Pollums. The Peschoush of Congondy seems to have been fixed by Colr. Read in 1792 by taking 60/. of Tippoo's rental which may have been supposed to be, and is indeed said by Mr. Groome to have been exclusive of Enams considering however the great changes which have taken place in the Enams of the Pollums since the time of the native Government (this on the whole much to the advantage of the Proprietor) it cannot be said that the Quit rent of all the Villages which now pay Dodi was included in that rental or assets.

From Colr. Read 4th. April 1800 P. 245.

From Collr. 31st. March 1818. Incons 28th. May 1818 Para 6.

3 The Board have further inserted a condition precluding the Poligar

Fort St. George 2d. August 1849.

Poligar from resuming or raising the Quit rent of the existing Enams without previous permission of Government.

4. The time from which the revised Peishcush is to have effect is stated in the Summud to be from the commencement of Fusly 1258 on the supposition that the Moturpha has as directed in the Proceedings of this Office of 15th. May 1848. Para 3 been carried to the credit of Government from that date if otherwise it should be so stated.

5. In replying to this letter you will be so good as to state what is the Kistbundy of the Pollums what progress has been made in the Survey of the Enams and when it will be completed.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George,
2d. August 1849.

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary

No. 1.

No. 1.

Summud i Milkeut Istimrar or Deed of Permanent Property granted by the Right Honorable Sir Henry Pottinger Knight grand Cross of the Military Order of the Bath Governor in Council of Fort St. George on the part of the Honorable the East India Company, to Cumbeesnyne Dowajee Sooboo Rajoo Naidoo Sarnastanum Congoondy.

1. Whereas the Congoondy or Pollium which was held by your Ancestors in the times of the former native Government, was after its cession by Tippoo Sultan in 1792, continued to your Grand Father Venkatapulty Naidoo by the Honorable Company in consideration of his attachment and Services, and whereas the said Pollium was after its Cession assessed with a Peishcush of Pagodas 6780—40—1 or C Rupees 23733—1—9 which Peishcush has since been paid and whereas it is the desire of Government to continue to you your heirs and successors the

the said Pollium upon the same rate of Peishcush as aforesaid and to secure it to you by means of a Summud i Milkeut Istimrar or Deed of Permanent Settlement granted under Regulation XXV 1802 and whereas it has been determined by Government to resume and take under their own management the Moturpha Revenue or revenue derived from personal and professional taxes hitherto collected by you within the limits of the Congoondy Pollium, and to make to you a due compensation or for the loss of such source of income by an equivalent deduction in your Peishcush and whereas the amount of the revised Peishcush payable by you after deduction as aforesaid has been found to amount to the sum of Rupees 23,073 10—8 Therefore the assessment of your Pollium has been fixed from the commencement of Fusly 1258 at the annual sum of C. Rupees 23,073—10—8 which said sum of C. Rupees 23,073—10—8. shall be fixed and is hereby accordingly declared by this

Fort St. George 2 August 1849.

this Summd to be, the permanent annual Summah of your Pollium of Congoondy payable in the Current Coin of the Province in fixed Monthly instalments agreeably to the separate Kistbundy signed by you.

2. This Permanent assessment of the land tax on your Zemindary is exclusive of the revenue deriving from the manufacture and sale of Salt and Salt petre exclusive of the Sayer or duties of every description whether by Sea or land, the entire administration of which the Government reserves to itself, exclusive of the Abkarry or tax on the sale of Spirituous liquors, and intoxicating drugs, exclusive of the exercise which is or may be levied on commodities or articles of consumption exclusive of all taxes personal and professional, as well as of those, form Markets Fairs and Bazars, exclusive of Lakheraj lands / lands from the

payment

12101

Fort St. George 2 August 1849.

payment of public revenue / and of all other alienated lands paying a small Quit rent and exclusive of all lands and Roojsoms heretofore appropriated to the support of Police Establishments. The Government reserves to itself the entire exercise of its discretion in continuing or abolishing temporarily or permanently, the articles of revenue included, according to the custom and practice of the Country under the several heads above stated.

3 The Government have ordered that a Survey be made by the revenue Officers of North Arcot District of all the lands and Villages within your Pollium held on Enam tenure, either as wholly free of assessment or as subject to a Quit rent or Jodi on the completion of this Survey, a register will be taken of all such lands and Villages and you will not be at liberty to resume any of the lands or Villages so

which

transaction had occurred.

7. In the event of the sale of any part of your Zemindary for the liquidation of arrears of the assessment, or in satisfaction of the Decree of a Court of Judicature or in the event of the transfer of any part of your Zemindary by gift sale or otherwise, you shall furnish the Collector with true and correct accounts of your entire Zemindary and of the portion of your Zemindary to be so separated for a period not less than the three years preceding such sale or transfer in order that the due proportion of the public revenue may be fixed thereon. The assessment to be settled on the separated parts of your lands shall always bear the same proportion to the actual produce of the separated portion as the total permanent Summah on your Zemindary bears to the actual produce of the whole Zemindary so that if the accounts to be furnished by you should be correct, no partial assessment

12101 Fort St. George 2d. August 1849.

assessment can happen nor any increase of the fixed Summah be ever made, under whatever changes or improvements your interests or your pleasure may lead you to introduce into the Zemindary.

8. Although you shall have free right and liberty to transfer by sale gift or otherwise any part of your Zemindary not repugnant to the Regulations of Government yet it shall not be competent for you to form any part of your lands into a separate Sub-division of less than one entire Village or dependent hamlet with defined boundaries. Neither shall any Sub-division of your lands whereof the permanent assessment determined in the manner specified in the preceding Section may be of a lesser amount than 500 Pagodas be valid or have effect unless such Sub-division shall have received the confirmation of the Board of Revenue.

9. In order you may at all times be enabled to comply with the conditions of the 7th article of this Summud by which you are bound

bound to furnish true and correct accounts of your Zemindary when required by the Collector. You shall support the regular and established number of Curnums in the several Villages of your Zemindary. The Curnums shall be appointed from time to time by you and shall obey all regular orders issued by your authority but they shall not be li: able to be removed from their Offices except by the sentence of a Court of Judicature. In the event of your having or of your under farmers, tenants or ryots having cause of complaint against the Curnum of any Vil: lage for a breach of duty, you shall be at liberty to institute at your own peril a suit in the Adawlut of the Zillah for the purpose of bringing such Curnum to trial and punishment, but in the event of your dispossessing a Curnum of his Office without such previous regular process. You shall be liable to make such satisfaction for the injury as the Adawlut of the Zillah may decree. Where a Curnum may

may be dismissed from his Office by the sentence of a Court of Judicature, you shall in the first instance select a successor from the family of the last incumbent provided any member of that family shall be capable to the duty of Curnum, but if no member of it shall be capable of discharging that duty, you shall exercise your discretion in the appointment of a proper person. The name of the person appointed to succeed shall be reported to the Col: lector. The Government having charged itself with the maintenance of the Police of the Country will defray the entire expense of that Establish: ment you shall nevertheless aid and assist its Officers in apprehending and securing offenders of all description, and you shall enquire and give notice to the Magistrates of all robbers or disturbers of the public peace and who may be found or who may seek refuge in your Pollium

You shall enter into no

10. engagements

engagements with your ryots either for a rent in Money or in kind and shall within a reasonable time grant to each ryot a Puttah or Cowle clearly defining the amount to be paid by him and explaining every condition of the engagement, and you shall grant or cause to be granted regular receipts to the ryots for all discharges in money or in kind made by them to you, or for your account. If after the expiration of a reasonable period of time from the execution of your Cabooleat you shall neglect, or shall refuse to comply with the demand of your under Farmers, or Ryots for the Puttahs and receipts above mentioned you shall be liable to be sued as provided in the Regulations and you shall also be liable to such damages as may be decreed to the complainant.-

11. The foregoing conditions contain

12101 Fort St. George 2d. August 1849.

contain an abstract of the obligations and duties which you shall incur and of the rights which you have acquired under this summond, being therefore sensible of the benefits conferred upon you and confident of enjoying the fruits of your industry. You shall be punctual in your engagements with Government you shall conduct yourself with good faith towards your Ryots, whose prosperity is inseparably connected with your own, you shall treat them with tenderness encourage them to improve and extend the cultivation of the land and lay the foundations of your own happiness in

Fort St. George 2d. August 1849.

in the permanent prosperity of your Pollium.

12. Continuing to perform the above stipulations and to perform the duties of allegiance to the British Government, its Laws and Regulations you are hereby authorized and empowered to hold in perpetuity to your heirs, successors and assigns at the permanent assessment herein named the Pollium of Congoondy.

Given in Fort St. George this day of by and in the name of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

Read

Fort St. George 2d. August 1849

Read Return of Fines and Stoppages from the pay of Public Servants in the District of Tanjore in the Quarter ending the 30th. June 1849.

19 in Mil. Cons. 26 July 1849.

(Here enter No.)

47

Proceedings thereon.— The Board observe that Nursyah the Deputy Tahsildar of Coomb:bacconum was fined One Rupee in two instances "for not sending Witnesses "with the Prisoners to the Hoozoor" and "for neglecting his Police duties" and again 20 Rupees "for not having carefully exa:"mined the actual extent of cultivation in "Two Villages in reference to the Accounts "of the Curnum which were false" The fine inflicted in this last instance was too heavy, particularly in reference to the salary Rupees 35 of the party fined.— The Board direct that 10 Rupees be returned and that the attention of the late Acting Collector be called to the Board's Circular of the 28th. July 1825. in which the imposition of fines above 10 Rupees without their previous sanction is prohibited.—

Memorandum:

48

Memorandum

To the Collector of Madras.—

Sir,

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor to request that the Collector of Madras will be so good as to furnish, as early as possible, a Memorandum shewing the balance of Salt in store at the beginning of this month.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George,
2d August 1849.—

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary

49

Read the undermentioned Lists.

From the Collector of Cuddapah. List of letters addressed to the Board and remaining unanswered to 30th June last.—

50

From the Collector of Cuddapah. List of letters received from the Board and remaining unanswered to 30th June last.—

51

From the Collector of Canara. List of letters addressed to the Board and remaining unanswered to 30th June last.

52

From the Collector of Canara. List of letters received from

from the Board and remaining unanswered to 30th June last.—

49-53

Order on the four abovementioned Lists.— Ordered to be recorded.—

Read the undermentioned Registers.—

54

From the Collector of Cuddapah. Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the Month of June last.—

55

From the Collector of Trichinopoly. Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the months of June last.—

54-56

Order on the two abovementioned Registers.— Ordered to be lodged in the Office.—

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements

57

From the Acting Collector of Ganjam.— Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the month of June last.—

58

From the Acting Collector of Ganjam.— Statement shewing the

the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of June last

59 From the Collector of Vizagapatam Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of June last.

60 From the Collector of Vizagapatam. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of June last.

61 From the Sub Collector in Charge of Nellore Return of fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of Public Servants for the Quarter ending 30th June last.

62 From the Sub Collector in charge of Nellore Return of persons suspended and dismissed for the Quarter ending to 30th June last.

63 From the Collector of Cuddapah Return of fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of Public Servants for the 2d Quarter ending 30th June last.

64 From the Collector of Cuddapah. Return of persons suspended

suspended and dismissed for the Quarter ending 30th June last.

65 From the Collector of Cuddapah. Informing that certain Returns of persons charged for the 2d Quarter ending 30th June last are not sent.

66 From the Collector of Salem. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of June last.

67 From the Collector of Salem. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of June last.

68 From the Collector of Tanjore. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of June last.

69 From the Collector of Tanjore. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of June last.

70 From the Collector of Tanjore Register of the state of the River Cowery at the eminent for the month of June last.

From.

71 From the Collector of Trichinopoly.- Return of fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of Public Servants for the 2d Quarter ending 30th June last.-

72 From the Collector of Trichinopoly. Return of persons suspended and dismissed for the Quarter ending 30th June last.-

73 From the Collector of Trichinopoly.- Reporting that certain Returns for the Month of June last are not sent.

74 From the Collector of Trichinopoly- Reporting that the Returns of persons suspended or dismissed under Regulation VII of 1831 ~~for~~ the months of June last are not sent.-

75 From the Collector of Trichinopoly. Reporting that certain Returns for the Quarter ending 30th June last are not sent.

76 From the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of June

June last.-

77 From the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of June last.-

78 From the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly. Return of persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of June last.-

79 From the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly. Stating that the Return of persons suspended or dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 is not sent.-

80 From the Collector of Malabar. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of June last.

81 From the Collector of Malabar. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices.

71 From the Collector of Trichinopoly.- Return of fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of Public Servants for the 2d Quarter ending 30th June last.-

72 From the Collector of Trichinopoly. Return of persons suspended and dismissed for the 2d Quarter ending 30th June last.-

73 From the Collector of Trichinopoly.- Reporting that certain Returns for the Month of June last are not sent.

74 From the Collector of Trichinopoly- Reporting that the Returns of persons suspended or dismissed under Regulation VII of 1831 for the months of June last are not sent.-

75 From the Collector of Trichinopoly } Reporting that certain Returns for the Quarter ending 30th June last are not sent.

76 From the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly } Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the month of June

June last.-

77 From the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly } Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of June last.-

78 From the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly } Return of persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822. for the Month of June last.-

79 From the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly } Stating that the Return of persons suspended or dismissed under Regulation VII of 1831 is not sent.-

80 From the Collector of Malabar } Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of June last.

81 From the Collector of Malabar } Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices.

12109 Fort St. George 2d. August 1849.

Prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of June last.

(82.)

From the Collector of Madras - Requesting for further supply of 1,000 Salt Rowahs.

(82-83)

Order thereon - Ordered to be supplied accordingly.-

" G.P. Bury

" Pycroft

Compd.
J.G. Boyle

12110 Fort St. George — August 1849.

Diary

4th August. Received the following Memorandum:-

Official Memorandum.

(1)

From the Collr. of Madras ..... The Collector of Madras has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Official Memorandum from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue dated 2d instant, and to state that the balance of Salt in store on the 1st was as follows.-

	Gar:	Mer:	M.
At the Madras Godowns -	1,022	182	"
At the Cannore Depot -	50	238	5
	1073	20	5

2. The Salt of Cannore is in the course of Shipment on the "Defiance"-

Madras, 4th August, 1849. } (Signed) J.A. Eudleston Collector-

Ordered that the following letter be despatched.-

(1-2)

To the Collector of Madras. To, The Collector of Madras.-

Sir. With reference to your Official Memorandum of 4th Instant I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will state how much of the Salt to be manufactured at your Pans for the present year, and how much of that to be supplied to you from Ichingles put, has respectively been received into store - what quantity remains and when it will be delivered.-

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 4th August, 1849. } (Signed) T. Pycroft Secretary

At

Fort St George 6th August 1849

At a Meeting Present.

Monday 6th August 1849

G. D. Drury Esqr Senior Member

and

J. Goldingham Esqr Third Member

Walter Elliot Esqr Second Member

Absent on duty as Commissioner in the Northern Circars

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

Read the following Resolutions-

3

From the Secretary to Government.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 30th July, 1849- No. 715.-

/From Board 19th July/

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the transfer of the land referred to in the foregoing letter to the Zemindar of Vagayampettah in lieu of the land of his Zemindary taken up for a Channel opened from the Godavery for which a remission of Rupees 50 was allowed by the orders of the 24th November 1848 and which remission will now cease- This land

Fort St George 6th August 1849.

land will be held by the Zemindar so long as he is in possession of his Estate and the land in his Zemindary is taken up for its present purpose-

/Signed/ A. D. Montgomery

Secretary to Government.

3-4

Order thereon- Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Rajahmundry, with reference to his letter dated 5th Ultimo.

In Con. 19th July 1849.

From the Secretary to Government-

5

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 30th July, 1849- No. 714-

/From Board 19th July/

/The Right Honorable the Governor in Council authorizes the Collector of Trichinopoly to put in on behalf of himself and the 2nd and 3rd defendants, the proposed answer to the suit instituted by ... Nagum Chetty in the Principal Sudr Ameen's Court, and to conduct the defence in the first instance at the public expense. The Governor in Council will determine hereafter when a Copy of the Decree is submitted, whether the costs if any be adjudged against the Revenue Officers, shall be borne by them

or

or by the Government.

/Signed/ A. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government.

5–6
Resolution thereon. Resolved that 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 Trichinopoly with reference to his letter dated 28th June last.

Intd 14th July 1849

2.

Mr Maltby will proceed with the sale of the grain under attachment which forms the subject of the suit.

Read the undermentioned Extracts

7
From the Secretary to Government dated 31st July 1849 . . . . } Approving generally of the principle on which it is proposed to adjust the claims of Precasa Row and Anunta Ramiah from the annulment of the Sale of the Estates of Polaukey and Duntah in the Ganjam District.

8
From the Secretary to Government dated 31st July 1849 } Directing the Agent in Ganjam either to admit a Suit in his Court on the part of Stree Kistna chendra Soor or to investigate the claims of the conflicting parties to the Surlah Estate with the exactness tho' without the

the forms of a regular judicial Proceeding.

9
From the Secretary to Government dated 2d August 1849 } Conveying the views of Government on the Board's Proceedings relative to the reform of Village Establishments in the Guntoor district and desiring that the Collector be called upon to furnish in a comprehensive Form the results of the proposed arrangements in conformity with the views expressed by Government.

7–10
Order on the 3 Abovementioned Extracts . . . . . } Ordered that the abovementioned Extracts be transferred to the Commissioner in the Northern Circars for disposal.

Read the following Extracts.

11
From the Secretary to Government. } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 31st July 1849 No. 716.

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

/Here enter 23d July 1849 No. 325/

With reference to para 2 of the above proceedings, and to para 5 of Minutes of Consultation

under

under date 16th July 1848, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council grants authority for the land in question valued at a yearly Assessment of 66/- Rupees being entered in the Public Accounts as Currums Enam liable to a Jodee of Rupees 36.

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

/ True Extract /
/ Signed / H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

11-12

Order thereon

Ordered that Copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation and of the Board's Proceedings to which it is a reply be communicated for the information and guidance of the Agent to the Governor at Kurnool, with reference to his letter dated 30th June last.

In Cons 23 July 1849

2. Mr. Phillips attention is called to paras 2 & 4 of the Board's Proceedings

13

now under transmission.

From the Secretary to Government — Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 31st July, 1849 — No. 717.

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

/ Here enter 12th July 1849 No. 313 /

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council will defer the final consideration of the subject reported on in the foregoing Proceedings till the reply of the present Collector Mr. Maltby to the requisition of the Board referred to in the 2d para is before him. He observes that the Draft of an Act for repealing such parts of the Regulations of the Bengal and Madras Codes as relate to Native religious Institutions and to Endowments buildings and Establishment

connected

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

connected therewith has been for some time under the consideration of the Government of India, and that the expediency of an early enactment has been pressed on the attention of that Government in letters dated 25th April 1843, 13th March 1847 and 14th January 1848.

/A. True Extract/

/Signed/ A. D. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

(13—14)
Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Trichinopoly, with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 12th ultimo.

(15)
From the Secretary to Government.

Read the following resolution

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 1st August, 1849-No. 726.—

/From Board, 26th July/

Resolved that the subsistence yeomiah of Rupees (7) Seven per diem payable to Mahomed abdoollah from

Fort St. George 6th August 1849

from the Nellore Treasury be disbursed in future by the Collector of Cuddapah from the date of last payment.

/Signed/ A. D. Montgomery
Secretary to Government.

(15-16)
Resolution thereon.

Resolved that copy of the foregoing Order of Government be communicated for the information and guidance of the Sub Collector in charge of Nellore and the Collector of Cuddapah respectively and their attention called to the Board's Circular of 15th February 1847 respecting the issue of descriptive rolls on the transfer of pensions from one district to another.

(17)
From the Secretary to Government.

Read the following Extract-

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 1st August, 1849-No. 728.

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

/Here enter 23rd July 1849 No. 331/

The Right Honorable the

the Governor in Council desires to know whether during the quarter any Salt was furnished to the French Government from Tanjore or South arcot, and if any was supplied, why it has not been entered as in the case of Rajahmundry and Malabar.

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue

(A true Extract)
(Signed) A. D. Montgomery
Secretary to Government.

17-18

Order thereon.

Ordered. That Copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation be communicated to the Collectors of South arcot and Tanjore respectively, with a request that they will state whether any Salt was supplied to the French Government from their respective Districts, during the quarter ending 30th April last, and if

if so, why it has not been entered in their Returns for that period.

Read the following letter

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

19

From the Acting Collector & Agent to the Governor in Tanjore

Forwards 1st half of a Promissary Note in favour of the Zemindar of Purlak Kemedy for Company's Rupees 2,00,000

Sir,

Para 1 In obedience to the Board's orders conveyed in Extract from their Proceedings dated the 16th July 1849. I have the honor to forward the 1st half of the Promissory Note No. 3150 of 1842/43, for Rupees 2,00,000 — — therein referred to which, when received I request you will do me the favour of acknowledging.

2. The remaining Notes of disqualified Proprietors as particularized in the Margin already in the custody

One Bengal Promissary Note	No. 7669 of 1842/43 5th February 1843 on account of the Purlak Kemedy Zemindar for	50,000 — —
Do. — —	No. 7670 of Do. Do. on account of the Bodagadai Zemindar for	12,000 — —

the Governor in Council desires to know whether during the quarter any Salt was furnished to the French Government from Tanjore or South arcot, and if any was supplied, why it has not been entered as in the case of Rajahmundry and Malabar.

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue

A true Extract
Signed R. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government.

17-18

Order thereon. Ordered. that Copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation be communicated to the Collectors of South arcot and Tanjore respectively, with a request that they will state whether any Salt was supplied to the French Government from their respective Districts, during the quarter ending 30th April last, and if

if so, why it has not been entered in their Returns for that period.

Read the following letter

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

19

From the Acting Collector & Agent to the Governor in Ganjam

Forwards 1st half of a Promissary Note in favour of the Zemindar of Purlah Kemedy for Company's Rupees 2,00,000

Sir,

Para 1 In obedience to the Board's orders conveyed in Extract from their Proceedings dated the 16th July 1847. I have the honor to forward the 1st half of the Promissory Note No. 3150 of 1842/43. for Rupees 2,00,000 — — therein referred to which, when received I request you will do me the favour of acknowledging.

2. The remaining Notes of disqualified Proprietors as particularized in the Margin already in the custody

One Bengal Promissary Note — No. 7669 of 1842/43 5th February 1843 on account of the Purlah Kemedy Zemindar for — 6 Rs a-0 — 5,000 — —

Do. — — No. 7670 of Do. Do. on account of the Bodagadai Zemindar for — 12,000 — —

custody of the accountant General and Sub Treasurer Fort St George, agreeably to the enclosed Duplicate Receipts granted by them can be sent for, for the purpose of being endorsed in the Name of "the Secretary of the Court of Wards for the time being" and hereafter transmitted to you for redeposit in the General Treasury, should the Board deem it to be absolutely necessary; but as this will entail expense on the owners of the Notes by rendering a fresh payment of Fees requisite to the Government agents on re again receiving them into their charge, I have thought that for the present I would be best meeting the Board's wishes by abstaining from sending for the Notes and awaiting their further orders regarding them under the

the explanation I have above afforded, it appearing to me that the two Notes in question being already deposited with the Government agents who have remitted the Interest from time to time by bills on this Treasury, the Provisions of the Regulations have been sufficiently met, and that the Board would not for the mere sake of having the Notes endorsed in favour of their "Secretary for the time being" wish to put the owners to a double charge which would be the case, were they taken out of the hands of the Government agents and after endorsement, again returned to them - or the Government agents instructed to make the endorsement under a power of attorney to be

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

be sent to them for that purpose.-

Ganjam District,
Collector's & Agent's Office
Chuttrapore . . .
27th July 1849 . . .

/Signed/ C. I. Shubrick
Acting Collector and Agent to the Governor

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.-

To,

The Acting Collector of Ganjam.

(19-20)

To the Acting Collector of Ganjam - - - -

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 27th Ultimo No. 53, forwarding the 1st half of a Promissary Note No. 3150 of 1842/43 for Rupees 2,00,000 belonging to the Purlah Remedy Zemindar: and two receipts of the Government Agents dated respectively 5th December 1845- one for a Promissary Note No. 7,669 of 1842/43 belonging to the abovementioned Zemindar, and the other for a Promissary Note No. 7670 of 1842/43, the property of the Bodagadah Zemindar.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
6th August 1849.
D.C.

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary

Fort St. George 6th. August 1849.

Read again letter from the Agent to the Governor in Vizagapatam dated 16th. November 1848 reporting on the management of the Vizianagrum Zemindary for Fusly 1257.-

Inclosure 26th February 1849.

21

Proceedings Relative to the management of the Vizianagrum Zemindary in the District of Vizagapatam for Fusly 1257.

thereon.-

As stated on former occasions Mr. Smollett on his appointment to the charge of the District in 1846 set himself to correct the defects of the system of settlement which had been pursued of late years. In reviewing the settlement for Fusly 1256, the Board observed that by means of a more exact distribution of the land and the discontinuance of Estimates of Produce, a principal source of error had been removed; and that the reformed practice, as described in the Agent's report appeared to embrace the two great features of the Ryotwar mode of Settlement; Viz.t a defined Assessment on the land and a Settlement with each individual. The information as to details, however, being deficient the Agent was called upon to state at

Fort St. George 6th. August 1819.

at what stations the Immahbundy was made and where the Puttahs were distributed. The reply to this call is contained in the letter which is now under consideration. From this it appears that the system pursued by Mr. Somollett is by no means what it was supposed to be when the Proceedings above referred to were penned.

Paras 16. & 21

2. Mr. Somollett explains that under his management the Atkoobady or distribution of the lands by the Talook Officers, which takes place in the months of June and July, is "the actual settlement;" that a correction of the settlement is made "uniformly and simultaneously" also by the Officers of the respective Talooks in the months of October and November, while the crop is on the ground; that the Atkoobady and Cultivation Accounts are verified by responsible servants from the Huzzoor under the Agents Orders, and that when the "corrected accounts are received, and "approved, the settlement is considered "compleat". The "Collections alone remain to

Fort St. George 6th. August 1819.

to be looked to", and this seems to be considered the main object of attention "No individual Puttahs are distributed," the Ryots are "jointly held answerable," for the Assessment on the lands and no arrears are suffered to remain outstanding.

3. From the details above quoted, as well as from the summary in the concluding para of the report, it would appear that no settlement in the general acceptation of the term is made at all - There is nothing to shew that the Agent, who states in the 2d. Para that the whole of the business was conducted under his own supervision visited the different Talooks of the Estate in succession and ascertained by personal communication with the Ryots the necessity for allowing deductions from the demand stipulated for at the period of cultivation. No means as far as can be seen were taken to make the Ryots acquainted with their liabilities and all details were settled by "the responsible Servants"

detached

detached from the Huzzoor. The Agent seems to consider he has done all that is required of him by fulfilling the duty "of a Land Steward or lifter of rents" and "by keeping a sharp look out on the Ameens" for the punctual realization of the Kists. If these conclusions be just it follows that

Para 21.

Para 16.

Mr. Smollett "does not" as he seems to admit "understand what is meant by the phrase of making the Immemorabundy."—

4 Some advance indeed towards Reform was made when Estimates of Produce were discontinued and the Assessment on the land was taken as the basis of the demand but the abolition of individual Puttahs, and the delegation of the entire settlement if such it can be called to the Native Establishments, thus in reality denying to the Ryot the opportunity of communicating with European Functionaries, are measures which must prove fatal to the success of a Ryotwar mode of management

such

such as was established by Mr. Russell in 1834.

5 Under active supervision the evils of the existing system may not at once become apparent but the delegation of the proper functions of the Collector as above described cannot fail to throw the management into the hands of the influential members of the Village Community, the ultimate effects of which must be injurious to the main body of the Ryots, whose interests are invariably made to yield to those of their more powerful neighbours.— The benefit intended by remissions must also in a great measure be lost because the relief is not allowed to reach the parties for whom it is intended. Mr. Smollett rightly states that such is the System pursued by Zemindars; but the Board cannot concur with him in opinion that it is "approved by all the cultivators" or that it will ensure a higher degree of cultivation than is found in Circar lands

lands when the rights of each individual is upheld.—

6. The season of Fusly 1257 was favorable throughout and the outturn of the Harvest larger, prices were higher than in the preceding year.

7. The particulars of the settled Demand including Inâm rent and other items are as follows.

	Dowld of Fusly 1256.	Dowld of Fusly 1257.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ryotwar	6,50,594 11 11	7,24,351 10 5	73,756 14 6	" " "
Rent	2,46,111 4 3	2,05,419 6 9	" " "	40,691 13 6
Agraharum	19,902 5 2	19,902 5 2	" " "	" " "
Mocasah Nuzzars	4885 5 "	4,885 5 "	" " "	" " "
Maunium Cuttoobadies	1120 9 "	1,120 9 "	" " "	" " "
Remission for Cantonment	1,596 21	1,596 21	" " "	" " "
Do. for new Military Road	697 6 3	697 6 3	" " "	" " "
Total	9,24,907 11 8	9,57,972 12 8	73,756 14 6	40,691 13 6
Motursha	23,246 " 10	23,223 11 9	" " "	22 5 1
	9,48,153 12 6	9,81,196 8 5	73,756 14 6	40,714 2 7
			40,714 2 7	Ded. Decrease
			33042 11 11	Net Increase

The

Para 23

8. The Collections within the Fusly amounted to Rupees 9,75,599—7—11 leaving an outstanding Balance of Rupees 5,597—4—6 at the close which has not been materially reduced since.

Para 24.

9. Including arrears the Collections amount to Rupees 9,96,495—15—9. exclusive of Inâm. The Collections Current and Arrears in the preceding Fusly were Rupees 9,78,203-13—11. It has been already observed that in the Collections Mr. Smollett is eminently successful.—

Fusly 1256. Current 9,32,895—11—2.
Arrears 45,308. 1—10
9,78,203-13—11

Fusly 1257. Current 9,75,599-7—11.
Arrears 20,896. 7 10
9,96,495-15-9.

Paras 25 & 28 Account Current Statement No. 2.

10. The Receipts and Disbursements are.

Receipts.

Balance from last account	68,646. 13 "	
Collections including Inâm &c.	10,51,106. 9 2	
Total Receipts		11,19,843 6 2

Disbursements.

Ordinary	1,17,738 4 10	
Extra-ordinary	55,367 11 9	
Current Peishcush in full	500,650 " "	
Payments to the Rajah & Sharers and since this return	108,000 " "	
Interest on debt	36,600 " "	
		8,18,356. " 7
Balanced in hand		3,01,487 5 7

Besides

lands when the rights of each individual is upheld.—

6. The season of Fusly 1257 was favorable throughout and the outturn of the Harvest large, prices were higher than in the preceding year.

7. The particulars of the settled Demand including Quit rent and other items are as follows.

	Dowld of Fusly 1256.	Dowld of Fusly 1257.	Increased	Decreased
Ryotwar	6,50594 11 11	7,24351 10 5	73756 14 6	" " "
Rent	246,111 4 3	205,419 6 9	" " "	40691 13 6
Agraharum	19902 5 2	19902 5 2	" " "	" " "
Mocasah Nuzzers	4885 5 "	4885 5 "	" " "	" " "
Maunium Cuttoobadres	1120 9 "	1120 9 "	" " "	" " "
Remission for Cantonment	1596 21	1596 21	" " "	" " "
Do. for new Military Road	697 6 3	697 6 3	" " "	" " "
Total	9,24907 11 8	9,57972 12 8	73756 14 6	40691 13 6
Moturpha	23246 " 10	23223 11 9	" " "	22 5 1
	9,48153 12 6	9,81196 8 5	73756 14 6	40714 2 7
			40714 2 7	Ded. Decrease
			33042 11 11	Net Increase

The

Para 23

8. The Collections within the Fusly amounted to Rupees 9,75,599—7—11 leaving an outstanding Balance of — Rupees 5,597—— 6 at the close which has not been materially reduced since.

Para 24.

9. Including arrears the Collections amount to Rupees 9,96,495—15. 9. exclusive of Succavy. The Collections Current and Arrears in the preceding Fusly were Rupees 9,78,203. 13——. It has been already observed that in the Collections Mr. Smollett is eminently successful.—

Fusly 1256. Current 9,32,895—11—2.
Arrears 45,308. 1—10
9,78,203-13—

Fusly 1257. Current 9,75,599—7—11.
Arrears 20,896. 7 10
9,96,495-15-9.

Paras 25 & 28 Account Current Statement No. 2.

10. The Receipts and Disbursements are

Receipts.

Balance from last account	68,646. 13 "
Collections including Succavy &c.	10,57,106. 9 2
Total Receipts	11,19,843 6 2

Disbursements.

Ordinary	117738 4 10
Extra-ordinary	55,367 11 9
Current Peishcush in full	500,650 " "
Payments to the Rajah & Bearers and since the return	108,000 " "
Interest on debt	36,600 " "
	8,18,356. " 7
Balance in hand	3,01,487 5 7

Besides

Fort St. George 6th. August 1819.

Para 28 & 31

11. Besides the Receipts specified in the Account Current the proceeds of the private Villages of the Zemindary Viz.t Rupees 28,045 6 8. and the Collections on account of Zuft Enams amounting to Rupees 10,501 2 4 for Fusilies 1256. and 1257. and for a broken period of Fusly 1255 are brought to notice in the present Report. The former it is stated are separately applied, the latter are in deposit. In future reports explanation should be afforded to shew in what mode the proceeds of private Villages are applied. In regard to the Zuft Enams it appears that the Grants were made by the Father of the present Zemindar and that the latter is not willing that they should be continued - as the Grants are recent the parties interested cannot legally object to the course which the Zemindar wishes to adopt, but as immediate resumption involves hardship in some cases and is stated to be undesirable on other grounds the subject should be brought under the consideration of the Commissioner.

The

Fort St. George 6th. August 1819.

Para 32.

12. The commission upto Fusly 1256 has been paid into the General Treasury. For the future this item should be brought to account in each year.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Board's Proceedings be submitted to Government and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Agent to the Governor in Vizagapatam for his information and guidance.

Read the following letters.

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

22

From the Collector of Vizagapatam

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith an advertisement for the sale of the Proprietary Estates in this Zillah for publication in the Office of the Board of Revenue. The date of sale is fixed for the 5th. of October next - I belive that none of the Estates will be absolutely brought to sale except Peddagoomloor the owners of which are unable to pay the demand.

It

Fort St. George 6th. August 1849.

It is a single village.

Vizagapatam District,
Paurvatepoor
Collector's Cutcherry
21st. July 1849

(Signed) P. B. Smollett
Collector.

22–23

Order thereon: Ordered that the Advertisement which accompanies the foregoing letter be returned to the Collector of Vizagapatam with a request that he will submit it to the Commissioner in the Northern Circars with whom it will rest to forward the Advertisement for publication in the Board's Office if the sale of the Estates entered in it appear to him to be advisable.

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

24

From the Collector of Vizagapatam

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge

Fort St. George 6th. August 1849.

acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th. Ultimo and to forward herewith a Statement of Moturpha Collections realized during Fuslies 1255/56/57 according to the form which accompanied it.—

Vizagapatam District,
Paurvatepoor,
Collector's Cutcherry,
23rd. July, 1849.

(Signed) P. B. Smollett
Collector

Statement

12135 Fort St. George 6th. August 1849.

No. 1.

Statement shewing the several Trades Professions &c. which are assessed to the payment of Moturpha in the District of Vizagapatam and the Amount realized from each for the three Faslies 1255/56-/57-

Trades-	Descriptions-	Fasly 1255-	Fasly 1256-	Fasly 1257-	Average for three Years.	Remarks-
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Tax on Trades-	Banians	1041 " 4	1010 15 4	1012 4 4	1021 6 8	
	Brinjaries	107 15 -	103 11 -	94 9 -	102 1 -	
	Gooddacundoolah Trade	128 7 -	119 4 -	119 12 -	122 7 8	
	Tobacco	164 2 -	164 12 -	160 4 -	163 - 8	
	Indigo	6 10 -	7 14 -	6 " -	6 13 4	
	Betel	2 4 -	4 8 -	4 8 "	3 12 -	
	Cocoanut	2 4 -	2 4 "	7 4 -	3 14 8	
	Sweet meat	13 11 "	12 7 "	12 7 "	12 13 8	
	Beadle	3 8 "	3 8 "	3 8 "	3 8 "	
	Togara Chucka	2 8 "	2 8 "	2 8 "	2 8 "	
	Total	6403 1 5	6270 4 2	6042 13 2	6238 11 7	We ascertained

Vizagapatam Collectors Office 23 July, 1849.

E E F.

(24-25) Order thereon.

/Signed/ P. P. Smollett
Collector

Ordered to lie over
Read the following Statement
Statement..

12137 Fort St George 6th August 1849.

Read the following letter.

To,

Walter Elliot Esqre
Commissioner in the
Northern Circars.
Vizagapatam.

(28)

From the Collector of Rajahmundry

Sir,

With reference to the accompanying Copy of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 25th June last I have the honor to submit herewith an Estimate for preparing Seals for the use of the salt Cottars at Pittapore and Magultore in this District according to the stand: and Mercal furnished to this Office 29 years ago, and to request that sanction may be granted for the charge of Rupees 269, annas 13, and Pie 11.

A° 2

Rajahmundry District,
Samulcottah, 21st July, 1849. } Signed J. Prendergast
Collector
Extract

12136 Fort St George 6th August 1849

(26)

Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt the Undermentioned Port on the 30th June 1849.

Name of the Port.	Quantity of salt Gee: shd: be permitted to be exported up to 30th June 1849.	Quantity actually in store and ready for exportation.	Remarks
Coringa as per last Report	30000 Md. Mds.	30000 Md. Mds.	
Add further quantity to meet the Proposals since received	20000 "	20000 "	
	50000 "	30000 "	

Rajahmundry District, 2nd July, 1849. } J. Prendergast & Co. Collector.

Rajahmundry, 2nd July, 1849. } Signed

Ordered to be recorded - Read.

26-27 Order thereon.

Fort St George 6th August 1849.

No 1.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 25th June, 1849.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Rajahmundry dated 13th June 1849.

(Here enter No 48)

The Collector is requested to state whether he would be able to have the salt Mercals now applied for by him made up in his district, if so, he will be pleased to submit an Estimate of their cost. It is observed that a standard Mercal was forwarded to Rajahmundry by Colonel De Havilland in 1820 according to which the new Mercals should be made up, but if the standard is not forthcoming a new one will be furnished to Mr T. Prendergast from the Office.

/A true Extract/
Signed T. Pycroft
Secretary.

/True Copy/
/Signed/ T. Prendergast.
Collector

Fort St George 6th August 1849.

No 2.

Estimate shewing the cost for making Mercals for the Pithapore and Mogultore Salt Cothars in the District of Rajahmundry.

	Rs	A	P
Value of copper for making 25 Mercals (20 for Pithapore Cothars and 5 for Mogultore Cothars) each weighing 25 Tuncums being 625 Tuncums at 15½ Rs per Maund equal to 25 lbs or 50 Tuncums and 12½ Dules weight	190	14	2
Hire for making the said Mercals at 5 Rupees pr Maund of 45 Tuncums as per Braziers weight	69	7	1
Deficiency in the Copper to be allowed to the Brazier at 2¼ Tuncums for every 45 Tuncums being 31¼ Tuncums at 15½ Rupees per Maund of 25 lbs	9	8	8
Total Two hundred and sixty nine Rupees, thirteen annas, & Eleven pice.	269	13	11

Rajahmundry District,
Samulcottah, 21st July, 1849.

E E J/ Signed/ T. Prendergast
Collector

Proceedings.

(28-29)

Fort St George 6th August 1849.

Proceedings thereon

In Cons. 6 Augt. 1849

The Board are prepared to pass the amount required for the preparation of the 25 New Brass Mercals for the use of the Salt Cotaurs of the Rajahmundry District if other Cestra charges are likely to be incurred in the Current Fusly they should be embraced in one Annual Estimate in the usual Form which would render it unnecessary to submit the present Estimate separately.

The Collector will therefore be pleased to include the proposed disbursement in the Annual Estimate and specify the date of the last supply of Mercals.

Read

Fort St George 6th August 1849.

Read the following letters.

To

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

Sir, Fort St George.

(30)

From the Acting Collector of Bellary.

Submitting the claims of Enamdars whose lands have been included in the grazing farms of the Public Cattle Department for the restoration of their Enams or for other lands in exchange for the sanction of the Board.

I have the honor to request the orders of the Board relative to a request that has frequently been made, and as it appears to me with much justice, by certain Enamdars whose Enams are included in the Grazing Farms of the Public Cattle Depot at Sooltanpoor in the Cumply Talook.

Sooltanpoor is the name of the Depot. The lands are contained in the Villages of

1 Weed
2 Toranaghull
3 Ingleghee
4 Hutteganahall
5 Autapoor
6 Yerrahahutty
7 Codalah
8 Chicka Autapoor
9 Lingathahully
10 Punnyhutty
11 Hosahully shrotriem
12 Moosenaickanahully Do.
13 Appalapoor Do.

2. It does not appear from the Records of this Office that any specific quantity of land was ever allotted to the Grazing Farms by any authority and the limits thereof seem to have been from time to time extended at the discretion of the Commissariat. However I have had the whole tract now pointed out by the Officers of that Department as appertaining to

to the Farm surveyed and measured by the Tahsildar-I find that the quantity of land so occupied amounts to 14,767 acres bearing a Survey Assessment of Canteroy Pagodas 474 or Rupees 1,382-8-0 as noted below-

	acres	Assessment Pagodas
Circar land as per survey accounts	2799	358
Sarumpoke consisting of Hills &c.	11233	"
	14032	358
Enam land *	735	116
Total	14767	474

The Enams are as follows

	acres	Pags.
Pagoda lands	110	16
Charitable grant lands	42	6
Service Enam land	583	94
*	735	116 a 338-54

The Enamdars have applied to me for the restoration of their Enams or for other land in exchange.

3 Of the entire tract the portion distinguished as Sarumpoke appears to have been occupied by the Military authorities for the purposes of a cattle Farm in 1802 that is previous to the introduction of the survey assessment and this has probably been since extended by including in it also lands assessed at the survey. Had the whole as now

now comprized in the Farm been transferred originally the same would doubtless have been so noted in the accounts of the survey made 2 or 3 years after, but no such entry is to be seen in the said account while on the contrary the Sarwar accounts exhibit the Enams in the names of the respective Enamdars it is evident that the original limits have been extended as above inferred. But there is no record in this Office to shew when or how the Farm was made over to the Commissariat Department- Neither have the Commissariat or Quarter Master Generals Offices at Madras or Bellary to which I have applied been able to supply any information on the subject-

4 The Commissariat Officer at Bellary has stated that the whole Farm as now comprised is necessary for the purposes to which it is applied Viz. as a Grazing Farm for the Public Cattle and as it appears more or less in extent to have been for a length of time in the possession of the Commissariat, I propose that the Farm as now limited should be clearly defined and marked out with boundaries by the

Commissariat

Commissariat Department and made over to that Department - But in justice the Enamdars whose Enams are included in the Farm so allotted should have lands given them in exchange and accordingly I have the honor to request that the Board will be pleased to allow me to give over circar land of equal value in exchange for the land assessed at 116 Pagodas i.e. Rupees 338—5—4 and thus finally dispose of the matter.-

Bellary District, Collectors Office on Circuit Cumlapoor, 14th July, 1849 —

/Signed/ C. Pelly
Acting Collector

Proceedings thereon

(30—31)

Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted to Government

Under the circumstances represented by the Acting Collector the Board of Revenue beg to support his proposal that the Commissariat cattle Farm in his District according to its present extent acres 14767 be clearly defined marked out with boundaries and made over to that Department and that the parties whose Enams are included in the Farm

may have circar lands of equal value or of a yearly assessment of Rupees 338—5—4 allotted to them in exchange.

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

(32)

From the Ag. Collr of Bellary - Stating that many complaints having been made to him & previously to Mr Mellor against the Trustee of the great Humpee Pagoda he has considered it proper to refer certain matters relative thereto for the orders of the Board and requesting their orders thereon -

+ See Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 12th May 1842 dated 22 March 1847.

Sir,

Many complaints having been made to me and previously to Mr. Mellor against the Trustee of the great Humpee Pagoda I have on looking into the subject considered it proper to refer certain matters relative thereto for the orders of the Board and have the honor to request you will bring them to their notice -

2. It will be remembered that under the orders of the Board of the Veroopatchaswara Swamy Pagoda at Humpee was committed to the charge of Runga Rauz who at the time held a Mocktayarnamah from Nursinga Rauz the Rance guardian of the then minor Rajah of Anagoondy -

3 For two or three years past

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

past continual complaints have been made of this man's management. The Members of the Sabha the Pilgrims and others have accused him of mis-appropriating the funds - refusing to exhibit his accounts - improperly turning out the Pagoda servants and such like acts - There have also been complaints in respect to the Revenue Management of the Villages attached for the support of the Funds - and finally the man who stood security for Rungaroonz has refused to do so any longer, rumours being current that he had made away with the Pagoda Ornaments and Property which are of considerable* value -

4

I was unwilling to interfere more than seemed absolutely necessary in the matter & therefore informed Rungaroonz that he should produce the Property inorder that the security might be released - This he did, and all has been forthcoming or is in the hands of his Security with the exception of Property valued at

*Valued at Rupees-19261-14-6

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

Rs.—A.—P.
at 915—"—"; Having secured that

Note. Admitting by the security but not yet given up - 2118-12-"
Old Garments value - 159-"-"
Not forthcoming a gold necklace 756.—"—"
Rs 3033-12-"

I called upon the Manager to reply to the various complaints made against him -

This he has done denying most and as regards the exhibiting his accounts stating that he is willing to do so to 1 or 2 respectable persons only -

5. The only final orders on the subject that I have deemed it proper at present to issue are 1st that the manager Rungaroonz must show his accounts to any of the Sabha and persons interested who may wish to see them according to his agreement, and 2ndly, that as the present security has refused to stand surety any longer, Rungaroonz must produce fresh security to the Sabha when the property of the Temple will be made over to him in their presence and at their request. I have also informed the Sabha that if they continue dissatisfied with the management of Rungaroonz they should select another

Fort St George 6th August 1849

x See letter from Secy. B.d Revenue dated 22nd March 1847 - referred to below. -

another person as manager and apply to me for orders thereon previous to appointing him, but it is probable that the majority will be satisfied with the trusteeship being left in the hands of the Rajah of Anagoondy The Sabha consist of only 21 Persons being of the 2 sects of Siva and Vishnu worshippers' one party has attached itself to the present Trustee while the other party (among whom is the Sooladar Peetambarasastry (or person appointed by Gooroo for administering matters of religion) is in opposition.

6. In issuing these orders which I trust the Board will approve of I have been guided by the spirit of the Minutes of Consultation of 17th July 1848 forwarded with Esctent from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 14th August of the same year -

7. The propriety of allowing the Anagoondy Family to hold the Trust of the Pagoda was fully discussed in the correspondence that at the time took place - By the 9th article of the agreement taken from Rungaroo it

Fort St George 6th August 1849

it would seem that the Office was to be hereditary in his Rungroanz's family - But this I conceive was not the intention of the Collector or the Board I rather imagine that it was intended that the Office should be in the family of the Rajah himself - Mr. Mellor in his letter 9th October 1847 expressly says so but the Board in the letter from Mr. White Sy. Secretary dated 22nd March 1847 say the "Minister" - The Rajah has now for some years since 1845 been of age and Rungaroanz is no longer the representative of the Mother of the minor Rajah but (tho' not yet Officially recognized by Government) of the Rajah himself and the question is whether the Sabha have a right to elect any other person they please to the Office of Manager or whether Rungaroanz must be retained if no charges of mismanagement are legally proved against him or whether the party recognized by the Government is not the Rajah of Anagoondy himself either in his own person or in the person of his Minister or nominee

x See letter from Secy. B. Revenue dated 22nd March 1847 - referred to below. -

another person as manager and apply to me for orders thereon previous to appointing him, but it is probable that the majority will be satisfied with the trusteeship being left in the hands of the Rajah of Anagoondy. The Saliha consist of only 21 Persons being of the 2 sects of Siva and Vishnu worshippers' one party has attached itself to the present Trustee while the other party (among whom is the Sooliadaly Peetambaracastry (or person appointed by Gooroo for administering matters of religion) is in opposition.

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it would seem that the Office was to be hereditary in his Rungranz's family - But this I conceive was not the intention of the Collector or the Board I rather imagine that it was intended that the Office should be in the family of the Rajah himself - Mr. Mellor in his letter 9th October 1847 expressly says so but the Board in the letter from Mr. White Actg. Secretary dated 22nd March 1847 say the "Minister" - The Rajah has now for some years since 1845 been of age and Rungaraz is no longer the representative of the Mother of the minor Rajah but (tho' not yet Officially recognized by Government) of the Rajah himself and the question is whether the Saliha have a right to elect any other person they please to the Office of Manager or whether Rungaraz must be retained if no charges of mismanagement are legally proved against him or whether the party recognized by the Government is not the Rajah of Anagoondy himself either in his own person or in the person of his Minister or nominee

nominee. Rungaraz who has been to me on the subject takes the latter which is most probably the correct view of the matter.

8. My own opinion is that the present manager Rungaraz since he now no longer stands in the capacity of representative of the guardian mother of the minor Rajah should at all events be removed and the name of the Rajah of Anagoondy substituted, should the Sahibs wish it, he employing Rungaraz or any other Minister he may appoint for this duty.

9. Moreover should Rungaraz refuse now to give up an account of his management he should be compelled to do so, and that if he fail to give a satisfactory account of the use he has made of the funds entrusted to his care, that he should be made amenable to the provisions of the Regulation VII of 1817. I am confirmed in my opinion as respects the removal of Rungaraz by the orders of the Board in the letter from their Acting

Acting Secretary of 22nd March 1847 para 2 in which the Collector is directed "should he be of opinion that another Trustee should be appointed for the Pagoda at Hampee to bring the subject again under consideration for the orders of Government." The position of Rungaraz as Minister of the Rajah of Anagoondy now no longer a Minor will be noticed in a separate letter to the Board.-

Bellary District,
Collectors Office on Circuit
Camlapoor, - -
16th July, 1849.

/Signed/ C. Pelly
Acting Collector.

PS.

Since the above was written I have received intimation of the death of the man who stood security for Rungaraz. His Security Bond had not been cancelled as the whole of the property was not given up to me.

18th July, 1849.

/Signed/ C. Pelly
Acting Collector

Proceedings

Proceedings (32—33)

Fort St George 6th August 1849

thereon, -

Under the circumstances represented by the Acting Collector the Board of Revenue are of opinion that the Wumpee Pagodas and their endowments should be made over to the charge of the Rajah of Anagoondy who should be required to execute an agreement similar to that entered into by Runga Ranz and who should be at liberty to employ for the immediate management of the institutions any agent whom he may prefer -

2

Runga Ranz and the heirs of his surety lately deceased should be required to make good all the property of the Pagodas originally confided to him with the accounts should be given over to the Rajah, but it will not be desirable to call upon Runga Ranz for due security to the Rajah during his period of explanation as to his expenditure of the Devastanum funds during his period of management or to proceed against him under Regulation VII 1817 unless in consequence of any general and apparently well grounded complaint or of any other pressing cause such procedure should be urgently demanded.

DG

Fort St George 6th August 1849

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

Sir,

34

From C. Pelly Esqr. Collr. of Bellary — Para 1.

Requesting under the circumstances therein stated the authority of the Board for taking the receipts of Rungarauz the Minister of the Rajah of Anagoondy for the Pension payable Monthly for the support of the Anagoondy Samastanum and that Rungaraauz may be received as the accredited Minister for the transaction of the affairs of the Samastanum on the part of the Rajah and suggesting that Separated portions of the Pensions that have hitherto been made to Ammachammah and Kasavamah may be continued to be paid

Under the orders of the Board dated 29th April 1841 the Pension of 1115-3-4 payable to the support of the Anagoondy Samastanum continued for some time to be paid as therein directed to Narasingamah on account of the Rajah then a Minor with the exception of Rupees 131-4-4 to Ammachamah: Since then Narsingamah has died and the Rajah Jeroomal Davaroyel has become of age and the payment has been made on the receipt of Rungaraauz the Uncle and Minister of the Rajah. But as this has never received the sanction of the Board. I have the honor to request that I may receive the authority of the Board for taking the receipts of Rungaraauz (who has furnished a Mooktear-namah from the Rajah) for the pension and that Rungaraauz may be received as the accredited Minister for the transaction of the affairs of the Samastanum on the part of the Rajah, with the Company's Government.

The Separate portion of

2

the Pensions, 131¼ each that have hitherto been made to Ammachamah Maternal Grandmother of the Rajah and to Kasavamah his

Mother

Fort St George 6th August 1849

paid to them or their repre-sentatives as now, or to the Rajah if they wish it on Rungaraz's receipt.-

Mother, can be continued, with the Board's sanction, to be paid to them or their re-presentatives as now or to the Rajah if they wish it on Rungaraz's receipts. At present these ladies understand wish the Money to be paid to the Rajah but as they may again change their minds I request the Board's sanction for dis-bursing it in either manner as they at any time may wish, which being grant-ed will save the necessity of fre-quent references.-

Bellary District,
Collectors Office on Circuit.
Camalapoor 17th July 1849.

(Signed) C. Pelly
Acting Collector

Proceedings thereon.

34–35

The portions of the Anagoondy Pension payable respectively to the Rajah and to his female relatives Ammachamah and Kasavamah, should be disbursed to those individuals or to any Agents whom they may from time to time duly empower to receive their allowances. There is also no objection to Rungaraz being received as the accredited Minister for the transaction of the affairs of the Anagoondy Samastanam so long as he holds

Fort St George 6th August 1849

holds a Mocktayarnamah from the Rajah.-

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

Sir,

36

From C Pelly Esqre - - -
Actg Collector of Bellary

With reference to Mr Deputy Secretary Porter's Circular letter of the 24th February 1834, I have the honor to report, that no Contingent charges within 20 Rupees have been incurred during the 2nd Quarter of the Calendar year 1849 or from 1st April to 30th June 1849.-

*Vide Bd Circular letter dated 14th Novr 1844.-

Bellary Collector's Office,
on Circuit at Narraindevarkeny
24th July 1849 - - - - - - - -

(Signed) C. Pelly
Actg Collector

Order thereon.

36–37

Ordered to be recorded

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

38

Sir,

From C Pelly Esqre
Actg Collector of Bellary.

I do myself the honor to forward for the purpose of being submitted for sanction, a Statement

12156 Fort St George 6th August 1849

Statement exhibiting the expenses actu-
-ally incurred in Fusly 1257 / A.D. 1847/48 on account
of Government Topes in this District, as
Amounting to Company's Rupees 3,500-4-- -
and the Talooks and years in which they
were planted--

2 The sum in question was
expended in maintaining 29,923- Trees Com-
-prized in 70 Topes i.e. Rupees 3,071-14-2- being
Sibbundy charges for 118 Persons at the average
Pay of Company's Rupees 2-2-8- each per Mensem.
and Company's Rupees 4 28-5-10 for other expenses-

3- The above Charges is less
than in the preceding Fusly 1256.
A.D. 1846/47
by Company's Rupees 233-11-11-
as follows.

Fusly-	Tope-	amount
1256-	76-	3,733-15-11
1257-	70-	3500-4--
6-		233-11-11

Decrease.

	No. of Tope	Amount Rs a p
From abolishing the Sibbundy of those Topes which have attained Maturity	13	455--
Decrease in Charges on account of those Still requiring care	-	356-3
Total Decrease	13	811-3
Increase		
Charges for tending new Topes which have been planted this year	4	293 4 10
Do for Sundry Charges and Increase in Sibbundy for Topes which still require care	3	283 15 6
Total Increase	7	577 4 4
Net Decrease as above shewn		233 11 11

The

12157 Fort St George 6th August 1849

4 The Revenue derived from
the Topes that are in bearing is--

	No. of Topes	
For Fusly 1255-	479	1,050-4--
" Do 1256-	429	977-4--
" Do 1257-	525	1381-10--

The Revenue from these Government
Plantations may be expected to
rise gradually if the season are
favorable--

Bellary Collector's office
on Circuit at Chinturapatty
25th July 1849- - -

Signed C. Pelly
A. Collector

Talookwar

Fort St George 6th August 1849

Bellary District

Expenses actually incurred for the Government Topes during the Fusly 1257 the year in which the Same were planted..

Number of Trees standing.							Expenses incurred.		
Fruit Trees							Sebundies		
Topes	Sapee or Movatree	Other Sorts of Fruit Trees	Total	Other Trees	Total	Average of Trees per each Tope	Number of Persons	Average rate of Pay per Mensem	Charges for Fusly 1257
7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
								Rs a p	Rs a p
18	369	48	1839	182	2021	674	3	1 9 9	58 - -
42	1302	-	540	42	582	582	1	3 - -	36 - -
37	-	87	2554	117	2671	890	1	2 - -	24 - -
5	1	2	191	18	209	209	1	1 8 -	18 - -
56	137	4	84	5	89	89	-	- - -	- - -
85	637	42	593	22	695	307	3	1 12 5	64 - -
29	186	52	1633	50	1683	337	7	1 11 5	144 - -
83	800	19	1347	19	1366	227	7	1 11 10	146 - -
100	257	15	1565	26	1591	318	5	1 15 1	116 - -
56	158	20	3051	22	3073	615	13	2 6 9	378 - -
29	152	324	2701	36	2737	634	9	2 9 5	279 12 -
29	120	218	4294	762	5056	505	25	2 6 -	712 15 9
78	232	392	2748	47	2795	310	16	2 3 -	423 8 -
	-	199	4823	134	4957	381	24	2 2 1	614 1 9
	-	-	-	478	478	239	3	1 9 7	57 8 8
47	4351	1422	27963	1960	29923	427	118	2 2 8	3071 14 2

12159

Fort St George 6th August 1849

Expenses incurred

Other charges

Charges for digging holes for planting Trees.	Repairs of wells for watering Trees including charges for wood cuttah for preserving Topes from destruction by flood	Purchase of Bullocks locks and chains for Leather for Buckalies.	Hedging	Total	Total actual Charges in ready Money	Annual amount deducted from the Revenues to Individuals for preserving Topes	Grand Total of actual Charges.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	58 - -	- - -	58 - -
- - -	- - -	15 4 6	- - -	15 4 6	51 4 6	- - -	51 4 6
- - -	71 11 -	21 - -	- - -	92 11 -	116 11 -	- - -	116 11 -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 - -	- - -	18 - -
- - -	63 15 -	- - -	- - -	63 15 -	63 15 -	- - -	63 15 -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	64 - -	- - -	64 - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	144 - -	- - -	144 - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	146 - -	- - -	146 - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	116 - -	- - -	116 - -
- - -	- - -	33 12 6	- - -	33 12 6	378 - -	- - -	378 - -
- - -	- - -	84 8 -	- - -	84 8 -	313 8 6	- - -	313 8 6
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	797 7 10	- - -	797 7 10
13 15 6	20 8 -	97 - -	- - -	130 13 6	423 8 -	- - -	423 8 -
7 5 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 5 4	744 15 3	- - -	744 15 3
20 10 10	156 2 -	251 9 -	- - -	428 5 10	64 14 -	- - -	64 14 -
					3,500 4 -	- - -	3,500 4 -

(Contd

Fort St George

6th August 1849

Number of Trees standing						Expenses incurred Sibbendies					
Sirsee or Mowa trees	Other sorts of Fruit Trees	Total	Other Trees	Total	Average of Trees per each Tope	Number of Persons	Average rate of Pay per Mensem		Charges for Fusly 1257		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		15		
							Rs	a p	Rs	a p	
1,950	736	11,239	1,521	13,760	709	42	2	7 5	1,243	10	
164	206	1,408	19	1,427	476	6	2	5 8	169	8	
"	90	420	35	455	151	3	1	13 4	66	-	
217	55	2,244	28	2,272	455	11	2	- 4	266	8	
"	4	413	18	431	144	3	1	6 8	51	-	
189	13	3,516	4	3,520	507	18	2	- 9	447	54	
7	-	488	1	489	244	3	2	7 9	89	8	
26	16	556	13	569	569	2	3	- -	72	-	
688	53	2,293	92	2,385	278	8	2	- -	192	-	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
116	40	1,580	113	1,693	423	6	1	13 7	133	-	
55	60	432	"	432	144	3	2	8 -	90	-	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
549	63	1,816	50	1,866	311	8	1	10 4	158	-	
241	13	549	20	569	284	2	1	6 -	33	-	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
149	73	1,009	46	1,055	211	3	1	13 4	66	-	
4,351	1,422	27,963	1,960	29,923	427	118	2	2 8	3,071	14	2

12161

Fort St George

Expenses incurred 6th August 1849

(Contd)

Charges for digging holes for planting Trees.	Other Charges: Repairs of wells for watering Trees including Charges of wood cutter for preserving Topes from distruction by floods.	Other Charges: Purchase of Bullocks and Charges for Leather for Jackalies.	Hedging	Total	Total actual Charges in ready Money	Annual amount deducted from the Revenue to Individuals for preserving Topes.	Grand Total of actual Charges.
16	17		19	20	21	22	23
Cr a p	Cr a p	Cr a p	Cr a p	Cr a p	Cr a p	Cr a p	Cr a p
7 5 4	20 8 "	31 1 "	- - -	58 14 4	1301 14 2	- - -	1301 14 2
13 5 6	" - -	53 " -	- - -	66 5 6	235 13 6	- - -	235 13 6
" - -	" - -	" - -	- - -	- - -	66 - -	- - -	66 - -
" - -	" - -	" - -	- - -	" - -	266 8 "	- - -	266 8 "
" - -	" - -	4 - -	- - -	" - -	55 - -	- - -	55 - -
" - -	" - -	142 8 "	- - -	4 - -	584 13 4	- - -	584 13 4
" - -	" - -	" - -	" - -	142 8 "	89 8 "	- - -	89 8 "
" - -	" - -	" - -	" - -	" - -	72 - -	- - -	72 - -
" - -	" - -	21 " -	- - -	21 " -	213 - -	- - -	213 - -
" - -	" - -	" - -	" - -	" - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
" - -	" - -	" - -	" - -	" - -	133 - -	- - -	133 - -
" - -	" - -	" - -	" - -	" - -	90 " -	- - -	90 " -
" - -	" - -	" - -	" - -	" - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
" - -	" - -	" - -	" - -	" - -	158 - -	- - -	158 - -
" - -	" - -	" - -	" - -	" - -	33 - -	- - -	33 - -
" - -	" - -	" - -	" - -	" - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
" - -	135 10 "	" - -	" - -	135 10 "	201 10 -	- - -	201 10 -
20 10 10	156 2 -	251 9 -	- - -	428 5 10	3500 4 -	- - -	3,500 4 -

Bellary Collectors Office on Circuit at Chintarapully.

25th July 1849 E E xxx Signed C. Pelly
As Collector

Proceedings

Fort St George 6th August 1849

Proceedings thereon.

38—39

The Acting Collector is requested to furnish an Abstract similar to that subjoined to Para 3 of his letter of the 4th September 1848. shewing inclusive of the transactions of Fusly 1257. the number of Topes and Trees that have been planted since 1825. and now in existence, and the number of Trees as well as the number of Topes that were productive in Fusly 1257. and will observe this course in submitting future Statements for sanction.-

2

Mr Pelly will also be pleased to explain the cause of so few Topes and Trees having been planted in the year under review compared with transactions of past years.-

To

Fort St George 6th August 1849

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

40

Sir.

From the Asst Collector of Bellary - - -

I have the honor to request you will obtain the sanction of the Board of Revenue for the payment to Dasayee Conary Row the sum of C Rupees 307-5-. being the proceeds that have accrued from that portion of the Dasayee Enams situated in the Village of Caramanchee the payment of which was authorized by Government in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 2nd February last, as communicated to me in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 19th February last.-

It appears on enquiry that these proceedings have been carried to the credit of Government in the 4 yrs Summah of the several years since the Enams were temporarily resumed.-

I have the honor to enclose a Statement of the Amount that has been each year carried to the Public Account.-

(Signed) C. Pelly
Asst Collector

Bellary District - - -
Collectors Office on circuit
Etchy 26th July 1849 - -

Statement

Proceedings thereon.

38—39

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

40

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I have the honor to enclose a Statement of the amount that has been each year carried to the Public Account.-

(Signed) C. Pelly
Actg Collector

Bellary District. - - - }
Collectors Office on circuit.
Etchy 26th July 1849 - -

Statement

12164 St George 6th August 1849

No 1. Statement of the Land belonging to Deshayes Conaree Row in each

| Irrigated | | |

12165
40-41

Fort St George 6th August 1849

Proceedings thereon. Resolved that the letter above recorded together with its Enclosure be submitted for the orders of Government with reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation 2nd February 1849.

In Cons. 19th Feby 1849.

The net proceeds which have annually accrued from Fusly 1245 to 1258 inclusive, from that portion of the Dasayee Enams in Caramuncha directed to be made over to Dasayee Conary Row having been carried to the credit of Government in the account of Ayen Summa, the Board beg to recommend that the sanction of Government be granted for the amount Viz. Rupees (307-5-) Three hundred and seven and Annas five being disbursed to Dasayee Conary Row as requested by the Acting Collector.

Read the following letter

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

42

From J.H. Cochrane Esq Sir,
Collector of Cuddapah Para 1

Forwarding copy of a letter received from Messrs Line & Co requesting that the assessment of the Land situated by the

I have the honor to Submit for the consideration of the Board of Revenue Copy of a letter from Messrs Line & Co claiming in behalf of Mr Whitford exemption from assessment due

12166

Fort St George 6th August 1849

the Bungalow belonging to Revd R.W. Whitford may be exempted, and soliciting instructions on the subject.

due in arrears on the lands attached to his Bungalow for reasons therein stated.-

Mr Whitford set aside

2

a portion of the Rent he obtained for his Bungalow, for the support of a school and the Native Christains who resided in the Christain lines erected within the limits of his Compound, and under these circumstances, I beg to solicit the sentiments of the Board of Revenue as regards exemption from assessment on the Land to the same proportionate extent as the sum so conferred in Charity bears to the House rent he received.-

3

The Society of Cuddapah having, subject to the reservation of the said portion of the Compound for the use of the Native Christains, purchased the said Property from Mr Whitford with a view affording rent free accommodation for the Clergyman engaged by the M.D. & C. Society and who may shortly be expected at Cuddapah, I am induced to think that the Government might feel disposed to relieve the Society from the demand in question so long as the Property is consigned to the particular use

Fort St George 6th August 1849

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

(42)

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Fort St George 6th August 1849

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use and purpose abovementioned. May therefore to solicit also the sentiments of the Board of Revenue on this point, and to request they will support the measure with their recommendation if they think it necessary to make a reference on the subject.-

Cuddapah District.
Collectors Office on Circuit.
Maddenpally 17th July 1849.

(Signed) J.H. Cochrane
Collector

No. 1.

J.H. Cochrane Esqrs
Collector of
Cuddapah

Sir,

With reference to our letter of the 18th November, having heard from the Revd R. W. Whitford on the subject of his property at Cuddapah, we beg to inform you that he seems to be under the impression that as the Rent of the House in question is and has been appropriated to charitable purposes, it comes under the class of charitable property exempt by permission of Government from assessment. If such is not the case however, we shall

shall be happy to remit you the amount as stated in your letter of the 10th Novem- ber Viz. Rupees 68--4- on his account.

Madras. 9th April 1849.

(Signed) Line & Co.
(A true Copy)
(Signed) J.H. Cochrane
Collector

42-43

Proceedings thereon.

The Board of Revenue do not consider themselves at liberty to recommend to Government the remission of assessment upon the land attached to the Revd Mr Whitfords Bungalow at Cuddapah- either upon that portion of it given up for a school or on that to be appropriated to the purpose mentioned in the last Para of the above letter- The arrears due upon the land should likewise be collected.-

Read the following letter.-

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

44

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

Sir

Replying to the requisition in the Bds Proc. dated 29th Novr 1848 relative to the proposed imposition of the Veesabuddy tax on

I have the honor to reply to the requisition contained in your Boards Proceedings relative to the proposed imposition of the Veesabuddy tax on the Pathan traders of Kurnool.-

Your

on the Pathan traders of Kurnool.

2. Your Board desire to know what course I would pursue for the imposition of the tax in the event of its introduction being decided on, what data are available for its assessment and what amount of Revenue it may be expected to realize.

3. As the Veesabuddy is to all intents and purposes an income tax, I think the first step taken should be to require the Pathan Merchants themselves to fix the amount of their own income, liable to subsequent check and correction if the agent saw reason to doubt the justness of their voluntary estimate. An inspection of their accounts, the submission of which for inquisitorial examination they would do much to avoid, would afford a principal means of correction, and any deficiency would be supplied by information derivable from other respectable Veesabuddy payers, who have in most towns a very safe general knowledge of the substance and the extent of dealings of their fellow traders. all other difficulties are I think sufficiently provided for by the Veesabuddy Regulation to the operation of which it seems to me that the Kurnool District is distinctly liable, although

although as yet it has not been regularly enforced in all its details. It might also be desirable to intimate to the Pathan traders that in the event of its appearing that they had sent in false returns, the Government would exercise its own discretion in fixing the Veesabuddy on reference to a conjectural profit on any ascertained amount of dealings. But I am sanguine that no opposition will be offered if your Board once issue instructions declaring Pathans liable to the tax in common with Hindoo and Mussulman Traders

4. Not having been furnished with authority to impose the Veesabuddy on this class of traders, I have not hitherto felt myself at liberty to adopt measures in direct communication with individuals likely to be affected by the extension of this tax, for providing the data which otherwise I should have laid myself out to procure. The present available data of an unexceptionable character, are the accounts of "Hafsal" or duty paid into the Kurnool choultry by Pathan Merchants during Fuslies 1248 and 1249, the two last years of Pathan rule, on Merchandize of different kinds. The amount realized

Fort St George 6th August 1849

Fasly 1248. 9.9.4. 1-8
Do 1249. 1259-15-9

realized during the two periods are as shewn marginally and no material changes have occurred either in the number or in the condition of the payers. I therefore consider it will be fair to assume that the proposed extension of the tax will yield without difficulty an annual sum of Rupees 1000 — it being borne in mind that subsequent to the time when these duties were paid by Pathan Merchants, numerous small and vexatious local imposts bearing on articles in which they traded largely, have been discontinued and that the general transit duties were abolished at a still later period.—

Kurnool, Agents Office. 13th July 1849. } (Signed) H. D. Phillips Agent to the Governor

Order thereon,

44-45

Ordered that the foregoing letter lie over for future consideration, upon the receipt of the orders of Government respecting the Proceedings of this Office dated 27th March 1848 on the subject of the Moturpha and Veesabaddy taxes in the Madras Presidency.—

Read

I. G. B.

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

Read the following letters.

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

46

From the Collector of Chingleput } Sir

I have the honor to forward a further Statement of Mootahs which have been attached for arrears of Revenue due for Fasly 1258; and request that the Board will sanction the Establishments proposed for their management.—

× Enclosure with marginal Statement.

Chingleput District,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Pullecarney, 30th July 1849. } (Signed) A Freese Collector.

Statement

12173. St. George 6th. August 1819.

Sta. 1258.

Names of the Zemindaries or Estates.	Number of villages proposed to be attached.	Amount estimated annual value of the portion proposed to be attached.	Establishment proposed to be employed for the attachment.	Percentage of the Estabblishment to the estimated annual value of the portion of the Estate attached.	Date of the attachment.	Remarks.
1	8	9 Rs. A P.	10 Rs. A P.	11	12	13
1. Seroovembaukum &c	1	288 11 8	1 Ameenah ——— 7 " "			
2 Keelconday			1. Moosharuff ——— 6 " "			
	2	177 11 3	1. Jurufdar ——— 5 " "			
3. Mogayoor ———	11	1752 13 3	2 Peons 3 Rs. each ——— 6 " "			
			Sunderwared ——— " 8 "			
	14	2159 14 2	24 8 " 1 2 "		28th. July 1819.	
4 Collutumullore	1	131 15 1	1 Ameenah and Moosharuff 6 " "			
5 Culpud ———	1	121 3 3				
6 Noombub ———	1	245 15 8				
	3	499 2 "	6 8 " 1 4 "		Do. Do.	

12174

Fort St. George

Names of the Zemindaries or Estates.	Names of the Zemindars or Proprietors	No. of Villages included in the Zemindary or Estate.	Permanent Summah of the entire Zemindary or Estate.			Percentage of the Establishment to estimated annual Rent of the Portion of the Land attached.	Date of the Attachment.	Remarks.	Permanent Summah of the entire Zemindary or Estate.			Remarks.
1	2.	3	4			11	12	13	14			13
			Rs.	A	P				Rs.	A	P	
7 Vatoor	S. Venkatasoobbiah	1	320	5	9				3825	13	1	
8 Chittoor	Narrana Naik and M. Mootoosawmy Naik	1	165	9	4							
9 Toondumvellary	T. Ramasamy Naidoo Pedda Iyooloo Naidoo & Chinna Iyooloo Naidoo	1	117	3	6							dy 1849.
		3	603	2	7	8	28th July 1849		2145	8	1	
10 Veroomboor	Streenevasa Moodally	11	2678	13	11				271	12	0	
									577	4	1	Do.
11 Paundoor	C. Tondavaroya Moodelly	1	1024	7	7	12	Do.	Do.	409	5	3	
12 Caremarapaukum	Do.	1	102	5	5				109	11	1	
13 Eechencarnay	Do.	1	157	10	2							
14 Peroombadoo	Do.	1	492	1	10				579	5	1	Do.
		4	1776	4	5	3	1	Do.	Do.			

12176

Fort St. George

6th August 1819.

Names of the Zemindaries or Estates.	Names of the Zemindars or Proprietors.	No. of Villages included in the Zemindary or Estate.	Permanent Jummah of the entire Zemindary or Estate.			Amount of Kist due up to June 1819.			Amount of Collected.			Balance.			No. of Villages prop to be attac	Remarks.
1.	2.	3	4			5			6			7				
			Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P		13
20 Chuttray	Venkataveeraragava Iyengar, Sambasiva Moodelly and Sabapaty Moodelly (Died)	1	1197	2	1	1197	2	1	1133	"	"	64	2	1		
21 Narasingapoorum	A. Venkatachela Moodely (died) and Yellapah Moodelly	2	643	6	7	643	6	7	500	"	"	143	4	7		
		3	1840	8	8	1840	8	8	1633	2	"	207	6	8		
22 Chavvacantangut	S. Bashyem Venkata Reddy	1	24	12	4	24	12	4	"	"	"	24	12	4		
23 Choottoocadoo	M. Pole Naidoo	4	1088	11	4	1088	11	4	813	"	"	275	11	4		
24 Teromanum	Woodayaghetty Venkiah	4	1285	9	"	1285	9	"	895	9	"	390	"	"		

8149.

12176

12177.

5th. August 1849.

Names of the Zemindaries or Estates.		Actual Estimate annual value of the portion proposed to be attached.	Establishment proposed to be employed for the attachment.	Percentage of the establishment to the estimated annual value of the portion of the Estate attached.	Date of the attachment	Remarks.
1		9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. A P				
25 Caucaloor	M. G.	965 3 7	1 Ameenah & Moosthruff — 7 " " 1 Peon — 3 " " 10 " " 1 "	6.	28th July 1849.	
26 Caukumbaukum	P. Appa Gopaul Vencat	527 15 4	1 Ameenah — 8 " " 1 Moosthruff — 6 " " 1 Tarufdar — 5 " "			
27 Lutchmeepoorum	Kisto Jagun and Str	2308 2 10	2 Peons at 3 Rs. each — 6 " " Sauderward — 8 "			
		2836 2 2	25 8 " "	14 4	Do.	Do.
		2019 15 5	188 12 " "	14 7.		

20 Chuttr. 1

21 Narasing 2

3

22 Chavooca 1

23 Choolto 4

24 Teromma 4

E. E. E.

Dr. (Signed) A. Freese
Collector.

12178 Fort St. George 6th. August 1849.

(46-47)

Proceedings thereon. The Board of —

Revenue sanction the Employment

of the several Establishments exhibited in the Statement which accompanied the foregoing letter, at an aggregate charge of Rupees 188. 12— per Mensem, for the Management of the Estates in Shinglepet attached for arrears of Revenue for Fasly 1258—

D.G.

To,

12179 Fort St. George 6th. August 1849

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

(48)

Sir, Fort St. George —

From A. Freese Esqre. Collector of Chinglepet } I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular of the 11th June last, and to forward a Statement in the prescribed form showing the several trades professions &c. assessed to the payment of Mottarpha, and the amount realized under each head during Fasslies 1255, 1256 and 1257-

Chinglepet District,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Pullecarney, 1st August, 1849. — } (Signed) A. Freese
Collector

Statement

12180 Fort St. George 5th August 1849

A Statement shewing the several trades professions &c. which are assessed with Moturpha taxe and the Amount realized from each in Fusleis 1255, 56 and 1257 in the Zillah of Chingleput.

	Bariz			Average	Highest	Lowest
Taxe on luggage bullocks	102 8 0	131 8 0	128 8 0	120 28	0 8 0	0 4 0
Do. on shops temporarily established at festivals	640 1 8	680 3 10	706 7	3675 9 7	0 10 0	0 0 2
	5753 8 4	5834 15 10	5891 11 3	5826 11 10		
Carpenters	36 0 0	34 0 0	35 0 0	35 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Iron Smiths	9 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	9 5 4	1 0 0	1 0 0
Goldsmiths	62 0 0	62 0 0	64 0 0	62 10 8	1 0 0	1 0 0
Blacksmiths	39 8 0	38 8 0	38 8 0	38 13 4	1 8 0	1 0 0
On Goldsmiths Melting Pots	274 8 0	281 8 0	277 8 0	277 13 4	1 0 0	1 0 0
Tools of Stone Cutters	106 0 0	99 0 0	99 0 0	101 5 4	1 0 0	1 0 0
Nets of fishermen	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Houses of Ditto	134 10 0	131 4 0	130 4 0	136 6 0	2 0 0	0 1 4 0
Tallaccuttoo or Poll taxe on Ditto	976 22	908 12 7	995 12 7	960 39	2 6 4 0	0 5 0
Oil Mills	115 0 0	131 0 0	145 0 0	130 5 4	5 0 0	1 0 0
Ladders used by Toddy drawers	1285 4 0	1404 0 0	1470 12 0	1386 10 8	5 4 0	1 0 0
Paper Manufactory	12 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	13 5 4	1 8 0	1 0 0
Indigo dyers manufactory	25 8 0	26 8 0	29 8 0	27 28	2 0 0	1 0 0
Chintz Manufactory	86 0 0	94 0 0	96 8 0	92 2 8	2 0 0	1 0 0
Ornamental Stone Ditto	35 0 0	35 0 0	35 0 0	35 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Arick or Beaten rice Ditto	2 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
	3211 8 2	3274 8 7	3443 12 7	3311 4 5		

Taxe on trades professions &c.

12181

Fort St. George 8th August 1819

	Rs.	Fs.	Rs.	Fs.	Rs.	Fs.	Rs.	Fs.	Rs.	Fs.	Rs.	Fs.
Cowkeepers	650	13 u	698	5 u	731	13 u	693	10 4	2	u u	u	8 u
Oil Mongers	549	u u	531	8 u	529	u u	536	8 u	8	u u	1	u u
Cotton Beaters	34	8 u	34	8 u	31	u u	33	5 4	2	u u	1	u u
Pullies engaged in professions	160	u u	156	8 u	157	u u	157	13 4	5	u u	1	u u
Malabar Weavers	11	u u	12	u u	8	u u	10	5 4	2	u u	1	u u
Palankeen Bearers	1	u u	1	u u	2	u u	1	5 4	1	u u	1	u u
Toddy drawers	9	u u	9	u u	10	u u	9	5 4	1	u u	1	u u
Silk weavers	2	u u	2	u u	2	u u	2	u u	1	u u	1	u u
Canarese weavers	18	14 u	18	2 8	16	7 u	17	13 2	2	u u	u	5 9
Sawyers	2	u u	1	u u	5	u u	2	10 8	1	u u	1	u u
Inhabitants engaged in trade	169	7 u	166	15 u	161	14 u	166	1 4	8	u u	1	u u
Persons of Mootreza caste	3	u u	3	u u	3	u u	3	u u	1	u u	1	u u
Gonagars	11	11 u	11	11 u	9	11 u	11	u 4	2	u u	u	7 u
Washermen	5	u u	3	u u	3	u u	3	10 8	1	u u	1	u u
Bulgies	257	1 u	251	15 u	250	7 u	253	2 4	4	u u	u	15 u
Vellalers	462	8 u	454	8 u	422	8 u	446	8 u	6	u u	1	u u
Linga Bulgies	77	u u	67	u u	67	u u	70	5 4	4	u u	1	u u
Sanacoodiars	2	u u	2	u u	2	u u	2	u u	1	u u	1	u u
Banians	16	u u	16	u u	16	u u	16	u u	2	u u	1	u u
Sayinears	3	u u	3	u u	3	u u	3	u u	2	u u	1	u u
Cummars	2	u u	2	u u	2	u u	2	u u	1	u u	1	u u
Reddies	1	u u	9	1 u	u	u u	1	u u	1	u u	1	u u
	2447	14 u	2446	u 6	2432	12 u	2442	8 10				
Silk looms	306	u u	279	u u	373	8 u	319	8 u	4	8 u	4	8 u
Fine cloth looms	4502	8 u	4865	u u	5284	u u	4883	13 4	4	8 u	3	8 u
Coarse cloth looms	9566	u u	10319	u u	11018	12 u	10311	4 u	3	u u	1	u u
Gunny looms	42	u u	69	4 u	60	u u	57	1 4	1	8 u	1	u u
Coarse Gunny tape Ditto	u	u u	1	u u	1	u u	1	u u	1	u u	1	u u
Mats made of Coray	u	u u	1	u u	u	u u	1	u u	1	u u	1	u u
	14416	8 u	15534	4 u	16767	4 u	15573	10 8				
Total	25829	6 6	27091	12 11	28535	7 10	27154	3 9				
Deduct Curnum Increase	9	5 4	9	5 4	9	5 4	9	5 4				
Net Bariz	25820	1 2	27082	7 7	28526	2 6	27144	14 5				

Face not Examined.

Chinglepat District, - -
Collector's Cutcherry, - -
Pullicarney, 1st August, 1819.

(Signed) A. Freese.
Collector

12182
(48-49)

Fort St. George 6th August 1849

Order thereon-

Ordered to lie over.

Read the following letters.

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

Sir,

(50)

From B. D. Parker Esqre. } 1
Collector of Madura -

Reporting Zemindary paying a Peshcush of Rupees 13,14-13-3 was placed under charge of the mother of the young Zemindar in 1836 on consideration that the current Peshcush should be regularly paid, the arrears of the termination of the minority-

Reporting Zemindary paying a Peshcush of Rupees on the Balance against the Guntamanaick-noor Zemin-dary:-

Proceedings 7th August 1837.

To Rs. 31st Octr. 9,948-7-8 being left for adjustment on

2 The Zemindar came of age on the 30th December last- soon afterwards I proceeded to the neighbourhood of his Estate for the purpose of coming to an arrangement with him;- but he had gone to Cadanoor in the Northern part of the District to be married- I therefore requested the Sub Collector to have an interview as soon as he should return and the enclosed is the report received in reply*-

3 The rapid changes in the care of the Sub Division prevented my

*From Sub Collector 25th April 1849.-

12183

Fort St. George 6th August 1849

my obtaining further information through the Sub Collectors office- I therefore took the opportunity of passing through the Thencurray Taluk to encamp at the Cutcherry of Guntamanaickanoor, but was again disappointed, the Zemindar and his mother being still absent at Cadanoor, to which they had returned on account of the death of his first wife, and the Renters and Curnoms had gone to Thiroonmungalom-

4 I deem it necessary to report these circumstances to account for no proposition in regard to the balances having yet been submitted-

5 On the 9th January 1846 Mr. Blackburne reported that the Zemindar's mother had rented the Zemindary for 11 years to three Persons at 15,914-13-3 being 2500 Rupees only above the Peshcush which the mother proposed to apply to the subsistence of the Minor and the liquidation of private debts-

6 It is obvious therefore that the Government Balance of 9,948-7-8 can be recovered in one of two ways only-

1st

Fort St. George 6th August 1819

1st By sequestration of the Estate -
2ndly By inducing the Renters to pay the debt either at once or by Instalments -

7 The young Zemindar is nearly imbecile, and if he alone were to be considered, I should at once recommend to put the Estate, allotting a fixed sum for his support till the Balance should be discharged - But I have been informed that the Renters have in some measure fulfilled their engagement of laying out money on the sources of irrigation, and if such should prove to be the case, the Board would I think be inclined to treat them with indulgence -

8 I therefore defer any specific proposition until I shall have seen the Renters, whose attendance I hope to procure by summons at an early period - The Tahsildar will also be deputed to the spot to examine the sources of irrigation and extent of cultivation - An abstract of the Summabundy of Fusly 1257 furnished at my desire exhibits its Amount at less than 15,000 Rupees and is therefore entirely unworthy of Credit.

I

Fort St. George 6th August 1819

9 I request to be informed whether the Board intend to forgo interest I presume that they will do so, or the former letter to them will be nugatory -

Madura, — —
Tehnimamanoor,
14th July, 1819.

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

No. 1

To, R. D. Parker Esqre
Collector of Madura -

Sir, I have the honor to inform you, with reference to your letter of the 25th of January last, in which I was directed to make some arrangement with the Zemindar of Guntamanaikenoor on the subject of the Balance due on his Estate, that having discovered the Zemindar to be still at Pollinalingi or Cadoy, a notice was sent to him to appear as soon as practicable, in reply to which it was reported that the marriage Ceremoney still Continuing, he would present himself after its Completion (about the 15th of February -)

2 Upon the 24th of February the Zemindar wrote that he was ill, but when recovered, he would come to Dindigul - this he did on the 14th Instant, but

Fort St George 6th August 1849

but appeared to be so perfectly ignorant respecting the said balance and of his Estate in general, that having expressed a wish to return to Cadoor for 10 days and Consider the matter he was permitted to do so.

3 The Zemindar Tirmala Raudana Naiken not having appeared accordingly a Daloyet was sent to remind him of his engagement - He therefore wrote on the 1st of april that having fever he was not yet able to attend. The above will account for the delay in the desired report to you -

4 The Zemindar appeared on the 21st Instant and I regret to say was unwilling to afford any satisfactory explanation respecting the liquidation of his balance. He stated that he heard from his mother that his Zemindary could not afford to pay up the arrears - he could not therefore make any proposal to that effect. Similar questions put this day received similar replies - The Zemindar was interrogated respecting the sub Rental of his Estate and by his answers it appears he is in Receipts of Rupees 2500 per annum without

Fort St George 6th August 1849

without any of the trouble or expense of management - The Zemindary being farmed out to Akkamanaiken of Thirumungalam Talook and one Mahalingam Setty of Tinnevelly -

5 The Zemindar is still here and I shall be happy to make any further enquiry which may appear to be requisite -

The original deposition above referred to as given on the 21st Instant and Continued this day is herein enclosed -

Madura. - - -
Sub Collectors Cutcherry
25th april 1849. -

(Signed) W. Elliot
Sub Collector

(True Copy)
(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

51-51

Proceedings thereon - The Board of Revenue will await the further report to be made by the Collector on the subject of the Guntamanaickanoor Zemindary after he has Communicated with the Renters - In submitting it, Mr. Parker will be so good as to furnish such information as he may be able to obtain in regard to the present Condition and Revenue of the Estate, and the proportion borne by the rent Rupees 15,911-13-3 to the real value of the property - as also

12188 Fort St. George 6th August 1849

also respecting the debts due by the family -

2 With reference to the concluding para of the above letter, the Board may observe that as a general rule, they are opposed to the remission of interest upon arrears - Adverting however, to the circumstances under which the balance upon the Guntamanicknoor Zemindary accrued and under which it was suspended to the extent to which that balance would be increased were interest now charged, and to the apparently little prospect that the demand so enhanced could be recovered, the Board will not object to recommend to Government to forego the claim to interest provided any feasible arrangements be made for the discharge of the principal within a reasonable time -

To

D.G.

12189 Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

To

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

5L

From the Coll. of Madura Reporting his opinion on the encouragement to be given to digging wells for irrigation -

Sir,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter of the 24th August, calling upon me to state my opinion as to what periods of partial or total exemption from additional demand will in my opinion suffice to enable the constructors of new Wells in the Madura District to reimburse themselves and reap a handsome profit. -

2. In the Madura District garden under Wells, constructed at the expense of the Ryots are subject at once to the same assessment as is levied from the original Survey garden land. The ordinary Poonjah tax is 1 Rupees per Goontah. The same land cultivated as Garden would be 3 Rs. per Goontah.

3. I find that the total extent of Bagayet cultivation at the time of the Survey was, in the Madura Division 1,621 Cawnies, and in the Dindigul Division 5,449 Cawnies, making together

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.-

7041. Cawnies. Of which the quantities under Well Cultivation at present are, in Madura 1023, and in Dindigul 3589. Total 4,612 Cawnies.-

4. The extent of garden land irrigated from Wells, constructed since the survey at the sole expense of the Ryots, far exceeds the above; being in fusly 1257. 3,819. in Madura, and 8,942 in Dindigul, total 12,762, nearly 3 times as much as the Survey Bagayet.-

5. The natural inference from this Comparison is that the profit from Gardens holds out a sufficient encouragement to the construction of Wells without extra indulgence from the Government.-

6. On looking into such details, however, as the distrust and want of accuracy of the native Farmer leave within our reach, there is a reason to belive, that the enter=prize of the Ryots, in this respect, is not rewarded by a fair profit; but that the continued outlay on Wells,

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.-

Wells, in this District, is owing in some measure to the circumstances of the respective Talooks, and the impediments to the transfer of capital and labour from one Channel to another presented by ignorance, distrust and caste prejudices.-

7. The extent of Bagayet Cul=tivation under Wells in the Saudicomboo and Syempully Talooks of the Din=digul Division amounts in round numbers to 9,800 Cawnies, which is considerably more than exists in all the other Talooks of the District put together. Yet the expense of constructing Wells in these 2 Talooks is greater than any where else, owing to the rocky nature of the sub soil; and I do not learn that the profits there obtained for this species of Cultivation at all exceed what is obtained in other Talooks. But the quantity of Nunjah land contained in these 2 Talooks is proportionately small. Consequently the construction of wells affords not only a convenient object for the outlay of capital but

but the chief means of employing the agricultural class when not engaged in dry Cultivation. Of Capital the supply is perhaps moderate, but of labour there is every where a great redundancy; and both the construction of Wells and the Cultivation of garden land furnish a convenient mode of applying it- Members of the family assist in digging the Well. Dry Cultivation will not employ either men or cattle all the year round, while tillage under Wells, lying generally near the Village, can be pursued without any detriment to the care of the remainder of the Farm.

8- In constructing Wells, therefore the Ryots often do not so much look for a return to their Capital, as to the means of employing their spare labour, which would otherwise be wholly unprofitable; and the Coodywarom or cultivator's share enters into their calculations of profit quite as much as the Mailwarom or Proprietor's share-

From

9. From these circumstances, and the information of those best informed, I am disposed to think, that a temporary diminution of the Government demand would cause a still further increase of well cultivation, an object much to be desired as providing so valuable a resource in years of drought,- and I am of opinion that 7 years total exemption from tax would be the degree of indulgence best adapted to the circumstances of this District, where the wells are never very large and often quite the reverse. Mr. Blackburne / Vide 17th November 1834 / did not consider any reduction necessary; but for the reasons above stated I think that a moderate term of exemption would be attended with benefit to the Government and the Ryots- I should deprecate different rules for different parts of the District, notwithstanding that there is undoubtedly a variation in the expense of construction.

construction; because no rule is fully ob-
=served or works well in this Country un-
=less it is uniform and simple; and
because, from the fact of there being
most Wells in those parts of the
District where they are most expen-
=sive it is clear, that the advantage
of them must there preponderate.
It may indeed be argued, that where
in Nunjah Talooks the con-
=struction of wells is cheap, c
there will be a danger of
throwing Nunjah land out of
cultivation if the same encour-
=agement is held out as in a Talook
where the construction is dear.
But it may be observed, that,
wherever the supply of water
is constant, Nunjah cultiva-
=tion is always preferred to
any other; owing, probably, to
the smaller amount of
agricultural stock required
in proportion to the profits shou
a decrease in Nunjah take place a di-
=minution in the encouragement to Wells
might therefore be made, a proviso to that effect

being

being entered in the original stipulations.

10. The wells of this District vary very much in size. In Tyempully, the chief garden Talook of the District, they contain two or three Kappilays or places for raising the water by Bullocks. In Pandi-
=comboo or Rangherry the size is somewhat less, and the Wells of the other Talooks are still smaller.—

11. The difference of size of course affects the expense, and the strong nature of the sub soil of the chief well Talooks also increases the cost of excavation, but the excess in a great measure compensated for in the long run by the durability of the well.

12. I have taken every pains in my power to obtain clear and correct data of expense and profit for the information of the Board, calling for the Ryots esteemed most trustworthy in each Talook visited by me, but

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.-

but the accounts furnished are, after all, vary, vague and unsatisfactory.- The Ryots, in the first place, are averse to furnish statistical accounts; but the difficulty in gaining information on this subject is perhaps more owing to the desultory way in which Wells are constructed and the modes of remunerating labour, partly in grain, partly in money, and partly also in bread and clothing; preventing accurate accounts being drawn out.- The amount of produce and net profit might be expected to be more clearly ascertainable.- These however differ very widely under different wells; and from what I have actually seen of the improvements made by Ryots at their own expense, I am led to the conclusion, that they rarely make a careful calculation of the proportion of profit to the expense, but, when possessed of funds or credit, embark them in landed adventures e[illegible]

[illegible]d

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.-

and imprudently.- The pleasure derived from the possession of land and the insecurity of other available investments account for this feature in their character.-

13- To shew the expense of constructing wells in different Talooks of the District and the extent of land irrigated from each class I beg to enclose Statements Nos. 1- 2-3-4 which vague as they are, still the best that I have been able to obtain.

14. It will be gathered from them, that no where in this District are there, compared with other Districts what can be termed large wells.-

15- That in Tempully, which contains the most expensive Wells, the largest are constructed at a cost of about 700 Rupees each in a sub soil of soft rock. In Tandicomboo and Nellacotay four or five hundred Rupees is the limit; and in Ramgherry and Shencurray and Thiroomungalum 300 Rupees. In Madaco-lum the cost is still smaller e[illegible]

rarely

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and imprudently. The pleasure derived from the possession of land and the insecurity of other available investments account for this feature in their character.-

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rarely

rarely exceeding 100 Rupees; and in all Taloo/Es except Tyempully the great number of wells are equally inexpen=sive from their moderate size and the nature of the soil; but these are not so easily kept in repair.—

16. As I have before stated, no average proportion can be discovered between the profits and the expense. In fact, sites are selected with little care; and the least water is often found where the cost has been greatest. Nor is a sufficient attention paid to the capability of the soil to be cultivated. convenience of situa=tion is more studied than any other particular; and in some Taloo/Es every one who has money is eager to dig a well.—

17 Government Wells in Madura and Dindigul are not kept in repair at the public expense. Neither do I think it advisable that any outlay on the part of Government should be made for the repair of private wells still in the occupation of Ryots after the assessment of full Peeruah. Whether either

D.G.

either Sirkar wells or private wells are abandoned, an enquiry might be made to ascertain, whether by a moderate expenditure they might not be brought into a state fit for irrigation, and yearly estimates submitted.—

18. The grant of Tuccavy for the construction of Wells would, it appears to me, give an unhealthy stimulus to this kind of enterprize, and be subject to the same objection as Tuccavy in general, Viz^t.- that of converting men who should be labourers into land holders.—

19. In addition to wells I think it desirable also to encourage the formation of Tanks and anicuts, previously approved of by the Civil Engineer and Collector, and consider the rules proposed in the Board's letter of the 6th November 1834 to be very well adapted to this purpose.—

Madura, Dindigul 27th July 1849.

/Signed/ R. D. Parker.
Collector
Statement.

12200

Fort St. George

6th August 1849

No. 1. Statement of Wells in certain Villages in Iyem pully Taluk in Dindigul.—

No. of Villages	Names of the Villages	Estimated value of the well at the present rate	Extent of land	Land under the well Cultivation of fasly 1257-					Remainder after deducting Punjah tax from the Garden	Centage of Columns 2 to 9-
				Garden tax	Punjah tax	Extent of land	Garden tax	Punjah tax		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Gollas as		Rs a p						
Wells of which the cost was highest	11 Modapady	720	4	24 5 6	" " "	" 11	3 14 4	" " "	" " "	" " "
	16 Moottonaikenputty	700	4	45 9 6	" " "	5 "	28 12 6	" " "	" " "	" " "
	23 Valumputty	500	3	17 5 6	" " "	" 8¾	3 2 10	" " "	" " "	" " "
Dº of Dº is the lowest	23 Valumputty	100	4	15 6 "	" " "	" 12¼	2 15 6	" " "	" " "	" " "
	57 Gollaputty	150	"	2 12 1	" " "	" 11½	2 12 1	" " "	" " "	" " "
	11 Modapady	170	4	21 4 5	" " "	1 10½	7 7 2	" " "	" " "	" " "
Wells irrigating most land.—	23 Valumputty	150	8	38 1 "	" " "	1 2½	4 15 2	" " "	" " "	" " "
	16 Moottonaikenputty	700	7	45 9 6	" " "	5 "	28 12 3	" " "	" " "	" " "
	11 Modapady	620	6 "	29 2 6	" " "	2 8½	12 3 "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Dº the lowest extent of land	57 Gollaputty	150	"	2 12 1	" " "	" 11½	2 12 1	" " "	" " "	" " "
	28 Poothoor	400	1	8 7 2	" " "	1 12¼	8 7 2	" " "	" " "	" " "
	6 Koricadavoo	400	1	7 2 6	" " "	1 14	7 2 6	" " "	" " "	" " "

Survey Gardens—

12201

Fort St. George

6th August 1849.—

	No. of Villages	Names of the Villages	Estimated value of the well at the present rate	Extent of Land under the well		Cultivation of fusly 1257				Remainder after deducting Punjah tax from the Garden	Centage of Columns 2 to 9—
				Extent of Land		Garden tax	Punjah tax	Extent of land	Garden tax	Punjah tax	
	1		2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Goolas	as	Rs As						
Wells of which the cost was	11	Modapandy	720	3	5 3/4	19 5 11	1 9 10	1 15 3/4	11 6 7	" 15 2	10 7 5	1 7 3
	50	Covilputty	500	2	12 1/2	13 5 3	5 3 3	2 12 1/2	13 5 3	5 5 3	8 " "	1 9 7
the highest	16	Moottoonaikenputty	475	4	5 3/4	24 15 8	8 5 2	3 5 1/2	19 1 6	6 5 10	12 11 8	2 10 11
Do. of Do.	6	Koricadavoo	20	"	13 1/4	3 15 8	1 3 4	" 13 1/4	3 15 8	1 3 "	2 12 8	13 15 4
is the	50	Covilputty	50	"	10 3/4	3 2 "	1 14 6	" 10 3/4	3 3 "	1 14 6	1 4 6	2 9 "
lowest	6	Koricadavoo	55	1	8	5 31	" 11 6	1 8	5 31	" 11 6	4 7 7	8 21
The highest extent of land watered	23	Valumputty	400	8	14 1/2	38 45	14 13 9	8 14 1/2	38 45	14 13 9	23 6 8	5 13 8
	6	Koricadavoo	115 1/2	8	1/2	40 9 8	8 1 10	8 1/2	40 9 8	8 1 10	32 7 10	28 2 "
	23	Valumputty	400	7	14	33 7 11	18 9 8	7 14	33 7 11	18 9 8	14 14 3	3 1 7
The lowest	54	Luckayencottay	90	"	9	3 3 6	1 5 5	" 9	3 3 6	1 5 5	1 14 1	2 1 4
Do. of	50	Covilputty	50	"	10 3/4	3 3 "	1 14 6	" 10 3/4	3 3 "	1 14 6	1 4 6	2 9 "
Do. Do.	11	Modapady	200	"	12 1/2	4 8 6	1 8 2	" 12 1/2	4 8 6	1 8 6	3 " 4	1 8 2

Recapitulation of Garden

Madura, 27th July 1849— E. E. Sr.

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collr.

Statement

12202

Fort St. George

No. 2. Statement of the Bagayut of Soobah Naik in the

6th August 1849.—

Village of Baulakrishnapooram in Tandrcomboo Talook in Dindigul—

Measurement of wells—

Description of works		Length	Breadth	Depth	Cubicant	Yard		Rate of Excavation	amount	
		ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	yards	as	Rs	aP	
Sub Soil Stone—		30	28	3	2520	93	5			
upper layer— Earth		30	28	12	10080	373	5	" 8 "	46	109
		36	35	6	6960	257	6	" 6 "	139	1510
Rough stone— revetment	East	31	6	1½	279					
	South	36	6	1½	324					
	West	33	5	1½	247½	41	8			
	North	30	5	1½	270			" 8 "	20	12 "
					1120½					
									215	38

Garden under the Wells					Produce deducting			
No. of Still	Land		Tare		Village charges		Profit	
	Gooties	as	Rs	aP	Rs	aP	Rs	aP
182	"	6						
183	3	12						
184	1	9¾						
	5	11½	14	89	32	91	18	" 4

Profit derivable from the above

Garden Cultivation.—

Crops.	Specie of Culture	actual produce	Carpenter & Ironsmith	Chukler	Total	Balance	Coolies	Two Heads	Bullocks	One third	Rate	Tax collem	Value	Government Demand &c.	Remainder
		Colas Mds Mds	Colas Mds Mds	Colas Mds Mds	Colas Mds Mds	Colas Mds Mds	Colas Mds Mds	Colas Mds Mds	Colas Mds Mds	Rs aP	Rs aP	Rs aP	Rs aP	Rs aP	Rs aP
First crop—	Raghee & Samy	30 " "	" 2 "	" 1 "	" 3 "	29 9 "	19 10 "	9 11 "	" 12 "	7 7 3					
Second crop—	Sholum—	47 " "	" 2 "	" 1 "	" 3 "	46 9 "	31 2 "	15 7 "	" 12 "	11 11 "					
Half of the 3d crop	Ditto—						15 7 "			5 13 6					
							66 7 "			24 15 9	20	79	4	8 "	

Expense of the Land holder or Puttadar—

	Cols	Mds	Mds	Value Rs	aP
Manure per Gooly at 1 col each	5	6	"		
Hire of Mussumattee	"	2	"		
Water Basket	"	6	"		
Pyetah green per year	6	2	"	5	2 "
Standing stone 2				"	12 "
Government tax				"	1 "
				5	15 "
				14	89
				20	79

Madura 27th July 1849.

Ens. Ed. Ulver

Expenses of Cultivation and profit

	Cols	Mds	Mds	Rs	a	P	Rs	aP
Grain	86	7	" price				52	7 "
Ploughs hire				12	11	8		
Seed price				1	2	8		
Weeding				1	9	3		
Reaping				1	9	3		
Threshing				1	9	3		
							18	10 1
			Balance				33	10 1

Note the Balance will be the remuneration derived by the ryot for the labour or expense of irrigation

Signed/ R. D. Parker
Coll.r

Statement

12203

Fort St. George

6th August 1849.—

Read

No. 3. Statement shewing the Profit and Loss of Garden Cultivation as dictated by Sabapatty Iyen a Mahajanum of Battagoontah in Nellacotay.—

Ordered to lie over—

Receipts given	No. of Crops	Years	Cultivation	Description of	Crops			Deduct 1/3d Share 2/3d share of the Pattadar Ryots	
			Land assessment	Tobacco	Grain	Rate	Value		
			Goolas as Rs	A P Tolam	Colls	CRS	a P	CRS a P	CRS a P
Receipts—	1st Crop	Parabava 1255/56	5 8	17 8 " 185	"	"	8 "	92 8 "	" " " "
		Pilavenga 1256/57	5 "	16 " " 134	"	"	13 "	111 5 "	" " " "
		Keelaka 1257/58	5 8	17 8 " 185¾	"	"	14 "	162 8 6	" " " "
		Average	16 "	51 " " 504¾	"	"	" "	366 5 6	" " " "
	2d Crop	Average	5 5¼	17 " " 169¼	"	"	11 8	122 1 10	81 6 " 40 11 10
		Total	5 5¼	" " " "	"	"	" "	42 " "	28 " " 14 " "
			5 5¼	17 " " 169¼	42	1	" "	42 " "	28 " " 14 " "
Charged—	1st Crop	Preparing beds	" "	" " " "	42	"	" "	146 1 10	109 6 " 34 11 10
		Cutting earth						92 108	" " "
		Weeding							
		Baling water 9 ea							
		Hedging							
		Watching							
		Gathering 9 ea							
		Tanning							
		Government tax						14 " "	
		Ploughing charges @ 8 fanams a Gooly	" "	" " " "				9 " 9	
		Manuring at 1½ Rs a Gooly	" "	" " " "				4 14 "	
		Average Pycotah charges per annum	" "	" " " "				2 " "	
								35 14 9	
	2d Crop	Ploughing hire being moiety of the charges for the 1st Crop	" "	" " " "				4 8 4	
								40 7 1	
		Net profit	" "	" " " "				36 114 14 49	
		Additional profit when sold at a favorable price	" "	" " " "				56 " 28 " "	
								92 114 42 49	

(52-53)

Charges — Rs. a. p.

Receipts — Rs. a. p.

Receipts per Ac. of

12204

Cost of Constructing a Well.—

12204 Fort St. George 6th August 1849.—

No. 4 Memorandum Shewing the particulars of the Pycotah Well and of the Cultivation under it in Moodoovarapatty in the Madacolum Talook—

and Inspection in [illegible]							
each per Mensem			12	"	"	19	" " "
Hire of ploughing 15 times for 2 Crops at 1 Rupee per time			15	"	"	"	" "
Seeds for 2 Crops			5	"	"	"	" "
Manuring hire for 10 folds of Cattle for 2 Crops			10	"	"	"	" "
Annual proportion of 2 Rupees being Cost of 2 hoes serving for 2 years			1	"	"	"	" "
Annual proportion of the following value of the sundry articles lasting for 3 years —							
Cost of Meadee Murrams or two beams to be trod upon by a drawer			1	"	"	"	" "
Pulley &c.a			"	12	"	"	" "
Iron things			1	12	"	"	" "
Leather work			3	"	"	"	" "
Hire			1	"	"	"	" "
			7	8	"	or 1	8 "
						71	8 "
Circar Cist					30	"	" 101 12 "
Poonjah Teerwah Rs. 8½			Remainder or profit				434 "
Bagayet Do. — Rs. 21½							
Total Rs. 30-			/Signed/ R. D. Parker Asstt Sr.				

(52-53) Order thereon

Ordered to lie over

Read

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.—

Dated 20th Nov. 1848.
Inbd. 30 July 1849.

Read again the letter from the Collector of Tinnevelly re=porting on the Settlement of the Land Revenue of that District for Fusly 1257.

/Here enter No. 242./

54

Proceedings—1. The Rivers and Channels were plentifully supplied under the influence of the South west Monsoon from May to September. The Carr Crops were extensively cultivated in the Ayacut lands. and together with the Crops grown under the Tanks within the preceding Fusly which could not be gathered before its close they far exceeded the Carr Cultivation of that year. The Peshanum harvest was equally successful both in the Ayacut /River Fcu/ and in the Ponacolum /Tank/ lands for the Dry Grain cultivation the rains in the early part of the season were insufficient and at a later period they were too heavy to admit of the lands being ploughed and sown.—

Relative to the Settlement of Land Revenue in the District of Tinnevelly in Fusly 1257, and calling for information of the necessity for granting remission and of the case of a balance of Rs. 352-8-6 still unadjusted in the accounts.—

Para 2.

P. 4.

P. 19.

One

Fort St. George 6th August 1849

Paras 5 & 6.

2. One Village from the Head of Nunjah Pottem and Six Dry Villages were added to the number of Villages as settled under the Colungoo Renta. the inclusion of these Dry Villages under this head is accounted for by the restoration of their Tanks to a proper condition for the Cultivation of Wet produce. One of the Villages would seem to be situated in the Talook of Vullyoor.

Statement B Col. 8.

	Selling Prices	8-9	Settlement Prices.	
Fusly 1256.—	3—5	4 11/16	3—1—	9 29/32
" — 1257 —	2—15	4 9/32	2 13—	6 31/64
Decrease —	" —6	13/32	" 4	3 27/64
per Centage —	11 — 4		8 — 9.	

3. The Prices of Grain fell below those of the past Fusly as shewn in the Margin, and were affected solely by the propitious Character of the season and an abundant Harvest.

4. The following Abstract State=ment exhibits the result of the Settle=ment under every Head of Land Revenue compared with that of Fusly 1256, and gives a Nett increase of Rupees 2,50,365—1—

Fusly

Bonds	£3,067 13 11	4,900 634	14 6	3090 12 8
Cloaths	19,933 2 7	11,013	14 6	1058 11 11
Glass	7684 3 6 8	764 67 1 9		123 11 1
Mining Stock	109,976 6 10	108 133	2 6	2128 11 8
Quinquand or Chemin Lawless cart	1884 7 "	2014 8 7		1140 1 7
Silver				
Cotton Paltzgrapetable or qualit. of rent.	1951 4 3	1930 7 2		2013 1
Stock	210,440 13 9	21,563 3 2	126 68 12 9 / 9318 4 3	33,484 7 4
Stated. rent given on account of Lady	303,363 4 7	114,937 13 8		1584 25 4 11
Remaining	119,077 9 2	70,867 3 6		2,169 9 14 4
Real Estate and Hereditaments	3,743 36 " 2	3,683 34 11 4		370 1 3 10
Stock	21,716 9 4	11,732 15 10		2,459 8 6
Cloath.	29,551 4 3	34,097 13 10		446 96 7
Grand Stock	210,116 13 7	24,193,913 8		2,363 " 1

11,769 4 10 11

Stock J. & George 6 & Company 1820.

1797

Sundry	Stock	Interest. Debtor.
	1836.	1837.

Assets & Business Expenses Business

Coins	1,352 11 3	3,345 62 " 7	84 336 9 2
Chimney	21 783 8 6	4 834 8 " 9	23 364 8 3
Cattle	33 628 11 4	63 36 6 7	79 32 11 3
Goods	10 827 3 2	14 508 9 "	368 3 10
Sundry Plate & Cash	681 73 4 9	64 732 9 2	
Tenure			
Country Assessment. Village	53 58 4 1	6 166 101	608 6 "
Stock Sundry	15 152 04 7 3	16 398 99 2 2	1,211 8 6

Pa

P. 8

5

Carr inclusive of Annecnoodangal — Seed Cottas 13,394
Peshanum — 11,265
Settled Villages — 65
24,725

The increase in the actual Cultivation of the Carr and Peshanum Crops inclusive of the Runnams and settled Villages extended to Seed Cottahs 24,725.

P. 15 & 16

5. 4 7/16. Under the heads of Nunjah Mail Poonjah and Vampyre there was a decrease of Seed ex Cottahs 854 – 15 – 6½ which is explained partly by land having been charged with Nunjah Assessment which in Fasly 1256 was Cultivated with Vampyre Produce and ex partly by lands upon which Nunjah Mail Poonjah and Vampyre products ex might have been raised as usual from Wells available for the purpose, having ex been cultivated with Dry Grain only. It should not be left to the option of the Ryots to select that class of Cultivation which pays a low rent upon land bearing a ex higher rate of Assessment, provided they can Command the means of irrigating it and in the present instance the usual tax might have been demanded, unless circumstances had occurred to interfere with the Ryots ability to pay

The

P. 19.

6. The decrease of Dry Grain Cultivation in every description of land under this head of Settlement extended to 12,175 Chains and is attributed to the untimely and excessive Rains which rendered it impracticable for the Ryots to till ex their lands. The same cause affected the Culture of Cotton which was less by 1071 Chains than in the past year. The export of this staple had also diminished by 3,406 Candies. The Board think it not improbable that from the very favorable season for Wet Cultivation the Ryots generally may have been induced to seek that mode of applying their industry with the expectation of greater profits, and that the effect of this direction of their labour may have tended in some degree to the decrease of Cultivation of the Dry lands.

P. 20.

7 The items of Nullavary Topes, Palmirahs and Chillerah Cuttoogootah require no remark. The plantation of the Sand drifts is a work of time and as the inhabitants become sensible of its advantages their own interests may be sufficient to urge them in

Para 24

the

the prosecution of it. The Collector is requested to state in his next report whether any means can be devised for restoring the Nunjah lands which have been injured by the Sand.

8. The Board regret to observe the necessity for granting Remissions amounts to Rupees 5,214. for Drought and short produce in a season of such general fertility the causes are not explained but it is not improbable that deficiency of produce was occasioned by too great an abundance of water in which case claims for an abatement of the assessment would be inadmissible.

For Drought 1,672
Short produce 3542
5214

Para 28.

Para 33

9. With respect to the Remission allowed for lands left waste in the 4 settled Villages the Board observe that they have received no information respecting the tanks which are stated to be ruined or the length of time they have been in this condition and why they have not been repaired. If they were unfit for the purpose of irrigation, when these Villages were surveyed it should be explained from what other

sources

sources the lands lying under them have been cultivated. In their Despatch dated 3d July 1844, from which Extracts were communicated to the Board of Revenue for their guidance by the Government as under date 8th October 1844, The Honorable Court of Directors directed "that when proposals were made by Paracoody Ryots for waste lands in Merasy Villages they should in the first instance be communicated to the Meerasidars to whom in the event of their being willing to cultivate, or to give Security for the Revenue Assessable on the lands the preference should be given" - as Mr Thomas does not state that the parties offering to Cultivate were Paracoody Ryots but that they were "others than the Proprietors" and in disposing of the land he has followed the course prescribed by the Honorable Court. At the same time it is to be remarked that in giving the preference to the Meerasidars it should be ascertained that they have the means of Cultivating the lands and being able to do so they should not be permitted to bind themselves by

In Cons 24th October 1844

Moochilka

Moochilka to pay the rent merely for the purpose of excluding other Ryots, but should be held responsible for their engagements provided that they are not prevented from fulfilling them by failure of season or other causes which can be satisfactorily shown and admitted at the time of the settlement.

Para 38.

10. In the several items noticed in Para 38 of the Collectors Report, inclusive of Deposits there is a decrease of Rupees 5,788-2-10 under the head of Extra Revenue which is accounted for by "the number of trees sold on account of Government being less than in the past year" in which so many had been destroyed by a Hurricane.

Para 41.

11. The Culture of Sugar Cane throughout the Tinnevelly District is very limited

S.M.M.

Common Cane - 49.20 6/8

Mauritius Cane - 18.3 1/4

and has never been attempted on a large scale, the local Consumption is dependant on other Districts. Coarse Sugar made from the Palmyra tree and the Jaggery in its rough state are however articles of considerable trade.

Para 43.

12. The Collector represents that in

in ordinary seasons no more than 40 or 50 Seed Cottahs of land are Cultivated with a third Crop and yet the accounts show that in Fuslies 1256 and 1257 seed Cottahs 710, and 670 were applied to the Culture of a third Crop in each year respectively. The Board are unwilling to adopt the recommendation that the third Crop Cultivation may be exempted from Demand, it does not appear to be injurious to those Ryots who prosecute it and in the present system of Olungoo and Amanie Rents they are averse to any change which might ultimately prove embarrassing on the introduction of a general survey and field assessment.

Statement No 4 Col.s 4 & 5

Para 44

13. Adverting to the Statement annexed to Para 44 there is upon the whole an increase in full taxed two Crop lands of seed Cottahs 1061-7-3¾ and on a reference to Statement No 4 it is manifest that the Cultivation of Exctra Crop for half teerwa has also increased an exception however must be made to the Taloots of Tencashy in which there is a decrease in the Talady

Col.s 6 and 7

Talady or 2 Crop Cultivation of Seed Cottahs 109 assessed at full Nunjah Rent and in the as additional crop assessed with half Teerwa there is an increase of Seed Cottahs 234 as Marginally noted. The attention of the Collector is directed to this fact.

Statement No. 4 Col. 2. 3. 6 and 7.

Fusly	Talady	Additional Crop at ½ Teerwah
1256	580	825
1257	471	1059
Decrease	109	
Increase.		234

Para 30.

14 The Demand, Collection within the Fusly and subsequently, are shewn in the following tabular form.-

		Demand.	Collection. Within the Fusly.	Subsequent to the 31st May 1849.	Total.	Balance.
		Rupees A P	Rupees A P	Rupees A P	Rupees A P	Rupees A P
1	Sunary	20,91,309 11 8	20,87,106 14 2	1,821 " 5	20,88,927 14 7	2,381 13 1
2	Exctraordinary or Tirpany &c.	41,482 2 "	41,413 8 9	42 8 10	41,455 15 7	26 2 5
	Total	21,32,791 13 8	21,28,520 4 11	1,863 9 3	21,30,383 14 2	2,407 15 6
3	Permanent Peishcush	3,18,738 " "	3,03,558 10 "	15,179 6 "	3,18,738 " "	" " "
	Grand Total	24,51,529 13 8	24,32,078 14 11	17,042 15 3	24,49,121 14 2	2,407 15 6

Para 37

15. Mr. Thomas stated that on the 11th July 1848 - the Acc balance stood at Rs. 4,271-8-9 subsequent Collections to 31st October Amounted to ------- 1811-2-10

Amount in deposit in the Treasury — 404-14-11

2216-1-9

Leaving a balance of ——— 2055-7-4

On referring to the Demand Collection and Balance Statement for the month of May last it appears that of Rupees 404-11 the alleged Amount of deposit in the Treasury Rupees 52-6-5 have been carried to account, leaving the sum of Rupees 352-8-6 still unadjusted on this account - the cause of which should be explained.

From Coll. 31st March 1849 16.
In Cor. 21st May — "
Board's Proceedings 5th July — "
From Govt. 18th July — "
In Cons. 23d July — "
Bd. Proceedings 23d July — "

The old balances of Revenue have formed the subject of the Correspondence noted in the Margin and the orders of Government respecting them have been communicated to the Acting Collector.

17. The general result of the Revenue transactions of the Fusly under review is exhibited as follows - and in the opinion of the Board it reflects great credit upon Mr. C. B. Thomas and his Subordinates.

Bd.

12217

Fort St. George 6th August 1849

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Board's Proceedings be submitted to Government and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Collector of Tinnevelly for his information and guidance.—

Read the following letters.

To

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

(55)

Sir,

From the Actg. Collr of Tinnevelly

I have the honor to report for the information of the Board that the Chanks fished on the Coast of this District for Fusly 1258 were sold yesterday by public auction to one Theagupa Chitty at the rates mentioned in the Margin, no better offers having been received notwithstanding every endeavour to procure such—

Nos of Chanks entered 497937 at Rs 36–4–– per 1000
Nos of Chanks not entered 52611 at Rs 4–7–– per 1000.

Tinnevelly Courtalum 25th July 1849

Signed F. B. Elton
Acting Collector

The

12218

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 6th August 1849.

Ordered

Land Revenue including Peshcush & Sayer	}	270184 13 7	214534	70	
Peshcush Collrn Moorpoo 2 Cs					
Deposits					
Sayer		53552 0 2	51302	5	
Abkary		25563 " "	20512	"	
Sundry small farms and Licenses		45810 4 2	38905	4	
Sale		30902 2 5	28028	4	
Ex. Customs		17052 1 "	5744	2	
Motupulla		6508314 2	63581	2	
Marine		14066 8 "	18054	8	
Total		28272754 6	30283356		

Nos. Anchors — 201040 2 5.

Ordered

12218
55-56

Fort St George 6th August 1849.

Proceedings thereon. The Board of Revenue confirm the sale of the Chanks fished in Fusly 1258, to Theagaspa Lahitty at the rates noted in the Margin no higher offers having been received.

49793 Entire Chanks @ Rs 136-4- per thousand
52011 Chanks not entire @ Rs 4-7 per thousand

To

T Tycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George

57

Sir,

From the Acting Collr of Tinnevelly.

I have the honor to enclose a Receipt in Duplicate for the amount of Cash in the Treasury given by C. Whittingham Esqre on my delivering Charge of the Treasury to him this day -

Tinnevelly 31st July 1849

Signed F. B. Ellon

Acting Collector

Received

DESTROYED

Fort St George 6th August 1849.

12219

Received from F. B. Ellon Esqre Acting Collector of Tinnevelly on the undermentioned bonds the sum of Company's Rupees 10,809-6-7 being the balance of Company's Rupees 10,809 6 7

Signed C. Whittingham

Acting 1st Collector

Ordered.

DESTROYED

Tinnevelly 31st July 1849

12218
55-56

Fort St George 6th August 1849.

Proceedings thereon. The Board of Revenue confirm the sale of the Chanks fished in Tuely 1258, to Theagaspa Lahitty at the rates noted in the Margin no higher offers having been received.

To

T Tyrcroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George

497937 Entire Chanks @ Rs 136-4- per thousand
52611 Chanks not entire @ Rs 4- 7 per thousand

57

Sir,

From the Actg Collr of Tinnevelly. —

I have the honor to enclose a Receipt in Duplicate for the amount of Cash in the Treasury given by C. Whittingham Esqre on my delivering over charge of the Treasury to him this day —

Tinnevelly 31st July 1849

Signed F. B. Tolton
Acting Collector

Received

12219

Fort St George 6th August 1849.

Received from F. B. Tolton Esqre Acting Collector of Tinnevelly on the undermentioned bonds the sum of Company's Rupees 10,809 - 6 - 7 being the balance of

Company's Rupees - 10,809 6 7

Signed C. Whittingham
Acting Sub Collector

Ordered.

Tinnevelly 31st July 1849

DESTROYED

12220
57-58

Fort St. George 6th August 1849

Order thereon

Ordered that the foregoing letter, and the original receipt which accompanied it be submitted to Government and that the duplicate receipt be returned to Mr. Elton in reference to Section LXIX. Regulation II of 1803.

To

T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

59

From the Actg Sub Collr of Tinnevelly

Sir,

I have the honor to report for the information of the Board my having this day received from Mr. Elton Acting Collector, charge of the office of Collector and Magistrate of this District, as also of the Balance of Cash in this Treasury amounting to Company's Rupees 6,10,809-6-7 for which I have duly passed my receipt to him.

Tinnevelly 31st July 1849.

Signed C. Whittingham

Acting Sub Collr

54-60

Order thereon.

Ordered to be submitted for the information of Government.

Proceedings

12221
61

Proceedings Reporting on the management of the Extra Sources of Revenue in the District of Coimbatore in Fusly 1257.

30 Copies sent in Cons 11 Sept 1849.

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

Read again the following report from the Principal Collector of Coimbatore relative to the management of the Extra Sources of Revenue in that District in Fusly 1257.—

/ Here Enter No. 101 /

The following comparative abstract Statement presents at one view the general results on the Revenue derived from the Extra Sources in Coimbatore during the year reported on, and the preceding, from which it will be seen that the total Demand for Fusly 1257 amounted to Rupees 193114-3-3. being Rupees 1195-14-9 less than the Demand on the corresponding items in Fusly 1256—

	Demand of Fusly 1256	Demand of Fusly 1257	Increase	Decrease
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Sayer	5270 15 7	908 . 2	" " "	4362 13 5
Abkarry	7584 0 "	7206 0 "	" " "	378 0 "
Sundry Small Farms &ca	678 13 3	751 2 10	72 5 7	" " "
Sandalwood &ca	1235 9 15 11	1282 6 "	46 " 1	" " "
Stamps	87 12 4	106 27 4 "	19 15 "	" " "
Motunpha	7846 5 4	1744 9 5 7	" " "	3970 6 2
Profits on Tobacco	2374 0 3 2	144 6 4 4	" " "	229 3 14 10
Total	2030 8 2 "	1931 11. 3 3	24 5 3 5 8	1440 7 4 5
		Deduct Increase		24 5 3 5 8
		Net Decrease		1195 3 14 9

The

Fort St George 6th August 18

Sayer

2 The decrease of Rupees 4,362-13
under this item arose in part from the
abolition of the chowkies on the Cochin
Frontier, but chiefly from the dis-
continuance of the former duty of 10
per cent advalorem paid on the
quantity of Tobacco supplied to the
Cochin and Travancore States, as
Sayer duty: the decrease under the
former head amounted to Rupees
125-9-6 and under the latter to
Rupees 4237-5-11

A B Karry

3. The falling off in the Abkarry
Farms arose from diminished com-
petition for the rents as compared with
the demand that existed in the pre-
ceding year. The collections were
however made with punctuality, as
were also those derived from Sundry Small
Farms and Licenses which branch how-
ever was legally more productive to the
Revenue. The accounts furnished on
with the present report do not contain
a detailed statement of this item this
omission the Acting Principal Col-
lector will be good enough to rectify in future

Sundry small Farms and Licenses

4. The next item noticed in

Fort St George 6th August 1849

in the report is the outturn from the
sales of Sandalwood Elephants Teeth &c.
which though entered as a distinct
head or branch of Extra Revenue, more
properly belongs to that of Small
Farms and Licenses; as the item
is however rather considerable it
may continue to be shown as in the
present form, but should be entered
under its proper heading. The partic-
ulars of this item are shown in the
Statement entered in para 5 and in the
four following paras of the Principal
Collector's letter. It is observed that
the proceeds of the Elephants captured
by Vencatachella Moodeliar, and by
him made over to Government, when
sold realized Pdt 3891-

5 The temporary suspension in
felling Sandalwood caused a consider-
able decrease in the charges under
that head, the disbursements being
only £94-9-10 which was incurred
for the transport to the wood previously
cut to the Depôt at Sumogah. The
expenses incidental to the Establishment

Decrease of charge 777-15-3.

of

Fort St. George 6th August 1849

of Elephants maintained for the purposes of the Timber trade pres=ent a large decrease, which is merely nominal, however the entry in the preceding year comprehending the food of two years.—

Stamps

6. A larger demand for Stamps raised the revenue from this branch Rs. 1863—12—, in advance of the Collections realized from Stamps in Fusly 1256—

Motunpha

7. The largest item of Extra Revenue raised in Coimbatore was the Motunpha, but in the year under review this amount exhibits a decrease of Rupees 3970—6—2 the details of which are presented in the table appended to para 12. The principal decrease occurred in the Loom tax owing to the Emigration of Weavers to the Cochin country and to casualties among the rate payers. The decrease from these causes is considerable, it would have been satisfactory had the Principal Collector stated the cause of the Emigration in question.—

8. The Board would wish to know

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

know why the Ferry Farm is brought under the head of Motunphas and not under that of Small Farms &c., they request in future to be furnished with a detailed Statement of the Motun=pha Revenue shewing the several items composing this branch of the Revenue, the rates of Tax, and amount obtained from each, together with the amount derived from each Talook.

Profit on Tobacco Decrease 2293—14—3.

9 Under the head of profit on Tobacco there appears a decrease, as no Statement of this item accompanys the report, the Acting Principal Col=lector will be good enough in future to furnish a Statement giving the details of this head, and shewing the quantity of Tobacco supplied with its past and current rates.—

10 The total gross receipts includ=ing Current demand and arrears brought to account within the Fusly, balance of Current revenue then due, with the Charges and net Revenue are exhi=bited in the following Statement in juxta position with the corresponding items in the previous year.—

Fusly

× 4036—3—10.

12226

Fort St George 6th August 1849.

1	Fusly 1256. 2 Total Gross receipts including Current Demands and arrears brought to account within the Fusly	3 Balance of Current Revenue	4 Charges	5 Net Revenue	Fusly 1257. 6 Total Gross receipts including Current Demands and arrears brought to account within the Fusly	7 Balance of Current Revenue	8 Charges	9 Net Revenue	Comparison between Colmns 5 and 9 10 Increase	11 Decrease
Sayer	5,276 2 5	" " "	31 9 10 3	4,926 8 7	908 " 2 "	" " "	" " "	908 " 2 "	" " "	4,018 8 "
Abkarry	77,472 15 3	200 " "	" " "	77,472 15 3	71,099 4 4	11,61 13 "	" " "	71,099 4 4	" " "	6,373 10 10
Sundry small forms and Licenses	675 13 3	15 " "	" " "	675 13 3	773 2 10	" " "	" " "	773 2 10	97 5 7	" " "
Sandalwood Teakwood and Elephants &c	12,359 15 11	" " "	10,098 13 7	2,261 2 4	12,826 " "	" " "	5,225 4 4	7,600 11 8	5,339 9 4	" " "
Stamps	9,699 12 "	" " "	756 " "	8,943 12 "	11,563 8 "	" " "	620 6 7	10,943 1 5	1,999 5 5	" " "
Moturpha	77,796 6 3	1,061 11 4	" " "	77,796 6 3	75,264 " 2	247 1 11	" " "	75,264 " 2	" " "	2,532 6 1
Profits on Tobacco	23,740 3 2	" " "	" " "	23,740 3 2	21,446 4 4	" " "	" " "	21,446 4 4	" " "	2,293 14 10
Total	207,021 4 3	1,276 11 4	11,204 7 10	195,816 12 5	193,880 3 10	1,408 14 11	5,845 10 10	188,034 8 11	" " "	7,782 3 6

From

Fort St George 6th August 1849.

From this Statement it will be seen that there was a falling off of the gross receipts in the year under review of Rupees 13,141-0-0. and also during the same period a decrease in the Charges of no less than 5,358-12-11 which as observed above occurred chiefly from the discontinuance of felling Sandal Wood and in the adjustment of the account connected with the Elephant Establishment; deducting the disbursement from the Gross receipts the net increase was Rupees 8,803-4-8-11 which was below the net Revenue of Fusly 1256 by Rupees 7,782-3-6.

11 The collections of demands Current realized within the Fusly amounted to Rupees 19,705-4-4 the balance then due being Rupees 1,408-14-11, this was however reduced by subsequent Collections to the end of September to Rupees 99-8-3 exclusive of this balance it is shown in Statement B that the items noted in the Margin remain outstanding. The Acting Principal Collector will direct his attention to these old arrears with a view to their being adjusted at an early period.

Moturpha	Sundry Small Farms &c.		
Fusly 1250	5	9	11
51	2	3	2
54	99	12	1
56	88	15	8
	196	8	10
	17	12	6
	214	5	4

In the concluding para of his report the Principal Collector states that no Sugar Manufactories have been Established nor has any Sugar calculated for home consumption as yet been produced in the Coimbatoor District.

13. The Acting Collector is requested to Submit Hindoovie Statement in future with his report on the Extra sources of Revenue, in accordance with the practice observed in other district.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Boards Proceedings, with the annexed Comparative Statement of the Collection Charges and Net Revenue, be submitted to Government and a transcript of the Same be forwarded to the Principal Collector of Coimbatore for his information and guidance.

Coimbatore.

Fort St George 6th August 1849.

12229

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

Coimbatore Fusly 1257

		Fusly 1256	Fusly 1257	Increase	Decrease
		Rupees A D	Rupees A D	Rupees A D	Rupees A D
Sayer	Demand	5,270 15 7	908 " 2	" " "	4,362 15 5
	Balance on the 12th July	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	Current Collection	5,270 15 7	908 " 2	" " "	4,362 15 5
	Extra Ditto	5 2 10	" " "	" " "	5 2 10
	Arrears	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	Total	5,276 2 5	908 " 2	" " "	4,368 2 3
	Charges	349 10 3	" " "	" " "	349 10 3
	Net Revenue	4,926 8 2	908 " 2	" " "	4,018 8 "
Abkarry	Demand	75,840 " "	72,060 " "	" " "	3,780 " "
	Balance on the 12th July	200 " "	1,161 13 "	961 13 "	" " "
	Current Collection	75,640 " "	70,898 3 "	" " "	4,741 13 "
	Extra Ditto	1 13 3	1 1 4	" " "	" 11 11
	Arrears	1,831 2 "	200 " "	" " "	1,631 2 "
	Total	77,472 15 3	71,099 4 4	" " "	6,373 10 11
	Charges	" " "	" " "	" " "	63 " "
	Net Revenue	77,472 15 3	71,099 4 4	" " "	6,373 10 11
Sundry Small Farms and Licenses	Demand	678 13 3	751 2 10	72 5 7	" " "
	Balance on the 12th July	15 " "	" " "	" " "	15 " "
	Current Collection	663 13 3	751 2 10	87 5 7	" " "
	Extra Ditto	12 " "	7 " "	" " "	5 " "
	Arrears	" " "	15 " "	15 " "	" " "
	Total	675 13 3	773 2 10	97 5 7	" " "
	Charges	" " "	" " "	" " "	" 12 "
	Net Revenue	675 13 3	773 2 10	97 5 7	" " "

12230

Fort St. George 6th August 1849

	Fusly 1256	Fusly 1257	Increase	Decrease
	Rupees a/c	Rupees a/c	Rupees a/c	Rupees a/c
Demand	12,359 15 11	12,826 " "	466 " 1	" " "
Balance on the 12th July	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Current Collection	12,359 15 11	12,826 " "	466 " 1	" " "
Extra Ditto	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Arrears	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Total	12,359 15 11	12,826 " "	466 " 1	" " "
Charges	10,098 13 7	5,225 44	" " "	4,873 9 3
Net Revenue	2,261 2 4	7,600 11 8	5,338 9 4	" " "
Demand	8,712 4 4	10,627 4 "	1,915 " "	" " "
Balance on the 12th July	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Current Collection	8,712 4 4	10,627 4 "	1,915 " "	" " "
Extra Ditto	987 8 "	936 4 "	" " "	51 4 "
Arrears	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Total	9,699 12 "	11,563 8 "	1,863 12 "	" " "
Charges	756 " "	620 6 7	" " "	135 9 5
Net Revenue	8,943 12 "	10,943 1 5	1,999 5 5	" " "
Demand	78,465 14 1	74,495 7 11	" " "	3,970 6 2
Balance on the 12th July	1,061 1 4	247 1 11	" " "	814 9 5
Current Collection	77,404 2 9	74,248 6 "	" " "	3,155 12 9
Extra Ditto	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Arrears	392 3 6	1,015 10 2	623 6 8	" " "
Total	77,796 6 3	75,264 " 2	" " "	2,532 6 1
Charges	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Net Revenue	77,796 6 3	75,264 " 2	" " "	2532 6 1

* Sandalwood Teakwood Elephants and their Teeth

* Particulars

	Fusly 1256	Fusly 1257	Increase	Decrease
	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
Sandalwood	6,420 14 3	8,371 " "	1,950 1 9	" " "
Teakwood	664 5 10	753 6 6	89 " 8	" " "
Elephants	" " "	3,894 " "	3,894 " "	" " "
Dr. Teeth	73 7 2	79 " "	5 " "	" " "
Total	12,359 15 11	12,826 " "	466 " 1	" " "
Charges for Cutting Sandalwood	127 9 1	494 9 10	" " "	777 15 3
Charges for Cutting Teakwood	882 6 4	730 10 6	" " "	1,095 10 "
Total	1,009 13 7	5,225 4 4	" " "	4,873 9 3

12230

Fort St. George 6th August 1849

	Fusly 1256	Fusly 1257	Increase	Decrease
	Rupees as	Rupees as	Rupees as	Rupees as
Demand	12,359|5|11	12,826 " "	466 " 1	" " "
Balance on the 12th July	" " 1	" "	" " "	" " "
Current Collection	12,359|5|11	12,826 " "	466 " 1	" " "
Extra Ditto	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Arrears	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Total	12,359|5|11	12,826 " "	466 " 1	" " "
Charges	10,098|13|7	5,225 4 4	" " "	4,873 9 3
Net Revenue	2,261 2 4	7,600 " 8	5,338 9 4	" " "
Demand	8,712 4 ·	10,627 4 "	1915 " "	" " "
Balance on the 12th July	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Current Collection	8,712 4 4	10,627 4 "	1915 " "	" " "
Extra Ditto	987 8 "	936 4 "	" " "	51 4 "
Arrears	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Total	9,699 12 ·	11,563 8 ·	1,863 12 ·	" " "
Charges	756 " ·	620 6 7	" " "	135 9 5
Net Revenue	8,943 12	10,943 1 5	1,999 5 5	" " "
Demand	78,465 14 1	74,495 7 11	" " "	3,970 6 2
Balance on the 12th July	1,061 11 4	247 1 11	" " "	814 9 5
Current Collection	77,404 2 9	74,248 6 ·	" " "	3,155 12 9
Extra Ditto	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Arrears	392 3 6	1,015 10 2	623 6 8	" " "
Total	77,796 6 3	75,264 " 2	" " "	2,532 6 1
Charges	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Net Revenue	77,796 6 3	75,264 " 2	" " "	2,532 6 1

* Particulars.

	Fusly 1256	Fusly 1257	Increase	Decrease
	Rs. AS P	Rs. AS P	Rs. AS P	Rs. AS P
Sandalwood	6,40,143	8,371 "	6,27,302 3	" " "
Teakwood	6,645 10 6	7,536 6	" " "	690 2 4
Elephants	" " "	3,894 "	3,894 "	" " "
Dr. Teeth	73 7 2	7 9 "	" " "	65 14 2
Total	12,359|5|11	12,826 " "	466 " 1	" " "
Charges for Cutting Sandalwood	12,729 1	4,949 10 "	" " "	7,779 15 3
Charges for Cutting Teakwood	8,826 4 6	4,730 10 6	" " "	4,095 10 "
Total	10,098|13|7	5,225 4 4	" " "	4,873 9 3

* Sandalwood Teakwood Elephants and their Teeth

Stamps

Motupilla

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

Read the following letters.

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

(62)

From the Acting Principal Collector of Coimbatore, No. 1.

Forwards a revised draft of answer to be filed in the Principal Sudr Ameen's Court in Original Suit No. 192 of 1848.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Ecstract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, bearing date the 14th May 1849. relative to the Suit preferred in the Principal Sudr Ameen's Court at Coimbatore, by one Ragoonadien of Sattimungalum.

2. With a view to meet the allegations of the Plaintiff, a revised draft of answer, with further information, has been prepared, which I beg leave to forward herewith.

3. It appears that Sooliem held the land in dispute for 5 years / from 1226/1816/17. to 1230/1820/21. / In 1231 it was waste, and in 1232/1822/23. the Puttah was made out in the names

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

	Sooliy	Inam	Durum
	1250		1357

Anbu and Co Ryots and Co Ryots and Co Ryots and Co

| | | |

Fort St. George 6th. August 184

names of Samee and Selumbu
and continued to be so up to
Fusly 1257
1847/48.

4- It was never Cultiva
except in 1257 Sookkien seems h
have paid the demand on waste
land for 5 years, and subsequent
it was only held on grass tenure.

5- A reference to the re
cords connected with this matte
shews that Plaintiffs Cousin
Coopien refused to allow wate
to pass thro' the land in questio
as usual to the Cultivation of the
3d. Defendant, upon which he
was called up to the Principal
Collector's Office for enquiry,
where before a Punchayet, he
consented to permit the passage
of water - Subsequently, he again
made the same difficulties, and
also run a fence round the co
disputed ground, and Cultivated
it to the great inconvenience of
the Villagers, by whom it was in
part used as a Commonroad -

Under

Fort St. George 6th. August 1849.

Under these Circumstances, and con:
sidering that Plaintiffs' claim
to it was not valid, Mr. Wroughton
directed that the ground should be
resumed and declared Circar
Property.

6- The Tahsildar of the
Talook has made particular en
enquiries in this Case, in which
it is established that the occu:
pancy of the land in question
by Plaintiff will be productive
of much annoyance to the whole
Village community, a Maha:
Zurnamah to this effect en
having also been presented
by them.

7- Since the death of
Samee and Selumbum, about
10 years ago, Coopien, Plaintiffs'
Cousin has occupied the land
and paid the demand of Govern:
ment, but this occupancy would
appear to be of a temporary and
collusive Character, and would
confer no real right on him

Had

Fort St. George 6th. August 1849

Had he been the real Proprietor of the land, there was nothing to prevent his applying for, and obtaining a Puttah in his own name. and it is to be regretted that this Collusion was not detected at an earlier period.

8. It is evident that this Suit has been preferred by Plaintiff from motives of malevolence against the 2d. and 3d. Defendants, the demand on the Pasture ground claim: ed by him, is only 7 annas and 6 pice per annum, whilst the Cost. and trouble of pros: ecution is great.

Coimbatore, ...
Principal Collector's Office,
Pullachey. 14th July. -
1849.

/Signed/ E. B. Thomas
Acting Pricipal Collector

Draft

Fort St. George 6th. August 1849.

Draft of the proposed answer to be filed in the Principal Sudr ameens Court at Coimbatore in O. S. No. 192 of 1848.

No. 27 Total Tax Punjah 2/6 Billah assessment .. 8-9
No. 28 Do. 3/ Do. 1-5-2
1-13-11

1. The Plaintiff sues the Principal Collector J. C. Wroughton Esqre. and certain others for the posi: session of the land in the Margin in the Village of Paurioor and grounds his claim upon the following points Viz. -

1st. That it was held on Puttah in the name of Plaintiffs' Father from the time of the asumpi: tion of the Province by the Company.

2ndly. That the Puttah for it was transferred 23 years ago to the Plaintiffs' Family labourers the enjoyment of the land remaining however with the Plaintiffs' an: cestors, and latterly with him: self and his Cousin Coopien -

3rdly. That on the death of the said labourers ten year since it continued to be held on grass tenure

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

tenure. and that it was cultivated
in Fusly 1257. and the assessment
received from Coolpeien.

2. With reference to the 1st
point, the Acting Principal Col-
lector would observe that an
examination of the records does
not shew by whom the land in
dispute, was held up to Fusly
1225, it appears that one Soob-
bien supposed to be Plaintiffs
Father obtained a Puttah for it
from 1226 to 1230. a period of 5 years
that it was included in the Govern-
ment waste in 1231 and that in
1232 it was taken on grass tenure
by two individuals Saumee and
Selumbun. Under these circum-
stances the assertion of the Plain-
tiff is not fully borne out by
fact the only ground on which
his claim rests is the enjoy-
ment of the land in dispute
by Soobbien for 5 years, this
the Acting Principal Collector,
would

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

would submit is inadmissable
1st because, there is no Official do-
cument to shew that Soobbien was
Plaintiffs Father. 2dly because Soob-
bien himself gave up the land with
the Circar waste, and 3rdly because
the occupancy of it subsequently
was with Saumee and Selumbun
for several years, and 4thly because
Plaintiff could claim no here-
ditary right, there being no Well
or other work on the land which
is only pasture grounds to esta-
blish his claim to it.

3. Adverting to the 2nd
point the Acting Principal Collector
begs to remark that Plaintiffs
Statement that the Puttah for the
the disputed Ground was transferred
to Saumee and Selumbun 23 years ago,
is essentially false the cause for
this Transfer is stated to have
been to relieve them from the
payment of House tax. this
tax

tax amounts to Rupees 3 — 3 — 8 whilst
the rent of the land taken up by them
on grass tenure does not exceed 7
annas and 6 pice, it is therefore
quite improbable that Governm=
would have foregone their Motussil
demand for this trifling sum of
as R. 7 — 6, nor is there any Ruzeenā=
=mah or other document to sup=
=port the Plaintiff's assertion.
On the contrary, as stated in the
preceding para, it is clearly estab=
=blished that the Ground when
taken up by Samee and Selumbu=
was waste, and consequently the
property of Government.

4th.

On the 3d. point, and
with advertence to that portion of
the 2d. which refers to the alleged
occupancy of the Ground by Plain=
=tiff's ancestors and himself
the Acting Principal Collector
submits that whether this State=
=ment is, or is not true, it is not

relevant

relevant to the point at issue.
It would seem beyond a doubt
that Plaintiff has no valid Title
to the land in dispute the Putta=
=dars were dead several years ago,
in the absence of which the plea
of long occupancy is insufficient,
if established-Section VIII Regula=
=tion XXXI of 1802 declares "that it
"shall not be competent for persons
"holding exempted lands under in=
=valid Titles to plead possession
"for any length of time whatever
"in bar to the right of Government
"to resume such lands, and persons
"resisting the demands of Govern=
="ment upon the grounds of long pos=
="session only shall be nonsuited
"with costs of Suit" and altho'
this enactment refers to
lands of the description there=
=in adverted to, yet the
spirit of the latter clause, must
be held generally applicable.

Coopsiea

Fort St. George 6th. August 1849.

tax amounts to Rupees 3 — 3 — 8 which
the rent of the land taken up by the
on grass tenure does not exceed
annas and 6 pice, it is therefore
quite improbable that Govern:
would have foregone their Mofussil
demand for this trifling sum of
as 7 — 6, nor is there any Ranzeen:
=mah or other document to sup
:port the Plaintiffs assertion.
On the contrary, as stated in the
preceding para. it is clearly est
:blished that the Ground when
taken up by Samee and Selumb
was waste, and consequently the
property of Government.

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On the 3d. point, and
with advertence to that portion of
the 2d. which refers to the alleged
occupancy of the Ground by Plain
:tiff's ancestors and himself
the Acting Principal Collector
submits that whether this State
=ment is, or is not true, it is not

relevant

Fort St. George 6th. August 1849.

relevant to the point at issue.
It would seem beyond a doubt
that Plaintiff has no valid Title
to the land in dispute the Patta:
~~dars were dead seven~~ years ago
in the absence of which the plea
of long occupancy is insufficient,
if established. Section VIII Regula:
:tion XXXI of 1802 declares "that it
"shall not be competent for persons
"holding exempted lands under in:
:valid Titles to plead possession
"for any length of time whatever
"in bar to the right of Government
"to resume such lands, and persons
"resisting the demands of Govern:
:"ment upon the grounds of long pos:
:session only shall be nonsuited
"with costs of Suit" and altho'
this enactment refers to
lands of the description there:
:in adverted to, yet the
spirit of the latter clause, must
be held generally applicable.

Coopeea

5. Coothien cultivated the land in 1257 fraudulently and contrary to the Hoozoor orders to the great inconvenience of the Villagers by whom it was in part used as a Pathway and water channel, and it was therefore directed by the Principal Collector that the rent for that Fusly only should be recovered from him, and that the land kept at the disposal of Government from 1258. The Curnum and Monigar of the Village were also fined for improperly making out Puttahs in the names of deceased Samee and Sumbun.

6. The Plaintiff refers to an Order of Mr. Babington and details a number of circumstances which do not seem to require comment.

7. The Acting Principal Collector considers it necessary to

to state that the land has not been given to any other Ryot. It has been kept as Circar waste to prevent inconvenience to the Village community, which its occupancy produced. The necessity for which is obvious from the result of examination made by the Tahsildar, and the documents connected therewith will be laid before the Court in due course.

8. From the foregoing reasons the 1st Defendant requests that the Plaintiff may be nonsuited with costs.

9. The 2nd Defendant being the Tahsildar of the Taluk and having acted throughout as under the Orders of his superior, the Court is requested to order his removal from the list of the Defendants.

/Signed/ C. B. Thomas
Acting Principal Collector

Order

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

Order thereon.

Ordered that the forego
letter and the previous Correspondence o
the subject be submitted with the following le

To,

The Chief Secretary to
Government.

Sir,

I am directed by the Boa
of Revenue to submit for the consideratio
and orders of Government the accompany
ing correspondence which has passed bet
tween this office an
the Acting Principal A
Collector of Coimbatore

From Collector 17th April in Cons: 11th May 1849.
Proceeding 11th May 1849.
From Collector 11th May in Cons: 6th August 1849.

on the subject of a Plaint preferred in the
Principal Sudr Ameen's Court at that Stat
tion in O.S. 192 of 1848 against the Prin
cipal Collector and others.

2. This suit has been brought for
the recovery of two pieces of Poonjah lands
the joint extent of which is 11/16 of a Bul
lah and the full assessment Rs 7-13-11. The
land appears to have been first taken
up by one Soobyen, alleged to be the
Plaintiff's father in Fusly 1226 (1816/17) and to have
been held by him on Puttah for five years o

62-63

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

Submitting correspondence with the acting Principal Collector of Coimbatore on the subject of a Plaint in the Principal Sudr Ameen's Court in O.S. No. 192 of 1848 against the Principal Collector and others suggesting a slight modification in the proposed answer and recommending that the Suit be defended at the Public cost: but suggesting the course to be adopted if Government consider that the action is not defensible.

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

or until Fusly 1230 (1820/21). In Fusly 1231 (1821/22) it was
included in the Government waste. In Fusly 1232
it was taken on grass tenure by two individuals,
Samee and Selumbum. and it is asserted by
the Plaintiff, that these persons were his family
laborers, that the land was taken up in their
name merely to enable them, under color of being
agricultural ryots, to evade payment of House
tax. but that its occupation remained with Plaintiff's
family. Samee and Selumbum are stated by
Plaintiff to have died ten years ago. but the
ground has been held on grass tenure. Viz. at
one fourth of the regular assessment or Rs a. p. 1-7-6.
by Plaintiff and his cousin Coopyen. In
Fusly 1257 it was cultivated by Coopyen and
full assessment Rs a. p. 1-13-11 was in consequence
collected from him. but as it seemed from a
representation made by the other Ryots that the
Cultivation or enclosing of the land would be
attended with much annoyance to the Village
community, the land was ordered by the Principal
Collector to be left waste for the future. It is

to

to set aside this order and recover possession of the land that the present action has been brought.

3- The above are the merits of the question as they are to be gathered from the Plaint and the revised draft of the answer submitted by the Acting Principal Collector. The chief grounds upon which the latter Officer rests his defence are, that the Plaintiff has no right to the land at issue, that the land was taken up from the waste by Samee and Selumbum, in whose name it has since been entered; that they are now dead; that the Plaintiff is not entitled to inherit their property, and that the Government are warranted in preventing the further occupation of the ground, if found productive of public inconvenience.-

4- As the Plaintiffs' cousin Coopyum is shown to have occupied the land and paid the (grass) assessment upon it for some years past, it seems to the Board to be doubtful, whether the family were liable to be ejected on the ground of the Puttah being in

in the name of other parties now deceased- If however the Government should consider that as the holding of the land by the Plaintiffs family in the name of Samee and Sellumbum after the death of those individuals, instead of having it entered in their own Puttah was, at the least, an irregular proceeding and as the occupation of the land is productive of annoyance to the Villagers, the action may be allowed to proceed- The Board would recommend that the Acting Principal Collector may be authorized to defend the Suit at the public expence and to put in his proposed answer with one slight modification which has been suggested in Para 4- If on the other hand the Government should be of opinion that the action is not defensible the Board would advise that Mr. Thomas should be instructed to effect a compromise and to restore the land to the Plaintiff taking at the same time the requisite precautions that all duly established rights of way or of water passage-

to set aside this order and recover possession of the
land that the present action has been brought.

3- The above are the merits of the
question as they are to be gathered from the
Plaint and the revised draft of the answer
submitted by the Acting Principal Collector.
The chief grounds upon which the latter Officer
rests his defence are, that the Plaintiff has
no right to the land at issue, that the land
was taken up from the waste by Samee and
Sellumbum, in whose name it has since been
entered; that they are now dead, that the Plaintiff
is not entitled to inherit their property, and that
the Government are warranted in preventing the
further occupation of the ground, if found pro-
ductive of public inconvenience.

4- As the Plaintiffs' cousin Coopyen
is shown to have occupied the land and paid
the (grass) assessment upon it for some
years past, it seems to the Board to be
doubtful, whether the family were liable to be
ejected on the ground of the Puttah being

in the name of other parties now deceased- If
however the Government should consider that as
the holding of the land by the Plaintiffs family
in the name of Samee and Sellumbum after
the death of those individuals, instead of having
it entered in their own Puttah was, at the least,
an irregular proceeding and as the occupation
of the land is productive of annoyance to the
Villagers, the action may be allowed to proceed-
The Board would recommend that the Acting
Principal Collector may be authorized to defend the
Suit at the public escpence and to put in his
proposed answer with one slight modification
which has been suggested in Para 4- If on the
other hand the Government should be of
opinion that the action is not defensible the
Board would advise that Mr. Thomas should
be instructed to effect a compromise and
to restore the land to the Plaintiff taking at
the same time the requisite precautions that all
duly established rights of way or of water
passage

passage thro' it be carefully respected.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
6th August, 1849.

(Signed) J. Pycroft.
Secretary.

Read the following letter.

To
J. Pycroft Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

(64)

Sir,

From the Assistant Collector of Canara.

I have the honor to forward herewith a Medical Certificate, and request the Board of Revenue will be pleased to submit this my application to Government for leave of absence for three years to return to Europe.

I trust the Board will excuse my submitting this application direct as time will not admit of its being forwarded through the Collector of Canara.

Madras,
6th August
1849.

(Signed) R. Colton Lewin.
Assistant Collector.

Duplicate.

R. C. Lewin Esqre Assistant Collector of Canara having applied to me for a Certificate on

on which to ground an application for leave of absence, I do hereby certify from personal observation that he is still suffering from disease of his urinary organs, and that in consequence I think it necessary he should be permitted to return to Europe, by an early opportunity for his ultimate recovery.—

(Signed) Colin Chisholme.
Physician Government.

Ootacamund,
13th July 1849.

(Signed) J. A. Horak M. D.
Assistant Surgeon Medl Officer
Neilgherries.

(Signed) J. B. Preston.
Supt. Surgeon S. D.

(6465)

Order thereon.

Ordered to be submitted thro the Channel of the Civil Auditor for the favorable consideration of Government.

Read the following letter.

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

(66)

Sir,

From the Collector of Malabar.

I am returning the original papers as per Margin forwarded with the Board's Proceedings of the 9th Instant, I have the honor to

1 General Description of the Province of Malabar.—
2. Description of the Paloors in Malabar

12249. Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

to annex copy of a communication from my Head Assistant, observing that they do not contain the required information, and that he does not think it necessary to press his request any further as counterpart of the said descriptions have already been furnished to this Office with a letter from the Chief Secretary to Government dated 18th December 1832.—

Calicut, 27th July, 1849.

(Signed) H. V. Conolly.
Collector.

Memorandum—

1. The Head Assistant Collector begs to return the original enclosures, as per Margin, to the Collectors Memorandum No. 1209/1849 dated 21st Instant the information required is not forthcoming in them, as the boundary in question is traced and discontinued, as shewn in the A. B. A. appended to the detail of the boundary line in the Memorandum descriptive of Coimbatore.—

2. The Head Assistant Collector does not think it will be necessary to press the matter further as personal inspection and observation has sufficiently satisfied him as to the precise line

1. General Description of the Province of Malabar.—
13. Description of the Talooks in Malabar.—
11

12250 Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

line of demarcation laid down in the Map—

Head Assistant Collector's Office, Palghat, 24th July, 1849.— (Signed) W. Robinson.
Head Assistant Collector.

(True Copy)
(Signed) H. Conolly.
Collector.

Order thereon.— Ordered accordingly that the Documents which accompanied the foregoing letter be returned to Government with the following address.—

To, The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

66-67

To the Chief Secretary to Government. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to return the 11 Descriptions of the Malabar Province

In Cons: 9th July 1849. which accompanied the order of Government No. 619- 14th July 1849. The papers were forwarded to the Collector of that District and have been returned by him as being no longer required.—

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 6th August 1849.— (Signed) J. Pycroft.
Secretary.

Read the following Statements

Statement

12251

68

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

Statement exhibiting the quantity of Salt in store available for Exportation to Calcutta on Account of Private Trade at each of the Agencies & Places of Export in the Collectorate of Madras.

Places at which Salt available	Quantity of Salt available for exportation in the year 1849	Quantity already exported.	Quantity remaining to be exported.	Quantity actually in store and ready to be exported	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6.
Manundy					
Cunnoseum	84,000	32,180	51,820	50,906 4/20	

Madras, 4th August 1849.

(Signed) G. N. Taylor
Assistant Collector.

4th August 1849.

Ordered to be recorded.

Read

Order thereon -

(69-84)

Recorded this 4th August 1849.

(Signed) G. N. Taylor
Assistant Collector.

12252

70

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

Register of Permits issued for the Exportation of Salt to Calcutta from the Beach at Emore in the month of July 1849.

Year and Month	Number of Permits	Name of the Vessels	Name of the Commanders	Names of the Ship Owners	By whom Exported	To whom consigned	Quantity of Salt delivered by weight
1849.							
July 7	3	Barque Mary Shepherd	J. R. Mc. Donald.	Jos. Shepherd Esqr.	Messrs. Bain Bridge & Co.	Hunanclofa	Thirteen thousand Six hundred and fifty eight Indian Maunds.
" 14	4	Ramillies	A. Maclean	Messrs. Dunbar and Sons	Messrs. Parry and Co.	Messrs. Parry and Co.	21,000 Twenty one thousand Indian Maunds.
" 28	5	Lord Elphinstone	J. G. H. Porter	Messrs. Graham Eaton & Co.	Messrs. Graham Eaton & Co.	Messrs. Graham Eaton & Co.	10,000 Ten thousand Indian Maunds.

Madras, 4th August, 1849.

E. E. Jr. (Signed) G. N. Taylor
Assistant Collector.

Order thereon -

Ordered to be recorded.

Read

(70-71)

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

Read the following letter.

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

(72)

From the Collector of Sea Customs -

Sir,

Referring to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 21st June last, I have the honor to report that I have received charge of the Elephant Tusks transmitted by the Collector of Salem and to suggest that I be authorized to dispose of them by public auction at the Custom House, without reserve, as the best means of obtaining a fair price - Merchants are not disposed to make any offer, and at the public sales at the Custom House the highest Market rates are invariably obtained.-

Sea Custom House,
Madras, 2d August,
1849.

(Signed) W. E. Underwood.
Collector Sea Customs.

(72-73)

Proceedings thereon -

The Board of Revenue approve of the proposal of the Collector of Sea Customs to dispose of the Elephant Tusks received

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

received from Salem by public Auction - If the prices obtained are fair, Mr. Underwood will dispose of the whole consignment - but he will not proceed with the Auction, if, from the results of the sale of the first few lots, there seems no chance of procuring reasonable prices.

Resolved that the following letters be dispatched.-

To, The Collector of Masulipatam -

(74)

To the Collector of Masulipatam -

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will expedite the transmission of your Estimate of Tuccavy for the current Fusly 1259.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
6th August 1849.

(Signed) J. Pycroft.
Secretary.

To, The Collector of Masulipatam.

(75)

To the Collector of Masulipatam -

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will expedite the transmission of your Statement of Contingent

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

Contingent Charges for the 2 Quarter ending the 31st March 1849.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
6th August 1849.

(Signed) J. Pycroft.
Secretary.

To,
The Collector of
Trichinopoly.

76

Sir,

To the Collector of Trichinopoly

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to return your List of Public Servants suspended or dismissed for the 2 Quarter ending the 30th June 1849. and in calling your attention to the entries in the Column of Remarks to request that you will submit an amended Return at an early date.-

25th July in My. Cons. 2nd August 1849.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
6th August 1849.

(Signed.) J. Pycroft.
Secretary.

Read the undermentioned Statements.-

77

From the Collector of Trichinopoly-

Abstract Statement of persons charged with offences under Regulation

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

Regulation IX of 1822 for the half years ending 30th June 1849.-

78

From the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly-

Abstract Statement of persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the half years ending 30th June 1849.-

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

77-79

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.-

Read the undermentioned Statements.-

80

From the Collector of Rajahmundry-

Statement of Contingent charges incurred for the quarter ending 30th June last.-

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

81

From the Collector of North Arcot-

Statement of Contingent Charges incurred for the quarter ending 30th June last.-

82

From the Collector of South Arcot-

Statement of Contingent charges incurred for the quarter ending 30th June last.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

83

From the Collector of Madras-

Statement of Contingent charges incurred for the quarter ending 30th June last.-

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

80-84

Orders on the 4 abovementioned Statements-

Resolved that the necessary orders be passed.-

Read the undermentioned Lists.-

From,

85 From the Collector of Trichinopoly- List of letters addressed to the Board and remaining unanswered to 30th June last-

86 From the Collector of Trichinopoly- List of letters received from the Board and remaining unanswered to 30th June last.

85-87 Order on the two abovementioned Lists- Ordered to be recorded-

88 From the Collector of North Arcot- Read the undermentioned Registers: Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the month of July last-

89 From the Acting Collectors of Tinnevelly- Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the month of June last-

90 From the Collector of Madras- Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the month of July last-

88-91 Order on the 3 abovementioned Registers- Ordered to be lodged in the Office-

92 From the Collector of Chingleput- Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements- Return of fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of Public servants for the quarter ending 30th June last-

93 From the Collector of Chingleput- Stating that certain Returns

Returns for the quarter ending 30th June last are not sent-

94 From the Collector of South Arcot- Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the month of June last-

95 From the Collector of South Arcot- Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the month of June last-

96 From the Collector of South Arcot- Return of persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the month of June last-

97 From the Collector of South Arcot- Return of persons suspended and dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 for the month of June last-

98 From the Collector of Madura- Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the month of June last-

99 From the Collector of Madura- Statement shewing the average Bazar whole sale prices of Grain and Salt for the month of June last-

100 From the Collector of Madura- Return of fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of the Public servants for the quarter ending 30th June last-

101 From the Acting Principal Collector of Coimbatore- Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the month of June last-

From

12259.

Fort St. George 6th August 1849.

102

From the Acting Principal Collector of Coimbatore — Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the month of June last.-

103

From the Collector of Malabar- Statement shewing the Quantity of smuggled Tobacco recommended for confiscation for the month of May last.

103-104

Order thereon.- Ordered that the confiscation and sale of the smuggled Tobacco enumerated in the above mentioned Statement be authorized.-

Comp. Dm. Grds.

" G. D. Drury

" Mocatta Wyndham

12260. Fort St. George. August 1849.

Diary

Received the following letter-

6th August.

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

Sir,

I have the honor to

1

From the Collector of Madras — acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 4th Instant, and to submit herewith a Statement containing the information called for by the Board-

Enclosure No. 1.

Madras; 6th August; 1849.- /Signed/ J. A. Rudleston
Collector-

Statement-

1220. Fort St. George. 7th August 1849.

No. 1.

Ordered to be manufactured during the present year, the quantity of Salt, and Saltpetre, at and the several Pans mentioned in the annexed Statement, and Saltpetre at the Pans mentioned in the 5th Instant, the receive of removal from Salaries.

Place of Manufacture.	Quantity ordered to be manufactured.	Quantity received, remaining to be received.	Remarks.
Madras Pans	2500 Garce	2273 Garce	
Chingleput Do.	1500 "	757 "	
	4000 "	3027 "	

Madras, 7th August 1849.

(Signed) W. Taylor
Assistant Collector

1220.

Fort St. George, 7th August 1849.

Sent the following letters.

7th August.

To. The Collector of Madras.

(1-2)

To the Collector of Madras.

In Dft Cons: 9th August 1849.

Sir,

With reference to the Statement enclosed in your letter of yesterday's date, from which it appears that of the 1500 Garce of Salt ordered to be manufactured during the present season at the Vulloor and Vyaloor Pans for the supply of your Cotaurs, only Garce 757 have yet been furnished, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that, to guard against any inconvenience which might be experienced in the event of the further deliveries from the Chingleput Pans falling short of the required quantity, you will take immediate measures for the manufacture of 700 Garce (if possible) at your Pans in addition to the 2500 Garce already ordered.

2. You will be so good as to inform the Board whether the above 700 Garce can be manufactured during

12263. Fort St. George, 6th August 1849.

during the remaining period of the season, and if not what smaller quantity can be supplied, and by what time it will be delivered into Store

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
7th August, 1849.

/ Signed / T. Pycroft.
Secretary.

To.
The Collector of
Chingleput.

(3)
To the Collector of Chingleput.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acquaint you that from a Return called for from the Collector of Madras it appears that of the 1500 Vulloor and Poonamallee Pans to the Madras Cotaurs only Garce 537 have been received into store up to the 5th instant.

I have to request that you will state why no larger quantity has yet been delivered, and by what time the remaining Garce 963 will be furnished.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
7th August, 1849.

/ Signed / T. Pycroft
Secretary

At

12264. Fort St. George, 9th August 1849.

At a Meeting Present.
G. D. Drury Esqre. Senior Member.
and
J. Goldingham Esqre. Third Member.

Thursday, 9th August 1849.

Walter Elliot Esqre. Second Member.
Absent on duty as Commissioner Northern Circars.

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

Read the following Extracts.

(4)
From the Secretary to Government.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 31st July 1849. No. 719.

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

/ Here enter 9th July 1849. No. 288. /

The subject referred to in the foregoing Proceedings of the Board of Revenue will be taken into consideration when it is known whether Lieutenant Frye leaves his present appointment under the altered destination of the Gentleman he was nominated

nominated to succeed.

To The President and
Members of the
Board of Revenue.

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

Order thereon.

4-5

Ordered that copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation and of the Board's Proceedings to which it is a reply, be communicated to the Collector of Ganjam with reference to Mr Shubrick's letter dated 9th July 1849 - 16th June last.

From the Secretary to Government

6

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 31st July, 1849 - No 723.

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

/ Received 16th July 1849 - No 327 /

The above Proceedings of the Board of Revenue on the report of the Collector of Masulipatam on the Extra Sources of Revenue for Fusly 1257 call for no remarks from Government. The demand for the year it is observed was Rupees 13,850 above that for the Fusly antecedent. The collections within the year

Fusly 1250 Rs 3,93,092.
" 1257 Rs 4,06,942.

Rupees

Rupees 10,402 and the net Revenue Rupees 10,381 more than the same items in Fusly 1250.

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

To The President & Members
of the
Board of Revenue.

Order thereon.

6-7

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Masulipatam with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 16th July last.

From the Secretary to Government

8

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 31st July, 1849 - No 718.

Read the following Extracts from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Submitting Statements of Enams which have lapsed in the Cuddapah District with the Board's recommendation in each case.

/ Received 19th July 1849 No 318 and 324 /

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council accedes to the Board's recommendation in the several cases submitted in the foregoing Proceedings, but he will not object to greater indulgence than that recommended

1226 7- Fort St. George. 9th August 1849.

recommended being extended to the family of the late holder of the Pellazettoo Enam in Doddevarepully which in consideration of its trifling extent and value and the long period of 44 years it has been in the possession of the present family may, he thinks, be continued to the son without being limited to his life, and allowed to descend to his heirs should he leave any at his death -

	C.	as
Entire Enam- A.	—	19 — 5½
Value Rupees-	6 —	12 — 5.
Share held by the deceased A.	—	7 — 4½ Rs 2 — 7 — 9.

2- The Governor in Council approves of the proposal submitted in the 3rd Para of the Board's Proceedings No: 324 for expediting the disposal of cases of lapses reported by Collectors in the Enam holdings in their districts; but he desires that they may at the same time be instructed to adopt the more convenient Book form in furnishing their Tabular reports of lapses and as the reference from Cuddapah promises to be numerous he would further suggest that the reports from that District be furnished quarterly as in Kurnool -

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue -

/ A true Extract /
/ Signed / H. C. Montgomery -
Secretary to Government -

Order

1228 - Fort St. George. 9th August 1849 -

9

Orders thereon.

Ordered that copy of para 1 of the foregoing Extract Minutes of Consultation together with copies of the Board's Proceedings of the 19th July 1849 No: 318 and of paras 1 and 2 of their Proceedings of the same date No: 324 be communicated to the Collector of Cuddapah for his guidance, with reference to his Tabular Reports of lapsed Enams dated the 29th June & Nos: 121 127 and 130 and 9th July 1849 & Nos 128 and 139 -

Ordered also that the following Circular be despatched in reference to para 2 of the above Extract & Minutes of Consultation -

Circular -

8-10

Circular to all Collectors and Government Agents except Madras - 5 -

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue under orders from Government to request that in submitting your future Reports on lapses of Enams according to the Tabular Forms enclosed in the Board's Circular of the 3rd September 1846, you will add to that Statement two Columns Nos 13 and 14 headed respectively "Recommendation of the Board of Revenue and grounds on which it is founded" and "Decision of Government" In transmitting

8 Commissioner + to the Commissioner of Salt Customs Ceded Districts

Requesting them to submit in future their Statements reporting lapses of Enams with two additional Columns Nos 13 and 14 headed "Recommendation of the Board of Revenue and grounds on which it is founded" and "Decision of Government"

12207. Fort St. George. 9th August 1849.

recommended being extended to the family of the late holder of the Pellazettoo Enam in Doddavarapully which in consideration of its trifling extent and value and the long period of 44 years it has been in the possession of the present family may, he thinks, be continued to the son without being limited to his life, and allowed to descend to his heirs should he leave any at his death-

	C.	as
Entire Enam- A.-	19	6½
Value Rupees-	6	12 5.
Share held by the deceased A.-	7	4½ Rs. 2 7 9.

2-

The Governor in Council approves of the proposal submitted in the 3rd Para of the Board's Proceedings No. 324 for expediting the disposal of cases of lapses reported by Collectors in the Enam holdings in their districts; but he desires that they may at the same time be instructed to adopt the more convenient Book form in furnishing their Tabular reports of lapses and as the reference from Cuddapah promises to be numerous he would further suggest that the reports from that District be furnished quarterly as in Kurnool-

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue-

/ A true Extract /
/ Signed / H. C. Montgomery-
Secretary to Government-
Order

12208. Fort St. George. 9th August 1849.

9

Order thereon.

Ordered that copy of para 1 of the foregoing Extract Minutes of Consultation together with copies of the Board's Proceedings of the 19th July 1849. No. 318 and of paras 1 and 2 of their Proceedings of the same date No. 324 be communicated to the Collector of Cuddapah for his guidance, with reference to his Tabular Reports of lapsed Enams dated the 29th June & 9th July 1849 - Nos. 121-127 and 150 and 9th July 1849 - Nos. 128 and 139-

Ordered also that the following Circular be despatched in reference to para 2 of the above Extract Minutes of Consultation-

Circular.

8-10

Circular to all Collectors and Government Agents except Madras - of Revenue

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue under orders from Government to request that in submitting your future Reports on lapses of Enams according to the Tabular Forms enclosed in the Board's Circular of the 3rd September 1846. you will add to that Statement two Columns No. 13 and 14 headed respectively "Recommendation of the Board of Revenue and grounds on which it is founded" and "Decision of Government" In transmitting

Requesting them to submit in future their Statements reporting lapses of Enams with two additional Columns Nos 13 and 14 headed "Recommendation of the Board of Revenue and grounds on which it is founded" and "Decision of Government"

150 to Collectors
* to the Commissioner
Salt & Abkaree

12269. Fort St. George, 9th August 1849.

transmitting the Report to Government
†Commissioner the† Board will state their views of the
case in the former of these Columns and
on the Statement being returned to °this
°him. Office, with the pleasure of Government
signified in the latter column, Copy of
the order of Government will be com:
=municated for your guidance. - Whenever
you have occasion to report two or more
lapses at the same time the Statement
should be prepared in the Book Form-

This para to Cuddapah and North Arcot only- 2- As the references from your District are numerous you will be pleased instead of sending single State=ments to furnish quarterly Returns in the prescribed Tabular Form, containing the lapses of all Enams which you may have investigated during the preceding 3 Months and which may require report. Your first Return of this kind may be submitted for the quarter ending 30th September 1849 and all cases previ=ously enquired into and undisposed of may be inserted in it. It should be despatched so as to reach this Office within 6 weeks after the end

12270 Fort St. George, 9th August 1849.

end of the quarter and so, as regards all succeeding Returns.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 9th August, 1849. } /Signed/ T. Pycroft Secretary.

11

From the Secretary to Government.

Read the following Extract -

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 1st August, 1849 - No. 727 -

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

/Here enters 5th July 1849 - No. 301./

Para 1 The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is of opinion that pending the succession of the hereditary Curnum of the Chapurty 9 Villages of the Pistnaghurry Talook in the Salem District which will be when he attains his Majority and is found duly qualified it is not desirable that Lutchmyen should be displaced from his Office of Curnum Goomastah, but that as suggested by the Board of Revenue he should be allowed to remain in it so long as he does his duty to the Villagers and to the Government and continues to make good to Pisti=namah in arrear from July 1257 as her

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

her share of the Emoluments.

2. The Board will instruct the Collector of Salem to the above effect and desire him to inform Kistnamah of the decision passed in the subject of her Petitions to Government and further intimate to her that future Petitions on the same subject will not receive notice.

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue.

/ True Extract /
/ Signed / H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government.

Order thereon.

(11-12)

Ordered that copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation and of the Board's letter to which it is a reply be communicated to the Collector of Salem with reference to his letter dated 9th June last.

2. Mr. Lockhart will intimate to Kistnamah the decision passed by Government on her several Petitions and inform her that future Petitions on the same subject will not receive notice. He will be careful that Lutchmyen makes good to her, her share of the emoluments henceforward and in arrear from July 1257.

Read

D.G.

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

Read the following letter.

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

(13)

From the A. Jt. Collector of Bellary

Sir,

Para 1. With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 19th Instant, and to the accompanying Stationery Indent returned therewith, I have the honor to acquaint you for their information, that the articles under the heads Biennial and Quinquennial, and in fact, the whole of the Indent has never before been supplied from the Public Stores for the use of the Revenue Cutcherry.

2. The annual Indent of this Collectorate was always made and the supply obtained exclusively for the use of the English Department and no portion thereof were for the Revenue Cutcherry. The last supply of Biennial and Quinquennial articles for the English Department was in 1848.

† The Collector & his European Subordinates & the English writers.

Pen Knives

Fort St. George. 9th August 1849.

her share of the Emoluments -

2- The Board will instruct the Collector of Salem to the above effect and desire him to inform Kistnamah of the decision passed in the subject of her Petitions to Government and further intimate to her that future Petitions on the same subject will not receive notice -

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue -

/ A true Extract /
/ Signed / H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government -

Order thereon.

11 - 12

Ordered that copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation and of the Board's letter to which it is a reply be communicated to the Collector of Salem with reference to his letter dated 9th June last -

2- M. Lockhart will intimate to Kistnamah the decision passed by Government on her several Petitions and inform her that future Petitions on the same subject will not receive notice - He will be careful that Lutchmyen makes good to her, her share of the emoluments hence forward and in arrear from Fasly 1257 -

D.F.

Read

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

Read the following letter.

To J. Lycroft Esqr
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.,

13

From the Asst. Collector of Bellary

Sir,

Para 1. With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 19th Instant, and to the accompanying Stationery Indent returned therewith, I have the honor to acquaint you for their information, that the articles under the heads Biennial and Quinquennial, and in fact, the whole of the Indent has never before been supplied from the Public Stores for the use of the Revenue Cutcherry.

2. The annual Indent of this Collectorate was always made and the supply obtained exclusively for the use of the English Department and no portion thereof were for the Revenue Cutcherry - The last supply of Biennial and Quinquennial articles for the English Department was in 1848 -

+ The Collector & his European Subordinates & the English writers -

Ten Rupees

Fort St George 9th August 1849.

3. Pen Knives Scissors Rulers and brass Ink holders &c. have hitherto been purchased and supplied to the Revenue Cutcherry and charged for in the Public accounts, which course can still be adopted if the Indent is objected to. But the Paper and Books being required for the purpose specified in the Indent I request may at all events be furnished from the Stores.

Bellary District; ... Collector's Office on Circuit, Darpunhully, 30th July 1849.

Proceedings thereon

(13 - 14)

Signed C. Pelly
Acting Collector.

Resolved that a copy of the letter above recorded be furnished to the Secretary to the Military Board with reference to that Officer's letter of the 11th Ultimo.

In Cons. 19th July 1849.

2 If the Biennial and Quinquennial Articles now indented for by the Acting Collector cannot be supplied with convenience from the Office of the Superintendent of Stationery, the Board of Revenue will issue the necessary orders to the Acting Collector of Bellary to purchase these articles in the manner hitherto observed by him.

Read

Fort St George 9th August 1849.

Read the following letter.

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

(15)

From the Collector of Chingleput. Sir. Para 1.

I have the honor to transmit the Plans No 1 and Estimate No 2 framed by the Civil Engineer for excavating a Canal from Covelong to Vellacherry, which work, you will observe, that Officer states to be not merely feasible, but one that might, from the level nature of the Country, be executed at a moderate Cost, the estimate amounting as to Rupees 9747 — 4 —

Submitting plans and estimates for a Canal from Covelong back water to Vellacherry, with the reasons for recommending its execution and shewing the amount of annual compensation that must be paid in the event of the Covelong and Vadasemmunjary Pans being closed also reporting the probable cost of conveying Salt from those Pans to Madras by land and by the proposed Canal.

No 1 sent separately by Banghy Vide Enclosure No 2.

See Encls. 3 & 4.

2. Altho' in suggesting the execution of the work, for the consideration of the Board and Government, my reasons will be based mainly on the ground of profit or loss to Government in the Salt Department, arising from the probable necessity under the permission granted to the Collector of Madras, to open his Cotaurs for the sale of Salt for inland consumption, of discontinuing the manufacture of that article at the pans of Covelong and Vadasemmunjary - I do not consider it will be irrelevant here to allude

allude to the advantages that would also be derived by the Villages in the vicinity of the line thro' which it is proposed to carry this work, for that their prosperity would be increased by the increased facilities afforded of bringing all articles of consumption to the Presidency cannot be doubted, another, thó more remote advantage that would be derived, is the test it would afford to the often suggested plan of con=necting the numerous back-waters between Cuddalore and Madras by Canals, and so forming the means of a water carriage for a considerable distance for all goods coming from the southern and South western Districts into Madras, but which unfortunately, from the pressure of Circumstances, have been, from time to time, laid aside for future consideration.

3. I shall now beg to recapitulate

recapitulate the circumstances that have led to my suggestion of executing this portion of the original plan of a water communi=cation to the southward.

4. In January 1847 the Board of Revenue sanctioned the opening of the Madras Cotaurs for the sale of Salt for Inland consump=tion a measure undoubtedly affording great facilities to the inland trade, as the numerous Carts arriving daily at Madras, and particularly by the great western Road with grain and the staple articles of the interior could, in the event of not procuring a more remunerating en=gagement, load with Salt, whilst the arrangement reasoning on analogy was one likely, by the increased facilities it offered to the carrying trade, to in=crease the extent of sales, and consequent Revenue of Government, - as yet however, the

the increased sales shewn by the accounts of the Collector of Madras have not much more than counterbalanced the decrease in the sales at the pans of the Chingleput District situated in the vicinity of Madras, whilst the Government have had to pay for the additional cost of removing the salt from the pans to the Cotaur at Madras.

5. Having brought to the notice of the Board of Revenue the effects of the above measure upon the sales at the Cotaurs named in the margin, and pointed out that, unless some remedial measures were adopted, it would be requisite to close the manufacture at them; in which event the Annual payment of a large sum as compensation would be necessary; I suggested that the Collector of Madras should be restricted as hitherto to the sale of

† Dated 13th Dec. 1847.

† Covelong
Vadasemmunjary
Vallore
Voyalaver

of salt for the consumption of the Presidency; and that to continue the facilities afforded to inland carrying trade, I should be authorized to open 2 new depôts in the vicinity of Madras, the one being situated at Sattangaud on the banks of Cochrane's Canal, and the other at Valachery to the southward of Madras; and to which latter place a Canal should be dug for the conveyance thither of the salt manufactured at the Covelong and Semmunjary pans, and further that the Salt Pans of Attepat, Cattewauk, and Enmore situated within the Chingleput District, and which had formerly been transferred to the control of the Collector of Madras, for the manufacture of Salt for exportation to Calcutta, and the supply of the Presidency should be retransferred, when the Collector of

the increased sales shewn by the accounts of the Collector of Madras have not much more than counterbalanced the decrease in the sales at the pans of the Chingleput District situated in the vicinity of Madras, whilst the Government have had to pay for the additional cost of re-moving the salt from the pans to the Cotour at Madras.

5.

Having brought to the †notice of the Board of Revenue the effects of the above measure upon the sales at the Cotaurs named in the margin, and co pointed out that, unless some remedial measures were adopted, it would be requisite to close the manufacture at them; in which event the annual payment of a large sum as compensation would be necessary, I suggested that the Collector of Madras should be restricted as hitherto to the sale of

†Dated 13th Dec. 1847.

†Covelong
Vadasemmunjary
Vallore
Vegalaveram

of salt for the consumption of the Presidency, - and that to continue the facilities afforded to inland carrying trade, I should be authorized to open 2 new depôts in the vicinity of Madras, the one being situated at Sattangaud on the banks of Cochrane's Canal, and the other at Valachery to the southward of Madras; and to which latter place a Canal should be dug for the conveyance thither of the salt manufactured at the Covelong and Semmunjary pans, and further that the Salt Pans of Attepat, Cattewauk, and Emore situated within the Chingleput District, and which had formerly been transferred to the control of the Collector of Madras, for the manufacture of Salt for exportation to Calcutta, and the supply of the Presidency, should be retransferred, when the Collector of

Fort St George 9th August 1849.

of Madras might indent on the Collector of Chingeput for such quantities of Salt as he required for the annual consumption of the Presidency, whereby the latter named functionary could apportion the entire demand in due proportion amongst the manufacturers of the several Pans. Also then pointed out the anomally that existed in any of the Pans of the Jaghire being under the control of the Collector of Madras, namely that altho in charge of those Pans he had no magisterial authority therein, being obliged to refer each petty case of smuggling or other offence to the Police authorities of the Jaghire. The Board of Revenue not considering it expedient then to adopt the whole of the propositions, with the view of relieving the manufacturers of Tullavor and Vyalloor, from

Fort St George 9th August 1849.

from which Pans salt could be conveyed to Madras by Cochrane's Canal, ordered* that a portion of the Salt required for sale at the Presidency for the home, as well as the inland sales, should be manufactured at those Pans; and therefore as regards them the necessity of granting remuneration has been avoided.

6. I now beg to submit two Statements® marked A and B shewing the quantity and value of salt made and received into store at Vedasemmunjary and Covelong respectively from fusly 1236 to 1255 as well as during Fuslies 1256 and 1257, distinguishing, as far as the old accounts would permit, the Home sales from the inland trade, and the quantity exported by Sea to Calcutta and other Ports.

7. The accompanying Statements A and B show the average

* 24th January 1848 Para 5 of the Board's letter.

® Called for by Government in Extract from the Minutes of Cons 22d July 1848 Para 7.

Fort St George 9th August 1849.

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Fort St George 9th August 1849.

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* 24th January 1848 Para 4 of the Boards letter

6. I now beg to submit two Statements® marked A and B shewing the quantity and value of salt made and received into store at Vedasemmunjary and Covelongue respectively from fusly 1236 to 1255 as well as during Fuslies 1256 and 1257, distinguishing, as far as the old accounts would permit, the Home sales from the inland trade, and the quantity exported by Sea to Calcutta and other Ports.

® Called for by Government in Extract from the Minutes of Consn 22nd July 1848 Para 7.

7. The accompanying Statements A and B show the average

Fort St George 9th August 1849.

average quantity of Salt manufactured for home and inland Consumption between Fuslies 1236 and 1255 at the Cuculong and Tadasenmenjary Pans, to have been Garces 1.667 — 349 — 6, and £ 451 — 24 — 1 respectively, whilst the sales during the same period average £ 1.676 — 343 — 4 and £ 412 — 180 — 2 — In Fusly 1256 when permission was given to open the Madras Cotaur to the inland trade, the sales were £ 1 — " — " and £ 913 — 80 — " and in the succeeding year or Fusly 1257 - 236 — " — " and £ 397 — 35 — The sales however during these last two years cannot be taken as a test or criterion of the real effects the opening of the Madras Cotaurs to the inland Trade will have on those pans, as the effects of a change of System is seldom fully felt in the first year, and in the second the stock of Salt at Madras

Fort St George 9th August 1849.

Madras being expended, the Merchants were compelled to resort to the Pans of this District, - and this was continued also for some time after the new salt had been stored at Madras in consequence of the preference given to old salt to that recently made as less liable to wastage in transit - It must also be noted that in 1256, there was no salt remaining in store at Cauelong, the Acting Collector having restricted the manufacture in 1255.

8. The sales of Salt at Madras for inland consumption must eventually cause the cessation of the manufacture at these two pans unless some measure of relief be adopted. - and I see no practicable one except by affording the means of

of bringing the Salt to within a short distance of Madras without the great additional expense of land carriage, and which would amount to 15 or 16 per Cent on the manopoly Price - should the canal be excavated, the cost of bringing the Salt to the proposed Depôt would be from 1½ to 2½ Rupees per Garce - should the plan of excavating a Canal not meet with approbation, and it be found necessary to put a close to the manufacture of Salt in these two Pans, the amount of compensation* calculated upon date on which compensation was allowed on the occasion of closing the manufacture at Manully, would amount to about Rupees 5,665 as P 1—5 per annum; but the exact amount would depend on the period of years selected for

*Called for by Government in Para 7 of the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation 22d July 1848.

O.G.

for the averages and the table C shews that if the period be

	Rs	A	P.
For 20 years, the amount would be	5371	15	1
15	1586	13	6
10	5779	9	2
5	5922	11	5

9 In this report, I have not alluded to the question of store houses for the preservation of the salt brought forward in my former letter but I cannot avoid here expressing my conviction of the advisability of the measure, as it will not only check smuggling, but will amply repay the original outlay as the cost of constructing the store houses would not exceed the value of the wastage, and expense of thatching and rethatching the heaps of Salt when exposed on the Platforms for above three or four years

Chingleput District Collrs Circuit Cutcherry. Tottecul 31st March 1849.

Signed A. Freese Collector

Estimate.

12285

Fort St George

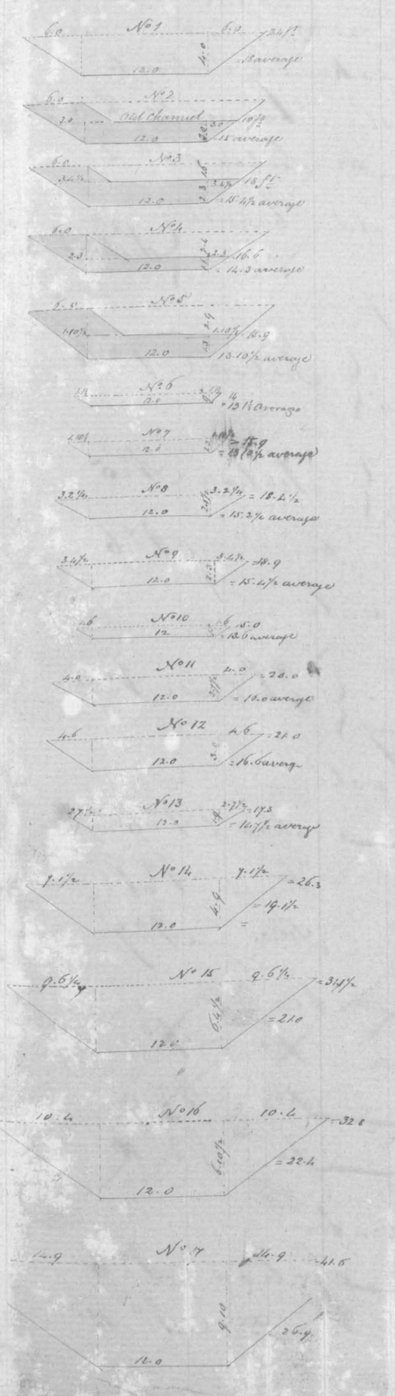
9th August 1849

Estimate of the probable expense of excavating a Canal Village of Cadacherry in the Chingleput

for the Conveyance of Salt &c. from Covelong to the

District

Talook	Name of the work	Length	Breadth	Depth	Salt Content	Cubical Content	Particulars	Transverse Section of each item Scale 12 Feet to an inch	Price Per	Article	Amount of each work	Talook	Explanation of necessity of work	By whom recommended
	A6	600	6	1 3/4	"	4800	Making new Channel from Salt Pans to round Bungalow in the Covelong backwater Section 1.							
Village of Cadacherry	bc	433	2	2/3	"	577 1/3	Widening old Channel North of Dc							
		433	5	2/3	"	1443 1/3	Deepening Dc Section No 2							
	cd	200	2	1/2	"	200	Widening old Channel							
		200	5 5/8	3/4	"	768 3/4	Deepening — Section No 3.							
	de	200	2	3/4	"	300	Widening							
		200	5	1/2	"	500	Deepening — Section No 4							
	ef	134	2	7/8	"	234 1/2	Widening							
		134	5	1/2	"	335	Deepening — Section No 5							
		70	4	1/4	"	70	Dc Dc — No 6.							
Trifocorr	fg	2467	"	"	"	"	Deep water.							
Proposed Canal from Covelong to the	gh	600	2	2/3	"	800	Widening							
		600	5	2/3	"	2000	Deepening — Section No 2							
	hi	1567	"	"	"	"	Deep water							
	ij	1100	4	1/4	"	1100	Dc — Section No 6							
		667	6	1 3/4	"	5336	Dc Dc No 1.							
	JE	300	4 3/4	1/2	"	712 1/2	Dc No 7.							
		300	"	"	"	"	Deep water							
	El	200	5	2/3	"	666 2/3	Dc No 8.							
		333	5	3/4	"	1248 3/4	Dc No 9							
		233	4 1/2	1/3	"	349 1/2	Dc No 10.							
Sydapet	mn	206	"	"	"	"	Deep water.							
		100	4	1/4	"	100	Section No 6							
	mn	700	5	3/4	"	2625	Dc No 11							



The work is recommended for the transport of Salt and other Commodities between the Coast and Inland Districts

By the Collector of Chingleput

A Direct Canal

12286

Fort St. George

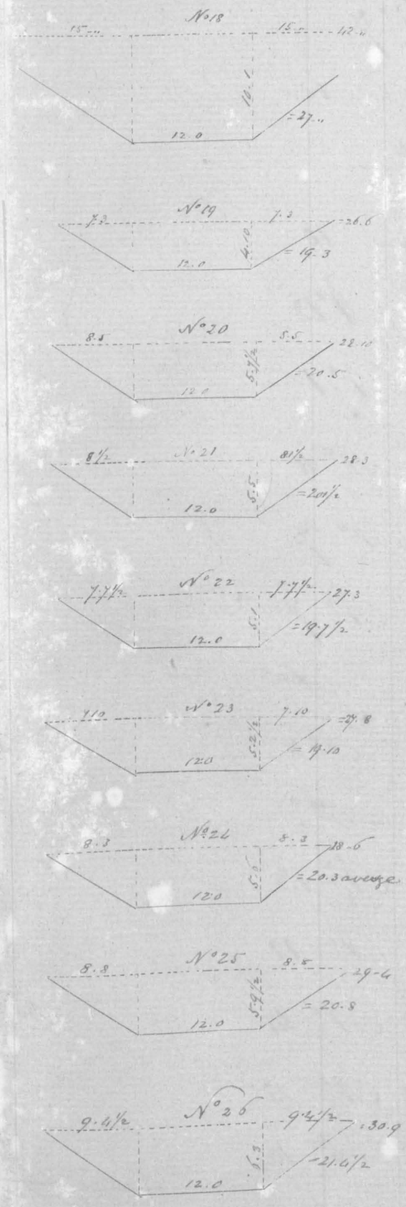
9th August 1849

Particulars

Proposed Canal from Cuddalore to the Village of Vailacherry

Sydapettah

Talook	Name of the Work	Length	Breadth	Depth	Soft Content	Calf Content	Transverse Section of each item Scale 12 Feet to an inch	Price	Per	Article	Amount of each work	Talook	Explanation if necessary	By whom recommended
	no	700	5½	1	"	3850	Section 12							
	oP	333	4¾	½	"	790⅞	— Dº Nº 7							
		367	"	"	"	"	Deep water							
	Pq	87	"	"	"	"	—— Dº ——							
		80	4½	⅓	"	120	Section 10							
		333	5½	1	"	1831½	—— Dº Nº 12							
	qr	400	6	1⅓	"	3200	—— Dº Nº 1							
	rs	267	4½	⅓	"	400½	—— Dº Nº 10							
		133	4¾	½	"	315⅞	—— Dº Nº 7							
	st	117	4¾	½	"	277⅞	—— Dº Nº 7							
		667	4¾	½	"	1581⅛	—— Dº —— Dº							
		83	5	⅔	"	276⅔	—— Dº — Nº 8							
	tu	333⅓	5	⅔	"	1111⅛	—— Dº —— Dº							
	uv	167	4¾	9/16	"	446 3/16	—— Dº Nº 13							
		167	5½	1	"	918½	—— Dº Nº 12							
	vw	333⅓	6⅜	1 9/16	"	3320 5/16	—— Dº Nº 14							
		2000	7	2⅛	"	29750	—— Dº Nº 15							
		300	7 7/16	2¼	"	5020 5/16	—— Dº — Nº 16							
		167	8 13/16	3¼	"	4783	—— Dº Nº 17							
		167	9	3 5/16	"	4978 11/16	Dº Nº 18 To the Wogeenum Muddagoo							
	wx	950	"	"	"	"	Deep water 5 feet in part of Dº							
	xy	167	5	⅔	"	556⅔	Section Nº 8.							
		400	6 3/16	1⅝	"	4184⅜	—— Dº Nº 19							



12286

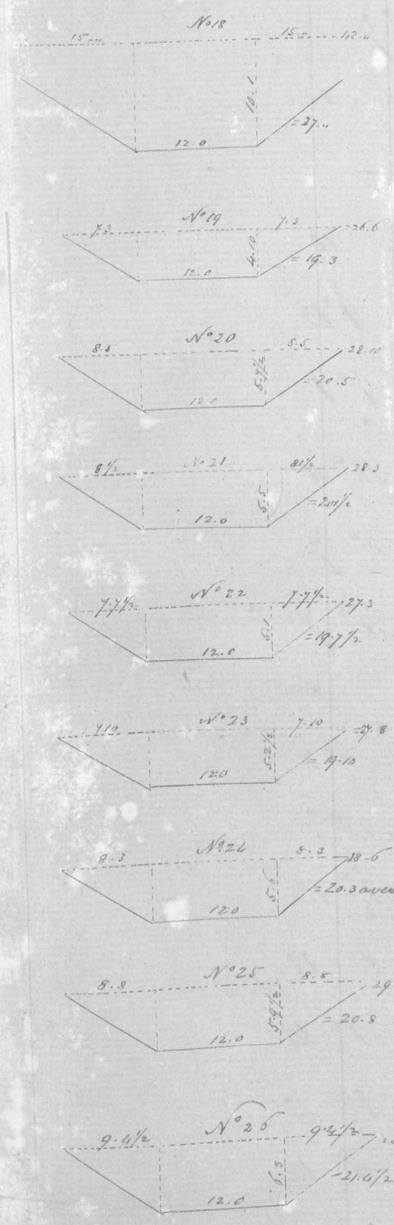
Fort St. George

Particulars

9th August 1849

Proposed Canal from Cooleng to Sydaapettah belonging to the Village of Caikeberry

Talook	Name of the Work	Length	Breadth	Depth	Solid Content	Calg. Content	Transverse Section of each item Scale 12 Feet to an inch	Price	Per	Article	Amount of each work	Talook	Explanation if necessary	By whom recommended
	no	700	5½	1	"	3850	Section 12							
	oP	333	4¾	½	"	790 7/8	— Do. No. 7.							
		367	"	"	"	"	Deep water							
	Pq	87	"	"	"	"	—— Do. ——							
		80	4½	⅓	"	120	Section 10							
		333	5½	1	"	1831½	—— Do. No. 12							
	qr	400	6	1⅓	"	3200	—— Do. No. 1.							
	rS	267	4½	⅓	"	400½	—— Do. No. 10							
		133	4¾	½	"	315 7/8	—— Do. No. 7.							
	St	117	4¾	½	"	277 7/8	—— Do. No. 7							
		667	4¾	½	"	1584 1/8	—— Do. —— Do.							
		83	5	⅔	"	276⅔	—— Do. —— No. 8.							
	tu	333⅓	5	⅔	"	1111⅛	—— Do. —— Do.							
	uV	167	4¾	9/16	"	446 3/16	—— Do. No. 13.							
		167	5½	1	"	918½	—— Do. No. 12							
	vw	333⅓	6⅜	1 9/16	"	3320 5/16	—— Do. No. 14							
		2000	7	2⅛	"	29750	—— Do. No. 15							
		300	7 7/16	2¼	"	5020 5/16	—— Do. —— No. 16.							
		167	8 13/16	3¼	"	4783	—— Do. No. 17.							
		167	9	3 5/16	"	4978 11/16	Do. No. 18 To the Wogeenum Muddagoo.							
	wx	950	"	"	"	"	Deep water 5 feet in part of Do.							
	xy	167	5	⅔	"	556⅔	Section No. 8.							
		400	6⅜	1⅝	"	4184 3/8	—— Do. No. 19.							



Fort St. George

Particulars

9th August 1849.

Sydapetta

Proposed Canal from Cooum to the Village of Vailacherry

Taluk	Name of the work	Length	Breadth	Depth	Left Collateral Cubic Contents	Transverse Section of each item Scale 12 Feet to an inch	Price	Per	Article	Amount of each Work	Taluk	Explanation of necessity of work	By whom recommended
		400	6 13/16	1 7/8	"	5109 3/8	Section No. 20.						
		400	6 11/16	1 3/4	"	4681 1/4	Do.	No. 21					
		400	6 1/2	1 2/3	"	4333 1/3	Do.	No. 22					
		400	6 1/2	1 2/3	"	4333 1/3	Do.	No. Do.					
		400	6 1/2	1 2/3	"	4333 1/3	Do.	No. Do.					
		400	6 5/8	1 3/4	"	4637 1/2	Do.	No. Do.					
		400	6 8/4	1 13/16	"	4893 3/4	Do.	No. 23					
	xy	400	6 13/16	1 7/8	"	5109 3/8	Do.	No. 24					
		400	6 15/16	1 15/16	"	5376 9/16	Do.	No. 20.					
		400	7 1/8	2 1/16	"	5878 1/8	Do.	No. 25					
		400	7 3/8	2 1/4	"	6637 1/2	Do.	No. 26					
		400	7 1/2	2 5/16	"	6937 1/2	Do.	No. 27					
		400	7 9/16	2 3/8	"	7184 3/8	Do.	No. 28					
		400	7 7/8	2 7/16	"	7434 3/8	Do.	No. 29					
		355	7 5/8	2 7/16	"	6598	Do.	No. 30					
							Do.	No. Do.					
		333	7 3/8	2 1/2	"	6139 11/16	Do.	No. 27					

To place for Dasm near Vailacherry.

18150 1/4 Cubic yards of earth Baling water and Embankments 9 Cy.d 8507 14 "

1000 " "

240 " "

9747 14 "

Total Estimate Rupees 9747 14 "

Civil Engineers Office
4th Division
11 November 1848
Sydapetta

(Signed) A. Freese
Collector

(Signed) Robt. Henderson Major
Civil Engineer 4th Division

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

No. 2

To

A. Freese Esqre
Collector of
Chingleput

Sir,

Para 1 With reference to your letter of the 21st March last, I have the honor to forward an Estimate amounting to Rupees 9,747-14-4 together with a Survey and Levels of the Canal proposed by you between Covelong and Vaidacherry for the transport of Salt &c.

2 The project is perfectly feasible and the expense is moderate on account of the level nature of the ground through which the Canal will be Cut. In forwarding the project to the Board you are best qualified to point out its

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

its advantages, and whether the work would not be of great public utility in bringing supplies of Firewood Chunam, Shells, Betel Salt Fish &c into the Madras Market.

3 The Canal will be 12 feet broad at the bottom and the Sides will have a Slope of 1½ to 1. There will be 10 feet of water in the highest floods and at the lowest there will be 3 feet which is quite sufficient for a flat bottomed boat.

4 The Soil being generally easy, I have estimated the quantity of excavation at the average rate of 9 Pie per Cubic yard.

Civil Engineer's Office
4th Division.
Sydapett 18th November 1848.

(Signed) R. Henderson Major
Civil Engineer 4th Divn.

(True Copy)
(Signed) A. Freese
Collector

Statement

12288

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

No. 2

To

A. Freese Esqre.
Collector of
Chingleput

Sir,

Para 1. With reference to your letter of the 21st March last, I have the honor to forward an Estimate amounting to Rupees 9,747. As. 14 P. — to gether with a Survey and Levels of the Canal proposed by you between Covelong and Vadacherry for the transport of Salt &c.

2 The project is perfectly feasible and the expense is moderate on account of the level nature of the ground through which the Canal will be Cut. In forwarding the project to the Board, you are best qualified to point out its

12289

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

its advantages, and whether the work would not be of great public utility in bringing supplies of Firewood Chunam, Shells, betel Salt fish, &c into the Madras Market.

3 The Canal will be 12 feet broad at the bottom and the Sides will have a slope of 1½ to 1. There will be 10 feet of water in the highest floods and at the lowest there will be 3 feet which is quite sufficient for a flat bottomed boat.

4 The Soil being generally easy, I have estimated the quantity of excavation at the average rate of 9 Pie per Cubic yard.

Civil Engineer's Office
14th Division.
Sydapett 18th November 1848.

(Signed) R. Henderson Major
Civil Engineer 4th Divn.

(True Copy)
(Signed) A. Freese
Collector

Statement

12288

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

No. 2

To

A. Freese Esqre.
Collector of Chingleput

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Para 1. With reference to your letter of the 21st March last, I have the honor to forward an Estimate amounting to Rupees 9,747-14-4 together with a Survey and Levels of the Canal proposed by you between Covelong and Vadachery for the transport of Salt &c.

2 The project is perfectly feasible and the expense is moderate on account of the level nature of the ground through which the Canal will be Cut. In forwarding the project to the Board you are best qualified to point out its

12289

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

its advantages, and whether the work would not be of great public utility in bringing supplies of Firewood Chunam, Shells, Betel Salt Fish, &c into the Madras Market.

3 The Canal will be 12 feet broad at the bottom and the Sides will have a Slope of 1½ to 1. There will be 10 feet of water in the highest floods and at the lowest there will be 3 feet which is quite sufficient for a flat bottomed boat.

4 The Soil being generally easy, I have estimated the quantity of excavation at the average rate of 9 Pie per Cubic yard.

Civil Engineer's Office
4th Division.
Sydapett 18th November 1848.

(Signed) R. Henderson Major
Civil Engineer 4th Divn.

(True Copy)
(Signed) A. Freese
Collector

Statement

12290

A No 3 Statement of Sales for Home and

th August 1849.

Inland Consumption during 20 years or from Fusly 1236 to 1255

Fusly	Quantity of Cuddapah Manufactured Jacket	Value	Bellary Quantity	Bellary Value	South Arcot Quantity	South Arcot Value	Trichinopoly Quantity	Trichinopoly Value
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	G	In In Rs As Ps		G In In Rs As Ps		G In In Rs As Ps		G In In Rs As Ps	
1236	156								
1237	88								
1238	139								
1239	164								
1240	223								
1241	337								
1242	1018								
1243	828								
1244	465								
1245	303								
1246	498								
1247	403								
1248	379	50 "	114 6 "		1 290 " 181 2 "		125 " 32 13 "		
1249	706	35 "	1164 3 "		1 355 " 198 3 "				
1250	651	300 "	1023 12 "		285 " 74 13 "		235 " 61 11 "		
1251	372	140 "	771 12 "		175 " 45 15 "		345 " 90 9 "		
1252	608	320 "	609 " "		345 " 90 9 "		60 " 15 12 "		
1253	346	30 "	780 6 "				300 " 123 12 "		
1254	436	170 "	964 8 "				135 " 40 8 "		
1255	885	295 "	1448 8 "		2 195 " 298 8 "				
Total of 20 Years	9021								
Quantity on hand at the close of Fusly 1235	90								
	9111								
1256	705	295 "	4048 8 "		195 " 58 8 "				
1257	266	110 "	273 " "		1 300 " 210 " "				

12291 Fort St George

and also for Fuslies 1256 and 1257 —

Sales (Cont^d) To other Districts

Mysore		Madura		Total		Rate per Garce
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
17		20		21		22
G	m In	In	Rs A P	G	m In	In	Rs A P	G	In In	Rs A P	
"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	" " "	70 " "
"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	" " "	70/105 " "
"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	" " "	105 " "
"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	" " "	105 " "
"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	" " "	105 " "
"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	" " "	105 " "
"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	" " "	105 " "
"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	" " "	105 " "
"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	" " "	105 " "
"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	" " "	105 " "
"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	" " "	105 " "
"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	"	" " "	"	" "	" " "	105 " "
306	240 "	32,143 " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	105 " "
275	175 "	28,920 15 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	433 390 "	45,537 6 "	105/106 " "
344	335 "	36,057 15 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	497 10 "	52,187 10 "	105 " "
235	170 "	24,619 10 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	520 310 "	54,531 6 "	105/100 " "
318	594 5/16	33,205 10 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	362 250 "	37,975 10 "	105/100 " "
192	380 13/16	23,926 7 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	492 234 4/16	51,521 9 "	105/100 " "
175	340 "	21,662 4 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	323 230 13/16	42,276 2 "	105/180 " "
232	225 "	27,907 8 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	351 35 "	43,540 8 "	180/120 " "
									366 210 "	43,983 " "	120 " "
639	145 "	76,923 8 "	"	"	370 "	111 "	"	"	819 350 "	98,385 " "	120 " "
230	320 "	27,696 " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	300 170 "	36,057 " "	120 " "

Total of 20 years

Wastage during the above term

Balance in hand at the Close of Fusly

Chengleput District Coll^rs Circuit Catchy. To 30th March 1849

S. E. R.

9th August 1849

Total Sales

Quantity	Value	Remarks.
26 G m In	27 Rs a P	
225 215 "	15,787 10 "	Accounts of the different Districts to which the Salt was carried in these years were not kept so as to report from these parts. —
81 75 "	5,691 14 "	
164 335 "	17,307 15 "	
154 320 "	16,254 " "	
178 210 "	18,745 2 "	
358 220 "	37,647 12 "	
474 200 "	49,822 8 "	
1158 10 "	1,21,592 10 "	
540 20 "	56,705 4 "	
350 55 "	36,764 7 "	
585 395 "	61,528 11 "	
254 365 "	26,765 13 "	
492 345 "	51,700 9 "	
562 140 "	59,046 12 "	
575 115 "	60,255 3 "	
427 310 "	44,816 6 "	
554 359 3/16	58,064 6 "	
346 200 3 13/16	45,379 13 "	
364 395 "	45,246 " "	
397 120 "	47,676 " "	
8,249 5 "	87,679 8 11 "	
90 36 "		
8,339 41 "		
772 192 "		
9111 233 "		
913 80 "	109,584 " "	
397 35 "	47,650 8 "	

	Quantity	Average per annum
	G. m In.	G. m In.
Salt manufactured during 20 years or from Fusly 1236 to 1255	9021-83-"	451-24-1
Ditto sold during Do Do —	8,249-5-"-412-180-2	
Deduct sold for Home consumption during 8 years or from Fusly 1248 to 1255	373-315-"-46-290-"	
Remaining sold for Inland Consumption — —	7,875-90-"-365-290-2	

/Signed/ A. Freese
Collector.

Statement

Fort St. George

Manufactured and Sold at the Covelong Pans for Home and Inland consumption and to

Sales

To

North Arcot

Quantity			Value		
5			6		
£	m	m	Rs	a	p

other Districts

Salem				Coimbatore				Cuddapah			
Quantity			Value	Quantity			Value	Quantity			Value
7			8	9			10	11			12
£	m	m	Rs	a	p	£	m	m	Rs	a	p	£	m	m	Rs	a	p

9th August 1849

12293

Fort St. George 7th August 1849.

For exportation by sea to Calcutta during 20 years or from 1st July 1236 to 1255 and also for Fasles 1256 and 1257.

Bellary		South Arcot		Trichenopoly		Mysore		Madura		Total	
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Fs.	Rs. a. p.	Fs.	Rs. a. p.	Fs.	Rs. a. p.	Fs.	Rs. a. p.	Fs.	Rs. a. p.	Fs.	Rs. a. p.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

12294

Fort St. George 9th August 1849

Total sales for Inland consumption		Exported to Calcutta & Co.a Ports		Total sales Rate per Jarce		Total sales		
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	For Inland sales	For exported by sea	Quantity	Value	Remarks.
25		26		27	28	29	30	31	32	33
J. M. M.	R. a. P.	J. M. M.	R. a. P.	R. a. P.	R. a. P.			J. M. M.	R. a. P.	
509 2214	35,668 11 4	1,577	- - 37,848	- -	7 - -	24 -		2,086 2214	73,516 11 4	
263 38 4	18,546 5 10	1,046	- - 25,104	- -	70 - -	24 -		1,309 38 4	43,650 5 10	
673 344 4	70,494 9 1	245 200	- 6,904	- -	70 - -	24 -		919 144 4	77,398 9 1	
869 1673	91,288 13 9	512	- - 15,894 8	-	105 - -	36 -		1,381 1673	107,183 5 9	
961 183 1	100,953 3 -	783 200	- 28,206	- -	105 - -	36 -		1,744 383 1	129,159 3 -	
542 108 6	56,938 9 -	375 100	- 15,259	- -	105 - -	36 -		917 208 6	72,197 9 -	
525241 2	55,188 8 8	2,088 353	3 62,411 8 -		105 - -	42 -		2,614 1945	1,17,600 - 8	
238 50 -	25,003 1 6	4,857 200	1,10,089 13 3		105 - -	42 -		5,095 250 1	1,35,092 14 9	
505 385 -	53,126 1 -	2,308 1996	80,444 6 9		105 - -	42 -		2,814 1846	1,33,570 7 9	
148 30 4	15,548 - 2	2,769 1332	1,16,312 - -		105 - -	42 -		2,917 1636	1,31,860 - 2	
328 326 1	34,525 9 10	- - -	- - -		105 - -	42 -		328 326 1	34,525 9 10	
735 185 -	77,223 9 -	21 - -	882 - -		105 - -	42 -		756 185 -	78,105 9 -	

Accounts of the different Districts to which the Salt was carried in these years were not kept. -

	Quantity J. M. M.	Average per annum J. M. M.
Salt Manufactured during 20 years or from Fasly 1236 to 1255 - -	33357 1964 -	1667 349 6

1868

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

Sales

In other Districts

trict		North Arcot		Salem		Coimbatore		Cuddapah	
lue		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	4		5		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs	aP	£	m	Rs	aP	£	m	Rs	aP	£	m	Rs	aP
7	5 "	115	260 "	12,143	4 "	65	210 "	6,880	2 "	"	"	"	"	5	295 "	602	7 "
12	14 "	75	260 "	7,943	4 "	73	40 "	7,675	8 "	1	150 "	144	6 "	1	365 "	2001	3 "
6	5 "	29	305 "	3,125	1 "	28	360 "	3,034	8 "	"	200 "	52	8 "	2	300 "	288	12 "
8	11 "	54	165 "	5,713	5 "	62	195 "	6,561	3 "	"	210 "	55	2 "	6	60 "	645	12 "
8	13 "	70	255 "	7,416	15 "	103	200 "	10,867	8 "	5	85 "	54	7 "	5	255 "	591	15 "
2	3 "	56	150 "	6,347	13 "	53	140 "	5,866	2 "	4	265 "	50	6 "	9	95 "	1,030	14 "
6	8 "	100	" "	12,126	" "	126	145 "	15,443	4 "	4	240 "	55	2 " "	20	75 "	2,442	12 "
4	" "	45	145 "	5,443	8 "	85	20 "	10,206	" "	21	205 "	25	8 "	19	180 "	2,334	" "
"	"	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
"	"	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
"	"	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
"	"	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
3	" "	17	135 "	2,080	8 "	"	300 "	117	" "	"	" "	"	" "	3	145 "	403	8 "
						6	310 "	813	" "	"	" "	"	" "				

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

Sales

In other Districts

trict	North Arcot		Salem		Coimbatore		Cuddapah	
Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs a P	℔ mds	Rs a P	℔ mds	Rs a P	℔ mds	Rs a P	℔ mds	Rs a P
7 5 "	115 260 "	12,143 4 "	65 210 "	6,880 2 "	" " "	" " "	5 295 "	602 7 "
12 14 "	75 260 "	7,943 4 "	73 40 "	7,675 8 "	1 150 "	144 6 "	1 365 "	200 13 "
5 5 "	29 305 "	3,125 1 "	28 360 "	3,034 8 "	" 200 "	52 8 "	2 300 "	288 12 "
8 11 "	54 165 "	5,713 5 "	62 195 "	6,561 3 "	" 210 "	55 2 "	6 60 "	645 12 "
8 13 "	70 255 "	7,416 15 "	103 200 "	10,867 8 "	5 85 "	547 5 "	5 255 "	591 15 "
2 3 "	56 150 "	6,347 13 "	53 140 "	5,866 2 "	4 265 "	506 7 "	995 "	1,030 14 "
6 8 "	100 " "	12,126 " "	126 145 "	15,443 4 "	4 240 "	552 " "	2075 "	2,442 12 "
4 " "	45 145 "	5,443 8 "	85 20 "	10,206 " "	21 205 "	2,581 8 "	19 180 "	2,334 " "
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" "	" " "	" " "	" 300 "	117 " "	" " "	" " "	3 145 "	403 8 "
3 " "	17 135 "	2,080 8 "	6 310 "	813 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

12296

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

Bellary		South Arcot		Trichinopoly		Mysore		Madura		Total	
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
J m m	Rs a p	J m m	Rs a p	J m m	Rs a p	J m m	Rs a p	J m m	Rs a p	J m m	Rs a p
" " "	" " "	1 195 "	156 " "	" " "	" " "	302 170 "	31,754 10 "	" " "	" " "	490 330 "	51,536 10 "
" " "	" " "	2 320 "	294 " "	" " "	" " "	360 325 "	37,885 5 "	" " "	" " "	515 260 "	54,143 4 "
" " "	" " "	" 395 "	103 11 "	" " "	" " "	256 245 "	26,444 5 "	" " "	" " "	319 205 "	33,048 13 "
" 275 "	72 3 "	" 60 "	15 12 "	" " "	" " "	323 5 "	33,166 5 "	" " "	" " "	447 170 "	46,229 10 "
" " "	" " "	" 225 "	59 1 "	" " "	" " "	407 205 "	42,588 13 "	" " "	" " "	593 25 "	62,071 9 "
1 255 "	194 7 "	" 50 "	13 2 "	" " "	" " "	235 275 "	25,116 14 "	" " "	" " "	361 30 "	39,075 4 "
3 185 "	415 8 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	515 160 "	62,373 12 "	" " "	" " "	770 5 "	93,353 4 "
" 335 "	100 8 "	" 50 "	15 " "	" " "	" " "	620 270 "	74,481 " "	" " "	" " "	793 5 "	95,161 8 "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "

Fort St. George 9th August 1849

Total sales for Inland Consumption		Exported to Calcutta Vizg. Ports.		Total sales Rate per Garce		Total sales		Remarks.
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	For Inland Sales	For exportation	Quantity	Value	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
G. M. M.	R. a. P.	G. M. M.	R. a. P.	R. a. P.	R. a. P.	G. M. M.	R. a. P.	Quantity Average per annum G. M. M. G. M. M.
594 15 "	62,373 15 "	" " "	" " "	105 " "	" " "	594 15 "	62,373 15 "	
646 290 "	67,906 2 "	" " "	" " "	105 " "	" " "	646 290 "	67,906 2 "	Salt sold during 29 years from Fusly 1236 to 1255 } 33537-69-6⅝-1,676-343-4
356 210 "	36,935 2 "	95	243 2⅝	105 " "	" " "	452 53 2⅝	49,950 10 10	
473 280 "	48,988 8 "	1,997	133 3	105 " "	42 " "	2,471 13 3	1,32,876 8 "	Deduct Exportation during Ditto } 2,425-363-1⅝-1,121-118-1-
648 230 "	67,900 6 "	1,105 200 "	46,431 " "	105 " "	42 " "	1,754 30 "	1,14,331 6 "	Remainder sold for Home and Inland consumption during Dc. } 1,111-106-5-555-225-3
385 55 "	41,757 14 "	2,079 200 "	87,339 " "	105 " "	42 " "	2,464 255 "	1,29,096 14 "	
831 60 "	1,09,719 12 "	468 200 "	19,677 " "	180 " "	42 " "	1,299 260 "	1,20,396 12 "	Deduct sold for Home Consumption during 8 years or from 1248 to 1255 } 518-395-"-64-350-"
873 285 "	1,04,845 8 "	95 " "	3,990 " "	180 " "	42 " "	968 285 "	1,08,835 8 "	
11,111 106 5	1,16,932 5	2,224 25	363 1⅝	120 " "	42 " "	33537 69 6⅝	19,10,628 2 "	
						2,624 128 5⅜		Remainder sold for Inland Trade } 10592-111-5-490-275-3
						36,161 198 4		
						35 178 "		
						36,196 376 4		
	Wastage during the above period							
	Total Quantity on land at the close of 1255							
1 30 "	129 " "	" " "	" " "	120 " "	" " "	1 30 "	129 " "	
236 395 "	28,432 8 "	" " "	" " "	120 " "	" " "	236 395 "	28,438 8 "	

Chingleput District, Collector's Cutcherry Pottecul 31st March 1849. E. E. Jr. (Signed) A. Freese Collector.

Statement

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

C. Statement of Salt at Covelong and Wadasemunjary in the event of the discontinuance of that article for consumption

Names of Salt Farms	In land Warapoot Pans Quantity of Salt sold	Coodevarum due to the manufacturers at Rs 11-14-8 1/16 per Garce	Enam Salt Pans Quantity of Salt sold	Coodevarum due to the manufacturers at Rupees 21-1-6 5/8 per Garce	Total Quantity of Salt sold	Coodevarem or of Col.s 9 and 11	Proposed amount of Compensation
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	G m m	Rs a p	G m m	Rs a p	G m m	Rs a p	Rs a p
Covelong. Average of 20 yrs 1/2	550 297 1/2	6,563 3 2	4 328 1/2	101 11 2	555 225 3	6,664 14 4	3,332 7 2
Ditto of 15 years	517 290 6/8 1/2	6,169 11 11	4 212 5	95 9 7	522 103 3/8 1/2	6,265 5 6	3,132 10 9
Ditto 10 years or 3/4	582 115	6,939 1 10	5 38 5	107 8 4	587 153 5	7,046 10 2	3,523 5 1
Ditto 5 years or 1/2	636 352 13/4	7,589 11 2	5 229 6/4	117 9 7	642 182	7,707 4 9	3,853 10 4
Tadadamunjary Average of 20 yrs	412 180 2	4,078 15 10			412 180 2	4,078 15 10	2,039 7 11
Ditto 15 years or 1/4	496 124 5	4,908 5 7			496 124 5	4,908 5 7	2,454 2 9
Ditto 10 years or 1/2	456 114 4	4,512 8 2			456 114 4	4,512 8 2	2,256 4 1
Ditto 5 years or 1/4	418 117	4,136 12 3			418 117	4,136 12 3	2,068 6 1

Chingle, C. C. Fort St. George

/Signed/ A. Freese
Collector.

To

12299 Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

To

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

(15-16)

From the Collr. of Chingleput

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th Instant, and to submit for the information of the Board, a Statement shewing the quantity of Salt sold at the Covelong and Vadasemmenjary Pans of this District for Home and Inland consumption for the four quarters of the past Fusly 1258.

Chingleput District Collector's Cutcherry Pullecarney 30th July 1849

/Signed/ A. Freese
Collector

Statement

12300

Statement of Vadasemmenjary Pans for home and Inland Chingleput.

For what Quarter	Value	Remarks
	8 Rs	9 as
From 12th July to 30th September	5,668 8 .. 12,403 8 .. 18,072	
From 1st October to 31st December	5,593 8 .. 2766 .. .. 8,359 8 ..	
From 1st January to 31st March	2,514 8 .. 1768 .. 4,691	
From 1st April to 11th July	3910 8 .. 4074 28 7,984 10 8	
Total of 4 Quarters or of Fusly 1258	7687 .. .. 4420 28 12107 28	

Chingleput Collector's Cutcherry Pullecarney

/Signed/ A. Freese
Collector

L.

12301 Fort St. George 9th August 1849

To

T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

17

From the Collector of Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 16th instant and to submit herewith as required by the Board a Statement shewing the quantity of Salt sold at the Madras Cotaurs for Inland Consumption during each as quarter of the past Fasly 1258.-

Madras 17th July 1849 } /Signed/ J. A. Huddleston

Collector.

Statement

12302 Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

Statement shewing the quantity of Salt sold at the Madras Cotaurs for Inland consumption during each quarter of Fasly 1258.-

Cotaurs	1st Quarter 2d Quarter	3d Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	Remarks
Madras Cotaurs	535240	522250	746230	2785240	

Madras
17th July 1849

/Signed/ G. F. Taylor.
Assistant Collector.

Received

12303

15-18

Fort St.e George 9.th August 1849.

Order on Vide Ro. 13.th Aug.t

the 3 foregoing letters- Ordered to be sent again in Circulation.-

To

Read the following letters-

T. Rycroft Esq.re
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St.e George

Sir,

19

From the Collector of Chinglepute

I have the honor to request you will submit the enclosed copy of a Cowl to the Board of Revenue, and inform me whether I am to consider the grant an hereditary one, or whether the Board are of opinion that the favorable terms were only for the life of the original grantee.-

Chinglepute District
Coll.r.s Circuit Cutcherry
Guindy 28.th May 1849.

/Signed/ A. Freese
Collector.

A Cowle granted to Sadhacheliah Son to Gopaliah of Calattoor.-

The Honorable Alexander Davison Esq.re President and Governor and the Council of Fort St.e George and its dependencies having been pleased to grant your request for privileges of

12304

Fort St.e George 9.th August 1849.

of Cultivation as set forth hereunder in consequence of the representations made in your behalf by the Committee of Revenue, you are hereby authorized and empowered to enjoy the said privileges of Cultivation, that is to say, In the lands of the Village of Calattoor in the Purgana of Chinglepute Ten Cawnies of Enam Paddy Field Ground.

You are moreover to be allowed to receive your Ryot or Cultivator's share at the rate of Six Cullums of Paddy in Ten on the Cultivation of two hundred Cawnies in the abovementioned Village. In Witness whereof this is given you as a Cowle to which the Company's Seal is affixed at Fort St.e George this 16.th day of September 1785.-

By order of the Committee for managing the Jaghire.-

/Signed/ I. Landon
Secretary.

19-20

Proceedings thereon- The Collector is requested to state whether there are any other Cowles in his district resembling that referred to in the above letter, and if so, in what manner they have

have usually been treated. He
also explain what is the value of
the Maunieu land 10 Cawnies
held by the present Cowledar and
the difference between the amount
paid on the 200 Cawnies and the
which they would bear if raised t
the full Assessment. What is the
position of the Cowle holder, his age
and the extent of his cultivation
besides that entered in the Cowle
If there be any other documents
forthcoming having reference to the pri=
=vileges in question they should be forward
=ed with translations. more particularly
the original Cowle said to have bee
granted to Gopaul Iyah father
of Shashachelliah by the Nabob

To

To

J. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

21

From A Freese Esqre
Collr of Chingleput

Sir,

I have the honor
to submit, for the information
of the Board of Revenue, the
accompanying Statement of
Balances of Rishcush due
on account of certain Shrotriem
Villages in this District for Fusly
1258, and to suggest that a notice
be issued to the several
Proprietors in arrear, stat=
=ing that unless their
balances are liquidated with=
=in one Month from the date of
notification their Shrotriem
lands will be resumed.-

Chingleput District
Collectors Cutchery
Pullecarney 1st August
1849.

Signed/ A. Freese
Collector

Statement

12307 Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

A Statement shewing the balance of kists outstanding against the Shotrium Villages for Fusly 1258 in the Zillah of Chingleput.

Conjeveram

19	Teroocurlecandoo Pagoda		42	14	4	—	—	42 14 4
20	Tanambaukum	Turacharry & Co.	696	—		45	—	649 6 —
21	Malaputt	Dondooboy and Seevooboy	17	8	—	4	8 —	13 — —
22	Caroor	Vencataveeraragava Tautacharry	439	11	9	417	11 9	22 — —
23	Vadul	Narsimmacharry & Co.	627	2	8	40	— —	587 2 8
24	Narsodum	Gopalkistniah & Co.	446	11	9	125	8 10	321 2 11
25	Nuttanellore	Streenevasa Iyengar	210	3	7	140	3 7	70 — —
26	Taungy	Ponnia Moodely	380	7	5	—	— —	380 7 5
27	Codamanellore	Naut Ramanoojiengar	359	—	3	329	8 3	29 8 —
28	Terovodyraya poorum	Annungara Charry	90	11	11	6	— —	84 11 11
29	Camoocum pullum	Shree Yadoctacaury Swamy Pagoda	131	15	4	—	— —	131 15 4
30	Teroopartecoonnum	Tryloccanada Swamy Pagoda	348	15	4	22	— —	326 15 4
31	Keelperamanellore	Kristnasastry & Co.	735	15	4	46	— —	689 — —
32	Perea Nuttum	Do. Do.	171	—	3	11	— —	160 — 3
33	Cauloor	Kristnamacharry	976	7	6	323	1 4	653 6 2
34	Yarevoy	Vencatakistnavastry & Co.	1028	10	2	260	12 8	767 13 6
			8325	1	5	2042	3 7	6282 13 10
35	Eroombaley	Ramachendra Row & Co.	106	—	1	2	— —	104 — 1
36	Eroongoonapully	Naut Aroonachella Moodely	143	2	1	104	— —	39 2 1
37	Puttecandoo	Ragoonada Iyengar	218	12	8	—	— —	218 12 8
			467	14	10	106	— —	361 14 10

Chingleput

12308 Fort St. George 9th August 1849

				Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
Chinglepat	38 Croombadoo	Streenevasa ragava charry & Co.		122	13	5	112	-	- 10 13 5
	39 Poandoor	Ponnumbala Moodely and Annadawmy Moodely		351	15	5	305	15	8 45 15 9
	40 Vasenambut	M. Satagopa charry		182	-	-	107	7	9 74 8 3
	41 Areavankum	Chengulroya Naiken and Pedde naik		37	2	11	31	8	- 5 10 11
	42 Callammadoo	Appajee Iyengar		63	10	9	25	-	- 38 10 9
	43 Vengoody	Vadanta charry & Co.		18	9	11	9	4	- 9 5 11
	44 Navalorcoopum	Streenevasa Ragava Iyengar and Ramanoja Iyengar		399	7	1	161	-	- 238 7 1
	45 Trovungaravay	Streenevasa Iyengar		461	3	-	420	-	- 41 3 -
				1,636	14	6	1,172	35	464 11 1
Trivoor	46 Amanum = bankum	Rajagopaul Iyengar		48	6	6	25	11	2 22 11 4
	47 Cavelontongal	F. Sree Iyana pooreswara = Swamy Pagoda		32	6	4	26	6	- 6 - -
				80	12	10	51	17	2 28 11 8
Tyd. Taluk	49 Terugadum	Codundaramiah and Balakistniah		277	9	11	102	4	8 174 11 3
	49 Nellungaray	Poorna Sastry		108	13	5	-	-	- 108 13 5
	50 Terooramoore	Sree Tagaraja Swamy Pagoda		527	3	9	315	10	- 214 9 9
				913	11	1	418	8	8 495 2 5
Pommalee	51 52 53 54 Moray & Co.	Veeraragava Rajah & Co.		88	8	-	51	10	2 36 13 10
Pedda Vallium	55 Valapankum	Abinraja Moodely		103	1	-	39	-	- 64 1 -
	56 Ellapoorum	P. Mahomed raja Syed Merah & Co.		148	12	9	9	-	- 139 12 9
	57 Nattum	Pagoopaty Moodelly & Co.		325	11	7	187	2	- 138 9 7
	58 Attepat	Aromachella Moodelly		320	1	-	20	-	- 300 1 -
	59 Caudanellore	Do.	Do.	245	3	7	15	-	- 230 3 7
	60 Chatoopankum	Chengulvaraja & Co.		84	3	7	50	2	4 34 1 3
	61 Attevankum and 62 Poorevankum	Ramachendra Naik and Chellapa Naik		994	7	2	524	11	- 469 12 2
	63 Serougadul	Turda charry & Co.		192	11	7	111	12	7 80 15 -
	64 Caleyennore	Appaji Iyengar		237	10	1	85	-	- 152 10 1
	65 Mamunjary	Appasawmy Iyah		93	7	4	5	12	- 87 11 4
	66 Tunganoor	Venkatanaja Iyengar & Co.		35	-	-	2	-	- 33 - -
	67 Paruttoor	Kistniengar & Co.		389	13	6	24	12	- 365 1 6
	68 Pooleyoor	Do.		550	2	1	34	8	- 515 10 1
	69 Tumdoor	Do.		58	4	1	3	12	- 54 8 1
	70 Veeraragavapoorum	Do.		175	1	6	120	6	11 54 10 7
				3,953	10	10	1,232	14	10 2,720 12 -

12308 Ploate Supreme Quantity 1849

38	Clearwater	Differential separator	122	18	5	112	10135
39	Crawler	Pneumatic clutch and Planetary Mowers	357	15	5	305	15 8 45 15 9
40	Tractor	All Platform Chain	182			107	79 74 8 3
41	Platform	Hydraulic Tractor and Plate work	37	2	11	31	8 5 10 11
42	Millimeter	Differential Spring	63	10	9	25	38 10 9
43	Tonnage	Tractor Chain Gear	18	9	11	9	4 9 5 11
44	Thresher	Electrical Power Steering and Tension Spring	299	7	1	161	238 7 1
45	Instrument	Differential gear	461	3		420	41 3
			1636	11	6	1172	35 464 11 1

46	Ornament = Seat Item	Power Platform Tension	48	66	25	11	2 2 11 4
47	Manufacturing	Tire Power Steering Power	32	6	4	26	6 - - 6
48	Ornament	Electrical Power Gear	29	11	1	8	8 495 2 5
49	Tractor	Automatic Electrical Power Steering	27	9	11	10	2 8 174 11 3
50	Observation	Tire Separator Ornament Power	527	3	9	315	10 - 214 9 9
			913	11	1	418	8 8 495 2 5

51 52 53 54	Motor Item = Tractor	Power Platform	88	8	-	51	10 2 36 13 10
55	Tractor Item	Differential Chain	103	1	-	39	- - 64 1 -
56	Motor Item	Pneumatic Hydraulic Gear Metal Item =	148	12	9		9 - - 139 12 9
57	Platform	Power Light Gear Motor =	345	11	7	187	2 - 138 9 7
58	Platform	Differential Gear Motor	320	1	-		20 - - 307 1 -
59	Combine Motor	Oil =	245	37		15	- - 230 3 7
60	Tractor Item	Pneumatic Gear Item	84	3	7	50	2 4 34 1 3
61 62	Platform Item Power Item	Pneumatic Tractor Gear Metal Item =	994	7	2	5	24 11 - 469 12 2
63	Conveyor	Platform Chain Gear	192	11	7	111	12 7 80 15 -
64	Generator	Hydraulic Platform Gear	237	61		85	- - 152 10 1
65	Ornament	Oil Tractor Chain	93	7	4	5	12 - 87 11 4
66	Ornament	Tractor Platform Chain Gear	35	-	-	2	- - 33 - -
67	Platform	Hydraulic Gear	389	13	6	24	12 - 365 16
68	Conveyor	Oil =	350	2	1	34	8 - 315 10 1
69	Tractor	Oil =	58	4	1	3	12 - 54 8 1
70	Generator	Oil =	175	16		120	611 54 10 7
			2953	10	10	1232	11 10 2720 12 -

Pedal Collision

Manufacturing Platform

12309 Fort St. George 9th August 1849

Read Proceedings

11	Vellaor	Ramaswamy Pillay and Vythinada Vencatarama Naick	78	8	2	78 8 2
12	Vellaor	Ponga Pillay	81	12	8	15 12 8
13	Vellaor and Vandavasy	Vencatasuriah Chetty	1638	15	1/4	199 15 1
15	Shanelloo	Vencatasuriah	300			34
16	Coloor	Narrainaswamy Chetty	266			34
17	Budawankum	Chinnaya Naick	347	11	8	56 11 8
18	Mungalum	Pagoo Naty	423	5	8	60 5 8
19	Cadapawankum	Vurda Pillay	316	9		81 9
			5629	2	35	527 92
			3749	7	2695	1054 4 5
		Total	20569	4	8038	3105 12530 126

Chingleput District
Collector's Cutcherry
Pillecarney 1st August 1849.

/Signed/ C. D. Mackay
Collector.

12310 (21-22) Fort St. George 9th August 1849

Proceedings thereon The Board of Revenue authorize the Collector of Chingleput to issue a Notification to the several Shotriemdars in his District in arrear for Fusly 1257 as specified in the Statement which accompanies the foregoing letter, that their Shotriems will be resumed if the balances are not discharged within one Month after the publication of such notice.—

2— The Collector will be pleased to report the result, in order that such further measures be taken towards any of the defaulters as may appear advisable.—

Read the following letter—

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

(23)

From J. D. Bourdillon Esqre
Collr of North Arcot

Sir,

I have the honor to submit a Statement in English and Hindooee prepared agreeably to the form received with the Board's Proceedings of the 19th Ultimo shewing details regarding Estates in this District which have reverted to Government, and those which are still held by the proprietors.—

North Arcot
Collector's Cutcherry,
Chittoor 19th May 1849

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon
Collector

Statement

12309 Fort St. George 9th August 1849

Revd and Entd Do

51	Pallaors	Ramavauny Pagoda and Cultivation	78	8	2	78	8 2
52	Ditto	Ditto Ditto					
53	Ditto	Pungu Pagoda	81	12	8	15	12 8
54	Attapaddy and Kundumbaukum	Cultivation	1638	15	1430	199	15 1
55	Ayanelloor	Cultivation	300	"	266	34	" "
56	Colloor	Cultivation	347	11	8	56	11 8
57	Pudawankum	Pungu Pagoda	429	5	8	363	60 5 8
58	Mungalum	Pagoda	316	9	235	81	9 "
59	Padaparkum	Tirola Pillay	562	9	2	35	527 9 2
			3749	7	5	2695	1054 4 5
		Total	20569		4	8038	3 10 12,530 12 6

Chingleput District
Collector's Cutcherry
Pillecarney 12th August 1849

E. C. Ellis
Signed C. A. Reeve
Collector.

12310 Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

21-22

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North Arcot
Collector's Cutcherry,
Chittoor 19th May 1849

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon
Collector

Statement

12311

Fort St. George

No. 1 Statement shewing the details of the Estate which have ceased to be Proprietary Estates during the year 1847

Names of the Estates	Name of the Talook in which the Estate is situated	Date of reversion to Government	Ancient Zemindary	Proprietary Estates	Number of entire Mootahs included in Estate	Number of Subdivided Mootahs included in Estate	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
			1. Sold at public auction				
			2. Sold under order of Court				
			3. Reverted to Government				
Duisoor Jaghire	Mundivash	25th January 1817	4. Surrendered to Government				
Auvelcondah Do	Tirvullum Satghur Talook Core & Bloor	16th November 1847	1	1	1		
Mogaral Poliem	Punnerry	12th July 1804	5. Escheated to Government				
Pankaul Polliem	Do	Do	1	1	1		
Polloor Poliem	Do	Do	1	1	1		
Yadoncondah Poliem	Satghur	Do	1	1	1		
			1	1	1		

Number of entire Mootahs included in Estate	Number of Subdivided Mootahs included in Estate	Remarks
3	4	
		2 Estates
		1 Under Management of the
1	1	Ve
1	1	Ve
1	1	Ve
1	1	Ve
1	1	Ve
1	1	Ve
1	1	Ve
1	1	Ve
1	1	Ja
1	1	Ja
		2 Under Management of
		3. Under Management
		4 Under Management of

12311

Fort St George

No. 1 Statement shewing the details of the Estate which have been Proprietary

Names of the Estates	Name of the Talook in which the Estate is situated	Date of reversion to Government	Ancient Zemindars	Proprietary Estates	Number of entire Mootahs included in Estate	Number Subdivided Mootahs included in Estate	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
							1. Sold at public auction
	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	2. Sold under order of Civil Court
	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	3. Reverted to Government
	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	4. Surrendered to Government
Duisoor Jaghire	Vandivash	25th Jany 1817			1	1	1 "
Auvelcondah	Do	Tirvallum, Satghur Talook & Lore & Bloor	16th Novr 1847		1	1	1 "
							5. Escheated to Government
Mogaral Poliem	Runnerry	12th July 1804			1	1	1 "
Paukaul Polliem	Do	Do			1	1	1 "
Bolloor Poliem	Do	Do			1	1	1 "
Yadoncondah Poliem	Satghur	Do			1	1	1 "
					1	1	1 "

Number of entire Mootahs included in Estate	Number Subdivided Mootahs included in Estate	Remarks
3	4	5
		2 Estates
		1 Under Management of the
"	1	1 " Ve
"	1	1 " Ba
"	1	1 " Ca
"	1	1 " Ka
"	1	1 " Ve
"	1	1 " Ca
"	1	1 " Ra
"	1	1 " Co
"	1	1 " Za
		2 Under Management of
		3. Under Management
		4 Under Management of

12311 Fort St. George 9th August 1849

Allowance granted by Government to the Proprietors	Allowance payable to the relations of the Proprietor	Date of the sale being sanctioned by Government	Remarks.
17	18	19	20
Rupees a/c	Rupees a/c		
" "	" "	"	
" "	" "	"	
" "	" "	"

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

from Poonjah into Totakal or Kunjah by means of private Wells, appears to be well adapted to the local circumstances of this District. The change of this method of encouragement will I think tends to discourage the Ryots from attempting to sink new Wells at their own cost.

26th Sept. 1848

2. The Sub Collector in Paras 9-10 and 11 of his report on the subject (copy of which accompanies) states that it is highly desirable that some measures should be taken to encourage the cultivation of the abandoned gardens, as well as to encourage the construction of new Wells, and in para 13 he says "My object now is merely to show how necessary some modification of the assessment is before any improvements can be lasting." If a general reduction in the assessment is to be now allowed, it will cause a good deal of trouble in the Districts, as 7 Taloks in the Thalaghaut will claim this indulgence although a reduction in the assessment on lands converted

Salem
Ashoor
Raizepoor
Nameul
Paramuttty
Trichengode
Sentherrydroog

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

converted into Kunjah and Bagayet by means of private Wells should be allowed, the relaxed assessment should in no case fall below the average Teerwah of the Village. The average of each Taluk as well as those of the 8 Taloks in the Thalaghaut and 6 in the Baramahl Dist. is as follows.

Average of each Taluk in Thalaghaut	Average of the 8 Taloks Do.	Average of each Taluk in Baramahl and Balaghaut	Average of the 6 Taloks Do.
	Rs a c	Rs a c	Rs a c
Kunjah Rs. 6 to 12	8 11 "	4 " to 6 12 "	7 4 3
Totakal Rs 3-9-8 to Rs 7	5 3 5	1 8 to 2 6 7	4 11 4

3. This average is perhaps high, consequently I would propose that in all future cases of improvement of land by means of new Wells the assessment on Kunjah should not be fixed below 6 Rupees per Acre, on Bagayet not below 5 Rupees, in the 8 Taloks in the Thalaghaut. The same modification should be allowed in the 6 upper Taloks, Viz. Rs 5 per

Acre

dere on Nunjah, and not below Rupees 3 per dere on Bagayet.

4. In the Thalaghaut Talooks the Ryots are commonly desirous of improving their lands by sinking new Wells at their own cost, but in Baramahl very few attempts to carry on such works of improvement and in Balaghaut this system has been altogether abandoned by the cultivators in the event of the Ryots being exempted from Fusel jausty assessment on their improved lands, they may, with the hope of being remunerated in proportion to their labours and outlay, sink new Wells, but if they are informed that a fusel jausty assessment would be imposed after a few years remission of course they would not undertake a work which would prove detrimental to their interest. By abandoning the additional tax on improvements in lands effected at the expense of the Ryots the Government has two chances of prospective advantage, Viz.t 1st. The ryots will enjoy the remission of the additional tax in question are bound to hold the lands permanently, but in the event of their lands being relinquished and taken

to Ben up by others, additional tax is imposed on them 2d. The Ryots who throw up any portion of the patent land forfeit the indulgence of remission and the lands improved by the water from their private Wells are taxed with fusel jausty agreeably to the provisions contained in the 15 Para of the revised Cowlenamah. Besides, when these Wells and lands are transferred or mortgaged to others, the purchasers or mortgagees are also bound to act according to the rules observed by those who sell them.

Para 8. 5. The Sub Collector states that one of the rules in force which directs that all Ryots should obtain permission before digging a Well, proves vexatious to them, but on the contrary, when the Ryots adhere to the said rule by obtaining the permission of the Tahsildar to sink a Well in a place which would not prove injurious to the Circar sources of irrigation at a cost of above 20 Rupees, they enjoy the remission of Fusel jausty as stated above I would suggest that this system should remain unchanged should the Government and the Honorable Court of Directors refuse to allow the present system to remain undisturbed, and if they are desirous

Fort St. George 9th August 1849

desirous of establishing a uniform practice of allowing certain periods of total or partial exemption from the additional demand on land improved by the irrigation of private Wells, I would respectfully beg to recommend the following Viz.-

Lands converted from Poonjah to Kunjah or Totakal by the Wells in question should be totally exempted from Fusfel jausty for the period of 10 years From 11 to 15 years one fourth of the Fusfel jausty-

From 16 to 20 years Half of Do.

From 21 to 25 years three quarters of Do.

From the 26th year Full teerwah

6- I beg to explain the data upon which the above is founded-

7- A Well constructed at a cost of Rupees 70 will irrigate 2 Acres of land either in converting it into Totakal or Kunjah. The additional Kunjah mifsal teerwah on it amounts to Rupees 12 at 6 Rupees per Acre, after deducting

Fort St. George 9th August 1849

deducting the Poonjah teerwah on it- Rupees 3 the remainder Rupees 9 is- Fusfeljausty- The Fusfel jausty to be remitted for 25 years amounts to Rupees 157 1/2 as noted in the margin- The interest on the cost- Rupees 70 for 25 years at Rupees 8-6-" per annum amounts to Rupees 209-6-" of which deducting the remission Rupees 157-8 the loss to the Ryot is Rupees 51-14-" In the event of his getting his cost Rupees 70 by the sale of the said Well at any future period, he must consider himself fortunate, If the Circar would make an advance of Rupees 60 per each Well, allowing the Ryots to liquidate it in 5 years without interest, and purchasers of such Wells from the original proprietors be permitted to enjoy the remission until the lapse of the prescribed period of 25 years, the property would then be rendered

For 10 years		Rs. 90	a. — p. —
" 5	Do. 3/4	33	12 — "
" 5	Do. 1/2	22	8 "
" 5	Do. 1/4	11	4 — "
		157	8 — "

rendered saleable, and the Ryots would not meet with any loss, but in this case the periods of exemption from additional tax should be altered as follows Viz.t

From 1st to 10 years no additional assessment should be charged.

From 11th to 20th year half of the said assessment to be paid.

But from the 21st year the full additional assessment should be paid.

The amount thus remitted them amounts to Rupees 135 of which deducting Rupees 60 advanced by the Circar the Ryot gets the remainder Rupees 75 as a profit for his labour and trouble. Only a few of the Ryots will I think be desirous of receiving advance from the Circar, many would not like to do so. they would prefer borrowing money on interest from Merchants to receiving it without interest from the Circar, whose strictness in the recovery of such advance would inconvenience them. The Merchants in many instances receive their debts in grain from the Ryots

Ryots, who though they may fail to pay all instalments regularly do not apprehend being much pressed by their creditors. As the mode of making advances by the Circar would not at all answer the purpose, I would repeat that 25 years exemption of additional tax as shown above would greatly tend to ameliorate the condition of the Ryots, who improve their land at their own cost.

8 A Talookwar Statement in English and Tamil shewing the number of private Wells sunk up to Fusly 1257, the amount of their cost, the extent of Poonjah land converted into Nunjah and Totakal by means of the same, the amount of Poonjah teerwah, and the additional tax, is herewith submitted as requested.

9 With reference to the latter part of Para 3 of the Circar. I beg to state that there are no Circar Wells in this District, but those entered in the accounts as Circar Wells were originally constructed by Ryots, and at the time of Pymash Settlement were entered as Circar property. In fusly 1231 M. D. Cockburn framed a Boothumnamah in which he allowed the Ryots to sink Wells at

at their own expense and convert their Poonjah land into Kunjah or Totakal by paying its original Poonjah teervah. From this time the Wells constructed by the Ryots own expense were entered in the accounts as private property. All Wells constructed prior to fusly 1231 were entered as Circar Wells, the latter description of Wells is commonly kept in repair by the ryots who cultivate the lands in which they are situated. The Circar incur no expense on that account. There are no rules or regulations regarding this subject. The private Wells are generally kept in repair by their owners, consequently I see no necessity that the Government should undertake to make these repairs. The Circar Tanks Annicuts. River Channels &c" are repaired at the public expense, the expenses of the repairs of the Dasabundum tanks are borne by the Enamdars.

10. In reply to the 6th Para I would beg to observe that there are many

many River channels, natural ponds and jungle streams in this District by meano of which the Ryots convert their Poonjah into Kunjah and Totakal, by paying Fuspel Jausty teervah. The Sub Collector states that the practice of taxing a ryot for availing himself of some Para 6. small flow of water which would otherwise have gone to waste, seems to be a hardship, but a relaxation of the present rules would I think prove injurious to the interest of the Circar. If a ryot be allowed to take any portion of the water above allowed to he would gradually throw a dam across the stream or sink a Well near it in opposition to the provisions contained in the 15 Para of the Cowlenamah.

11. Many applications by private individuals have been made to me to allow them to construct Tanks Dams &c" at their own expense with the view of obtaining Dasabundum Enams the practice of granting Enams to the builders of this description of reservoirs was altogether prohibited. I could not

at their own expense and convert their Poorjah land into Nunjah or Totakal by paying its original Poorjah teeruah. From this time the Wells constructed by the Ryots own expense were entered in the accounts as private property. All Wells constructed prior to fusly 1231 were entered as Circar Wells, the latter description of Wells is commonly kept in repair by the ryots who cultivate the lands in which they are situated. The Circar incur no expense on that account. There are no rules or regulations regarding this subject. The private Wells are generally kept in repair by their owners, consequently I see no necessity that the Government should undertake to make these repairs. The Circar Tanks Annicuts, River Channels &c. are repaired at the public expense, the expenses of the repairs of the Dasabundum tanks are borne by the Enamdars.

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Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

not therefore comply with their request.
One fourth of the quantity of land that
may be brought under Cultivation by
means of such work of improvement
should be granted to the owners. Even
the grant of this one fourth share
would not be a sufficient return to
the capital laid out by them. I see no cause
to induce the Government to prevent such
works of improvement, which would
evidently increase the Circar sources of
revenue. If the Board and Government do
not approve of this suggestion, they should
at least impose a favorable additional
taxe on land which may be brought under
cultivation by means of such private re
servoirs.

12. Referring to Para 8 the Talook war
Statement will be forwarded in a day or
two, the transmission of this letter has been
long delayed on account of the Returns
not having been received from all the Ta
looks, and the one from Wonaloor is still
wanting to complete the Statement.

Salem District
Collr's Cutcherry
2 August 1849

Signed W. E. Lockhart
Collector

To
W. E. Lockhart Esqre
Collector of Salem
Sir

I have the honor to
acknowledge

Fort St. George 9th August 1849

acknowledge your letter of the 7th Instant
forwarding copy of one from the Board of
Revenue with enclosures on the subject of
taxing improvements effected at the expense
of the Ryots, and requesting my opinion on
the subject.

2. I beg to annex a Statement of
the Wells now entered in the accounts as
having been built at the expense of private
individuals. It exhibits the Cost at which
they have been constructed, the extent of
land which they irrigate, and the amount
of remitted assessment. From this it appears
that 1095 Wells have been constructed at an
average expense of Rupees 91-7-0 each that
the remissions amount to Rupees 4119-12-8
being Rupees 4-1-5 pr Cent on the outlay.
I believe however that the Cost of the Wells
is much overstated, and might probably
be taken at an average of about 50 Rupees
pr Well.

3. The principle that these
improvements or rather subsequent
similar improvements ought eventually
to add to the resources of the State by
direct taxation being laid down by
the Court, one great object in
framing rules for this purpose should

9

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

I conceive, be to render this amount of taxation as fixed and determined as possible- It is I am satisfied the uncertainty on this head that deters the ryot from improvement for more than any moderate degree of taxation would do-

4- I would therefore strongly urge that it form a part of the rule that after a given number of years the land shall be assessed at a rate not exceeding the average of the Village in which the Well is dug-

5- Another object should be to render the interference of the Revenue servants as slight as possible, and for this purpose I think it is highly desirable that all land irrigated by Wells constructed by the Ryots should as now be classed as garden whatever may be the product raised -

6- Another point I would strongly urge, is a change of rules regarding what is called Sirkar water - according to the present system if a ryot has availed himself of any flowing water whatever his assessment is raised to that of Nunjah. It is seldom that he has not done so for one or two days in the year, and to take him for availing himself of

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

of some small flow of water which would otherwise have gone to waste, seems to be a hardship - I think the rule should be relaxed, and it should be laid down that if he avails himself of water collected at any expense to Government, that is, water from a tank, Channel, or river in which there is a public dam, he shall pay assessment, but not for what is commonly called "Jungly Pance"-

7- It does not appear to me to be desirable that the Wells should in any instance be repaired at the expense of the Government - It is far preferable that the assistance of Government should be given in the form of such a modification of the assessment as shall render it the interest of the Ryot to keep the Well in repair. To ensure this the greatest freedom of transfer should be allowed so that if indolence or misfortune has impoverished the owner he may either by mortgage or sale, render it the interest of another party to keep the Well in repair - The privileges he has obtained by his enterprise should be as saleable as any other commodity-

8- At present there are several vexatious rules in force, and one is that the Ryot shall have obtained permission before digging

digging the Well and the Tahsildar is ordered to visit the spot before this permission is recommended. It should be sufficient that the Ryot makes his intention known, and then the privilege may be granted or withheld according to the rules in force. If he digs the Well before he obtains the permission, it is at his own risk, but it should not as at present deprive him of all right.

9. But I must here beg to observe that the rules now proposed appear to me to be calculated to effect only a very partial good if in fixing the assessment, so high a standard is taken that the gardens are cultivated during the remission, to be abandoned as soon as this remission ceases, and it is also highly desirable that some measures should be taken to encourage the cultivation of the abandoned gardens as well as to encourage the construction of new Wells.

10. The following is a Statement of the assessed gardens lying waste in my division.

	Acres.						
Namcul	561	25	3	3953	2	6	
Paramutty	850	10	10	5019	7	11	
Trichingode	852	5	7	4487	15	4	
Shenkerrydroog	659	36	7	2567	11	9	
Total	2923	37	11	16028	5	2	

J.

11. I find that in Namcul the average of some of these lands is as high as Rupees 12 - 9 - 3 per Acre. In Paramutty it rises to Rupees 8 - 5 - 5 per Acre. In Trichingode to Rupees 8 - 8 - 2 and in Shenkerrydroog to Rupees 6 - 11 - 1.

These Rates to observe are the averages of the Villages, but even where the average is low there may be and generally are many lands above the average and lying waste from over assessment, this detail would be out of place in this report.

12. To show the result of this state of things I will allude to one Village in particular. The Village of Tantiengarpatti is situated on the high road from Salem to Namcul and Trichinopoly. A considerable stream runs through it, affording great advantages for irrigation. I was struck by observing some land on the road side and bounded by the river lying waste, I enquired the cause and was told that the cultivator had abandoned the land on account of the weight of the assessment. On referring to the accounts I found that the whole Garden land of the Village consists of Acres 152 - 4 - 1 - bearing

bearing an apesment of	—	—	At A P 1131 - 11 - 10
Of this in Cultivation	97 - 1 - 14	"	596 - 13 - 11
Waste	55 - 2 - 3	"	534 - 14 - "

There are thus 55 acres of land most advantageously situated lying waste, because the average apesment is nearly 10 Rupees per Acre.

13. But I have already written at length on this subject, my object now is merely to show how necessary some modification of the apesment is before any improvements can be lasting.

14. In the above remarks I have referred exclusively to Wells, but 5th para of the Board's letter refers to more extensive improvements

I have had several applications for permission to build tanks, but asking for advantages which it was not in my power to obtain, and I could only order that a survey should be made to ascertain whether the Work was such as I could recommend for construction by the Government. But there are numerous Works which would amply repay the labour and capital of the Villagers but which it would not suit the Government to undertake,

moreover

moreover it is evident that by encouraging the application of private resources to public improvements, the Government virtually raises a loan to be expended on the improvement of the Country. The interest the Government pays, is the use of the land and water which is now unproductive. The loan is laid out to the greatest advantage and will eventually amply repay the Government. So long as a public debt exists, every Work constructed by the Government is constructed with money borrowed at 4 or 5 per Cent. Where the people are encouraged to lay out their private Capital the money is borrowed on the usufruct of property lying unproductive. It has therefore been with much regret that I have observed that the rules formerly prevailing in this District for the construction of tanks by private parties, have been recalled. I believe it was found that tanks constructed by private individuals were not kept in efficient repair, but I think that rules enabling the Government to attach so much of the remitted apesment as might be necessary for these repairs would have

have been far preferable to the abolition of rules so calculated to turn the profits of the cultivators from useless to beneficial purposes. To combine the Government and the people in one common object, seems to me to be the best means of giving strength to the Government and improvement to the people.

15. With reference to Works so varying in the proportion between the outlay and the return, it is difficult to suggest any fixed rules. If parties should be encouraged to make offers to the effect that they are prepared to erect a dam and shewing at what rate they are prepared to cultivate the land and the amount of land they are prepared to cultivate, it would be easy to make such an arrangement as should reconcile the interests of the Government and the applicants. Generally speaking I think it would be best to place so moderate an assessment on the land as should repay the temporary loss of their capital by converting the land into saleable property. the Government assessment being released in whole or in part till the capital has been replaced.

Thus

16. Thus. If it is proposed to erect at an outlay of Rupees 1000 a tank calculated to irrigate 40 acres of land. It is calculated that an Assessment of 6 Rupees per Acre will leave a sufficient landlord's share to induce the parties to engage in the undertaking. Then if the land were held rent free for two years, and at half Assessment till the Government remissions amounted in all to 1000 Rupees, the interests of both parties would be duly considered.

17 In many instances where returns are less immediate & success is uncertain, it might be necessary to extend the remission to twice the Capital extended. But as a general rule, I should think a moderate assessment, is the inducement which it is most desirable that the Government should hold out and the Cultivator should receive.

18. As above observed I think that in every case the Government should reserve the power of levying a rate for the repairs of the tank in the event of the Cultivators endangering its stability by neglect.

19. But while I suggest these rules and express my

my opinion that every opportunity should be taken of encouraging the people to look to their own industry and enterprise for their improvement and advancement. I believe that much care will be necessary on the part of the Officers of Government to give a proper direction to their efforts, and I believe that any unusual encouragement now given to the formation of new tanks, would in many instances be given in a wrong direction. There are at present in my division 4,228 acres of Nunjah land now lying waste and bearing an assessment of 35954 Rupees. To allow this to remain waste and encourage the construction of new tanks would be a most improvident application of the Capital of the Country. There may be many places where new tanks are desirable even now, but generally speaking the object of the Government should be to encourage the cultivation of the land under the tanks which already exist.

20. For this purpose a modification of the assessment is imperatively called for in the case of Nunjah, as it is in that of Garden lands, and I trust that some measures for this purpose will be adopted, at the same time that liberal encouragement is

is given to the people to improve their present possessions.

Salem Sub Collr's Office 26th September 1849

/Signed/ H. N. Maltby
Sub Collector

/True Copy/
/Signed/ W. E. Lockhart
Collector

25-26

Order thereon. Ordered to lie over.

Read the following letter.

To,
J. Dycroft Esqr.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

27

From the Collector of South Arcot

Sir,

I have the honor to forward a Statement shewing the Balance outstanding against certain Mootahs in the Talook of Cuddalore which have been placed under attachment, and to request you will have the goodness to obtain the necessary sanction for the Establishment as per accompanying List, entertained for their management, during the sequestration.

7 Alaghee Nattum Chennama Naick Polygars.

A further report will be shortly sent thereon.

South Arcot Collr's Cutchy Cuddalore 2d August 1849

/Signed/ W. D. Davis
Collector

Statement

12335 Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

No 1 Statement shewing the balance outstanding on account of Fusly 1258 against the Mootahdars of the undermentioned Estates in the Talook of Cuddalore.

No.	Name of the Estate.	Fixed Annual Peishcush.	Amount of Kists due remaining unpaid on the 11th July 1849	Collections made since	Balance	Name of the Mootahdar
		C.Rs. A P	C.Rs. A P	C.Rs. A P	C.Rs. A P	
1	Alaghe Nuttum	4,893 13 10	2,886 10 1	" " "	2,886 10 1	
2	Chennanah Naick Polyem	4,025 " "	2,612 1 4	" " "	2,612 1 4	
	Total.	8,918 13 10	5,498 11 5	" " "	5,498 11 5	

South Arcot Collectors Cutcherry, Cuddalore 2d August 1849

E. E. Jr. (Signed) W. D. Davis Collector

Deputation

12336 Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

No 2. Deputation Establishment appointed to collect the Rents and Revenues of the undermentioned Estates in the Talook of Cuddalore at the undermentioned Monthly Charge.

No.	Name of the Estate.	Ameenah.	Moochruffa.	Peons	Saunderawared.	Total	Remarks
		No. C.Rs. A P	No. C.Rs. A P	No. C.Rs. A P	C.Rs. A P	C.Rs. A P	
1	Alaghee Nuttum	1 8 " "	1 6 " "	1 3 8 " "	8 "	18 " "	
2	Chennanah Naick Polyem	1 8 " "	1 6 " "	1 3 8 " "	8 "	18 " "	
	Total.	2 16 " "	2 12 " "	2 7 " "	1 " "	36 " "	

South Arcot Collectors Cutcherry, Cuddalore 2d August 1849

(Signed) W. D. Davis Collector

The

12339

27-28

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

Proceedings thereon. The Collector is requested to submit his application for the Establishments required to Manage the Estates of Alaghee Nattum and Chinnama Naick Dolyem, in the form prescribed by the Boards' Circular dated 28th March 1836.

Read the following letter

To, J. Dycroft Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

29

From the Collector of Tanjore

Sir,

I have the honor to request sanction to accept an offer of 800 Rupees per annum for fuslies 1259 and 60 for the Chank fishery of this District, made by Sadoocootumby Marracoir. The amount at which the rent has been let for the last 3 years is 1,000 per annum, but no higher offer than 800 has been received and this only with difficulty. I beg therefore to recommend its acceptance in the absence of any probability of any advance being made on it, and in anticipation of the Boards' approval

12338

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

approval, I have directed the usual deposits to be made and the rent given over to the party making the highest offer.

Tanjore,
Kodikurray,
2nd August 1849.

(Signed) J. F. Bishop.
Collector.

29-30

Proceedings thereon. The Board sanction the acceptance of the offer of Sadoocoo Tumbee Marracoir, amounting to Rupees 800 per annum, for the right of fishing Chanks on the Tanjore Coast for Fuslies 1259 and 1260. No higher offer being obtainable.

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

31

From the Collectors of Tanjore

Sir,

In reply to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board under date 30th July, I have the honor to inform you that Captain Lawford has offered to supply me with some

American

12337

27-28

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

Proceedings thereon. The Collector is requested to submit his application for the Establishments required to Manage the Estates of Alaghee Nattum and Chinnama Naick Polyem, in the form prescribed by the Board's Circular dated 28th March 1836.

Read the following letter

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

29

Sir,

From the Collector of Tanjore

I have the honor to request sanction to accept an offer of 800 Rupees per annum for fusslies 1259 and 60 for the Chank fishery of this District, made by Sadoocoo Tumby Marracoir. The amount at which this rent has been let for the last 3 years is 1,000 per annum, but no higher offer than 800 has been received and this only with difficulty. I beg therefore to recommend its acceptance in the absence of any probability of any advance being made on it, and in anticipation of the Board's approval

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Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

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2d August 1849.

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To,
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Secretary to the
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Fort St. George.

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Sir,

In reply to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board under date 30th July, I have the honor to inform you that Captain Lawford has offered to supply me with some

American

12339.

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

American Seed, and I imagine there will be no difficulty in obtaining a further quantity from Dr. Wight at Coimbatore where there must be a supply on hand to a large amount.-

It is not anticipated that the whole extent of land alluded to by Mr. Bird will be taken up in one year, tho there can be little doubt if success attends the first occupant there will be no want of followers and the experiment in my opinion is worth trying.-

Tanjore
Rodicharry
4th August 1849.

(Signed) J. F. Bishop.
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 orders of the

31-32

To the Chief Secretary to Government. 1.

Submitting letter from the Acting Collector

12340

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

Collector of Tanjore suggesting that he be allowed to grant 40 Valeis of Padagay land to such persons as may be willing to undertake the Cultivation of new Orleans Cotton to be held by them free of assessment for 3 years upon certain conditions for accounting for produce and other particulars being furnished by them: Recommending that sanction be granted accordingly and pointing out how the seed Cotton can be obtained.-

Ins. Gen. 30th July 1849.

the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Acting Collector of Tanjore dated 11th June last.-

2- In this letter Mr. Bird states that he has been making attempts to introduce the Cultivation of the new Orleans Cotton into Myaveram and other parts of Tanjore and that after the great success of Captain Lawford at the Upper Anicut, he is anxious to extend the culture of this description of Cotton, that he may be enabled to judge whether or not it can be grown as a remunerative Crop in Tanjore. For this purpose he suggests that he may be allowed to grant a tract of 40 Valeis of Padoogay land, of an average assessment of Rupees 23 per Valy, which has been declared by a decree of the Civil Court to be the exclusive property of Government, to such persons as may be willing to undertake the Cultivation of this variety of Cotton,

From Acting Collector 12th January in Cons. 5th February 1849.-
Do. Do. 6th in Cons: 26th March 1849.

to

to be held by them free of assessment for three years, on the understanding that an account be rendered of the outturn per acre, and all particulars connected with it. The parties will be required to state the quantity of Cotton before cleaning, the quantity of Cotton and seed after cleaning, the expences of Cultivation and the profit derived after making allowance for the Government land tax, and satisfying all other demands. The Acting Collector has forwarded a specimen of the new Orleans Cotton grown near Vellum, under every disadvantage in consequence of its having been sown out of season and therefore having been exposed to great heat and much drought.

3. The Board of Revenue beg to recommend Mr. Bird's application to the favorable consideration of Government. Of the importance of using every means to encourage the introduction of the finer descriptions of Cotton into the Madras Provinces there can be no question; and the experiment now

proposed, which will be carried out at a small sacrifice of public Revenue, will tend to shew how far the cultivation of such Cotton can be successfully prosecuted in Tanjore. Should the Government be pleased to sanction the measure, the Board would suggest that at the expiration of each of the three years for which the land is to be granted, the Collector should furnish a full report, explanatory of the manner in which the culture of the Cotton has been conducted and of the results which have attended it. He should likewise watch the Cultivation in progress and afford the cultivators such advice and instructions as may be required.

4. It will be seen from the accompanying reply from the Collector to a reference made to him by the Board upon the point, that Captain Lawford will supply some new Orleans Cotton seed for the purposes of the experiment. and any further quantity that may be required, may, it is believed, be obtained from

Dr.

T. Collector 30th July 1849.
From Do. 4th in Cons. 9th August 1849.

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

Dr. Wight at Coimbatore.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
9th August, 1849.

(Signed) J. Sycroft
Secretary.

Resolved that the following Proceedings be despatched.-

1st in Mem 9th August 1849.

Read Return of Public servants suspended and dismissed in the District of South Arcot during the Quarter ending the 30th June 1849.

33

Proceedings thereon.-

In Column 5 of the Return above recorded it is stated that the parties noted in the Margin were dismissed "by the Sub Collector by order of the Collector under the representation of the Civil Engineer," but the cause of the dismissal of these servants has not been specified.-

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Venkata Row Shenstadar of Bowanghery Talook.
Ramachendra Row Do. of Vridachellum Talook.

As that Column is intended to shew not the mere fact of dismissal or suspension but the causes which led to it, those causes should always be clearly exhibited in it.-

The Return in question is herewith retransmitted to the Collector who is requested to

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

to furnish a revised Return in reference to the above remarks at his earliest convenience.-

34

From the Collector of South Arcot.

Read abstract Statement shewing the number of persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the half of the year ending 30th June last.

DESTROYED

34-35

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.-

36

From the Assistant Collector of Madras.-

Read comparative Statement shewing the quantity of Salt sold for Home and Inland consumption for the quarter ending 31st July last.-

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

36-37

Orders thereon.-

Ordered to lie over.-

38

From the Collector of Salem.-

Read Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the month of July last.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Ordered

Dr. Wight at Coimbatore

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
9th August, 1849.

(Signed) J. Sycroft
Secretary.

Resolved that the following Proceedings be despatched.-

1st in Min. 9th August 1849.

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From the Collector of South Arcot

Read abstract Statement shewing the number of persons charged with Offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the half of the year ending 30th June last.-

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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.-

36

From the Assistant Collector of Madras-

Read comparative Statement shewing the quantity of Salt sold for Home and Inland consumption for the quarter ending 31st July last.-

36-37

Order thereon-

Ordered to lie over.-

38

From the Collector of Salem-

Read Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the month of July last.

Ordered

Fort St. George 9th. August 1849.-

38-39

Order thereon-

Ordered to be lodged in the Office.-

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements.-

40 From the Collector of Masulipatam- Abstract of Demand & Collection and Balance for the month of June last.

41 From the Collector of Masulipatam- Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the month of June last.-

42 From the Sub Collector in Charge of Nellore- Statement shewing the quantity of Salt in store and ready for exportation on account of the Chittagong Indent for 1848-1849.

43 From the Sub Collector in Charge of Nellore- Reporting that no persons were tried or confined under Regulation IX of 1822 for the month of July last.-

44 From the Collector of Salem- Return of Persons holding Village Offices suspended and dismissed under Regulation VII of 18[illegible] for the month of June last.-

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Reporting

Fort St. George 9th. August 1849.

45 From the Collector of Salem- Reporting that no persons were charged with offences or confined under Regulation IX of 1822 for the month of June last.-

46 From the Collector of South Arcot- Return of Fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of public servants for the quarter ending 30th. June last.-

47 From the Collector of South Arcot- Return of persons suspended and dismissed for the quarter ending 30th. June last.-

48 From the Acting Sub Collector in Charge of Tinnevelly- Return of fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of public servants for the quarter ending 30th. June last.-

49 From the Acting Sub Collector in charge of Tinnevelly- Return of alterations that have occurred in the list of fines and stoppages for the quarter ending 30th. June last.-

50 From the Collector of Madras- Acknowledging the receipt of 1000 Salt Rowannahs.- Indent

38–39

Order thereon- Ordered to be lodged in the Office.-

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements.-

40

From the Collector of Masulipatam- Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the month of June last.

41

From the Collector of Masulipatam. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the month of June last.-

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43

From the Sub Collector in Charge of Nellore- Reporting that no persons were tried or confined under Regulation IX of 1822. for the month of July last.-

44

From the Collector of Salem- Return of Persons holding Village Offices suspended and dismissed under Regulation VI of 18 for the month of June last.-

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Reporting

45

From the Collector of Salem- Reporting that no persons were charged with offences or confined under Regulation IX of 1822 for the month of June last.-

46

From the Collector of South Arcot- Return of Fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of public servants for the quarter ending 30th June last.-

47

From the Collector of South Arcot- Return of persons suspended and dismissed for the quarter ending 30th June last.-

48

From the Acting Sub Collector in charge of Tinnevelly- Return of fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of public servants for the quarter ending 30th June last.-

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From the Acting Sub Collector in charge of Tinnevelly- Return of alterations that have occurred in the list of fines and stoppages for the quarter ending 30th June last.-

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38-39

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ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Reporting

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Order thereon- Ordered to be lodged in the Office.-

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50 From the Collector of Madras- Acknowledging the receipt of 1000 Salt Rowannahs.-

Indent

12347-

51

Fort St. George 9th August 1849.

From the Sub Treasurer-

General for Articles

51-52 Office-

Order thereon-

ORIGINAL
DEPT. GEN.

Indent on the Commissary in
Required for the use of his

Ordered that the Original
Indent be passed and returned.-

Comp. Dn. Sailors

" G.N. Drury

" Wyoming Roan