Vol. 237

BOARD OF REVENUE

VOL. NO. 237

Wf 2374

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6427. Fort St. George 25th May 1853.

Diary

25th May 1853. Received the following letter -

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(1)

Sir

B. of R. 1374 -
From W. Knox Esqre
Pt. Asst. Coll. of Ganjam

I have much diffidence in again requesting the Board of Revenue to obtain for me another months leave of absence under Section XII. I assure you nothing but the most urgent private affairs would have induced me to make this application, my presence in Madras is most essential to the completion of some arrangements of a family nature which cannot well be noticed in a public letter, the very small quantity of leave I have had since I joined the Service will satisfy the Board and Government that it is not to avoid my work that I now solicit this indulgence.

Madras
23d May 1853.

/ Signed W. Knox
Pt. Asst. Coll. and
Mag. & Agent to the
Governor in Ganjam

(1-2)

25th

Order thereon - Ordered to be submitted through the Channel of the Civil Auditor for the

Fort St. George. 25th May 1853.

the favorable consideration of Government

25th " Received the following letter

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(3)

B. & N. 1373.

Sir,

From M. I. Walhouse Esqre
Acting Sub Collr. of Madura

I have obtained leave of absence for more than a year previously. I have the honor to request that my application for leave granted in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 6th May 1853 under Section XII of the Absentee Rules may be altered to Section XI.

Madura 17th May 1853.

I have &c.
(Signed) M. I. Walhouse
Ag. Sub Collector.

3-4

25th

Order thereon. Ordered to be submitted through the Channel of the Civil Auditor for the favorable consideration of Government.

Sd.

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

At a Meeting Present

Thursday 26th May 1853

J. Goldingham Esqre Second Member
and
T. L. Blane Esqre Third Member
Walter Elliot Esqre Senior Member
Absent on duty as Commissioner Northern Circars

Minutes of the last Meeting read & approved.

(5)

Read the following Extract Financial Department.

B. & N. 1064.

No. 181.

From the Secy to Govt. Ordering certain instructions regarding the Stamping Department in the Office of the Collr. of Madras.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Dated 20th April 1853.

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

Here enter 23d December 1853.

Para 1 In the foregoing Extract from their Proceedings the Board of Revenue submit for the consideration of Government the present arrangements of the Stamping Department in the Office of the Collector of Madras.

2 The first point on which the

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

the instructions of Government are solicited in the propriety of the Collector affixing his Official Stamps to Weights and measures differing from the standards prescribed in the Proclamation of the 20th October 1846.

3. On this the Governor in Council has to observe that the exclusive use of the standard Weights and Measures was expressly limitted to the Public Establishments & transactions in which the state was a party and the expectation was that the community would be gradually induced to employ them also in their private transactions from motives of convenience.

4. The Collector of Madras was therefore right in his construction of the Notification, tho strange to say the Commissariat Weights and measures were never assimilated to the Standards. This manifest error will be remedied without delay and the Standard Weights and Measures will be exclusively used in all the Public Departments and in all

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

Government transactions except where the use of English Weights and Measures has been specially sanctioned.

5. The Governor in Council fully concurs with the Board that the present practice is extremely objectionable - as perpetuating the existence of a most perplexing and inconvenient variety of Weights and Measures it is plain that so far as the public are concerned no alteration can be enforced without a legislative enactment. This if ultimately considered expedient, might as the Board propose be limited in the first instance to Madras, with power to apply it hereafter to other places. The question however of making the present tentative Standard Weights and measures the future system of the Country is one which must first be properly canvassed. The general enquiry which the Board are instituting will it is expected furnish some information on this point.

6. The proposed System of Standards devised by the Committee in 1841. was prepared with a view to deviate

deviate as little as possible from the Weights and Measures in current use. It was never declared by its originators to be the best and it was sanctioned by the Supreme Government only "as an adjustment promising local convenience".

7- The Government are fully sensible of the importance of establishing one uniform System throughout the Country, but they are anxious that every step taken should be in the right direction and that no future difficulties should be raised by precipitancy at the outset.

8- The present dimensions of the Measures seem to have been the Revenue standard in Madras since 1812 and Government are not prepared to substitute any other till the general question is decided as it may yet be found that the dimensions given in the Government Proclamation are not such as should finally be adopted.

9- The Board will instruct the Collector to employ a more accurate

accurate mode of testing Measures and will make any arrangements regarding the stamping establishment which they deem proper - They will also give the Collector such directions as they think proper both to simplify details and diminish as far as practicable the number of Measures in use.

10- The Collector states that the Merchants are willing to adopt a uniform System if not put to expense by the conversion of their present Weights and Measures it would be desirable to ascertain whether English Weights and Measures are at all in use among the Native Community.

11- Should it be decided ultimately that every effort is to be used to encourage the use of the Government Standards or to enforce their employment by a Law the Government consider that those parties having other Weights and Measures bearing the Collector's Stamp may reasonably expect to have them

altered.

altered without further expense and even if the accumulated Fees were sufficient for this purpose the additional outlay required would be well laid out.

12. With regard to the 2d point submitted by the Board for orders viz. the practice of enforcing the attendance of the Bazar people for the purpose of examining Weights and Measures - the Govt in Council considers it highly objectionable and he desires that it may be discontinued -

13. The unclaimed property being in the Collectors Office will be ordered to be sold after due notice in the Gazette -

14. The fees hitherto levied appearing to the Government to be high Collections of this nature not be made a source of profit they would suggest to the Board the propriety of reducing the scale at the same time discontinuing the payments to the Ramnad many of which are not supported by any sufficient authority

and are objectionable in every way.

5-6

/True Extract/

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery
Chief Secretary

B.d. No. 1109

Proceedings thereon. Ordered that copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation and of the Boards Proceedings dated 23rd December 1852 to which it is a reply, be forwarded to the Acting Collector of Madras for his information and guidance.

In Cons 24th Nov. 1851

With reference to para 9 of the orders of Government the Board would desire a revision of the Table of fees Copy of which accompanied Mr. Hudlestons letter of 17th November 1851 Enclosure B

The Pannah Mercal, Pudder and Allack with their Subdivisions and the Pollam Viss and Maund and their Subdivisions should be the only weights and Measures Stamped — Peculiar weights and Measures for Goldsmiths Tullens, Rice women, Betel Nut Sellers, Apothecaries, Perfumers Vea should be repudiated Vessels of Capacity should be tested by their Contents in water and not in grain and the Vessels in the Collectors Office hitherto considered Standard will for the present be adhered to. —

Mr. Stokes will in submitting the revised Scale of fees, state whether any

any reduction to the Establishment may be conveniently effected in consequence of the operation of the above orders.

The payments to the Ramasawmy Pagoda will at once be discontinued.

7

B. of R. 1206

From the Secy. to Government

Forwarding with reference to Board's letter of 20th January 1853 letters and Maps from the Bombay Government.

Revenue Department.

No. 491.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 3rd May 1853

Read the following letters.

Territorial Department Revenue

No. 2033 of 1853

To

I. Sycroft Esqre

Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George

Sir,

I have been directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to forward three* lithographed Copies of the Village Maps called for in your letter No. 156 dated the 10th February last.—

Bombay Castle 6th April 1853 } /Signed/ H. E. Goldsmid Secretary to Government

* 2 Copies each in a Tin Case

No. 2134 of 1853.

Territorial Department Revenue

To

I. Sycroft Esqre

Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. 2033 dated the 6th Instant I have been directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to forward herewith Copy of a Communication No. 57 dated the 5th ultimo from the Superintendent of the Ahmednuggur Revenue Survey and Assessment together with the Maps* thereon alluded to.

In a Tin case

Bombay Castle 14th April 1853 } /Signed/ H. E. Goldsmid Secretary to Government

No. 57 of 1853

To

H. E. Goldsmid Esqre

Secretary to Government

Bombay

Sir,

From Mr. Secy. Goldsmid No. 1037 dated 17th Feby 1853
From Secy. to Government of Fort St. George No. 156 dated 10th February 1853
From Secy. to Madras Board of Revenue No. 21 dated 20th January 1853

With reference to the Correspondence noted in the Margin and in accordance with instructions received from the Revenue Survey Commissioner I have the honor to report the despatch this day through the Post Office of a tin Case containing 2 lithographed and 2 Coloured

Coloured Copies of the Maps of the undermentioned Villages of the champaign portion of the Ahmednuggur Collectorate.

1 Dongurgun of the Nuggur Talooka

2. Dindoree of the Wun Dindoree Talook

3 Moongsur of Do. Do.

2. In the above Specimen Maps the several descriptions of land such as Meeras and Guthool are distinguished by Colours as would appear to be desired in the 2nd Para of the letter of the Madras Board of Revenue It is however perhaps unnecessary to remark, that in addition to Maps the District and Village Officers are furnished with Field Registers containing full information regarding the tenure and description of each Survey Number or Field and it is therefore not absolutely necessary that the Maps should be Coloured.—

3. The garden lands in this part of the Country are not generally irrigated from Tanks but from Wells or from Dammed up Streams Lands so irrigated are shewn in the Maps

Maps of Dindoree and Moongsur. A few fields in the former Village are also irrigated from a small Tank shewn in the Map.

4 There are also no very extensive tracts of Hills and Jungles but portions of Hilly and Rocky ground are shewn in the Map of Dongurgum.

/Signed/ G. S. A. Anderson
Superintendent
Ahmednuggur
Revenue Survey
and Assessment.

/True Copy/
/Signed/ A. E. Goldsmid
Secretary to Government.

Ordered that the above letters and Village Maps received from the Bombay Government be forwarded to the Board of Revenue with reference to their Communication dated 20th January 1853.

/A true Extract/
/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government.

7-8

Ordered to be recorded.

Order thereon
Dt. No. 1265
From the Secretary to Government
Dated 3rd May 1853
/For information/

9

Read Extract observing

observing with much satisfaction the public spirit evinced by Pensioned Subadar Major Allum Rungiah in the erection of buildings for the accommodation of Travellers at Goodoor in Masulipatam and calling before recommending for Endowment for information from the Collector respecting the cost extent and discription of accommodation provided in the above buildings.

9-10

Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.

11

Read the following Resolution

No. 489.

B. No. 1239
From the Secy. to Govenment

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 3rd May 1853.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the advances proposed to be disbursed in July 1262 for the Manufacture of Salt in the Districts of Tinnevelly and South Arcot amounting together to Rupees /1950/ One thousand Nine hundred and fifty also the Extra charges proposed to be incurred

incurred during the same years in the District of South Arcot amounting to Rupees /163-6-6/ One hundred and Sixty three Annas six & pice Sixe.—

/Signed/ H. Tyrrell
Secretary to Government

11-12

Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded the usual printed letters will be sent to the Collector.

Read the following Resolution

No. 507

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 6th May 1853.

/From Bd. 21st April 1853/

13

Bd. No. 1283
From the Secretary to Government

Under the circumstances represented the Right Honorable the Governor in Council agrees with the Board of Revenue that there are not sufficient grounds for continuing to Syed Lukaf Sahib the share of the Yeomiah

* Ans 28 per diem

Yeomiah No 22 in the Madura District enjoyed by his Mother the late Ayshah Beebee

/Signed/ T Tyerman.

Secretary to Government.

13-14

Bd No 1094

Ordered to be communicated with the Boards Proceedings for the information and guidance of the Acting Collector of Madura.

15

Bd No 1268

From the Chief Secy to Government. Dated 9th May 1853.

} Read Extract &c

/For information/ viewing the report of the Commissioners &c Northern Circars on the matter of Lieutenant Applegath's Communication to the Honble Court.—

15-16

Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.

Read

S.P.C.B.

17

Bd No 1285.

From the Secry to Government Reviewing the Report on the Extra Sources of Revenue in the District of Tanjore for fusly 1261.—

Read the following Extract.

Revenue Department.

No 532.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Under date the 13th May 1853.

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

/Here enter 28th April 1853 No 1801/

Para 1. The Settlement of the Extra Sources of Revenue in the District of Tanjore amounted for fusly 1261 to Rupees 10,12,188 being Rupees 20620 above that of fusly 1260. Of the above demand Rupees 9,76,096 were collected within the year, and Rupees 34,573 subsequently leaving an outstanding balance of Rupees 1,517-10-6 at the close of October 1852. Including Extra Collections and arrears the gross amount realized was Rupees 1,420,854 from which the charges being deducted the net Revenue Rupees 969,110

was

Fort St. George 26th May 1853

was Rupees 44,516, above that of the previous year.

2. The principal fluctuations of year in the items of revenue noted below and are sufficiently explained by the Collector and Board of Revenue.—

Salt Increase Rs. 5791.

Sea Customs Do. 1621.

Abkarry Do. — 8360.

Sayer Decrease — 3714

Stamps Do. — 3057

/ A true Extract /

/ Signed / T. Pycroft

Secretary to Government

17-18

B.d No 1101

Order thereon — Ordered to be communicated to the acting Collector of Sangore with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 28th April 1853.

Extract

Fort St. George 26th May 1853

B.d No 1284.

From the Secretary to Government. — Communicating correspondence from Bombay Government and requesting instructions to the Collector of Canara to adopt measures in Communication with the above Government for taking a security from Mr Poulten.—

19

No 531

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 13th May 1853.—

Read the following

No 2347

To,

T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the Government

Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have been directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 265 dated the 7th Ultimo, with accompaniment and in forwarding herewith a copy of the correspondence as per margin, between this Government and Dr Stocks, Conservator of Forests to request that the necessary Security from Mr Poulten may be taken by your Government.

From Govt. to Dr Stocks No 1199 of the 15th June 1852 and of its Enclosures.
From Dr Stocks to Govt. No 1138 of 9th July 1852.
Govt. Resolution No 5065 of the 29th Ditto.
From Dr Stocks to Govt. No 135 of 19th March 1853.

Bombay Castle, 22d April 1853.

/ Signed / H. E. Goldsmid

Secretary to Government.

No 1199

To,

I. E. Stocks Esqre.

Conservator of Forests.

Sir,

I have been directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to forward herewith Copy of a letter No 65 dated 29th Ultimo from the acting Military Auditor

Auditor General relative to Security being taken from Mr Poulton while officiating as Timber Agent at Malabar, and to request that you will favor Government with your opinion on the subject after consulting the Collector of that District.

2. A Copy of the Government notification from the Marine Department dated 30th April 1850 No 57 referred to in para 2 of Colonel Jameson's letter is also hereto appended for your information.—

Bombay Castle, 15th June, 1852.

(Signed) A. Malet
Chief Secretary to Govt

No 63

To,

The Right Honorable Viscount Falkland G.C.H.

President and Governor in Council

My Lord,

On the retirement from the service of Captain A. Williams, Government Timber Agent at Malabar, G.L. No 29 dated the 8th January 1851 directed that the charge of the Agency should on his embarkation for England be made over to his Assistant (Mr Poulton) if he himself had not been previously retained in his appointment.

2. Captain Williams' successor as Timber Agent, had one been appointed would agreeably to G.G. O. 57 — 30th April 1850 have been obliged to furnish Security to the extent of Rupees 10,000, but the order quoted requires none from the Assistant &c

As however Mr Poulton still continues in charge of the Agency and appears during a period of six months, between January and July 1851 to have drawn advances of public money from the Madras authorities for the purchase of Timber amounting to upwards of Rupees 33,000 I would respectfully submit for the consideration of your Honorable Board whether it would not be expedient that he should be called upon to afford Security to the same extent as the Agent — namely Rupees 10,000 for the faithful discharge of his trust while officiating in that capacity, that being the amount also furnished by the 1st Assistant to the Conservator of Forests in Gooserat.

3. I may here remark that Mr Poulton was entertained as an Assistant to Captain Williams by G.L. dated the 30th December 1839 and borne on the Indian Navy List as a Supernumerary Clerk, from which however his name has since been erased and his salary fixed at Rupees 300 per mensem. He cannot, therefore be strictly considered as now belonging to the service.

Bombay, Military Auditor General's Office, 29th May, 1853.

(Signed) G. I. Jameson
Lieut Col ag. Military Auditor General

No 57 of 1850.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following General Regulation on the subject of securities from Public Servants in the Marine Department.

in

in Supercession of all orders now in force upon the same subject.-

When Officers are nominated to situations for which security Bonds are required by the Regulations, the first abstract for the salary annexed to the appointment is to be accompanied by a certificate from the Honorable Company's Solicitor that the required Bond has been duly executed and this Voucher is to be considered indispensable before the Salary can be paid, or brought into the Marine Disbursements.

3. If the required Bond be not lodged within three months from the date of appointment a report is to be made to Government by the Honorable Company's Solicitor and should a satisfactory explanation not be furnished the Officer concerned will be liable to removal from his appointment.-

4. Officers nominated to officiate on their own responsibility in any of the appointments specified, the incumbents of which are required to furnish Security to Government are to be bound in like manner in the full amount.-

5. A Security Bond is not to be cancelled, or returned until the accounts of the Officer connected (whether he be present in or absent from India) are finally adjusted.-

6. In the case of Officers appointed to officiate on the responsibility of an absentee it is to be distinctly understood that the absentee and his Sureties are in the terms of the Bond responsible.

responsible for the Officiating Officer.-

7. It is to be the duty of the Honorable Company's Solicitor to take care that the Security is at all times complete, and when names lapse, to have others duly supplied. When a Security who has signed a Bond, dies or becomes disqualified, it is the duty of the Officer on whose behalf the Bond has been executed to intimate the fact to the Honorable Company's Solicitor without delay and to transmit the name of a fresh Security, in order that a Bond may be immediately prepared in the usual manner.-

8. Inconvenience having been experienced from the Deposit of Loan Notes, or Bank shares in lieu of Bonds, all Security is hereafter to be personal only.-

9. All Security Bonds when duly executed, are to be forwarded by the Honorable Company's Solicitor to Government for deposit.-

10. Security is to be taken accordingly to the following Scale Viz.t

1st. Class Security	- - - -	Rupees 10,000
2d. "	———	" 5,000
3d. "	———	" 4,000
4th "	———	" 2,000

11. The following is a List of the Officers from whom Security is required in

in the above scale:-

Indian Naval storekeeper — 1st Class Security

Master Builder of the Dockyard — " —

Government Timber Agent Malabar — " —

1st Asst. to the Conservator of Forests Goozirat — " —

Dock yard Engineer — 2d " —

Deputy Marine Pay Master — " —

Chief Engineer and Inspector of Machinary — " —

Master attendant — 3d " —

Pursers — " " —

Clerks in charge — 4th " " —

The above Regulations are to have effect and to be considered in force from the 1st of May next.-

Bombay Castle, 30th April, 1850. } (Signed) I. G. Lumsden
Secretary to Government.

No 438

To A. Malet Esqre.
Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No 4199 of 1852 I beg to state that after taking Mr Maltby's opinion (as directed) I should recommend that 1st Class Security (Rupees 10000) be demanded from Mr. Poulten, every objection being removed by the increase in Mr Poultens Salary and position now under reference and probably by this time granted.-

Hewed, 9th July, 1852. } (Signed) I. E. Stocks
Asistant Surgeon
Conservata of Forests.

No 3065

To The Conservator of Forests.-

Copy of the Resolution passed by Government under date 29th July 1852 in a letter from the Conservator of Forests No 438 dated 9th July 1852 relative to Security being taken from Mr Poulten while officiating as Timber Agent at Malabar.

The opinion of Acting Military Auditor General and Dr Stocks to be acted on when Mr Poultens pay is increased, as now in contemplation.-

(Signed) A. Malet
Chief Secretary to Government

No 155 of 1853.

To H. E. Goldsmid Esqre
Secretary to Government
Bombay.

Sir With reference to your No 1624 of 1853 forwarding papers connected with Mr Poultens recent appointment as Forest asistant to the Collector of Canara on a Salary of Rupees 200 per mensem, may I beg to refer to my letter 438 dated 9th July 1852 to the address of A. Malet Esqre Chief Secretary to Government wherein it was proposed to ask Security for Rupees 10,000 from Mr Poulten when his Salary was increased, and to Government Resolution No 3065 dated 29th July 1852 sanctioning the same.-

As I am not certain of the channel

channel through which this security should be demanded I beg to refer to you for instructions.-

/ Signed / J. E. Stocks
Asst. Surgeon, Conservator of Forests.

/ True Copies /
/ Signed / W. E. Goldsmid
Secretary to Government.

Ordered that the above letter and its enclosures be forwarded to the Board of Revenue who will instruct the Collector of Canara to adopt measures in communication with the Bombay Government for taking the necessary Security from Mr Poulton.-

To
The President and Members
of the
Board of Revenue.

/ A true Extract /
/ Signed / T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government.

(19-20)

B.d No. 1089.

Order thereon. Ordered that the foregoing papers be communicated to the Collector of Canara for his information and guidance.-

Read

Read the following letter

No. 65

To,
W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George,

(21)

B.d No. 1378.

Sir,

From the Collector of Canjam.

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board under date the 28th October 1852. I beg to submit my opinion that the Regulations and acts referred to relative to the appointment of Deputy Collectors and ex Magistrates may with advantage be extended to the Presidency of Madras.-

2. The proposed measure would act as a great incentive to many of the Enployees of Government, who cannot hope to attain to the ranks of the Covenanted service to put forth their best abilities, and would give Government the opportunity of rewarding the deserving in a Most acceptable manner and the assistance of an Officer of the uncovenanted Class who might be deputed to any part of the District to make particular enquiries would frequently be highly useful to the Collector and Magistrate.-

Canjam (District.-
Collectors Cutcherry,-
Chutterpore, ---------
17th May, 1853 ---

/ Signed / A. P. Onslow
Collector.

Order thereon.- Ordered to lie over

(21-22)

Read

Read the following letter

No. 39

To, W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(23)

Bde No. 1190

Sir,

From the Agent to the Governor in Vizagapatam.

Lieutenant Mason Adjutant of the Gelgondah Sebundy Corps having preferred a claim to extra tent allowance at the rate of Rupees 2-10-0 a day whilst employed on special duty in the District, I have the honor to request that you will submit to the Board of Revenue the accompanying copy of a letter and its enclosure from Captain Owen, with the view of ascertaining whether Officers of the Sebundies are entitled to extra tent allowance when on special duty detached from the Head Quarters of the Corps.—

2. Until now no claim of the kind has been preferred, but there is no doubt that Officers are put to extra expense when detached on duty in the pursuit of persons who have been disturbing

disturbing the peace of the District.

3. As the expense of the corps is debited to the Judicial Department, and the Corps is under the immediate orders of the Agent I referred the question of extra tent allowance to the Civil Auditor, but that Officer has instructed me to lay it before the Board of Revenue.—

Vizagapatam Government Agents' Office, 28th April 1853.

(Signed) A. Robertson
Agent to the Governor

Enclosure No. 1

No. 5

To

A. Robertson Esqre
Agent to the Governor
Walter

Sir,

Lieutenant and Adjutant Mason having preferred a claim for extra Tentage as per accompanying Statement, at the rate of Rupees 2-10-0 per diem, I have the honor to request you may be pleased to ascertain whether an Officer of the Sebundy Local Corps is entitled to such allowance whilst on duty in the District.—

Narasapatam, 11th April, 1853.

(Signed) W. G. Owen Captain
Commanding Sebundy Local Corps

(True Copy)
(Signed) A. Robertson
Agent to the Governor

6456 | Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

Statement of the number of days during which Lieutenant Mason was Stationed on special duty in the undermentioned villages of the District

January 1853			
10th	Lumsinghi	15th	Salem
11th	Jungle	16th	Salem
12th	Gungaray Medigole	17th	Madapilly
13th	Ditto	18th	Gajapaty negrum
14th	Ditto	19th	Vizianagrum
15th	Padern	20th	Do
16th	Madigole	21st	Luckavarapoocotah
17th	Do	22nd	Do
18th	Do	23rd	Do
19th	Maydewadaca	24th	Do
20th	Do	25th	Do
21st	Nursapatam	26th	Do
March		27th	Do
1st	Tallapollem	28th	Do
5th	Capsuncottah	29th	Do
6th	Seobavarum	30th	Do
7th	Kotawalsa	31st	Do
8th	Bukmasinghi	April	
9th	Vizianagrum	1st	Do
10th	Gajapatinagrum	2nd	Do
11th	Maidapilly	3rd	Do
12th	Salem	4th	Do
13th	Do		
14th	Do		

[Signed] H.G. Owen Captain
Commanding Ahmedy Local Corps

[True Copy]
[Signed] A. Robertson
Agent to the Governor &c &c

6457 | Fort St. George 26th May 1853

Bd. No. 1093
Proceedings thereon.

23.24

The Board do not feel authorized to pass orders on this claim they think that it should form matter of reference to the Government through the Commissioner.-

25

Read the following letter

No. 23.

To,
W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

Brd No. 1125
From the Collector of Rajahmundry-

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 4th Instant I have the honor to inform you that the Statement shewing the quantity of Salt sold and the wastage of that in store for fusly 1261 has been forwarded to the Commissioner for the Northern Circars on the 30th November with my Extra Source report for that fusly and that a duplicate there-of is here-with forwarded.-

Telugoo and English

Rajahmundry District,
Cocanada, -----
20th April, 1853.

[Signed] T Prendergast
Collector.

Statement

6458 | For Fort St. George

26th May 1853.

No. 1 Statement shewing the quantity of Salt sold and the Wastage on the quantity stored in the District of Rajahmundry for Fasly 1261.-

1 Name of the cotaur or Depot.-	2 Fasly in which stored.	3 Quantity Stored. In each Fasly.	4 Quantity Stored. Total.	5 Quantity sold.	6 Wastage. Amount of Wastage.	7 Wastage. Centage.	8 Per centage of wastage for each Cotaur fixed by the Collector as per para 18 of the Salt Rules.	9 Charge for the wastage Salt.	10 Value of the wastage Salt.	11 Explanation of the cause of wastage.
	Mds S C	Mds S C	Mds S C	Mds S C	Mds S C	Mds S C		C Rs a p	C Rs a p	
Pittapore Talook										
Carapa Makam	1260 " "	35348 " "	38548 " "	35169 20 "	138 " "	" 14 5	"	6 7 2	137 1 "	
Georoganapully	1259 " "	20000 " "	20000 " "	20034 " "	242 " "	1 8 6	"	11 1 6	36 4 10	
Penoogoodooroo	1260 " "	43171 " "	43171 " "	42263 " "	112 20 "	" 10 6	"	5 2 6	111 9 1	
Salapata	1259 " "	30038 20 "	30038 20 "	29352 20 "	747 20 "	2 19 8	"	34 4 2	747 8 "	
	1260 " "	47580 " "	47580 " "	45677 20 "	494 " "	1 1 8	"	22 10 3	493 1 "	
Vamoolonadah	1260 " "	35099 " "	35099 " "	35166 " "	143 " "	" 16 5	"	6 8 10	142 1 1	
Chollunghy	1260 " "	20474 " "	20474 " "	20512 " "	30 " "	" 5 14	"	1 6 "	5 14 "	
	" " "	234910 20 "	234910 20 "	228174 20 "	1907 " "	" 32 8	"	87 8 5	1673 7 "	
Magutlore Talook										
Malcogo Makam	1260 " "	19607 " "	19607 " "	19239 20 "	367 20 "	1 34 15	"	19 14 5	367 8 "	
Aaro Makam	1260 " "	17884 " "	17884 " "	17405 " "	479 " "	2 27 2	"	25 15 2	479 " "	
Pasaladevee Makam	1259 " "	23624 " "	23624 " "	26851 " "	" " "	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	
	1260 " "	21544 " "	21544 " "	401 " "	" " "	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	
	" " "	82659 " "	82659 " "	63896 20 "	846 " "	" 15 "	"	45 13 7	846 8 "	
Total	" " "	317569 20 "	317569 20 "	292071 " "	2753 20 "	1 " 34 11	"	133 6 "	2519 15 "	

Rajahmundry District, Cocanada, 20th April 1853.

Ordered to be

Order thereon.

(25-26)

1853 E. E. Fs. (Signed) T. Prendergast

Collector

Over.

Read

Read the following letters

No. 62.

To,

W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

27

B. No. 1365.

From the Collector of Nellore.

Furnishing further information in regard to the Boards Circular of 8th November 1852 on the commutation rates of the District and their bearing on the condition of the Ryots

With reference to the Boards Circular of the 8th November 1852, and the reply sent by Mr. Pattiff the Acting Sub Collector in charge under date the 13th April 1853, I have the honor to furnish the following further information and remarks, being unwilling that so important a matter should be disposed of without recording my sentiments thereon.-

2. One of the first subjects brought to my notice on my arrival in this Zillah by the head Ryots of one of the Villages was the state of the prices, and the result of subsequent information and enquiries convinces me that the welfare and prosperity of the District imperatively demands that the commutation prices should be remodelled to meet the present state of things.-

3. The figured Statement marked No. 1 shows at a glance the difference of prices for

for Wet grain per Candy as settled in Fusly 1236 when the Commutation prices were fixed by Mr. Smalley and the price of the same description of grain in Fusly 1261 A.D. 1851/52 the share of the produce reserved for the Ryot at the time its supposed value at the Commutation rate and its actual value in Fusly 1261 the loss the Ryot sustains thereby and what remains to him which may be summed up thus out of every 100 Rupees worth of produce the Ryots share was in Fusly 1236 worth Rupees 42-1-2 it was worth in Fusly 1261 Rupees 32-9-7 the difference being Rupees 9-7-7 but as he has to bear the additional loss of converting the Government's share into Money at the low rates prevailing he incurs a further loss of Rupees 11-9-" making a total diminution in the value of his Crop of Rupees 21-"-7 and having him out of 100 Rupees worth of produce but Rupees 21-"-7 or little more than 1/5 for cost of cultivation value of Seed, labor expended and means of support-

4. The Statement marked No. 2 exhibits the same thing for dry grains which may be summed up thus out of every 100 Rupees worth of dry grain produce the Ryots share was in Fusly 1236 worth Rupees 40-9-10 it was worth in Fusly 1261

Rupees

Rupees 24 – 5 – 3 the difference being Rupees 16-4-7 but as he has to bear, as in the case of Wet grain additional loss in converting the Government share into Money to pay his Rent he incurs a further loss of Rupees 19 – 14 – 5 making a total decrease in the value of his dry grain Crop to him of Rupees 36 – 3 – 11 and leaving him out of 100 Rupees worth of produce but Rupees 4 – 6 – 10 or not 5 percent for the cost of cultivation and means of support It is not however to be supposed that the Ryot actually does convert the whole of his own share into Money he probably consumes the greater portion

5th The Board have stated in their Proceedings dated 23rd August 1852 that the present depressed condition of the grain market is not confined to Nellore but is general in the neighbouring Districts and have expressed their belief that prices will not under existing circumstances rise again to the former rates. My own opinion is that the cause of the fall of prices as regards Nellore is the Superintendance of grain owing 1st to increased of cultivation 2nd non. exportation by Sea owing to want of energy in the Merchants of this Districts coupled with

with a want of demand for exportation by land as shown by the low prices ruling in the neighbouring Districts

6 Great quantities of Paddy are also known to have been lost in this neighbourhood during the late floods which tends to show that there was a large stock on hand.

7 So far as this District is concerned the increasing difficulty with which the cultivation engagements are known to be concluded and the cultivation itself kept up the increasing difficulty experienced in making the collections and the general impoverishment of the Ryots with very few exceptions afford convincing proofs of the pressure of the present low prices in comparison with the Commutation rates and of the consequent deteriorating influence they exercise. It may be easily imagined that this pressure is the more felt as with the exception of Indigo no new or valuable product, no new sources of industry, no augmentation of resources of any kind have afforded the Ryots any set off for the loss incurred by the low prices of the grains in which the commutation was fixed and which have always formed the staple produce of this District The Government indeed

indeed have spared no pains in endeavouring from time to time to introduce the cultivation of valuable articles of trade such as Cotton Sugar Cane and Wheat but through a want of energy and enterprize on the part of the Ryot the experiments have always failed and he has gone on raising almost the same grains year after year. This is exemplified by a comparison of the Statement of the different kinds of grain raised in Fusly 1260 with a similar account which has been found on the records for Fusly 1211 With the exception of a few unimportant varieties of Dry grains those now raised are the same as formerly, with the addition of Indigo before alluded to. This is cultivated in some of the Talooks where the advances made by the European Houses of agency save the Ryot from the difficulties to which he is put in other part of the District to meet the Government demand But the cultivation of this article is so small and confined to such a few localities that it cannot be said to exercise any perceptible influence on the condition of the great body of the Ryots.

8. These Statements are also valuable as showing the greatly increased production of Grain in Fusly 1260 over and above the produce of Fusly 1211 especially

especially as regards Wet grain the cultivation of which rose in the former year Gootoos 47740–11–7¼ in the latter Gootoos 13576–11–3 and of Dry grain in the former Fusly Gootoos 17909–11–2¼ in the latter Fusly Gootoos 65148–14–8.

9 The necessity then for affording some relief to the Ryots of this District appears to me to be imperative if only to preserve existing Revenue and to arrest the progress of decline and the extent and mode in which it should be granted next demand consideration.

10. The readiest method which suggests itself is to reduce the assessment of each field to a grain demand at the commutation rate convert it again into money at the current market prices in each year and fine that as the present assessment remitting the difference between it and the existing demand An annual Settlement of this kind resembling what is called the Oloongoo obtaining in Tanjore and Tinnevelly would be the fairest and most equitable mode and would have the further advantage of

securing

× Marked A

D. B

securing the Government every legitimate augmentation of Revenue arising from a rise in the Prices My own opinion is in favor of the Ooloongoo Settlement as prevailing in Tinnevelly where I have had considerable experience of its working and found it to answer well for the interest of both parties the Government and the Ryot in this I concur with Mr Stonhouse the late Principal Collector of this District who states as follows in Para 97 of his Report dated 8th August 1842 "The suggestion therefore that I would "venture to make in the event of its being determined to "have a field assessment in this District is to fix "a grain instead of a Money assessment on each field "Commutable into Money at the Current prices of the "year a system which would tend to improve the "condition of the Ryots would be better suited to their "own wishes and feelings and one which will secure "to the Government a surplus Revenue when prices "are high which they now for the most part "lose while the loss when the prices are low "would only then fall upon the Government "as it now does not nominally but virtually by

6459 Fort St. George 26th May 1853

"by the non realization of that portion of the "Revenue which the Ryots from the cheap price "of grain are unable to pay except by the sale "of a part of their property!"

11 Should the Ooloongoo Settlement be deemed objectionable I would venture to recommend a remission of 1/4 of the present Commutation rates on the same principles as was done by Sir Thomas Munro in the Ceded Districts and which is understood to have answered so well trusting that increased cultivation will ultimately make up for the immediate loss of Revenue.

12 Statement marked No 3 shows the extent of Wet and Dry lands taken for cultivation in Fusly 1261 their assessment at the Commutation prices the decrease thereon had they been assessed at the Current prices Viz^t Rupees 3,12,946-8-4 and the effect of a reduction of 1/4 as proposed Amounting to Rupees 2,60,924-4-- I also append a Memo in the Margin showing the Commutation prices as they now exist the reduction recommended by Mr Stonhouse in Para 92 of his report.

The present commutation prices are recommended by Mr Stonhouse

For wet grain 20 Rs per Candy
For Dry Do 30 " Do

Prices of Fusly 12-61

For wet grain 16 Rs per Do
For Dry Do 24-- " Do

1/4 Reduction leaves

For wet grain 15-8-- per Candy
" Dry Do 17-15-6 Do

For wet grain 15 Rs per Candy
For Dry Do 22-8-- " Do

Report dated 8th August 1842 the Jummabundy price of last year, and the prices as they would stand after the reduction of ¼ which I now recommend.

13 It remains to point out what prospects there are that the loss of Revenue thus entailed will be made up by increased cultivation, this is shewn in Statement No 4 whereby it appears that the total lands of the District as per account drawn up in Fusly 1259 amount after deducting Garden lands not now under consideration sites of Villages and Enams to Magany 53 Mella 160690 Total Gorlooe 216053 of which there were rated in Fusly 1261 but 115113 leaving Gorlooe 100940.

14 It is assumed that by the favourable terms now recommended a stimulus would be given to cultivation and that ½ of these bungeor lands might be brought under culture within 5 years the assessment on which would amount to Rupees 10894 1-- and 5 years more an additional extent of Rupees 15840 might be brought under the plough considering the sum now paid to works of irrigation and the fair remuneration for his labor the Ryot might reasonably hope to receive the whole loss might be made up in 15 years.

15. I think it right to mention that the deficiency in prices has not been so great in the Sub Division as those under the Collectors more immediate management owing to the Talooks composing the Sub Collectors charge generally Dry and the prices of wet grains consequently higher there, than in the Talooks

Principal Division which with one or two exceptions are wet. A Statement of the prices which have prevailed in each Division for wet and Dry grains during the past 10 Fusles has been drawn up and is marked No 5.

16 In Woodiagherry also, a resumed Jaghire the commutation rates are only 18 Rupees for wet and 22 Rupees for dry grains and do not appear to bear hardly on the Ryots.

17 I have purposely omitted to touch on the existing rates of assessment one Morlown and Pareek or garden lands as not being specially referred to in the Board's circular letter under reply.

Nellore, Collectors Office, 19th May 1853.

/ Signed / T. B. Elton
Collector

No 1

6459

Fort St George 24

May 1853

No 1 Magany of Nellore Land

No	Candies	Items	Price fixed in Fasly 1235 Candies	Price fixed in Fasly 1235 commutation price per Pooty	Price as per Summabundy account for Fasly 1267 Value as fixed in Fasly 1235	Price as per Summabundy account for Fasly 1267 Price per Pooty	Price as per Summabundy account for Fasly 1267 Value in Fasly 1267	Difference between columns 6 & 8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	Candies 20 loams per each	5	20	100	15 8	77 8	22 8
	1 12½	Deduct Calavaien or Village Servants fees	6 8	9	6 8	Do	5 7	1 7 5
		Remainder			1,2 1 2	15 8	32 9 7	9 7 7
	8 6¼	Ryots share 9 Loams per pooty	2 2 1	20	51 6 10	Do	39 13 10	11 9
	10 1/4	Government share 11 Loams per Do	2 11 7	9				
	18 11¼		1 13 8		93 8		72 7 5	21 7
2		Ryots supposed share according to commutation price					42 1 2	
		Deduct loss	7				21 7	
		Share actually left to the Ryot					21 7	

Nellore Collectors Office 19th May 1853

C C Jr / Signed / F B Elton
Collector

6459

Fort St. George 26th May 1853

No 2 Mettah or Dry land

No	Candies	Items	Price fixed in Fusly 1236			Price as per Summabundy account for Fusly 1261		Difference between Columns 6 & 8
			Candies	Commutation price per Pooty	Value as fixed in Fusly 1236	Price per Pooty	Value in Fusly 1261	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	Candies 21 Seers for each	3 6 10 3/4	30	100	17 15 16	59 14 5	40 1 7
	1 13/4	Deduct Calavaasam or Village Servants fees	0 6 8	30	9 12	17 15 16	5 13 5	3 14 7
		Remainder				17 15 6	24 5 3	16 4 7
	3 6/4	Ryots share 9 Seers per Pooty	1 7 1/4	30	40 9 10			
	10 1/2	Government share 11 Seers D°	1 13 1/2	30	49 10 2		29 11 9	19 14 5
			3 2 3/4		90 4		54 1	36 3
2		Ryots Supposed share according to the Commutation Price @ 30 per Candy						40 9 10
		Deduct loss						36 3
		Share actually left to the Ryot						4 6 10

Vellore Collectors Office 19th May 1853 E E

pr /Signed/ J. B. Elton
Collector

6459

Fort St. George

26th May 1853

No 2 Mettah or Dry land

No	Candies	Items	Price fixed in Fasly 1236			Price as per Summabundy account for Fasly 1261		Difference between Columns 6 & 8		
			Candies	Commutation price per Pooty	Value as fixed in Fasly 1236	Price per Pooty	Value in Fasly 1261			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
1	1	Candies 21 Seers for each	3 6 10¾	30	100	17 15 16	50 11 5	40	1	7
	1 13/4	Deduct Calavaisem or Village Servants fees	0 6 8	30	9 12	17 15 16	5 13 5	3	11	7
		Remainder								
	3 6¾	Ryots share of 109 Seers per Pooty	1 7 1¼	30	40 9 10	17 15 6	24 5 3	16	4	7
	10 4½	Government share 11 Seers D°	1 13 1½	30	49 10 2		29 11 9	19	6	5
			3 0 2¾		90 4 0		54 1 0	36	3	0
2		Ryots Imposed share according to the Commutation Price @ 30 per Candy						40	9	10
		Deduct loss						36	3	0
		Share actually left to the Ryot						4	6	10

Nellore Collectors Office 19th May 1853 E.E.

pr /Signed/ F.B. Elton
Collector

6459

Fort St George

20 May 1853

No 3 Statement shewing the extent of wet and Dry lands taken for cultivation in Fasly 1261 their assessment at the commutation prices, the decrease thereon had they been assessed at the current prices and the effect of the reduction of ¼ now proposed.

	Lands taken for cultivation & their assessment									Total			Difference between the commutation prices & the selling prices of Fasly 1261		Reduction of the commutation prices if one fourth of the assessment was taken off	
	Principal Division			Sub Division												
	Gorstos	assessment at the commutation price		Gorstos	assessment at the commutation price					Gorstos	assessment at the commutation price		Price	amount	Price	amount
		£ Rs	a	p		£ Rs	a	p			£ Rs	a p				
Magany or Wet lands																
Actual cultivation	23,296	3 -	53,868	3	½	2139	3	3/16		30,135	6	3/16 5,86,498	7 2	4-8 - per Candy or 22-8 per Cent	1,31,992 11 11	11,9992 2 1
Cultivation Bunjer	709 11	2	1281,2	13	11	26	11	2½		627	1	2	736	7	1 3/16 13,170 2 1	
	29,005 11	2	5,177	11	1	3 2165	11	3/16		5,225	7	8 -	31171	13	1 5,99,968 9 3	
Metta or Dry lands																
Actual cultivation	32,606	15	2½ 11,9,663	12	9	15,977	2	2½		2,7,218	3	3	18,584	1	3 1/16 1,21,857 - -	12-6 per Candy or 2-0-78 per Cent 3,17,953 9 5	1,10,932 1 8	
Cultivation Bunjer	1,766 10	2½	6,301	2	3	3,598	11	-		15,576	1	7	5,357	8	2½ 21,877 6 10	
	34,373 10 -		15,5,964	15	-	19,568 -		2½		28,7,763	7	10	83,941	10	2½ 11,3,728 6 10	
Total actual cultivation	60,903 2	1½	6,81,532 -	1	1	8,116 5	3			3,23,817	7	1	109,019	8	1/16 10,08,310 7 2	
" Cultivation Bunjer	2,176 6	½	19,144 -	2	3	617 9	2½			16,203	8	9	6,093	15	3 3,5,314 8 11	
	63,079 8	2	7,03,676 -	3	4	733 15	1½			3,40,020	15	10	115,113	7	3/16 10,1,369 - 1	3,12,946 8 4	2,60,924 1 -	

Nellore, Collector's Office 19th May 1853 E E Jr

/Signed/ F. B. Elton
Collector

6459

Fort St George

No 2. Statement shewing the total Extent of the lands Left Bunger or uncultivated in Fusly 1267 to be brought under Cultivation to meet the made in the existing commutation prices

	Dry Gootahs	
Whole extent of land		
Deduct		
Moolomand Tareeb lands Vide Para 17 of Report		
Sites of Villages Hills Choams Pastures &c.		
Remainder assessed lands	160690	
Brought under cultivation in Fusly 1267 including hereditary Bunger	83942	
Remainder left uncultivated	76748	
Of which ¼ may be expected to be brought under cultivation Viz:		
In 5 years	9594	
" 5 years more	9593	
Total for 10 years	19187	
Do From 10 to 15 years	3837	
Total	23024	

N.B. Expected loss from a reduction in the commutation price as shewn in Statement No 3 Rs 26,924

Nellore Collectors Office 19th May 1853 EE

20th May 1853

of the Nellore District the extent of Dry and wet lands and the portion thereof which may be expected loss of Revenue should the proposed reduction be

Assessment Rs a p	Wet Gootahs	Assessment Rs a p	Total Gootahs	Assessment Rs a p
	Gootahs		Gootahs	
			6,59,942	
		9,903		
		1,33,986	1,13,889	
8,19,181	55,363	10,65,738	2,16,053	19,15,219
44,738	3171	5,99,968	115113	10,13,696
1,05,753	21,192	1,65,770	1,00,940	8,71,523
50,719	3021	58,222	12,618	1,08,941
50,719	3021	58,221	12,617	1,08,940
1,01,438	6,018	1,16,443	25,235	2,17,881
20,000	1209	23,043	5,016	43,043
1,21,438	7,257	1,39,486	30,281	2,60,924

pr /Signed/ F. R Elton
Collector

6459 Fort St. George 26th May 1853

Nº 5 Fuslies	Principal Division Prices Wet average	Principal Division Prices Dry average	Sub Division Prices Wet average	Sub Division Prices Dry average
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
1252	14 4 0	15 2 2	17 11 10	11 8 11
1253	14 2 0	14 15 2	15 13 10	10 5 4
1254	16 2 6	10 9 6	17 3 7	17 2 2
1255	24 10 5	27 0 3	26 8 3	30 11 9
1256	21 0 8	22 8 11	23 9 4	25 8 6
1257	19 7 1	24 10 1	21 4 3	23 2 10
1258	17 14 4	20 0 7	19 5 8	18 1 11
1259	16 2 8	18 0 2	18 0 4	17 5 4
1260	15 12 1	16 15 8	18 7 0	19 14 7
1261	14 8 0	16 9 1	17 15 0	20 1 5
Total	173 15 9	186 7 7	195 15 1	193 14 9
Average	17 6 4	18 10 4	19 9 6	19 6 3

Nellore Collectors Office
19th May 1853

EE Prs/ signed/ F.B. Elton
Collector

6459 Fort St. George 26th May 1853

A

Statement of the different grains raised in Fusly 1260 A.D. 1850/51.

Nº	Names of grain Gorlas			
1	Jonna grain	37327	10	3½
2	Raggy	22411	12	½
3	Varegaloo	13022	7	2¼
4	Lamp oil seed	5949	9	1¼
5	Gingely oil seed	230	11	1¼
6	Wheat	1	14	1
7	Red gram	0	3	0
8	Black gram	226	10	13¼
9	Green gram	490	5	½
10	Horse gram	3250	6	13¼
11	Bengal gram	285	13	2¼
12	Caramulloo	914	8	½
13	Tobacco	13	1	1½
14	Chillies	25	8	2¾
15	Auvaga	1726	9	2¼
16	Suzzagrain	4518	5	2½
17	Indigo	2018	1	13¼
18	Flax	9	10	3½
19	Cotton	7414	2	3¼
20	Carralo	948	6	1¾
21	Corrander seed	383	12	3¼
		76569	2	0
22	Sundry dry grains of different Kinds	1330	14	2¼
	Dry Total	77909	0	2¼
23	Wet Paddy and other grain	127110	0	1¼
	Grand Total -	205073	13	3

Nellore Collr Office, 19th May 1853 / Signed/ F.B. Elton
Collector

6459. Fort St. George 26th May 1853

B.

Statement of the different grains raised in Fusly 1211 A.D. 1801/02.

		Pagodas	Fanams	Cash
1	Gorramalloo	34,419	2	
2	Raggy	2,504	7	1
3	Varigalloo	999	7	0
4	Land Oil seed	3,541	8	0
5	Gingily Oil seeds	361	13	1
6	Velvadumloo	168	1	0
7	Redgrain	11	10	1
8	Black grain	260	3	2
9	Green grain	165	4	15 1
10	Horse grain	3,601	4	3
11	Bengal grain	223	4	0
12	Caramulloo	390	8	3
13	Alasundeloo	3	11	0
14	Mooloom Raggy	150	7	0 0
15	Aurooga	3,085	5	2
16	Sizzaa	1,353	12	1
17	Anamooloo	0	3	0
18	Chamala	182	0	0
19	Cotton	919	13	11
20	Corralo	942	5	1
21	Corriander Seed	71	4	0
	Total	65,448	4	8
	Wet grains Paddy &c	13,576	0	3
	Grand Total	78,724	4	11

Nellore Collectors Cutcherry
Office 19th May 1853 } EE pr /Signed/ F.B. Elton
Collector

F.B.E.

6460 Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

Ordered to lie over
No. 65

Order thereon

27:28

To

W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

29

Bd No. 1370

Sir,

From the Collector of Nellore

In reply to your letter dated 28th February last, requesting to report upon certain particulars in reference to the Cotton cultivation of this District for transmission to Bombay, I have the honor to forward a Statement setting forth the required information as far as can be obtained.-

2. I regret that the Columns of probable yield under the head of Foreign Cotton should have been found necessary to be left blank, as I have not been able to obtain the requisite information from any source.-

3. The extent of land sown, viz. 71 acres 35¼ cawnies would appear to have been an entire failure. In some Talooks the seeds did not grow at all, and in others what did grow was destroyed by the late heavy rains and floods.-

4. Understanding that a Gentleman here had also planted some Foreign Cotton, I addressed him with a view to obtain the information required, but he considers it better to post pone any report thereon till next year, when he will be able to give the plant a fair trial, which he states it has not had this season.-

5. I regret the delay that has occurred in answering this letter, but the information has, I understand, only recently been obtained, and the reference mentioned in the last Para has also taken some little time.-

Nellore
21st May 1853 } /Signed/ F B. Elton
Collector

For Fort St. George

26th May 1853.

Indigenous Cotton

Extent of cultivation for Fusly 1262

Number	Talooks	Sircar		Enam		Total		Probable yield for the Fusly		The yield of a good crop on 1 Acre of land
								Cleaned	Uncleaned	
		Acres	Coontahs	Acres	Coontahs	Acres	Coontahs	lbs	lbs	lbs
1	Survapully	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
2	Nellore	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
3	Talamunchy	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	Sungum	68	27½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
5	Seemuttulpoor	16	18¼	1	6¼	17	25	51		250
6	Goondavole	42	6	5	11	47	17	25		102
7	Ravoor	388	29	"	"	388	29	51		255
8	Caligherry	192	11	"	"	192	11	5		21
9	Woodiagherry	539	26	655	1	1194	27	115		575
10	Sydapaccaim	16	8	"	"	16	8	20		80
11	Buddapoody	40	25	59	15	100	"	19		75
12	Durvaycodoor	1533	7	"	"	1533	7	10		50
13	Ongole	1775	36	736	5	2515	1	9		35
14	Enamanamellore	174	8	106	16	280	24	15		75
15	Chendalore	454	12	340	3	797	15	29		114
	Total	5245	13¾	1911	17¼	7156	31½	283		1165

Foreign Cotton

Extent of cultivation for Fusly 1262

Sircar		Enam		Total		Probable yield for the Fusly		The yield of a good crop on 1 Acre of land
						Cleaned	Uncleaned	
Acres	Coontahs	Acres	Coontahs	Acres	Coontahs	lbs	lbs	lbs
23	17½	4	31¼	24	8¾	"	"	"
8	18	"	"	8	18	"	"	"
18	6½	"	"	18	6½	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	250
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	102
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	230
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	41
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	78
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	94
5	29	"	"	5	29	"	"	125
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	100
12	"	"	"	12	"	"	"	50
3	13	"	"	3	13	"	"	109
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	205
71	4	"	31¼	71	35¼	"	"	1557

N.B. 10 Coontahs = 1 Acre

Signed / F. B. Elton
Collector

Ordered to lie over

Read

Nellore 21st May 1853

Order thereon

29-30

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

Read the following letter

No 125

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(31)

B. No 1161

From the Agent to the Governor at Kurnool

Sir,

With reference to the 3d Para of the Board's Proceedings of the 7th Ultimo, I have the honor to report that the Yeoomahdar Royelu Venkatapa therein referred to is 86 years of age.

Kurnool District
Government Agents Office
On Circuit Nundial
26th April 1853

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) T. B. A. Conway
Agent to the Governor

Order thereon

(31-32)

Ordered to be recorded

Read the following letter

(33)

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

B. No 1312

Sir,

From the Collector of Chingleput

In reply to your letter of the 9th Instant, I have the honor to state that the Return thereon called for, of Persons convicted and exempted under the Provisions of Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of January 1853 was transmitted to your Office so long back as the 7th March last, I beg however to forward herewith a Duplicate Copy of the same.

Chingleput District
Collectors Cutcherry
Pullecarny
16th May 1853

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) J. H. Cochrane
Collector

B. No 1098

Proceedings thereon

(33-34)

The Board observe that the Return enclosed in the above letter is that of Persons charged. The one they called for in this Connection is that under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of January 1853 which the Collector is now requested to forward.

Read

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

No 30 Read the following letter.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

(35)

B. No 1034

From the acting Collr of North arcd ... 3 Paras

Sir,

With reference to the Board's letter dated 18th September 1852, requesting me with reference to my endorsement on Petition No 686 of 1852 from the female Enandars named in the Margin, who request to be exempted from personal attendance at my office, to satisfy myself in the first instance as to their existence, and then to submit a recommendation for their exemption from personal appearance if I continue of opinion that they are fairly entitled to that privilege, I have the honor to state that I have satisfied myself as to the existence of these Enandars, and that I am of opinion that they are entitled

Antoollabagum.
Khatoonabagum.
Zoharabagum.
Khatoonabagum.

6465 Fort St. George 21st May 1853.

Descriptive roll of the undermentioned female Enamdars receiving their allowances from the Treasury of the Collector of North arcot.

Names	Age in 1853.	Colour.	Height. Feet.	Inches.	Indelible and other signs.
Amtoollah bagum	73	Lime	5	"	2 black warts one on the left side of the nose and another on the left cheeck.
Khatoonah bagum	32	Do	5	5	A wart under the right side of the temple and a mole under the right Jaw.
Khatoonah bagum	51	Do	5	1/2	A black wart on the left side of the under lip and a mole on the white part of the right eye ball
Zohara bagum	52	Do	5	1	Face slightly pocks marked a red cicatrice on the left side of the back and a black cicatrice on the right side of the back. Neither too Corpulent nor too meagre but of a due proportion.

North Arcot, Collector's Circuit Cutcherry, Chendragery, 15th April 1853. / Signed / H. A. Brett

acting Collector.

For Countersigning the Roll

3.

Superintendant Police

Certificate Roll of pensioners Paid Collector at Vellore received from the Head Office of the Accountant General the Collector of North Arcot

The Collector has received the amount of the Allowances, inclusive of Batta as per Roll for the month of April 1853 and has paid the same to the several persons entitled thereto as per receipts annexed, and has returned the Roll to the Accountant General for the Collector's Credit.

Collector's Cutcherry

Chandragherry 15th April 1853

/ Signed / H. A. Brett

acting Collector.

Fort St. George 21st May 1853

Bd. No 1104.

No 225

Proceedings thereon.

(35-36)

Resolved that the foregoing letter with the papers to which it refers be submitted for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

2.

	age in 1853.	annual allowance
Amtoollabegum	73	285 —
Khatoonbegum	32	60 —
Zaharabegum	31	171 —
Khatoonabegum	32	30 —

The four female yeomiahdars on whose behalf the present application is made, are Dehaut Enamdars of Potrah in the Polo or Talook

7th September 1848
13th June — 1851.

one of them, Begum, now resides at Vellore and the other three are living in Madras. Their ages and the amount of their allowances as sanctioned by Government are specified in the Margin.

3

From the previous correspondence which has taken place in this case it appears that the female yeomiahdars in question, are relatives of a Jaghiredar in the North arcot District and that they are persons of rank and consideration and are unaccustomed to appear in public.

4.

Under these circumstances and with

Fort St. George 21st May 1853

with reference to the order of Government dated 3d December 1850 No 1139, the Board of Revenue beg to recommend that exemption from personal appearance may be allowed to the three female Yeomiahdars who are above the age of 50/ the 4th being already entitled thereto in virtue of her age/ and that Sanction be also granted for the payment of the arrears due to them as reported in Para 4 of the Acting Collectors letter.

Page 545
C.D. Book.

5.

The Board observe that this is the case alluded to in Extract Minutes Consultation 5th April 1853.

Incons: 21st April 1853

No 31.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(37)

Bd No 1136

From the Acting Collector of North arcot . . . . .

Sir,

Para 1.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 21st Instant forwarding for my information and guidance Copy of an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 5th Idem, with the correspondence thereon alluded to

B.d No 1104.

Proceedings thereon.

(35-36)

No 225

Resolved that the foregoing letter with the papers to which it refers be submitted for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

2. The four female yeomiahdars on whose behalf the present application is made, are Sehasti Ennandars of Potrah in the Polore Talook one of them, Zorah Begum, now resides at Vellore and the other three are living in Madras. Their ages and the amount of their allowances as sanctioned by Government are specified in the Margin.

	age in 1853.	annual allowance
Amtoollabegum	73	285 —
Khatoonbegum	32	60 —
Zahanabegum	31	171 —
Khatemabegum	32	30 —

7th September 1848
13th June 1851.

3 From the previous correspondence which has taken places in this case it appears that the female yeomiahdars in question, are relatives of a Jaghiredar in the North Arcot District and that they are persons of rank and consideration and are unaccustomed to appear in public.

4. Under these circumstances and with

with reference to the order of Government dated 3d December 1850 No 1139, the Board of Revenue beg to recommend that exemption from personal appearance may be allowed to the three female Yeomiahdars who are above the age of 50 / the 4th being already entitled thereto in virtue of her age / and that Sanction be also granted for the payment of the arrears due to them as reported in Para 1 of the Acting Collectors letter.

Page 545 Cons. Book.

5. The Board observe that this is the case alluded to in Extract Minutes Consultation 5th April 1853.

Incons. 21st April 1853

No 31.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(37)

B.d No 1136

From the Acting Collector of North arcot . . . .

Sir,
Para 1.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 21st Instant forwarding for my information and guidance Copy of an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 5th Idem, with the correspondence thereon alluded to

to relative to the female Dehant Emaundars of Potrie in order that I may recommend the females in question for exemption from personal appearance, should I see grounds for granting that indulgence and may specify the arrangements on which it should be allowed. I have the honor to refer the Board to my letter dated the 15th Instant in which I reported that the Emaundars were entitled in my opinion to the privilege and requested instruction for disbursing the arrears and continuing their Pensions in future.

2. In respect to the Official Memorandum of the 18th February last referred to in the 4th para of the order of Government, I beg to state that the Memorandum has not been received in this Office.

North Arcot
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry
Sholinghur, 26th April, 1853.
Bd. No. 1083

/ Signed / H. A. Brett
Acting Collector.

Resolution thereon.

(37-38)

Resolved that the Acting Collector be informed that the Official Memorandum referred to in para 2 of his letter was not forwarded in consequence of the required information being already on the records of this Office.

Read

Read the following letter

No 68.

To, W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

(39.)

Bd. No. 1357.

From the Collector of Salem, Sir, I have the honor to annex a Copy of a letter to my address and of its enclosure from the Civil Judge of Salem and request you will be pleased to obtain the Sanction of Government for my remitting to the Civil Court, the sum of Rupees Thirty Four / 34 / being the amount of Stamp duty ordered by the Sudr Adalut to be repaid to appellants in appeal Suits Nos 148 of 1851 and 238 of 1852.

Salem Collector's Cutcherry
On Circuit Ooscor,
9th May, 1853.

/ Signed / H. D. Phillips
Collector.

To H. D. Phillips Esqre
Collector of Salem.

Sir, I have the honor to request you will be so good as to remit to this Court 34 Rupees being the amount of stamp duty to be refunded to the Appellants in

in Appeal Suit Nos 148 of 1851 and 236 of 1852
as sanctioned in the annexed copy of the
Acting Register of the Sudr Udalut's
letter dated 30th Ultimo.

Salem Civil Court,
1st May, 1853. } /Signed/ J. W. Goodwyn
Civil Judge -

To,

J. W. Goodwyn Esqre
Civil Judge of
Salem.

Sir.

I am directed by the Judges of
the Court of Sudr Udalut to sanction the
refund of stamp duty, applied for in your
letter of the 20th Instant Viz. Rupees (34)
Thirty four to the appellants in appeal suit
Nos 148 of 1851 and 236 of 1852.

Sudr Udalut,
Register Office,
30th April, 1853. } /Signed/ G. Harris
Acting Register

/True Copy/
/Signed/ J. W. Goodwyn
Civil Judge

/True Copies/
/Signed/ H. D. Phillips
Collector

39-40

Bd No 1097
Proceedings

No 222

Resolved that the foregoing
letter be Submitted for the orders of the
Right

Right Honorable the Governor in Council
with the Board's recommendation that
sanction be granted for the refund of
Rupees (34) Thirty four, being the amount
of Stamp duty repayable to the appellants
in A. S. Nos 148 of 1851 and 236 of 1852
under the orders of the Sudr Udalut.

Read the following letter

No 38.

To,

W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

41

Bd No 1273.

From the Collector of
South arcot. . . .

Sir,

A representation has been
made to me by the Enamdar Nuzzurdeen
Shah that a portion of his Maurieem
land was taken for the lock constructed
at Laulpett in the Mummargoody Talook
and for its dependent channel, on in-
stituting an enquiry I find that the
representation is correct and that 9¾
annas were taken for the purpose from
the Poongah field No 872, which the Petitioner
holds on summud Enam without any com-
pensation having been yet given. The
applicants

6474 Fort St. George 26th May 1853

B. No 995

From the Collector of Trichinopoly. Read List of Letters rec.

45 received from the Board of Revenue and remaining

45-46 unanswered to 31st March 1853.

B. No 1100

Proceedings thereon. The Board observe that their cir-

cular of 20th January 1853 calling for a report on the

expediency of appointing covenanted Salt and

Abkarry Superintendents and of establishing salt

Depôts at important Inland stations, has been omitted

in the List recorded above and they request that it

may be inserted in future arrear lists until replied to.

Read the following letter.

No 39.

47 To,

W. H. Bayley Esqre

B. No 1191 Secretary to the Board of Revenue,

From the Collector of Fort St. George.

Trichinopoly.

Sir,

The surplus Collections of the District Dâk postage for January and February last having been inadvertently carried to account with the surplus Collections of the Government Dâks It is my desire to expend the surplus of the District Dâk postage on the improvement of the system agreeable to the sanction of Government Dated 26th September 1851 No 905. I have therefore the honor to solicit permission to transfer this sum to the deposit account with a view to meet the object stated.

Trichinopoly District,
Vashistapooram,
Cascuits Cutcherry,
30th April 1853.

I Signed J. Bird
Collector.

6475 Fort St. George 26th May 1853

No 223.

B. No 1102

Proceedings thereon. Resolved that

47-48 the foregoing letter be

submitted for the orders

of the Right Honorable

the Governor in Council

with the Board's

Recommendation

that sanction be granted

for

for the sum of

Rupees 24 — 9 — of

the surplus Collections

of the District Salt

inadvertently carried to a

account with the

Government Salt Collec-

tions being transferred

to the head of Deposit.

Read

No. 97. Read the following letter.

To,
W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

(49.)

B. No. 1216.
From the Collector
of Tinnevelly

Sir,

Gathering from Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 11th Instant annexed to Extract from Minutes of Consultation of 9th Idem, requiring a report from me on the condition and prospects of the Cotton Cultivation &ca in this District, that in the absence of a successor to Dr. Wight Superintendent of Cotton Farms all accounts &ca connected with the Cotton experiments in this District requiring the sanction of Government should be transmitted through the Board of Revenue, I have the honor to forward the undermentioned two Statements which I request may be submitted to Government for sanction.

1. Statement of Contingent Charges incurred by Mr. Cruckton in charge of the Gin House at Shevacausey during the 1st quarter of 1853 amounting to Rupees ——— 37—1—4.

2. Account Particulars of expences incurred by Dr. Dr. in the purchase &ca of 6 Bales of Cotton shipped on the 25th January 1853 on the Barque "Fairlie" bound for London ——— 59—1—9.

Tinnevelly,
Trichendoor,
28th April, 1853.

(Signed) C. J. Bird.
Collector.

Statement

6478.

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

No. 1 Statement of Contingent Charges incurred by Mr. Cuxton in charge of the Gin House at Sevaooray in the District of Tinnevelly during 1st Quarter ending 31st March 1853

1853.		Rs.	a	P	Rs.	a	P.
January 1st	Paid for 6 Coolies having on the 7 37/64 Sq. Chains of land at 1 anna each		6				
3d	Do. for 6 Do. — Do. on Do. of Do. at Do. Do.		6				
4th	Do. for 4 Do. — Do. on Do. of Do. at Do. Do.		4				
10	Do. for a plough working between the rows of plants on the 8 49/128 Sq. Chains of red land		3	4			
11th	Do. for 8 Do. Do. between Do. of Do. on Do. of Do. at 3, 4 each		1	10	8		
13th	Do. for 4 Do. Do. between Do. of Do. on Do. of Do. at Do. Do.			13	4		
14th	Do. for 3 Do. Do. between Do. of Do. on Do. of Do. at Do. Do.			10			
31st	Do. Maistrys wages for January 1853		4				
"	Do. Coolie woman Do. for Do.		3				
"	Do. wages of the woman in charge No. 2 Garden for Do.		1	4			
February 7th	Do. for 2 Coolies picking Cotton on the 7 37/64 Sq. Chains of land at 8 Pice each			8			
8th	Do. for 2 Do. Do. on Do. at Do. Do.			14			
9th	Do. for 2 Do. Do. on Do. at Do. Do.			14			
10th	Do. for a Cooly watching No. 2 Garden whilst the Maistry was employed drying Cotton at the Gin House, the Coolie woman and the woman being employed watching and at work one on the red Land and one on the 7 37/64 chains of land			8	4		
11th	Do. for a Do. Do. No. 2 Do. whilst the Maistry the Coolie man and the woman were employed as above				8		
15th	Do. for 2 Do. employed picking Cotton on the 7 37/64 Sq. Chains of land at 8 Pice each			14			
16th	Do. for 4 Do. Do. on Do. of Do. at Do. Do.			28			
22d	Do. for 3 Do. Do. on Do. of Do. at Do. Do.			21			
23d	Do. for 6 Do. Do. on Do. of Do. at Do. Do.		4	4			
"	Do. for a Cooly watching and picking Cotton at the No. 2 Garden whilst the Maistry was employed working at the Chinese gin at the gin house on Oppum Cotton borrowed out of the Village				8		
24	Do. for a Do. Do. and Do. at Do. whilst the Maistry was employed with the Chinese Gin				8		
25th	Do. for a Do. Do. and Do. at Do. whilst Do. Do.				8		
26th	Do. for a Do. Do. and Do. at Do. whilst Do. Do.				8		
28th	Do. for a Do. Do. and Do. at Do. whilst Do. Do.				8		

6479. Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

1853

February 28th Paid for 2 Coolies picking Cotton on the red land with the woman on the Esta=
=blishment at 8 Pice each — 1 4

" Do. Maistrys wages for February 1853 — 4 " "

" Do. Eastaman Do. for Do. — 3 " "

" Do. wages of the woman in charge of No. 2 Garden for Do. — 1 4 "

March 1st Do. for a Cooly substituted for Maistry working at the Gin House at the Chennur Gin — " " 8

" Do. for 3 Coolies for picking Cotton on red Land at 8 Pice each — " 2 "

2d Do. for a Cooly substituted for the Maistry working at the Chennur Gin — " " 8

" Do. for 2 Coolies picking Cotton on the 7 37/64 Chains land at 8 Pice each — " 1 4

3d Do. for a Cooly substituted for the Maistry employed on the Chennur Gin — " " 8

" Do. for 4 Coolies picking Cotton on the 7 37/64 Chains of land at 8 Pice each — " 2 8

4th Do. for a Cooly substituted for the Maistry working at the Chennur Gin — " " 8

Do. for 4 Coolies picking Cotton on red land at 8 Pice each — " 2 8

5th Do. for a Cooly Substituted for the Maistry working at the Chennur Churka — " " 8

7th Do. for a Cooly substituted for the Maistry working at the Chennur Gin — " " 8

" Do. for 2 Coolies picking Cotton on the red land at 8 Pice each — " 1 4

9 Do. for a Cooly for 2 days picking Cotton on No. 2 Garden with Maistry on this
date and the 8th at 8 Pice per Cooly — " 1 4

" Do. for 3 Coolies picking Cotton on red land at 8 Pice each — " 2 "

" Do. for 3 Do. Do. on 7 37/64 Chains of land at Do. Do. — " 2 "

10th Do. for 3 Do. Do. on red land at Do. Do. — " 2 "

" Do. for 4 Do. Do. on 7 37/64 Chains of land at Do. Do. — " 2 8

11th Do. for 4 Do. Do. on Do. of Do. at Do. Do. — " 2 8

12th Do. for 2 Do. Do. on red land at Do. Do. — " 1 4

13th Do. for 2 Do. Do. on Do. at Do. Do. — " 1 4

14th Do. for 5 Do. Do. on Do. at Do. Do. — " 3 4

15th Do. for 6 Do. Do. on Do. at Do. Do. — " 4 "

16th Do. for 2 Do. Do. on Do. at in Do. and Do. — " 1 4

" Do. for a Do. Do. on No. 2 Garden — " " 8

" Do. for 8 Do. Do. on 7 37/64 Chains of land at 8 Pice each — " 5 4

17th Do. for 5 Do. Do. on red land at Do. Do. — " 3 4

" Do. for 4 Do. Do. on 7 37/64 Chains of land at Do. Do. — " 2 8

18th Do. for 5 Do. Do. on red land at Do. Do. — " 3 4

19th Do. for 12 Do. Do. 5 on red land 6 on 7 37/64 Chains of land and 1 on No. 2 Garden at Do. Do. — " 8 "

6480 Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

21st Dr. for 8 Do. Do. 5 on red land and 3 on 7 37/64 Chains of land at 8 Pcs each ____ " 5 4

22nd Do. for 5 Do. Do. on red land at Do. Do. ____ " 3 4

23rd Do. for 5 Do. Do. on Do. at Do. Do. ____ " 3 4

24th Do. for 6 Do. Do. on red land at Do. Do. ____ " 4 "

25th Do. for 13 Do. Do. 6 on Do. and 7 on 7 37/64 Chains of land at Do. Do. " 8 8

26th Do. for 6 Do. Do. on red land at Do. Do. ____ " 4 "

30th Do. for 4 Do. Do. on Do. at Do. Do. ____ " 2 8

31st Do. for 10 Do. Do. 4 on red land 5 on the 7 37/64 Chains of land and 1 on No. 2 Garden at Do. Do. ____ " 6 8

" Do. for Tailors hire for repairing (Mostly by large patches) the 12 bags Originally made up for the use of spinn. Cotton suppliers ____ " 8 "

" Do. Mastry wages for March 1853 ____ 4 " "

" Do. Esctraman Do. for Do. ____ 3 " "

" Do. wages of the woman in charge of No. 2 Gardens for Do. ____ 1 4 "

Total Company's Rupees ____ 37 1 4

Company's Rupees Thirty Seven, annas one and Pice Four.-

Tinnevelly Trichendoor 28th April 1853. E. E. Pr. / Signed / C. J. Bird. Collector.

6481. Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

No. 2 Account particulars of escpences incurred by Mr. Cuscton in charge of the Gin House at Sevagcausey for the 9 bundles of Farm grown American ginned Cotton and 4 bundles of purchased and ginned American Cotton or in all 6 bales of Cotton Shipped on the 25th January 1853 on the Barque "Fairlee" bound for London—

		Rs.	A.	P.
1853				
June 22d	Paid for 34 Cubits of bagging Cloth	1	11	11
" "	Do. for Twine	"	"	5
" "	Do. for hire for stitching 4 bags at 4 Pice each	"	1	4
" "	Do. for hire for making up 4 bundles Ginned Farm Cotton at 1 anna the bundle	"	4	"
Septr 4th	Do. for 40 Cubits of bagging Cloth at 16 Cubits for 14 annas	2	3	"
" "	Do. for Twine	"	"	5
" "	Do. for hire for stitching 5 bags at 4 Pice each	"	1	8
" "	Do. for bagging 5 bundles Farm grown ginned American Cotton at 1 anna the Bundle	"	5	"
	American Seed Cotton grown by him at the rate of 5 Rupees for 320 lbs or the Pothu	44	13	7
		2	"	6
October 29th	Do. for 39 Cubits of bagging Cloth at 10 Pice per Cubit	"	"	7
" "	Do. for Twine	"	1	4
" "	Do. for hire for stitching 4 bags at 4 Pice each			
" "	Do. for hire for bagging in 4 Bundles the Ginned Cotton of the above purchased American Cotton at 1 anna the bundle	"	4	"
Novr 30th	Do. for hire of 2 Carts for conveying 9 Bundles 1st sort Ginned (Farm Grown) American Cotton and 4 bundles 2d Sort Ginned (Purchased Cotton) to Tuticorin at 3—9—"— each Cart	7	2	"
	Company's Rupees	59	1	9

Company's Rupees Fifty Nine, Anna One and Pice Nine

Tinnevelly Trichendoor 28th April 1853. E. E. Pr. (Signed) C. J. Bird. Collector.

Bd. No. 1195

Proceedings thereon:-

49-50

Resolved that the foregoing letter with its enclosures be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with reference to Para 2 of the order of Government dated 23d April 1853.-

In Cons: 12th January 1853.

The Board recommend that sanction be granted for the Charges incurred by Mr. Cracklow in the purchase of 6 Bales of Cotton shipped for London, and the Contingent Charges for the 1st Quarter ending 31st March 1853, as per two accounts Particular, amounting in all to Rupees (96-3-1) Ninety Six annas three and Pice one.-

Read the following letters.

To

No. 98.

To,
W. H. Bayley Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

51

Bd. No. 2862.

From the Collector of Canara. Reporting on the feasibility and expediency of throwing open the Salt Manufacture and trade in Canara with reference to the Board's Proceedings under date the 16th November 1852.-

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date 16th September 1852. calling upon me to report my opinion upon the feasibility and expediency of throwing open the Salt manufacture of Canara subject to a fixed duty.-

2. I have already submitted my opinion on the expediency of the substitution of an excise for the Monopoly System in my letters of the 3d September and 3d December 1851 and 22d of September 1852. observing that I thought that this measure might be rendered necessary to prevent the supercession of the home manufacture when Goa, Arabian, Bombay and English Salt are admitted at a fixed duty. The System of Excise is free from so many objections to which the raising of a revenue

by

ly monopoly is open, that the change is very desirable if it is practicable and I therefore proceed at once to lay before the Board all the information which I have been able to collect calculated to lead to a decision of this very important subject.

3. But I would here beg to correct an impression which the Government have received and which appears to have influenced them in deciding to withhold from the salt of Bombay the privilege now conceded to Goa and Arabian salt of admission into this District at a fixed duty Viz^t. that Bombay salt is of inferior quality. This is by no means the case in the opinion of the inhabitants of the country above the Southern Ghats; by them it is greatly preferred to that of Canara from the firm solid texture of its crystals as well as its quality and it has for this reason an advantage over the salt of this District for inland trade, although the people of the coast prefer the salt of Canara.-

4 Should it appear from the following Statement that it is feasible to establish an excise in Canara the wishes of the Court of Directors will then be fully carried out by the trade in salt from all countries being placed on

on an equal footing as to the Government duty and being thus left to be carried on on the ordinary principles of trade. Although therefore the question is one, as I have stated in my previous letters of great difficulty it is most desirable that if possible these difficulties should be surmounted.-

5 A change from the system of Monopoly to that of excise must depend upon a consideration of the following questions.-

1st Adjustment of the claims of the present manufacturers.-

2d The prevention of illicit manufacture

3d The supplying the inland trade at those places where for some time past the traders have found a regular supply in the Government stores.-

6. The manufacture of salt is limited to the three Northern Talooks of Ankola Honore and Cundapoor. The following are the names of the places at which the pans are situated, the number of proprietors, the quantity permitted to be manufactured and the actual average produce of the last 5 years.-

Places.

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

Places of Manufacture.	No. of licensed Manufacturers.	Fixed annual Quantity allowed.	Average Produce per year upon account of 5 years or from 1251 to 1261.	Extent of Pans as per Survey.	Average produce per Acre.	Average produce for each Manufacture.
		Garce M	Garce M	Ac	G	G M G M
Anikola Nagurbyle or Sanicutta	154	1,282	82 1040	254 178	" 5	339 6 303
Burghie	12	100	" 81	319 20	" 4	36 6 326
	166	1,382	82 1122	173 198	" "	" " " "
Honore						
Coomta	25	350	" 373	191 "	" "	" " 14 375
Sheraly Buttut	115	566	399 478	128 "	" "	" " 4 63
Byloor	20	89	168 77	159 "	" "	" " 3 348
	160	1006	167 929	78 "	" "	" " " "
Cundapoor						
Hangully	53	391	" 226	126 "	" "	" " 4 108
Maderhobly	51	367	119 212	15 "	" "	" " 4 63
Arnaad	86	280	" 228	311 "	" "	" " 2 264
Byndoor	45	264	200 127	254 "	" "	" " 2 334
	235	1302	319 794	306 "	" "	" " " "
Total	561	3,691	168 2,846	157 "	" "	" " " "

Fort St. George 26th May 1853. 4

7. It will be thus seen that nominally 561 proprietors are interested in the manufacture of 3691 Garce of salt for which they are paid from 7 to 120 Rupees per garce. This price being paid immediately and being in fact far above the cost of manufacture the license to manufacture is a valuable property which through a long series of years has been liable to all the transfers and subdivision of Indian family property so that the parties really interested are very greatly in excess of the numbers above given.-

8. A sudden change from a system so advantageous to the manufacturers to one of excise might if the supply were at once greatly increased, fall very severely upon these small proprietors. Few of them have the means of either waiting for a market, or advancing the duty so as to bring their produce into the market and I should find it very difficult to offer any suggestions of a practical nature for effecting the necessary change of system. But the immediate effects of the change are so difficult to foresee that I doubt whether any thing but experience can guide us safely.-

9. If the resolution be taken of throwing open the trade at a fixed duty of 90 Rupees it

Fort St. George 26th May 1853

it is possible that the manufacturer may for some time to come realise a larger sum than the Government now pays. The price of salt throughout the District is now 120 Rs. per Garce and at this rate it is sold close to the pans as elsewhere. The Goa salt is now underselling ours because it can be purchased at Goa and carried from thence at less than 30 Rupees. Considering how much nearer the pans of Canara are to the Mysore country and the improved roads available it is highly probable that at first the salt may realise to the manufacturer a higher price than at present and continue to do so till the area of production is greatly enlarged. The duty will be paid by the purchaser as it is now paid on the Goa frontier and it may be better worth the while of the traders to come to Nagerbyle and pay 15 Rupees than to go to Goa and pay 5. Applications will gradually be made for leave to open pans, but only as these are licensed will prices fall.

10 The produce of the District being at present below the consumption, the price will be regulated by that at which foreign salt can be imported; and I do not think that

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

that Bombay salt can be landed at less than 110 Rupees or Goa salt brought to the frontier at less than 105. until therefore our own area of production is enlarged I do not think the price of our salt will fall below what the Government is now paying for it.

11. If this should prove correct the present gain to the holders may be taken as a compensation for the future gradual decline of prices and supersede the necessity of any further compensation than it will be desirable to afford by lowering the Assessment of some of their lands. Much of the land is so heavily Assessed that the Revenue is really collected by carrying to account the price of the Salt. A revision of the Assessment on fair principles will be the proper means of adjustment in these instances.

12. It is to be remembered that the high price we now pay to the manufacturers is partly a compensation for limiting their production. The chief expense being incurred whether 10 garce are manufactured or 20 the price of the limited quantity must cover the whole expense so that the very withdrawal of this limitation goes to render any compensation unnecessary.

It

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

13 2? It does not appear to me that the system of excise affords any temptation to manufacture illicitly beyond that afforded by the present system. It seems to be the opinion of my native Cutcherry that it does so but I cannot see in what manner. The result depends upon the vigilance of those appointed to watch the manufacture. Our object now is to bring all that is manufactured to the Government store. the object then will be to bring all that is manufactured to the place where it is excised. All that is now smuggled out is worth 120 Rupees by the new system it will be worth only 100, so that on the whole the temptation is I think diminished and the attention of the Government Establishment will be concentrated on the one object of preventing the Export of unexcised salt.

14. At present there is no doubt that much salt is clandestinely sold so much is this the case that the Government sales fall off in proportion as the season is favorable for manufacture. I do not think that under an excise there would be any greater opportunities for illicit sales.

15. We have now data to show what is

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

is the average produce of the pans and it will be a part of the excise system to cancel the licenses of all those who cannot show that they have brought for excise a quantity proportional to the extent of their pans.

16. The smuggling which is chiefly to be feared is that which is likely to be carried on on the sea border. This question is distinct from that of Monopoly and excise.

17. Under this head it is proper to consider the adaptation of various pans in point of locality for an excise system for if the Establishment necessary for excise is not proportionally smaller than that required for Monopoly the reduction of income from 120 Rupees to 90 per Garce may not be fully compensated.

18. The Statement which I have given in Para 6. shews that the principal site of manufacture is at present at Sanecutta a creek of the Tudderi river. The quantity now produced there is more than one third of our whole produce, and it is so favorable a site that when restriction is withdrawn and the area of the pans increased the production may be very

very greatly extended. The site is also par=
=ticularly favorable for the enforcement of
an excise system, being surrounded either
by naked barren hills or by the creek. The
pans are only accessible by very conspicuous
roads or by boats, and the boats must pass
through the Sluice close by the Storing
houses.-

19. Here therefore there is every
advantage in favor of an excise system;
an active Superintendent might have his
eye over the whole of the works, and the
increased area will entail very little
extra expense in watching and guarding.-

20. Having for some time past had
a strong impression that the measure
which I found had been adopted of
admitting Goa salt at a fixed duty and
that which circumstances called for of ad=
=mitting Sea borne salt also at the same
duty would eventually necessitate there=
=laxation of the Monopoly Stock advan=
=tage of the adjustment I had to make of
the pans when lately increasing
their area to have each carefully measured
mapped, numbered and marked by four
boundary stones. This map I beg to send

Encl No. 1 & 2.
(To be returned)

for

for the Board's inspection.-

21. This site so admirably adapted
for protection is connected with two roads
which bring the trade of the interior to the
coast at Tuddari and Coompta. The salt
sold to this trade under the present
system is priced 120 Rupees per Garce.
On the supposition of an excise it will
be priced 90 Rupees and the cost of production
with ordinary profits- take this at the
highest price which we now pay to the
manufacturers (Rupees 12) with the
addition of 3 Rupees for risk of sale
loss by keeping and rent of store house
and the price is only 105 instead of
120 Rupees.-

22. It appears to me that this
change will be calculated to bring to Tud=
=dery a large proportion of the trade which
now goes to Goa. Far into the heart of the
Mysore country Goa Salt now finds its way
because it is cheaper than ours. I believe
that at Sanecutta salt may be made as
cheaply as at Goa, and by the excise system
they will be placed in fair competition. Sanecutta
having the advantage of proximity to the trade
and excellent roads and I believe that this
measure will have a very favorable effect in

encouraging

encouraging the trade of Tuddiri..

23. With the remaining salt ware of the District I am not so well acquainted some of them are scattered and exposed may be too expensive to guard and it may be necessary to discontinue them, either compensating the owners or giving them licenses elsewhere. After Sanecutta the Cundapoor rivers are the most important, and it will be desirable to concentrate the manufacture at places advantageously situated with reference to the inland trade as Sanecutta, Cundapoor and Buttcul..

Encl. No 3.

24. I beg to annex a Map which will exhibit at one view the places of Manufacture with the quantity manufactured, the places of sale with the quantity sold, and the principal lines of traffic with the Balaghat

25 &c. This leads me to the third and perhaps the most important question of all. Viz.t whether under a system of excise the necessary quantity of salt will be available in all parts of the District for home consumption and for the trade carried on with the interior. I do not feel any doubt of the Coast Magazines being well supplied more cheaply

than at the rate now prevailing but the question is whether the interior and the trade with the Balaghat will be as well supplied as when the Government provided a regular stock-

26. On this point I entertain some doubts. That the trade is not carried on with sufficient activity by the private dealers is proved by the fact that we have always found it to the advantage of Government to establish Cootays up the navigable Rivers. I am not aware of any instances in which the private dealers have sent up salt to meet the inland traders at the heads of our navigable rivers. I observe from a report of Mr. Dickinson that before the Government Cootays were established the Merchants offered to pay 3 Rs. extra per Garce if the Government would establish a sale Cooty there. This shows that there was an opening for private speculation and the same is now the case at Coperangady but it is not taken advantage of.-

27 I therefore consider that an important part of the proposed measure should consist in completing the connexion between the Ghats and the Coast so that if the sellers do not take advantage of the navigable rivers to

push

push the salt into the interior the larger
have easy access to the Coast manufac-
28- The maps with whom that list p
additions to our present roads are nec
tering the Ghat roads into Connexion with
a place of manufacture with the Sea Coast
with some considerable trading towns of the
terior- These which are necessary I have mar
in yellow and I must state that I should
these to be constructed before the traders of
interior are made dependant upon the pres
trade of this District for so essential a
of life the supply of which has been so long
=derta[illegible]n by the Government-
29 This applies particularly to Guriffg
although it professes water Communicat
with Honore I do not think that the present
traders will convey a sure and regular
supply of salt from the pans at Sonnecotta
Sea to Honore and thence by boat to Gun
30- Having thus stated the principal facts
Connected with the monopoly of the Distric
and the proposed change it will I think be nec
=ed that I should state distinctly whether I Bom
that the monopoly can be Commuted into a mo
and if so by what measures this can be most
easily and safely effected-

31 I must therefore repeat what I have
stated in my former letters that I think
that the interests of the manufacturers of this
district could not be allowed to outweigh
the advantages of admitting foreign salt on the
usual principles of trade especially when this
has been already Carried by admitting that of
Goa and Arabia, but that the admission of foreign
salt renders a Change in our own system indispen-
=sable either by lowering our monopoly price or
converting it into an excise The Conversion into
an excise I consider under every point of view
the proper measure and I also think that it will
most probably not be disadvantageous to the
Manufacturers-
32 But taking into account the various Cir=
=cumstances Connected with the trade and the
serious inconvenience attending sudden Change
the Course I would venture to recommend is that before
any further steps are taken the result of the admission
of Sea borne salt should be ascertained- If as
I anticipate the result should be that foreign
salt begins to supersede our own this will appear
by our sale Cotays filling with salt beyond the
demand of the purchasers while the Sea Customs
Revenue will show the quantity imported- When
this is the case when our Cotays have a good supply,

the

the change can be made without danger
Community. We should then give the same
permission to sell their salt on the optio
of 90 Rs Competing with Goa, Bombay, Sou
and England. Considering the advantage
possess in proximity it is probable that
of their produce would be brought up for
trade above the Ghats or that in hopes of
so they might not at first enter into the
the south of the District. But the supplie
Government stores throughout the District
be available as before at 120 Rs and
any loss to the Consumers till the trade
to natural channels.

33. It is only in the South of the Dist
and only by the inland traders that
Bombay salt is preferred and there it
greatly preferred to our own. By admitting
I have before urged we shall ascertain
for the Merchants are prepared to pay the
and carry on the trade and how far it is
to supplant our home made salt. Having
means of effecting the change step by step
recommend any further immediate measure
throwing open the Bombay trade, but I am
desirous that no systems by which our trade is

at a disadvantage in comparison with that of
Goa should cease and Tuticorin should have this
additional means of attracting the trade for which it
is so well adapted. It will therefore be my object
to advise a change to exercise as soon as I feel sure
that this can be done with perfect safety.

34 In the meantime if our roads to the
Coast are improved and the traders have learnt
in some degree to look to the dealers for their
supply the Merchants of the South will be prepared
to deal in the salt of our own District as they
do in Bombay salt and the various towns of the
Districts as well as the trade will be supplied
with either Bombay or Canara salt as soon as
the Monopoly is Released.

35 I would here beg to observe that in pro-
-posing that the salt of Bombay be admitted at
a fixed duty I would recommend that it be admitted
into this District on the same terms as into the nav-
-igious Districts of Bombay and into Bengal. In
the Minutes of Consultation dated the 2d April 1852
it is observed that the Government are not prepared
to go beyond the admission of Arabian Salt
for the present. Before the other suggestions of
the Collector are adopted and Bombay salt said
to be an inferior article admitted at the same

duty

the change can be made without dang
Community. We should then give the
permission to sell their salt on the spot
of 90 Rs Competing with Goa, Bombay
and England. Considering the advantage
possess in proximity it is probable that
of their produce would be brought up for
trade above the Ghats or that in hopes
so they might not at first enter into
the south of the District. But the supply
Government stores throughout the Distr
be available as before at 120 Rs and
any loss to the Consumers till the trade
to natural channels.

33. It is only in the South of the Dist
and only by the inland traders that
Bombay salt is preferred and there it
greatly preferred to our own. By admitt
I have before urged we shall ascertain
for the Merchants are prepared to pay
and carry on the trade and how far it is
to substitute our home made salt. Having
means of effecting the change step by step
Recommend any further immediate measure
throwing open the Bombay trade, but I
desirous that a system by which our trade

at a disadvantage in Comparison with that of
Goa should cease and Tuticorin should have this
additional means of attracting the trade for which it
is so well adapted. It will therefore be my object
to advise a change to exercise as soon as I feel sure
that this can be done with perfect safety.

34 In the meanwhile if our roads to the
Coast are improved and the traders have learnt
in some degree to look to the dealers for their
supply the Merchants of the South will be prepared
to deal in the salt of our own District as they
do in Bombay salt and the various towns of the
Districts as well as the trade will be supplied
with either Bombay or Canara salt as soon as
the Monopoly is Released.

35 I would here beg to observe that in pro-
posing that the salt of Bombay be admitted at
a fixed duty I would recommend that it be admitted
into this District on the same terms as into the vari-
ous Districts of Bombay and into Bengal. In
the Minutes of Consultation dated the 2d April 1852
it is observed that No Government are not prepared
to go beyond the admission of Arabian Salt
for the present. Before the other suggestions of
the Collector are adopted and Bombay salt said
to be an inferior article admitted at the same
duty

duty of 90 Rs. per Garce with a liberal allow=
=ance for mastage more information seems neces=
36. I think that if Bombay salt is admitted
a fixed duty there should be no allowance
for mastage - It should in every respect be
fairly with our home made salt and no
great advantage of the proposed system will
that all calculations of mastage are got
rid of. I propose that the salt which has been
excised at Bombay at 90 Rs. be admitted
this District only if the Merchants find it
=fitable to bring it, and no allowance
be made for Sea Carriage. The differe
between 90 Rs. the duty and 120 Rupees
monopoly price should cover all expen
and determine whether Bombay Salt find
way into the District in the Course of
ordinary trade as that of Goa does -
37. Were I able to Recommend that
excise be at once substituted for the Bom
several very important questions would
to be attentively Considered, such as the ext
of the Establishments required, the allow
to be made for mastage, the arrangeme
necessary for storing the salt till sold
the general result to be anticipated
from the proposed change &c.

But

But I think it is not desirable that I should enter fully upon these questions at present and I only venture to offer the following more general Remarks -

38. The Board will see by the annexed Enclosure No. 4 paper the system followed in Bombay and I find that the excise duty of 12 annas per maund is not a net Government Revenue. The expens=
=sive Establishments for protecting the excise have to be deducted from this Revenue - It would be very useful to learn what is the actual cost and what the proportion which it bears to the revenue - This would be a useful guide in framing the necessary arrangements in this District -

39. By the Bombay system after the salt is stored the Government still strikes off any quantity lost by deliquescence be=
=tween the time of storing the salt and its exportation. I am inclined to think that it would be preferable to leave this to be borne by the manu=
=facturer the duty being made so much lower as to compensate this responsibility -

In

40. In this Clima te it will be
ssentially necessary that store houses
provided and I think it may at first
necessary that they be provided by the
Government and a rent charged for the
For the quantity now made they alread
exist and in each case where application
is made to open pans one part of the ap
must be that a Storehouse is to be built
41. To judge of the result likely
to follow a change to the System of open
the following is the nearest Calculation
I can make-
42. The average produce of the Di
=trict for the year on the average of 5
years is 2,846 Garce which at 90 Rs. gua
a revenue of 2,56,140 Rupees. But this co
=sumption of the District being 3,84,
Garce the gross receipts will be Rs.
be

The Goa Frontier duty is omitted in each case

be 31,6,230 inclusive of Sea Customs-
43- The expense of the Establish=
=ments at the place of manufacture is
Rupees 10,254-3-11-
44. The net profit may therefore
be reckoned at about 33,6,000 Rupees-
45- On the other hand the result of
the sale of the same quantity of salt by
monopoly has been Total outlay- 5,40,44,0-12-6
Total Receipts- 23,01,853-4-1

17,64,412-3-7

giving a net profit of Rupees- 3,52,882 Rupees
a year-
46- This calculation is formed on
the supposition of the System being
assimilated to Bombay where the cost
of Superintendence falls on the Government
and it may be considered as equivalent
to a Reduction of a Considerable per Centage
on

on our present Salt tax, perhaps as
as 15 per cent, on Salt sold at the place
of Manufacture equalizing it with the
Bombay tax.-

+ Enclosure No. 5

47.- Beg to add a Sketch of the
Rules which I think will be ne-
-cessary in carrying out such a cha-
-ge of system as appears to be called for
It is however only intended as a Skel-
48.- The Change is I think rendered
necessary by the admission of foreign Sa
but not immediately so, and I shall wit
the permission of the Board proceed to ha
Surveys made of all the pans simil
to that already made of Nagerby &c

Collector's Cutcherry
Ore Circuit Hofsdroog
10th November 1852

I have &c
Signed F. A. Mattl
Collector
D.G.

+ Memorandum

No. 4.

Memorandum.-

This Memorandum has been kindly furnished for my information by Wm. Goldsmid Secretary to Government Bombay.-

1. The Revenue from Salt the Bom-
-bay Presidency is derived from an Excise
duty under the Provisions of Act XXVII of
1837, act XVI of 1844 and Act XXXI of
1850.-

2. By act XXVII of 1837 the duty
was fixed at 8 annas per Indian Maund
of 3,200 tolas. It was increased by Act XVI of
1844 to one Rupee, but reduced by the Govern-
-ment Notification dated 14th September 1844. Appendix No. 1
to 12 annas per Indian Maund the present
rate.-

3. There are a number of Salt works
on the island of Bombay and Salt is also ma-
-nufactured at a great many other places along
the coast between Cutch and the Goa Territory-
The duty on Salt made on the Island of
Bombay is collected by the Collector of Land
Revenue. That on Salt made elsewhere is
within the Presidency by the Collector of Con-
-tinental Customs and Excise.-

4. All Foreign Salt imported into
the Bombay Presidency whether by land or
by

by Sea, is subject to the Excise duty. The duty on imports by sea is levied by the Custom authorities, that by land by an Establishment (under the Collector of Continental Customs and Excise) posted at Commanding points along the frontier of foreign territory in which salt is produced.

[x] Vide Schedule A of act I of 1838

[y] Section act XXXI of 1850

5 On Salt Manufactured within the Bombay territories, the Excise duty is levied (except in the cases hereafter specified) before the Salt is allowed to be removed from the works whether for local consumption, Export by sea, or for transmission into the interior by land. When Salt is to be exported to the Malabar[z] instead of full Excise a nominal duty only is levied (when to ports under Madras Government. ½ of an anna to Cochin or Travancore / anna for the Maund /, and a Bond is taken from the Exporter for the full amount of Excise conditioned to be paid in the event of his failing to produce within 3 months a Certificate

[z] As per Government Notification 28th June 1838 and 7th June 1837 Appendix No 32

the authorities on the Coast of the due delivery of the Salt / less 5 per Cent allowed as waste / On Exports of Salt to Penang, Singapore and places beyond the Continent of India, no Excise duty is levied, but a [x] Bond is taken from the Exporters for the full amount of Excise conditioned to be paid if he should not produce within 6 Months, a Certificate from the authorities of such ports, of the Salt having been landed there.

[x] Vide Notification of the Collector of Customs 2nd Dec. 1846, published in the Bombay Government Gazettee of the 10th December 1846. Appendix No 3

6 When Salt is removed from the works after payment of full Excise, the Collecting Officer grants a receipt and order which protects it from any further demand on account of Excise or Customs, while enroute to, or on arrival at any place within the Bombay Presidency for which it is destined.—

7 At every group of Salt works a Suitable Establishment is stationed by the Collector of the District. The Establishment consists generally of two branches one under an Juner Daroga, which is stationed at the works, and is charged with

with the care and Custody of the Salt produced at the works as well as the Delivery of the same upon written orders from the Officers by whom the duty is collected, the other under an Outer Daroga, which is stationed at convenient distances from the Pans, and entrusted with the duty of checking the quantities of Salt passed out by the former under each of these orders. Both branches keep separate Accounts, and records of their Proceedings, and they are both superintended by a Six Karkoon. Assistant Collectors or other Officers are placed in charge of divisions, each comprising Salt works under several Sir Karkoons. The Assistant Collectors personally visit the works, inspect the Accounts &c. Acting under the instructions from the Collectors of the District, and reporting their Proceedings to him. The Collectors again are subject to the Superintendence and Control of the Revenue Commissioner.

8. The Inner Daroga's Establishment consists of Karkoons Measurers and Peons one large,

or two or three small Salt works, are placed in charge of a Karkoon, who keeps an account, shewing the produce, the deliveries, and the balance of Stock. The produce is estimated as the Salt is made and stacked in heaps. The deliveries are made by him assisted by the Measurers upon the written orders which are passed on to him, after being recorded and countersigned, by the Inner Daroga. At the close of the Manufacturing seasons, in May, the balance of Stock is examined by a Committee, consisting of three or four Karkoons, and one or two Manufacturers who report in detail the number of heaps, and the quantity in each heap every heap is numbered. The Stock of Salt is again examined by a similar Committee on the 31st August and a third examination takes place on the cessation of the S. W. Monsoons, when the wastage from floods deliquescence, or other causes, is ascertained, and after investigation by the Sir Karkoon, or the Assistant Collector, reported to the Collector who authorizes the writing off of the amount which he may be satisfied has been so lost.

On

Vide Section VI of act XXVII of 1837

9. On the removal of the Salt from the Pans it is accompanied by the second part of the order upon which it was delivered, such second part been torn off from the order, and given to the party taking away the Salt by the Karkoons of the Inner Daroga's Establishment who made the delivery. The quantity so removed is examined by a Karkoon of the Outer Daroga's Establishment who if he finds it correct allows it to pass, after countersigning the part of the order above alluded to and entering the amount in his books.

10. Each Karkoon under the Inner Daroga furnishes him with a Return monthly of all Salt made, and of the quantities removed from the work or works under his charge, and also a General Return at the end of the year. These are embodied by the Inner Daroga in his monthly and Annual Returns to the Sir Karkoon. The outer Daroga also furnishes this Officer with the Returns of all Salt passed out of the works and the Sir Karkoon tests the correctness of these Returns by

by an examination of the accounts of the Several Karkoons of the Inner and Outer Darogas, the Estimates of produces may by the Committees and the tallies kept by the measurers of the daily deliveries of Salt.

11. All Salt removed without a Pass, or found in possession of any party in Excess of the Pass, or second part of the order above mentioned, is liable to confiscation.

12. When Salt is exported by Sea the Exporter is furnished with a certificate stating the quantity and amount of Excise duty paid. On arrival at the port of import the Salt is measured and any Excess found over the quantity exported is liable to confiscation.

13. Before any one is allowed to remove Salt he is required to make an application in writing to the Sir Karkoon, for permission to do so, stating therein the name of the Salt work, the quantity desired to be removed, the name of the Manufacturer who has agreed to sell the Salt and the place for which it is destined. Upon this the Sir Karkoon makes an

Fort St. George 26th May 1853

an order to the Inner Daroga to receive the Excise duty and deliver the Salt. The Inner Daroga receives the duty and furnishes the party with a receipt, including an order on the Harkoon in charge of the Salt work named to deliver the specified quantity of Salt. To this receipt and order is attached the second part, or Pass signed by the Inner Daroga, which, when the Salt has been delivered, is torn off by the Harkoon and delivered to the party to be produced to the Harkoon of the Outer Daroga's Establishment, by whom the quantity is examined, and the pass required to be countersigned.

14 At each Salt work there are one or more Chowkies in which two or three Peons are on duty night and day, to see that no Salt is unauthorizedly removed. Patrols of Peons &c. from the Outer Daroga's Establishment make their rounds on the land side of the Salt works, and where it is deemed necessary a guard boat is on duty to prevent smuggling by the Sea

Fort St. George 26th May 1853

Sea board.—

15 A general outline of the System in the Management of the Salt Revenue in the Presidency is all that is attempted to be sketched in this paper. The minor arrangements are not always the same, being modified according to the situation extent &c. of the Salt works or to suit other local peculiarities. The objects aimed at, however, are the same every where, first to secure the Salt as it is produced, next to prevent its illicit removal.

16 To guard against fraud and neglect in these respects, as well as to ensure the due Collection of the Excise duty, as also with a view to check embezzlement, various books and accounts are required to be kept by the different branches of the Establishment. The system of Accounts &c. it is not deemed necessary here to describe. It could not, indeed well be explained without reference to forms of the different accounts. These can be sent if required.

17 There is an item of revenue connected

connected with Salt, which is altogether independant of the Excise duty on the article. It is the Land Revenue assessed on the ground which produces the Salt. In some places the proprietors or Manufacturers pay a specific sum as ground rent or Revenue, in others a certain portion of the sale proceeds of their Salt is taken as the "Zumeenbhag," or share of Government as the Land holder. In other cases, where the Salt Pans have been constructed, and are owned by Government the Manufacturers receive from Government a moiety of the sum realized by the sale produce, the other half being retained by Government as Land Revenue. The Revenue under these heads depends entirely upon the tenure on which the Land is held, and would be realizable whether Salt was subject to an Excise duty or not.

October 1851.

Notification

Territorial Department.

Revenue.

Appendix No. 1.

The Government of India having directed with reference to a despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors dated the

the 3d of July last, the Excise and Import duty payable under act XVI of 1844, on Salt manufactured within or Imported into the Territories subject to the Government of the Presidency of Bombay shall be reduced from One Rupee to Twelve annas per maund of 3,200 Tollas, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that the said Excise and Import duty is hereby reduced accordingly.-

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council
(Signed) E. H. Townsend
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 14th September 1844

Thursday 28th June 1838.

Territorial Department

Revenue.

Notification

Appendix No. 2.

It is hereby notified for general information, that Salt will be allowed to be exported from any port under this Presidency to any port under the Government of Madras, without payment of the Excise duty leviable under Act XXVII of 1837. provided the Exporter furnishes good and unexceptionable security to be approved of by the Collector of Customs at the port of Export for the payment of the said duty, should he fail to produce to that Officer a Certificate of import within two months as respects Exporters to the Malabar Coast, and four months as respects those to the

Coast

Fort St. George 28th May, 1853

coast of Coromandel from the date of Exportation.-

Published by order of
the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council
/Signed/ L. R. Reid
Acting Chief Secretary

20th June 1838.

Notification

Territorial Department

Revenue

In reference to the notification of the 20th June 1838, it is hereby notified for general information, that in order to meet the convenience of Merchants engaged in the Salt trade, the period within which Certificates of Import at any port on the Malabar Coast are required to be produced, is extended to three months.-

Published by order of the
Honorable the Governor in
Council
/Signed/ L. R. Reid
Acting Chief Secretary

Bombay Castle
7th June 1839.

Notification.-

Appendix
No. 2.

The Government of India having been pleased to permit the free Export of Salt shipped from the Port of Bombay for Ports within British or Foreign not on the continent of India or in the Island of Ceylon
Notice is hereby given that parties desirous of availing

Fort St. George 28th May, 1853

availing themselves of this privelege will be required to enter into a Security bond for the amount of duty leviable on the Salt so Exported upon Government Notification of the 14th September 1844. which bond will be cancelled on the production within Six Months from its date, of a Certificate of the Salt having been imported at the port of its destination, signed by the Collector of Customs or other similar Officer at that port and on failure of this the bond will be enforced.

Bombay.....
Collector of Customs
Office 2d December
1840.

/Signed/ W. W. Glass
Collector of Customs.
/Signed/ T. N. Maltby.-
Collector.

No. 5.

The Government having resolved to discontinue the Monopoly of Salt and to substitute a fixed duty of 12 annas per Indian Maund, it is hereby notified that in the ensuing season the Government will cease to purchase the Salt Manufactured by the holders of Sudazahs.-

In lieu of this any of those holders will be permitted to sell their Salt to private dealers paying to the Government the fixed duty of 12 Annas per Indian Maund.-

Parties desirous of Manufacturing upon these terms are to give in a durkhast before the slating the extent of the pans in their possession and upon which they propose to Manufacture.-

The

6518

Fort St. George 26th May 1853

The pans are to be prepared marked by boundary stones or posts. They then be measured numbered by the Dary parties will enter into a penalty bond not the limits of the pans.

The parties applying must that they are prepared to pay the duty, and port the Salt as soon as manufactured restore it at their own risk in bounded bet They will be required to give security in the name of pectable dealers who are prepared to purchase unless they are themselves competent to carry the trade

The Salt as soon as made must be kept the Government terraces and until the duty is p and the Salt removed within days the pans be flooded and the manufacture cease and the Salt be sold by public auction

But parties manufacturing more than 1 Garce will have the option of storing it in Betays at their own risk. the Betays will have two keys one to be kept by the owner & one by the Government. The owner will be responsible to pay the duty on all the Salt so stored but an allowance of per cent will be made if the Salt is stored this a whole monsoon i. e. for every 120 maunds stored he will on Exportation pay the duty on 108 maunds

The duty must be paid before the Salt is removed which is to be done in quantities of not less than 10 Garce unless the owner shall give security for the whole duty when he will be allowed to remove it by a Garce at a time

When Salt is removed on payment of the duties, it is to be taken beyond the boundaries to be drawn round each of the places of manufacture and no private stores are to be kept within these boundaries.

I, I, B.

(Signed) F. A. Hallett
Collector

6519 Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

Order thereon

Ordered to lie over.

51-52

No. 33.

53

To,
W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.
Fort St. George,

Bd. No. 1243.
From the Collector of Canara —

Sir,

Furnishes explanation in reply to a letter of the 21st Instant regarding the disposal of the site of a Public Building known as the Jacks Bungalow at Honore and regarding the changes effected in the Divisions under the charges of the Hd. asst. and addl. Sub Collector

1. I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 21st Instant.

2. I have requested Mr. Silver to inform me whether he is desirous to obtain the site of Jacks Bunglow or the site and the building on the terms proposed by the Board of Revenue, which I understand to be that his successor shall be entitled to obtain possession at a valuation, or whether as he would wish to occupy it, he himself making the necessary repairs. On receiving Mr. Silver's reply I shall address the Board on the subject.

3. I beg now separately to reply to the 6th Para of your letter.

4. The change in the Subdivisions of the district was made on Mr. Silvers being relieved from the charge of the Balaghat by Mr. Hall's return Mr. Silver requested me to turn over in my mind the plan which had before been mooted of transposing the charges of the

additional

additional Sub Collector and the Head Asistt. I promised to do so, and when the time came I resolved that it was preferable that the additional Sub Collector should have the charge of Ankola, Honore and Kundapoor, and the Head Asistant be with the Collector at Mangalore, and I was glad that I could make the arrangement which gave to Mr. Silver the Charge which he preferred.

5. The only reason for the former arrangement appeared to me to be that in the absence of Collector an Officer of suffiment experience should be present at Mangalore, but considering the Standing of Head Asistant at the present time this was sufficiently secured, and I considered it desirable that the Senior Officer should have the independent charge.

6. With reference to the Sheristadars department the Board will observe that the question was whether the Head Asistant or the additional Sub Collector should be in charge of those three Talooks in each case equally without a Sheristadar. I thought it desirable that the more experienced Officer should have the higher charge, receiving such assistance from the Sub Division Sheristadar as could be afforded.

7. On the arrangement being made on Mr.

Mr. Silver requested that he might be allowed to make Bellekerre his Head Quarters, as it had been the Head quarters of the Head Asistantship. I pointed out to Mr. Silver that it was made so when Ankola and Soopah were the Head Asistant's charge but could not be the Head quarters of the additional Sub Collector in charge of Ankola Honore and Kundapore.

8. At a subsequent date Mr. Silver was much embarrassed by the Missionary Society requiring their house, which had been occupied by the Head Asistant, and which he had expected to occupy by which the only one left available was the former residence of the Sub Collector of the district, Jack's Bungalow, and Mr. Silver again requested to be permitted to make Bellekerree his Head quarters. But I was obliged to point out to him that no change was made in the reasons for which I had stated that Bellekere could not considered the Head quarters of the Division, but I added that I was sure I might leave to his judgment how much of his time he should pass in his several talooks.

9. These are the circumstances under which the additional Sub Collector was removed from Mangalore. Before making the arrangement I inquired whether

whether any report to the Board had been usual on such occasions, but was led to believe that it was not, or it should certainly have been made

10. Originally Honore was the station of the Sub Collector who had charge of that talook, Soudah and Bilghi. The Head Assistant had Ankola and Soopah. After Mr. C. Malby and myself built a house at Sirey the charge was altered. The present arrangement is in my opinion by far the best that can be made, the distance of the charges from head quarters corresponding with the experience of the Officers. But I could very much wish that the additional Sub Collector were furnished with a Sheristadar's Office and it is what I have long wished to recommend.

Collector Catch[e]d on Circuit at Goomba 29th April 1853.

(Signed) T. A. Malby.
Collector.

Bd. No. 1087
Proceedings thereon
53-54

The Board of Revenue will await the further letter promised by the Collector on the subject of Jack's Bungalow at Honore

Under the explanation now offered the Board will not at present disturb the changes made by the Collector in the charges of the additional Sub-Collector and the Head Assistant, but they request that no alterations of this description be in future made

without their previous sanction.

Read the following letter

55

Bd. No. 761.
From the Coll[r] of Malabar...

No. 35.

To, W. H. Bayley Esq[re]
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Sir;

In reply to the query contained in the 2d para of your letter of the 7th Instant I have the honor to inform you that the "Hill rent" paid by the Numbidi of Colungode is not one "held under annual Contract" but a fixed annual tax which has been levied from the earliest times.

2. A similar tax is levied from other proprietors of Forests in some other Talooks, as mentioned in the Postscript to my letter of the 27th December last.

3. In reference to the remark in paras 3. and 4 I beg to observe that "the profit in prospective from the considerable clearings that have of late years, taken place" in the Numbidis Forests, will be derived from the assessment imposed on all waste that is brought into cultivation. All land in Malabar whether open or forest is private property, but all pays a tax on the expiration of the Cowle under which assessible products are raised on it.

4. The Mulliers I may remark with reference to para 5, though enabled by the law to go any where and engage in any occupation they please

is the law will not interfere to recover them in case they leave their present Master.

are

are in reality tied down to their present location and employment by the law of circumstances.

Their constitution education and superstitious feeling all bind them to the place of their birth and of course while living on the Numbidis' own ground, they have to get their living in any way the Numbidi may appoint.

They are in effect his adscripti glebæ.

5 It will be seen from what I have written that there is so much difference between the 'Colungode Territory' and the Wynaad jungles, where the Hill products are annually farmed out, that the amany system which is practicable in the one is not so in the other.

Adverted to by the Board in their 5th para.

6. The Government can of course introduce the amany Management in place of that which now prevails, but I hear from Lieutenant Michael that it hardly repays the cost involved, in the Annamally Hills which are contiguous to the Colungode ones.

Calicut 14th March 1853

(Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector

Order thereon

Ordered to lie over.

55-56

No. 39.

To, W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.
Fort St. George.

57

B. No. 890.
From the Coll. of Sir,
Malabar . . . . .

Minutes of Consultation 4th September received with Board's Proceedings 4th October 1852.

On the receipt of the Government instructions to make a partial survey of Cocoanut gardens in view to test the value of the accounts submitted by me, I selected two parishes in the Calicut Talook, which I thought to be averages ones and had them examined under my own supervision.

An Abstract of the details accompanies.

2. It will be seen that in Fusly 1250 (1840/41) or, 13 years ago, when the last general survey was completed, the total number of, Cocoanut Trees were 95,364 out of which 15,290 were past bearing, and 33,270 too young for bearing leaving 47,004 as productive.

By the present survey it appears that the total number of Trees is 113252, of which 18,839 are past bearing 46,660 young and 47753 productive. Thus, out of 47,004 Trees which stood as productive in 1250 (1840/41).

18,839 have become unproductive in the course of 13 years. The number of productive trees has however been made up with an addition of 749; from the 33,270 young trees of 1250 - 1840/41. The remaining 13,682 young trees must have failed to attain maturity. The proportion which has met with this fate seems large, but is not I believe, exaggerated. Want of care in the selection of the young nut for planting - want of care after it is planted, and many natural causes and diseases frequently lead, especially in the poorer and unfavorably situated gardens, to very considerable loss in this description of tree.

Bearing trees in 1850. 47,004
Do. now found 47,753.
Excess now found 749

3. The Government direct that partial surveys be made in the divisions of the Sub Collector and Head Assistant as well as in my own, but I have deemed it desirable to stay the execution of the orders so far as they relate to those Gentlemen's portions of the District till further advised.

A survey which is not absolutely necessary is to be deprecated as unsettling men's minds and giving scope to intrigue. As I

The Palghat division has very few Cocanut Trees. The Palmyra takes their place.

I have no doubt that a survey of the gardens of the whole District will shew an improvement on the last general survey as did the last survey on the one that preceded it. The Gardens are in a gradual State of advance though in some instances, as in that of various parishes in Coormenaad remarked on in my last Ummahbundy report there is from one or other cause a deterioration. But whether or no the Government wish for a new general survey, is the question. I think judging from their orders of 23d July 1845. that they do not, and that the sole desire they have in ordering any present enquiry is to ascertain if there be, or be not - some grave inaccuracies in my accounts.

Para 15.

Para 9

4. The reasons which actuated the Government to give orders for trial surveys were grounded, I think, on a misapprehension of my letter of the 21st July 1851. in - There was error no doubt on my part - in not having made my meaning sufficiently clear.

At the close of the Garden Survey

in

in 1250. / 1820/41 nearly twenty six lacs of trees were
25,93,091 entered in the accounts as having been found
"young" in contrast to something more than
13,34,745 thirteen lacs" old.-

This number (25,93,091) has been cited in all the yearly accounts submitted subsequently to 1250. / 1840/41 with the differences caused by the addition of new Garden trees and by the enquiry made into the old Gardens of sundry poor individuals in view to the grant of remissions.-

In allowing for depreciation in the gardens of such parties we have of course taken into account any improvement that was perceptible.- If we found two old trees had gone out of bearing and one young one came in, we made remission accordingly and noted the fact in our accounts.- Had it not been for the new trees brought to account under these partial but inevitable surveys (as also under the circumstances explained in the 6th para of my letter of the 21st July 1851.) the original accounts would have stood as it did at the end of Fusly 1250. / 1840/41 i.e. a mere matter of account chiefly of value as a comparative

Statement

Statement when a new general survey was ordered.-

Calicut, ...
26th March 1853.

(Signed) W. V. Conolly
Collector.

No. 1

To, W. V. Conolly Esqre
Collector of Malabar.

The Joint Urzee of Munjoonatha Cannotty Head Moonshy of the Buzzoor Cutcherry and Vengana Ryar Tahsildar of the Calicut Talook

Having, pursuant to order to make a new Pymash of all the gardens in the 2 Umshoms of Karanoor and Eddakand in the Calicut Talook, formed 8 divisions and deputed 16 Goomastahs to make the Pymash without deviating from the present classification, we and your worship made an azmash or counter examination of the same and we now beg to submit two books shewing the assessment which falls upon each Garden according to the present state of their productiveness,- also two bundles of Cadjan accounts particularizing each head

and

and likewise an abstract, from which the following result has been extracted.—

Trees assessed to Revenue in Eddakand and Karanoor.		Number of Gardens	Total number of Trees	Deduct unproductive Trees	Deduct young Trees	Balance productive Trees	Amount of assessment		
							Rs	a.	P.
Coconut Trees.	as per former Survey	1908.	95,564	15,290	33,270	47,004	3,521	3	42
	" present Do.	1908.	113,252	18,839	46,660	47,753	3479	2	12
	Increase—	"	17,688	3,549	13,390	749	"	"	"
	Decrease—	"	"	"	"	"	42	1	3
Betelnut Trees.	as per former Survey	Do.	13,662	2497	6096	5069	82	"	34
	" present Do.	Do.	16,867	2845	9946	4076	66	"	26
	Increase	"	3205	348	3,850	"	"	"	"
	Decrease	"	"	"	"	993	15	3	7½
Jack Trees.	as per former Survey	Do.	5640	2072	2387	1181	192	3	60
	" present Do.	Do.	6852	2193	3570	1089	177	3	50
	Increase—	"	1212	121	1183	"	"	"	"
	Decrease—	"	"	"	"	92	15	3	10
	Total as per former Survey	"	"	"	"	"	3796	3	5¼
	" present Do.	"	"	"	"	"	3723	1	88
	Decrease—	"	"	"	"	"	73	1	17¼
	New Gardens brought to account during the present Survey. Viz. Cocoanut Trees.	148.	3454	84	2849	521	28	3	92
	Betelnut Trees—	"	297	5	253	39	"	2	6¼
	Jack Trees—	"	375	13	336	26	4	"	9
					Total Rupees—		33	3	57

At

It will be observed that altho' there is an increase in the number of Cocoa=nut trees, there is a decrease in the amount of assessment. This arises from a great number of 1st and 2d Sort Attoo vepoo and 1st sort of Kara vepoo, all which bear the higher rates of assessment having become unproductive, or otherwise gone to ruin, in place of which a greater portion of trees, which could only be classed as 2d and 3d Sort Kara Vepoo has now been brought to account as bear=ing trees.—

Adverting to the great number of young trees (33,270) which were enter=ed in the former Survey account as young it were to be expected that a corres=ponding larger number of Bearing —

trees

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

trees would have been found now. but the result has been otherwise for the increase now found is very inconsiderable (749 Trees) To account for this it may only be necessary to observe that the former number of productive trees was. 47,004

Deduct 1/3d as the number of Trees gone to ruin since the last survey. — 15,668.

Unassessed young and old Trees as per last survey. ---- 48,560

Deduct unproductive -- 15,290.

Balance as young Trees 33,270.

1/2 of this assumed as having attained in maturity ..... 16,635.

Total 47,971

Many plants have however been put down since the last survey a great part of which are approaching to maturity so that it would take many years before they become fit to be tapped as bearing

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

bearing Trees. This shews that there has been no lassity in the desire of increasing the resources of the Country —

The deficiency apparent under the heads of Betelnut and Jack trees arises from the same cause —

The Survey just concluded was conducted without any alteration of the former classification but in several instances, which you have, Sir, witnessed yourself the present productiveness of the Gardens is inadequate to meet the demand, according to the rates of taxation fixed at the former survey without a deduction of 5, 6, and 7 per cent from the number of productive trees —

We beg to enclose a Memo: of the Contingent Charges incurred in making this Survey —

Signatures

Account.

0534 Fort St. George 26th May 1853

Account Particulars of Contingent Charges incurred, and Extra Servants entertained, in making a new Pymash of all the Gardens in the two Umahams of Eddakand and Karanoor in the Calicut Talook.

Particulars.	Amount Rs	a	p
Price of 1000 Cadjans for writing Pymash accounts at 1 Rs per 1000, and 400 2d Sort Cadjans for preparing rough Surveyac: Accounts	1	4	6
Paid Extra Goomastah Cherriah Kristnah Putter for Copying 150 Cadjans @ ½ Annas per 100		6	
Ditto — ditto Narroo Putter for ditto 175 ditto @ ditto Ditto		7	
Ditto — ditto Kristna Putter for ditto 110 ditto @ ditto ditto		4	5
Ditto — ditto Chamanachery Kristnen for ditto 133 ditto @ Do Do		5	4
Ditto — ditto Karyaren Putter for ditto 35 ditto @ ditto ditto		1	5
Ditto — ditto Coonhy Kristnen for ditto 14 ditto @ ditto ditto		1	7
	1	8	9
Ditto — Extra Kolkar Koddakaat Conny Cootty from 3d to 22d November 1852 @ 3 Rupees ₹ Months	2		
Ditto — ditto Eddapaden Kandy Chapoonny from Do per @ Do	2		
Ditto — ditto Poothenvittil Peroomal Pillay from Do @ Do	2		
	6		
Ditto — Extra Goomatah Kelloo Menon for fair copying on Paper Pymash accounts from November to 16th December 1852 @ 5 Rupees per Month	7	6	7
Ditto — ditto Eroma Menon for Do Do from Do to Do @ Do	7	6	7
Total Company's Rupees	23	10	6

Calicut, 31st December 1852.

[Signed] H. V. Conolly
Collector

Order thereon.

Ordered to be sent again in circulation.—

57-58

No. 57
1853.

To.

W. H. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

59

B. No. 1135.

From the Collector of Malabar—

Sir.

With reference to para 2 of the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 17th Ultimo and the correspondence therein alluded to relative to a boundary question between this District and Cochin at Wadakancherry I have the honor to transmit copy of a communication from Mr Chatfield with whom I concur as to the propriety of an immediate Settlement being made of the disputed Hills and transferring them to the Cochin circar.

dated 21st April 1853. No 83

Calicut
25th April 1853.

[Signed] H. V. Conolly
Collector

To. No. 1

H. V. Conolly Esqre
Collector of Malabar

Sir,

In acknowledging receipt

Here with returned

of your letter under date the 25th Ultimo, with Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue relative to a boundary question between Malabar and Cochin at Wadakancherry — I have the honor to state that on a personal enquiry together with such information as the Tennelpoo-ram Tahsildar could supply I can see no other objections or claims than such as were formerly advanced and disallowed by the Commissioners of 1815 and as the general correctness and integrity of their award seems granted by Government I can discover no objections to an im-mediate Settlement by trans-ferring the disputed hills to the Cochin Sircar according to the limits

limits assigned by Messrs. Kohloff and Robinson.—

Sub Collector's Office,
Palghat 21st April 1853. } [Signed] R. Chatfield
Sub Collector

(59-60)

(True Copy)
[Signed] H. V. Conolly
Collector

No. 1096.
Proceedings thereon.

Resolved that the letter and its enclosure be forwarded for the information of Government with reference to Para 12 Board's Proceedings 24th January 1853 and Para 3 Extract Minutes Consultation 26th February 1853 with the Board's recommendation that the award of the Commissioners in 1851 be immediately carried out with respect to the Boundary dispute between Malabar and Cochin at Wadahancherry.—

In Cons 17th March 1853

No. 53. 1853.

(61)

To
W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the,
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

Bd. No. 1187.

From the Collector, } Sir,
of Malabar—
for March 1853

I have the honor to state that the Demand Collection and Balance Statement, herewith forwarded, have been prepared in accordance to the direction specified in Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 17th January last, a Memorandum also accompanied exhibiting the items which should be entered under the heads of "Sewaj Jumma Land Revenue" and "Sewaj Jumma Extra Revenue" in each of the Demand Collection and Balance sheets for the previous months of Fusly 1262.—

The directions in the 2d para 2. of the Proceedings under reply shall receive

6539 Fort St. George 26th May 1853

receive due attention in the preparation of all Statements in future.—

3. In regard to the 8th Item "Kufsar in Coins" entered in the Memo under the Head of "Seway Jummah" which formed an accompaniment to my letter of the 27th October 1852 I beg to intimate that, that item has no connexion with a similar entry in Statement No. 1 of the 11th July Demand Collection and Balance Returns. The item in the Memo ought properly to have been shown "Kufsa in Saderward and Contingent Charges" the surplus having accrued from those sources but by some error it was put down as "Kufsar in Coins"

Calicut, ---
29th April 1853. } /Signed/ H. V. Conolly
Collector

Order thereon.

(61.62)

Ordered to be recorded

F.S.B.

Rem

6540 Fort St. George 25th May 1853

Read the following letter

No. 67

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(63)

B. No. 1254 Sir.

From the acting Collr. of Madras
Regr. of Government Grants } I have the honor with reference to para 4 of Mr. Rudlestons letter dated 4th December 1852 to forward a Statement of the cases in which Certificates in the form D have been issued in the last quarter ending 31st March last.

Madras
9th May 1853 } /Signed/ H. Stokes
Acting Collr. & Regr. of
Government Grants

Extract

65 L 2

Fort St Geo

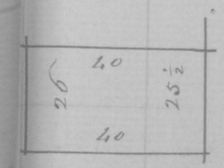
20th May. 1853

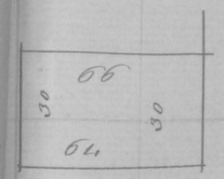
Number of the Certificate	Date of the Certificate	Grantee	Situation	Between what bounds	Length	Breadth	Value	actual extent	annual Quit Rent	Number of the old Title Deeds	Remarks
	1853										
5322	18th Jan.y	Comakarally ummall	at Pedda Naick Pettah in Gover-nors Street	North by a land on the South by Ippah Mudelys house, on the East by Sobbarayo Mudelys house and on the West by a Street.							
					32	35	21½	700	107½	1 8 11	Certificate No. 804 dated 18th September 1832 in the name of Anna-nyummall the late Mother-in-law of the present Grantee
					35						
5324	25th Do	Aamanyum-mall	Do in Narayna Mudelys Street	North by Appavoo Mudelys house, on the South by a Street, on the East by a Street and on the West by Yagapah Mudelys house.							
					30	21½	30	350	645	1 25	Issued upon 60 days notice with reference to a paper Bill of Sale dated 3d September 1832 from N. Sawrier to T. Appavoo Mudeley alias Nynaapah Mudeley the late husband of the present Grantee Vide Entry No. 62 in the Register of Quit Rent Bills issued on land held without Certificate.
					21½						
5329	28th Do	A Venkata-chella Chetty and a Yagambara Chetty	Do in Elephant Gate Street	North by a Street and the South by an Inhabitants house, on the East by Mudeliar's house and on the West by T. Mannapah Chetty house.							
					37	20¾	37	194 15 7	753⅞	7 11	Issued upon 60 days Notice Vide Entry No. 57 in the Register of Quit Rent Bills issued on lands held without Certificates in the name of Tanapah Chetty. The present Grantees Venkatachasa Chetty Nephew and Ya-gambara Chetty Grand Son of the said Tanapah Chetty deceased.
					20						

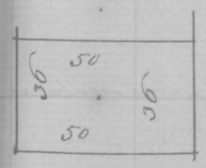
6543

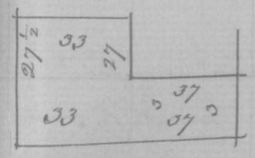
Fort St George 20th May. 1853

Number of the Certificate	Date of the Certificate	Grantee	Situation	Between what bounds	Length	Breadth	Value	actual Extent	annual Quit Rent	Number of the old Title Deeds	Remarks
	1853							Rds Yds Cs Sq ft	Rs As Ps		
5331	2d Feby	P. Goorooapah Chetty Ballo Chetty and Mr. carthic sawmy chetty	at Peddoo Naick's Pettah in Thevenpah's Street	North by a Street, on the East by Gooroosawmy Naick's house on the South by Mr Vandapah Moodelys house and on the West by P. Rayaroo Chettys house				875	1 51	Chowltry Bill of Sale No 2862 dated 12th July 1766 in the name of Pitchi caballo Grand father of the present Grantee.	
5341	10th Dr	Madar Bawa Sahib Saib	At Moothiah Pettah in a dum alley	North by Chandoo Muyah's house on the South by Ramy Mudelys house in the East by a Lane and on the West by an Inhabitants house				638 12	1 69	Leased upon 60 days notice with preference to the Entry of a Certificate No 2392 in the name of Madar Saib the late father of the present Grantee the said Certificate is represented to have been lost.	
5342	11th Dr	C Ummutty Chetty	at Dr in Mala yapahens Streets	North by Mr Dr Silvas on the South by Rayaroo Chettys house on the East by Mootoo Chetty's house and on the West by a Street				875	1 52	Certificates No 1284 dated 6th June 1835 in the name of aurora Custavy Ummal the late Sister of the present Grantee.	
5347	11th Dr	T. Rungasawmy Moodely	At Peddoo Naick Pettah in Tyagoo Moodelys Street	North by Narauna Moodely and appa coolly Moodelys houses on the South by Narrainsawmy Chettys house on the East by Narain Moodelys house and a Street and on the west by Inhabitants houses				175	1 63	Certificate No 1996 dated 25th July 1804 in the name of T. Veerasawmy Moodeliar whose Son is the present Grantee.	









0511.

Fort St. George

20th May 1853

Number of the Certificate	Date of the Certificate 1853	Grantee	Situation	Between what bounds	Length	Breadth	Value	actual Extent	annual Quit Rent	Number of the old Title Deed	Remarks
								B. M. P. C.			
5353	21st Feby.	Annyummall	at Peddoo Naiko Pettah in Selay Street	North by Vyalpoory Moodelys house. South by Sevaroya Moodelys House on the East by Seebramanya Moodelys house and the West by a Street	115¼	107¾ 10¾ 38¼	386	9	5	1 20 18/16	139	Bill of Sale No. 5929 Registered on the 30th June 1825 in the name of M. Shunmogavaloo Moodely who sold it by a Paper dee dated 29th January 1846 to M. Soobboo Vencatachala Moodely whose widow Annyummall is the present Grantee.
5357	25 Dr	Appasawmy Moodelys	D'in Veera Sawmy Pillay Street	North by Rama Kistna Pillay house, on the South by a house on the East by a Street and on the west by Sarovengada Pillays house	64	37½ 64¼ 37¾	1526			1 12 11/16	3 63	Bill of Sale No. 1498 Registered on the 7th January 1813 in the name of A. Chennathumbee Moodely whose Grand son A Appasawmy Moodely is the present Grantee.
5364	11th March	Mr. Woolaganada Moodely	at Peddoo Naiko Pettah in Annamma Naigers Pagoda Street	North by a Street on the South by Sea Naiko house on the East by N. Cullia-nus house and on the West by N. Singus house.	51	20½ 15¼ 20¾ 13¼ 19¼ 17½ 11½ 5 10 5 19¼ 23¾ 23¾ 50	700			185½	1 8 11	Choultry Certificate No. 5186 dated 8th August 1773 and 6 Bills of sale viz No. 5214 dated 28th August 1773 in the name of L. Conapah whose son Ramanjoloo sold them by a Cadjan Deed dated 28th Aussee of the year Ramadeecha to M. Amurdalinga Moodely whose son M. Woolaganada Moodely is the present Grantee.

6545

Fort St George

26th May 1853.

Number of the Certificate	Date of the Certificate	Grantee	Situation	Between what bounds	Length	Breadth	Value actual extent	annual Quit Rent	Number of the old Title Deeds	Remarks
							Rupees G. Cafh	Rupees		
5377	21st March	Sheromalayah Sammy	at Reddoo Naiks Pettah in Paramo Sivah Chetty's Street.	North by Cullycoodetam Sauny house on the South by Sheromaly Chetty's house on the East by a Street and on the West by Veerabadra Chetty's property.	15	56½ 15½ 56½	110	8 5 4½	5	Issued upon 60 days Notice Vide entry No 87 in the Register of Quit Rent Bills issued on land held without Certificate in the name of Lumbooyyan the late father of the present Grantee.
6117	1st January	Mr Bala venecatadan ny Pillay	Seenevassa Pillay Street in the Village of Egmore.	North by Seethammall's house on the East by a Road, on the South by a Road, and on the West by Lutchmana Narraina Reddys Ground.	46	74 46 76	1	1050	1 2	Bill of Sale No 9082 registered on the 10th January 1828 in the name of Moodoo Kistna Pillay late Grand father of the present Grantee.
6118	7th Dr	Staunoo Pundarum	Sungeveroyen Pettah in the Village of Sendiar put.	North by Ramalinga Moodelys house on the South by Woonaumagadanara Pundarum house on the East by a Street and on the West by an Inhabitants house.	21	100 100 21	2100	1		Bill of Sale No 1289 Registered on the 6th March 1834 in the name of Seroopan caudull Chinnatumby Moodely who sold it by a Cadjan Bill of Sale dated 24th Hartegan of the year Vejeyah to C. Vengatalinga Chetty who executed a Paper Deed by way of Gift dated 22d July 1829 to C. Chetturn bara Pundarum the late father of the present Grantee.
6119	7th Dr	Woonma magadawara Pundarum	Dr	Dr	21	100 100 21	2100	1		

6546

Fort St George 20th May 1853

Number of the Certificate	Date of the Certificate	Grantee	Situation	Between what bounds	Length	Breadth	Value	actual Extent	Annual Quit Rent	Number of the old Title Deeds	Remarks
	1853										
6128	22 Jany	Reverend P Victorino Dessa Vicar of Luz Church for the time being	In the Village of Saint Thome	North by Major General Edwards Collins property on the South by Luz Church on the East by Luz Church and on the West by Mr D Silvas house	300 / 100 / 300 / 116			CRS M P C G Sft	R M P	Grand No 775 dated 31st July 1802 for Cowanies 2 Grounds 2 Square Ft 220 5/8 in the name of Major General Edward Collins whose administrator Mr Rundall transferred it over on the 15th January 1812 to Rysoolal Amah who assigned it over on the 22nd January 1812 to Stephen Yettia who sold it by a Proper Deed dated 25th July 1821 to Mr Wm Olivier who sold 13 Grounds and 1200 Square feet by a Paper Bill of Sale dated 16th augt 1829 to Mr Charles Dessilva who assigned it by way of Gift dated 16th august 1829 to the Reverend Father Free Francis of Dores Provisional Commissary and Vicar of the Church of Luz the present Grantee is the Successor of the said Reverend Father Free Francis deceased.	
								" " " "	10 1200	2 153	
6129	20th January	Raubeah Beebee	In the Village of Poodoopauk in Narasingapooram Meerum Saib Street	North by Gyaheamma Grammys Ground, on the South by Syed ally Bauders house, East by a Street and West by Syed ahmed property.	92½ / 50 / 92½ / 50			" " " "	1 "	1 "	In part of Grant No 1414 dated 7th January 1814 in the Name of Syed ahmed who sold it by a Paper Bill of Sale dated 23rd February 1830 to Syed ally Bukshi who with his Sons Syed Nadar Saib and Syed Bauder Saib assigned it over on the 15th May 1842 to Roostoom Beebee the late Mother of the present Grantee.

6547

Fort St George

26th May 1853

Number of the Certificate	Date of the Certificate	Grantee	Situation	Between what bounds	Length	Breadth	Value	actual Extent	annual Quit Rent	Number of the old Title Deeds	Remarks
		1853									
										B. 1. No. 2 of Sheet 1. No. 2	
6153	29th Jan.	Unmanny ummall	Hooroo Roo Pettah in the Village of Tondiar Peit	North by Cana Kasuba Naiks Ground and a Lane, on the South by Soolaroya Pillays Grounds, on the East Moowapah Modelys Ground and on the West Tyakasawmy's Ground.	154 110 152 110		" " "	7	1	19	Issued upon 60 days notice with reference to an Entry No. 34 in the Register of Quit Rent Bills issued on Land held without Certificate for 14 Grounds and 1896 Square feet in the name of Moowapah Modely who executed a release for 7 Grounds and 140 Square feet to Cansy Modely who left a will dated 2d July 1848 to his wife the present Grantee.
6175	15th Feb.	Mrs Ann Eliza Stephens	Saravana poorum Rungasawmy Modelys Street in the Village of Porakavanum.	North by a Street, on the South by Mr. Dents Ground, on the East by Inhabitants houses and on the West by a Street.	80 80 80 80		" " "	3	"	18	Certificate No. 8558 dated 7th March 1827 in the name of Mr. I Summers the present Grantee Mrs Ann Eliza Stephens is the Executrix of the said Mr. I. Summers widow Mrs. Catherine Summers deceased.
6185	22d Dec.	Moorugapah Modelly	In Pare Ipoma Venaigu Pagoda Street in the Village of Saint Thome	North by Parasooruma Modelys house, on the South by a Street, on the East by Parasooruma Modelys house and on the West by Veeraperumah Modellys House.	33 35 33 3/4 35		" " "	1165/8	1	"	Issued upon 60 days notice with reference to an Entry No. 139 on the Register of Quit Rent Bills issued on Land held without Certificate for 1155 Square feet in the name of Yugapapah Modely deceased the above Extent together with an Excess of 13 1/8 Square feet hitherto unauthorizedly held totalling this entry is professed by the present Grantee

6548

Fort St. George

25th May 1853

Number of the Certificate	Date of the Certificate 1853	Grantee	Situated	Between what houses	Length	Breadth	Value	actual Extent	annual Quit Rent	Number of the old Title Deeds	Remarks
											Grantee who is the brother of the said Gra. -ganpira Moodely.
6186	21st Feby	C Vathummall	In Talesinga Perumall Pagoda West Mandaya Street in the Village of Triplicane	North by C. Seenaraja Chary and Kistnama Charys houses on the South by Talesinga Perumall Pagoda Street on the East by Kistnama Charys house and on the West by a Street.						Bill of Sale No. 331 Registered on the 23d January 1830 in the Name of Cottava Vencataroya whose daughter-in-law is the present Grantee C. Vathummall.	
6189	2d D.	Mrs J Hudson	On the Road leading to Monkeys garden in the Village of Saint Thome.	North by Mrs Hudsons house and Ground on the South by a Road, on the East by a Road, and on the West by Madava Parumall Mangums Land.						Bill of Sale Nos. 1129 and 1130 Registered on the 10th May 1833 in the Name of Mrs Thomas Hudson the late husband of the present Grantee.	
6204	16th D.	S. Sheevaloo Chetty	In Cumroy Cowl Pettah in the Village of Tondiarpet.	North by Woodumdoo Chettys houses, on the South by a street, on the East by Inhabitants houses and on the West by Punnycotty Chetty and Andee Chettys houses.						Viewed upon 60 days' notice with reference to a certificate No. 6330 dated 1st February 1805 in the name of Vadiapah Chetty whose nephew Sooba Chetty sold it by a Poya Chetty Sold it by a Cowjam Deed dated 3d November 1805 to D. Woodumdoo whose Son is the present Grantee The said Certificate is represented to have been lost.	
6210	18th D.	Mottummall	In Perramettoo in Pungiah Chettys Street in the Village of Vepery	North by Mottoosawmy Naiks house on the South by Kistnapah Naiks Grounds, on the East by Veerasawmy Chettys Ground and on the West by a street.						Bill of Sale No. 1742 Registered on the 17th May 1837 in the name of a Moonea pah Chetty whose widow Mottummall is the present Grantee.	

Madras, 5th May 1853.

/ Signed / H. Stokes

acting Collector and Regr of Govt Grants.

6549 Fort St. George 26th May 1853

63-64

Order thereon

Ordered

to be recorded

=ed.-

Read the

following

letter.-

H

P. 6550

50 Fort St. George 26th May 1853

65

1352

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

Gentlemen,

I take the liberty to lay before you a Memorandum prepared by me as to a Syste=matic plan for a Revenue Survey and lest I should be thought to be entering on a subject with which I am imperfectly acquainted I would respectfully observe that I have been for several years myself acquainted with the principles of surveying and the use of instruments, that I have carefully read every available work on the surveys of the Bombay Presidency and the N.W. Provinces as well as all the documents in this office relating to the so called Madras Surveys. I would lastly observe that 11 years ago when I held the office of Com=missioner in Kurnool I was placed in Cir=cumstances that required my Consideration both as to Survey and assessment and I submitted in 1843 a long Report especially on the latter sub=ject (as regarded Kurnool) The survey of that Country having been so far advanced when I took up my appointment that I had no resource but to continue it on the same plan that had been sanctioned.-

In the present Memorandum I have limited

Fort St. George 26th May 1853

limited myself to the operations of Survey
which all correct assessment must be bas
I confess that I see great difficulties and in
= conveniences in endeavouring to lay down a
detailed plan of assessment, that shall suit
every District. The same difficulty does
not apply to the question of Survey-
I trust I may be permitted to ask the
if you consider my Memorandum deserving
of notice it may be placed before Governme
together with such observations as you may
see fit to make on the various matters
contained therein, and concerning which
Cannot expect that all shall have the
same means as myself-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
May 2d, 1853 — — —

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary-

Memorandums on Revenue Survey-

The following Documents are referred to in
this Paper-

1 Official Correspondence printed in the Sys:
=tem of Revenue Survey and assessment in
the Bombay Presidency-
2 Directions for Settlement Officers being part I of
Directions

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Directions for Revenue Officers in the N.W. Provinces
of the Bengal Presidency published under the
authority of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor
of Agra 2d November Fo. 1849-

3 Manual of Surveying for India" by Captains
Smyth and Thuillier" published by the authority
of the Government of India Calcutta 1851-

4 Letter from Secretary to the Sudder Board of
Revenue to the Secretary Government of Bengal
on the Cuttack Survey-

5 Memo: by Mr. Ricketts of the Board of Revenue
on the Chittagong Survey forwarded by Govern:
= ment to the Madras Board of Revenue
2d June 1831-

6 Extract of a letter from Mr. Goldsmid Superin:
=tendent of Survey in Bombay to Mr. Comm:
=missioner Pringle 1st November 1845-

7 Mr. Robinson's Report on the Survey of an Inam:
= Village in Malabar. From Coll. 30th September
1852 in Consultation 25th April 1853-

8 Board's Proceedings on do. 25th April 1853-

1 There seems but little question that
a correct Field Survey of the Districts of
the Madras Presidency is much needed espe:
=cially in the Collectorates of N. Arcot, S. Arcot and
= Trichinopoly where the assessment must
be revised and cannot be so Revised accurately

and

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8 From the above it will be evident that if the accurate field detail is not denied to the other Presidencies it certainly ought not to be denied here. At first the expenses may be heavy but as the parties employed get accustomed to the work it will rapidly diminish. Experience has shown this elsewhere. At all events there can be no doubt that the work can be done eventually at an expense not exceeding that of the N.W.P. Bombay accounts have not been furnished. The Survey independent of the assessment (in the N.W.P.) cost 32½ Rupees per square mile or 58 per cent of the Summa. In Bombay it is said to have cost much more—

To proceed to what appears to be the kind of Survey that is Required—

There can be no doubt but that an incomplete Survey or even one of quicker attainable accuracy is more to be considered a Survey at all. It is a mere Voluminous Register recording [illegible] the size (often the very inaccurate) of as many fields as the so called attempts that have been in the Presidency to patch Surveyor (a Native) deputed he had made from time to time measured without Connecting them in any way except by name; hearing each one. No Proprietor of land in Europe would consider defective by hiring a such a document as a Survey from Governor and Ameens who cannot even Compute the Area of a Triangle, much less prepare a plan, and of his Estate—

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who submit the result of their labours to a Civil Officer who knows nothing of Surveying and cannot by any means test their accuracy have only made matters worse. It is sufficient to observe that we do not propose in the whole Presidency such a thing as a Village Maps. When there is a boundary dispute between 2 Villages, or between two neighbouring proprietors there is first a great deal of confusion and discrepancy arising from Tahsildars professing to make a plan and it ends generally in an Officer being taken off other important duty to prepare a Map, during which interval the parties have Removed Marks and bribed witnesses.

10 How different it would be if the Collector could at once call for the Revenue Village Maps and see for himself, from a Document against which there could be no appeal. The very fact of it being known that there was such a map would of itself prevent numberless Complaints from being preferred at all—

11. Again as matters now stand it is utterly impossible to say if the whole interior of a Village has ever been brought into the Cummum Accounts. The Azmaiyesh or testing of the Contents of any number of individual fields will not ascertain this.

The

the very Towns of Madras where land is so valuable is a marked instance. But of an Area as computed from the Published Maps, of 26½ Square Miles or 12,826 Cawnies 4,030 or one third is unaccounted for in the Cutcherry Records, some portion may of Course be unarable land—

+ This Map of Course is accurate but it does not profess to give the fields or describe Cultivated land, It was prepared entirely for the Assessment Office and is on a Scale of only 6 inches to a Mile—

12 If Government would but order one Village in the Provinces to be accurately Surveyed and then Compare it with the present Standard Remarks thereon would soon be Convinced of the State of things—

13 In a Ryotwar Presidency it does seem extraordinary that where each Village is parcelled out into numerous petty holdings, each of which is an Estate by itself, there are no means of referring at once to a Map to ascertain where any Ryots holding is, with reference to any Revenue or Judicial proceedings connected with it. The field numbers and their surveys or Classes are constantly changed in the Curnums' accounts and it is next to impossible to detect it even unless some party to the fraud informs. Bundles of Cittas and details on paper are no help, inference & references to a Map made by

by efficient and trustworthy parties, and forming part of the Office Record would if any investigation were ordered be a key to the matter at once—

14. With a Map before him, the European officer even though not acquainted with Surveying can inspect such fields as he pleases, and see if they correspond as being really waste, really Jungle, really Tanks, &c. really the same Number or Class as that in the Curnums' accounts—

15. Mr. Goldsmid in his letter to Govt. Commissioner Pillans of 1st November 1840 para 58 says, "There can be no doubt that our Map "(on a very small Scale) possesses very many "advantages over a field Register of even the "most approved form that has ever been introduced "at a Revenue Survey. It gives every idea that "can possibly be obtained from a descriptive "Record, and a great deal more". Specifying a particular field he says "you will observe "that no description could convey a correct "idea of its Relative position to the others. Moreover "the information regarding the varieties of Village "land and Cultivation Tenures, state of Wells "position of water Courses, &c. which our Map "exhibits in a Condensed form, could scarcely "be afforded by any quantity of writing. I can "state after many years experience in the field

that

"that a written account of such parts
"not to be retained in the memory for an
"short time necessary to prepare a return
"ing the cultivated state or otherwise
"frontier and the Crop it may produce
16- Numerous other advantages could
enumerated and among them not the
the value of such a Map to Engineer Off
planning works of Irrigation, and to the
of Land in many of their investigation
17- Important as it is then, if there
be a Survey, to have one that shall be
every respect Complete and indisputable
efficient Establishment is necessary the Op
should be Conducted under an European
with a Competent staff, not without some
perience in the duty, unless the superintend
officer has subordinates already instruc
his time may be occupied for months in
nothing but teaching, and even then he
Commence with untried workmen to under
any part of a survey to more learners might
initiate the whole operation, and we should
Cartouche house Commences a survey that
to be an alterative standard of perfec
with an Establishment formed out of ever
raw materials as a Cutcherry can afford

allowing them to get their hand in by practising
upon an undertaking the accuracy of which
should be beyond suspicision. No doubt
Natives after being trained and practised
on work where the errors of a novice are not
of much importance make excellent Surveyors
as long as they are under European Check, but
this is absolutely requisite for skill is not
the only requirement in a Surveyor. there
is much temptation to trickery in Surveying
as in other Duties. While the Survey is in pro-
-gress. Natives might be employed as Volun-
-teers or Supernumaries and eventually raised
to the duty of Surveyors but they should not
form the original and only staff nor allowed
to make entries until perfectly qualified.

18. In the Chittagong Survey in 1836
the Establishment for Surveying alone was.

	Rs a p
1 Surveyor with a Salary including marching allowance	630 - - -
5 Assistants	713 - 8 - -
6 Native Assistants	180 - - -
Khalsies	400 - - -
per mensem	1,923 - 8 - -

19. In Cuttack the Establishments
varied from 1,477 to 1,737 Rupees per mensem
inclusive of the pay and allowance of the
Officers

Officers at the head.

20. In Bengal the Survey Establishment is as follows (page 301 of the Manual)

1. Revenue Surveyor - - - - - - 626 Rupees
4. Sub Assistants @ - - - - - - 200 Rs each
20. Native Assistants @ - - - - - 100 Rs each
130 Measurers - - - - - pay not specified
4 Goomastahs - - - - - pay not specified
6 Peons - - - - - - - pay not specified

The Total annual expense sometimes in the 9 working months the monthly expense than the average of 2,656 Rupees but during rainy season less. It was calculated that Establishment would survey 1600 Square miles in a season of 9 months in the field 3 in Quarters, plotting calculating &c. supposing the Villages are as average 1¼ Square Miles or 800 Acres.

21 The expense of the Survey in the NW Provinces is to be found in para 230 of "Selections from Public correspondence the NW Provinces" it is stated that with an area of 4,607,653 acres or 72,000 Square Miles, and an Establishment of 405,219,921 Rupees the expense of the Survey averaged 32½ Rupees per Square mile, or 8 per Cent on the Summa. and the assessment 4 Rupees per square mile and 83 per Cent on the Summa. In pp 571. 572 of the Manual the expense is said to be 16½ Rupees per Square

in the NW Provinces and 21 in Bengal. This probably is independent of the detailed Khusrah measurement (p 597 of manual) which averaged 28 Rupees per Square mile including both the assessment and the Shugreh or map.

22. The Survey (if such it can be called) with the assessing of the Ceded Districts cost 2,90,000 Rupees. The area is 26,000 Square Miles. or deducting ranges of Hills not surveyed, say 20,000 Square miles.

23. The Land Revenue is rather more than 43 Lacs. This would give 14½ Rs per square mile, for the Survey and assessment together, but the Enam Lands* were seldom actually measured and very closely assessed.

24 The Survey assessment lately sanctioned for the Anilcondah Jaghere, and Maumadoor Pollicem by native Agency alone was 11,41 Rupees for 39,568 Cawnies, or 1¼ Rupees per Square Mile*

25 The great demand for Surveyors in Madras especially during the Burmese war makes it impossible to get up a full complement at once, even were the expense

* The Enam Lands even though much has been resumed yet constitute a large portion of the cultivable area. It was not thought necessary to take much trouble about their assessment.

* This Survey is a mere measurement of each field by the native method supposing the parties employed to measure each field, which is hardly to be expected.

expense permitted in this Presidency. Still beginning might be made, and as Offic become available or east Indian ind qualify themselves the strength of the Esta -ment might be increased, and wherea there might be as many as 3 Establish working at the same time in 3 separate Districts, but on the same principle.

26. To begin with, the Engl Officer in charge should have 2 well -lified and experienced assistant Eu or 100 Rupees a Month each, and 20 Native Indian Assistants on 30 or 40 Rupees who sh be able to use some kind of Angular and besides the cross staff and protracted to plot on paper. also some 50 Chains Prism -tism Markers with a few Gromastahs and It is to be remembered that a large Establ -ment is not more expensive than a small as they do more work in less time; and wher European Officers engaged as Superintend it is more economical to employ the maxim number he can manage.

27. It is hardly necessary to p out in the first instance that the main to be attended to in a "Revenue" Survey are not precisely those generally laid down in works on the subject of Topographical Survey

In a Revenue Survey the features of the Country it is true should be introduced as generally, but they are not of the first consi- -deration. The definition of a Village boun- -dary, and of each field written, is of far more importance than the delineation of particular points useful in a Military or Geographical point of view, such as the Commanding eminences, or even Roads and Passes.

28. It is not the nature of the Country, or the relative position of Towns, that is required but a Map shewing the relative position and nature of petty holdings, and the extent of land cul- -tivated and uncultivable.

29. If it is decided to survey a whole Collectorate*, the work may either com- -mence by first laying down Primary triangles for the whole, and then Secondary ones filling in each triangle encloses one large, or 2 small, Villages, and then the field details may be filled in by chain and compass or a Plane Table.

30. The other plan would be to take each Village per se and fill- -ing up its details make it topographically as it is statistically independent of others eventually arranging all the Villages so as to make them close in, and correspond with

* The Districts or Collectorates in this Presidency vary from 7000 to 10000 Sq. Geare miles. They are sub- -divided into 10 or 15 Talooks and each Talook contains 150 or 200 Villages, besides including in some places ex- -tensive tracts of Jungle or mountain. The Revenue of a Talook varies from 1 to 1½ Lacs of Rupees.

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with the boundary of the whole District as laid down on a small scale in the sheet Map.-

31. The objection to the first plan which otherwise would be the most scientific, is that a considerable period would elapse, and a large Establishment be required, before the Village work was fairly commenced, and if any impediment occurred to prevent the whole District being surveyed, the expense of determining Points, and of the secondary triangulation, would be nearly so much waste of money and time.-

32. Again it might be necessary for the purposes of assessment to have particular Villages surveyed. first. These might be far apart from each other, and then great inconvenience would arise from waiting till the surveying Officer had worked up to the particular Village required. Whereas by taking each Village separately, one is independent of the other, and the Surveying Establishment might pass over from one to any other according as the settlement Officer might select.-

33 On this account and also considering that the operations as regards Madras is an experimental one, and may never be fully carried out owing to the objection

* In the NW Provinces the Revenue Survey was connected with the Trigonometrical. The main Circuit Surveyed was the boundary of the Purgunah containing about 200 Villages (p 317-520 of Manual) and within this were separately surveyed the Boundaries of each Village in the Village Circuit (Manual P 310 to p 318) In the Purgunah Map (p 522) there are → → → → only

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Only 69 Villages averaging 453 acres each Total area 456 square miles. The Purgunahs are generally not above 1/3 or 1/4 the size of the Madras Collectorates

objection on the part of the Supreme Government as to expense &c. I would propose surveying each village by itself separately, and thus what is done will be so far useful, and even if after 100 or 200 Villages are surveyed, their boundaries do not exactly close, or the aggregate does not precisely coincide with the boundary of the District as laid down in Arrow Smiths Sheet atlas it would deteriorate little from the value of the Survey in a Revenue point of view.-

34. The scale that will be required would be so large as to make it very unlikely that more than one Village, if even one, will be upon the Map at a time; and indeed it would seldom or ever be necessary for any Revenue purposes at all events, as soon as 3 or 4 adjacent Villages have been surveyed, their boundaries might be Compared, and any discrepancy of Convergence examined.-

35 Supposing then that an efficient Establishment is sanctioned, the first necessary step before they Can set instrument on ground is to have the boundaries of a few Villages carefully and accurately marked off.* This essential duty Can only be performed by Revenue

* Directions for Settlement Officers page 28, para 40 Manual page 576

Revenue Officers who shall be able to decide questions of disputed boundaries. For this purpose the Collector should have placed under him a special assistant with a small Native Establishment of 2 or 3 Goomastahs — and some measures from the Surveyor's Establishment, to lay down the boundaries.—

36 In the Madras Presidency it is not likely that there would be much delay in respect to Boundary disputes. Mud pillars* should be erected at distances within sight of each other round the boundary and where a Village boundaries meet there should be a brick pillar with a good foundation (p. 327 of Manual)** A plough should also be driven through the soil to mark the whole boundary so that the Offsets may be taken accurately. If there is jungle, a line should be previously cleared. Finally a Survey Map should be taken in the presence of the European Revenue Officer from the Head Men and Talliaries that the boundary line is correct, and when all this is certified in writing to the Surveying Officer, then and not till then should he proceed to work

As

* There should afterwards be replaced with more solid material; and subject to periodical inspection and report.
** Directions to Settlement Officers page 30 para 14 "Manual" p. 379.

* Brick work is better than placing a stone as it is less easily removed without detection.—

37. As he goes on, other Village boundaries may be marked off in similar manner so as to have work always ready for the Survey Department.—

38. The first step of the Surveying Officer is to survey accurately the Village boundary as it is marked off. In Bombay the plan seems to have been to measure each field by chain and cross staff, and there with a little Management on paper to make them all close, and thus form the Village Area + without actually surveying the boundary.—

+ para 167 of Captain Wingates letter page 44 of "Bombay printed Correspondence"

39. In the N.W. Provinces a Meridian line through the Village was first laid down with extreme accuracy by astronomical observation, for the purpose of connecting each Village by Azimuths and there filling up topographical details such as Roads Bridges Mosques, and the Village site, were filled in with a Circumferentor, Drawing board T square, and Protractor or else with the Plane table (Manual p. 343-115); but each field was not surveyed. This was left for the Native Ameens employed by the Collectors who drew out roughly for the revenue authorities

Shujrah

* "Manual" p. 584. & "Directions for Settlement Officers" page 33 paras 28 et seq and para 42.

Subject to Field Map on large plan, sometimes its scale and sometimes not.-

46. The Lithographied "Village Map" does not contain the Fields. The scale is 4 inches to a Mile. The Bombay Maps though on the same scale (4 inches to a Mile) do show the Fields.*

* p. 528 of "Manual"

* p. 14 Appendix to Bombay papers

47. An accurate Survey on the 1st. instance of the Village Boundary seems very desirable. Messrs. Goldsmid and Wingate do not see any advantage in this process as carried on in the NW Provinces.* An accuracy which can only be ensured by Astronomical Observations, is only necessary when the Revenue Survey forms part of the "Grand Trigonometrical Survey," but a Boundary may be sufficiently laid down for all Revenue purposes, by taking a Meridian from a good Circumferentor or Prismatic Compass, the "variation" being known or ascertained within reasonable accuracy. The positions of Villages already fixed in the Sheet Maps will assist the Superintending Officer to arrange the Village Boundary Maps as correctly with respect to each other. Even if a more accurate Meridian is required, it might be

* page 9 Appendix Bombay papers paras 48, 49, 50 p. 13 para 9 page 19 paras 21-22-23.

be found by observing a Star at Transit with the Theodolite, at the time shewn by a good watch set by a Sextant; and this is not a process that could much trouble a Competent Surveying Officer and if he cannot always lay down the Meridian before the other angles are taken, the Meridian Mark has taken by the Compass should be left untouched as also a mark to the 1st. Station and the error of bearing can be afterwards correctly scientifically. Such error would make no difference whatever, in the Plan, or the area of the Village Though it would be unadvisable to impugn the Opinion of Messrs. Goldsmid and Wingate. Yet no doubt a Correct outline Boundary is a check on the interior measurement, though other checks should not be disregarded; and without a properly surveyed line it seems impossible to secure the integrity of the Village boundary in case of disputes, a consideration which Messrs. Wingate and Davidson consider most important (vide para 22 pages of Printed Papers) and which forms the basis of a Special Legislative Enactment for Bombay Viz. Act III of 1846, as also extended with slight alterations to the N.W. Provinces by Act I of 1847.

* "Directions for Settlement Officers page 34 para 28.

The

42. The boundary line of the Village being thus carefully measured including offsets, the Plan is not only easily protracted but the included Area easily Computed without any cross measurement, by what is called the "Universal Theorem" (p. 27 & 30) of "Manual"

43. The next operation is to survey all the interior of the Village boundary, the chief object being to shew upon paper the size and relative position of each field, distinguishing Circar from Enam, Cultivated from Waste and Jungle and Irrigated from unirrigated. Before discussing the process to be observed, it will be well to fix the scale; for it is essential that the whole be drawn to scale, an operation which not one of the hundreds of the native Ameens and Measurers hitherto employed, have any idea of and their work is therefore Comparatively useless.

The following are the scales that have been used for Field Surveys together with the one that I would propose.

DF

Feet

	Feet to 1 Inch	Inches to 1 Mile.	Chains (66 feet) to 1 Inch.	Side of a square acre Area Inches
1 Detailed Map of part of the Collectorate of Madras	100	52.8	1.52	2.0871
2. Neilgherry Hills	200	26.4	3.02	1.0435
3. Madras Assessment Map	220	24.0	3.33	0.9487
4. Mr Robinson's Villages in Malabar	240	22.0	3.64	0.8696
5. Madras Key Map to No 1	300	17.6	4.54	0.6957
6 Proposed Scale	330	16.0	5.00	0.6324
7. Khusrah of NW. Provinces	440	12.	6.67	0.4743
8 Lithographed Map of Madras	880	6.0	12.37	0.2372
9 Bombay field Map	1,320	4.0	20.00	0.1581
10. NW Provinces Villages Map	1,320	4.0	20.00	0.1581

44. Of Course the size of the Scale must depend in the size of the fields. In the Town and Suburbs of Madras, where the Certificates are often only for a few square feet, a very large scale is necessary. Mr Robinsons Map is a good scale but it was adopted chiefly because one inch square was exactly one Cawnie. If the Acre is used, as it ought to be, there is no object in having this scale.

45. The Bombay field Map is not adapted to a Country where many of the fields are very small. The Map* appended to para 81.

* Copy enclosed.

of-

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of Mr Goldsmids letter 1st November 1845 to Mr Commissioner Ubart shews that the fields in that part of the Country are of a much larger average size than those in this Presidency. There are only a few Comparatively small ones such as Nos 112-113-114-44-45-46-47 which seem to be Garden Cultivation of about 2 Acres each. Most of the fields are 15 to 20 Acres. even the Sketch Map* of 10 Chains (of 33 feet) to 1 inch, or 8 inches to 1 Mile would be quite insufficient to exhibit such fields as generally are found in the Irrigated lands of the Carnatic. I have before me the Plan of a respectable Ryot in N. Arcot (taken at random)

* referred to in para 53 of the above letter.

16. The following is an abstract of the contents of his holding (reduced to English measure)

	No of fields	Acres	Average per field
Unirrigated	10	33	3/4 Acre
Irrigated by Tank	30	7.45	1/4 acre
Do by Well	4	0.46	1/27 acre

Each field has a distinct Name and a distinct number in the Village accounts;

17. The Same remarks apply to the same scale (16 inches to a Mile or 1320 feet to an inch) adopted for the Villages of the NW Provinces. It would be quite impossible to delineate small fields of 1/2 an Acre on such a Map as that given in p. 528 of the

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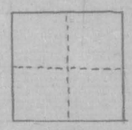
Manual; and here again it is to be observed that in the "Sujreh" or rough Field Map prepared by the Ameens when drawn to scale at all, was "3 or 4 times larger than that used for the Professional Maps, being either of 12 or 16 inches to the Mile (the latter 5 Chains to the inch) which is large enough to shew the smallest holdings*" The specimen Map given in p. 608 is 12 inches to a Mile and the field No 1 at the SW angle is about 1/6 of an Acre, agreeing with the Table in page 606, where 9 1/2 Rulls by 1 1/2 = 8906 Sq: feet; but this scale is not quite large enough; for no field should be so small in the Map as not to give room to write its number.

* p 612 of Manual

* The Scale on the Map is of "Rulls" of 25 feet 2 Inches. each See p 609 - 10 Rulls = 57 inches, and 17.5 Rulls or 440 feet = 1 inch. This Map is a Specimen of the improved Khusreh (p 608) The usual Sujreh or Map is not drawn to Scale. Directions for Settlement Officers pp. 34 pa. 29.

The other scale mentioned in page 612 Viz 6 inches to 1 Mile or 330 feet to 1 inch that is the Scale I would propose in this Presidency.

18. The large Square below is the Size of 1 Acre - each small Square is 1/4 Acre. Scale 16 inches to 1 Mile



See para 40.

In England a Scale twice as large linear, i.e. 2 1/2 Chains to 1 inch is Considered necessary if the Contents of fields are to be computed from

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from the Map. The Tithe Commissioners have fixed 8 Chains to 1 inch for Parish Surveys-

49. Plotting Scales made for 2½ Chains to an inch, would answer for the proposed scale for it is 5 Chains to 1 inch and even if the Chain of 33 feet were used they would be almost equally handy. Another advantage is that a Scale of 16 inches to the Mile is easy to reduce from.

50. And this leads to the question as to the chain or rod to be used.

51. I conclude first that the English Acre of 4840 Square yards or 43,560 Square feet will be the standard of Measurement. Great inconvenience arises in the English Accounts from the use of the Cawnie in the english accounts especially when information is required by persons not conversant with our Carnatic Land measures; and where there are Tabular Forms exhibiting as they often do, a mixture of Cawnies and Acres, it is very perplexing.

52. There can be no difficulty in introducing the Acre. It is already well known in Bellary, Cuddapa, Salem and Kurnool. It has been introduced into the Surveys of the Bombay Presidency and that of the N.W.

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N.W Provinces, and the Cawnie itself is not a Native measure except in the Town of Madras, and the Country immediately adjacent.

53. As said before Mr Robinson introduced the Cawnie into his experimental Survey because the square root of its Content in square feet was a whole number; (240) so that on a scale of 240 feet to 1 inch ✳ an inch square on the Map was exactly 1 Cawnie. This does not appear a sufficient reason for excluding the Acre. A scale should be laid down on each Map, and if so, it is quite as easy to obtain an idea of an Acre, by one Scale as another; and it is not so much an object to know what is the size of a Cawnie as of an Acre.

54. The Chain then should be adapted to the english Acre, and there can be none better than the english Chain of 66 feet subdivided into 100 links. Whatever may be the Cross measurements. we have only to cut off 5 decimal places from the product, and we obtain at once the Acres and decimal parts of an Acre. Independent of the facility thus afforded in Computing the Contents of vast series of fields, equal facility is afforded when a long file of fields Contents have to be added together, saving the

✳ The side of a Square to Contain 1 Acre is 208.71 feet

✳ There is no necessity whatever for any further Subdivision of an Acre into Decimals or Rods and Perches.

× The Goontah is to ... as used in those Districts where the term is known.

the dividing into Goontahs × by 40; or Perches by 160; and Roods by 4 and again in calculating the rent of a field at so many Rupees an Acre, the labor to any one who knows decimals is Considerably abridged ※

55. It now remains to consider how the interior of the Village is to be filled up. It has been before shown (para 38) that in Bombay each field was carefully measured with a chain and cross staff. But it does not appear that any offsets were taken, and each field was supposed to be bounded by straight lines. The fields thus separately measured were put together like the pieces of a puzzle, and made to fit by trimming so as to form one whole, which was taken as the Village area. In the NW Provinces, the boundary line of the Village being accurately surveyed, the prominent topographical features such as Roads. Watercourses, Mosques, the Village site &c. were sketched in by a Professional Surveyor; but the filling in of the field was merely by the eye. This was the Shujreh ※ a more improved method was adopted in some places, & namely to divide the Village into portions and have the fields

bounding

※ The native objections to the Gunter's chain with a few other observations on Chains will be found in the Appendix.

※ Directions for Settlement Officers page 34 para 29 & Manual p. 584 and Map

& Manual page 606-608.

※ This supposes that the Village is fully Cultivated. In many cases in this Presidency it would be impossible to divide a Village into portions the boundaries of which could be defined by a series of Cultivated fields. There is an apparent regularity in the laying out of the fields in the Maps to page 608 of Manual, which can never be expected in most Villages. For instance fields 473 to 485 and their western boundary. Fields 113 to 216 and their Northern boundary.

bounding each portion ※ Surveyed by a better qualified Ameen and the interiors filled up roughly as before.

Of the 2 Methods the Bombay

56.

is more suitable to the kind of Village Survey required in the Madras Presidency; but it wants some safer process for making the fields close or fit in. The scale also (1320 feet to 1 inch) is far too small. Had the scale been much larger. say 330 feet to 1 inch as I propose, the discrepancies would have been more apparent. The smaller the scale the more the errors of field boundaries disappear.

The NW plan is one which to gain

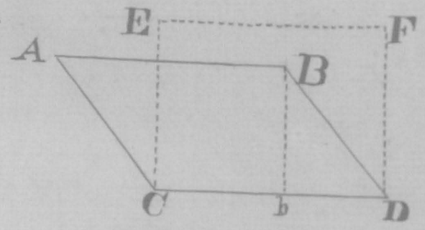
57.

the end of a neat looking filling in to the previously exactly Surveyed boundary, sacrifices the accuracy of field measurement. Most of the Khusreh Survey was not drawn to scale at all, and the fields were measured as if they were all parallelograms. The mean of 2 breadths and the mean of two lengths were taken, and one multiplied by the other. Thus in the following

† Manual p. 584 line 3.

figure.

figure.



Let ABDC be the field. The Ameen measures CD = 80 yards, and AB the same DB 60½ yards, and AC. the same. Then computing the Area as a rectangular figure * 80 × 60½ = 4840 Square yards, or exactly 1 acre. Then as the true measurement is to take the perpendicular distance B b = 48.4 yards and 80 × 48.4 = 3872 Square yards or exactly 4/5 of an Acre. The error being 25 per Cent CDEF would be exactly one Acre. It is possible that in the improved Shajrah of the NWP the Ameens may have measured the perpendicular but the error above referred to is one that has generally pervaded the so called Surveys hitherto made in this Presidency. To attempt to frame a Map from such measurements would be absurd.

58. The most desirable plan is to combine the measuring of each field with the preparation of a Map shewing if possible to scale, the whole interior details of a Village as in the Survey made by Mr Robinson.

* The error is obvious on paper; but in a large field where the eye does not embrace the whole at once the slope of the sides is not so apparent and even if it be observed a correct measurement of the Area cannot be made without a Cross staff unless every side as well as a diagonal be measured, and then computation is tedious.

Robinson.

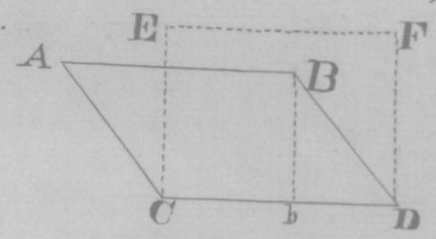
59. And with reference to the desirability of having the Survey of the individual fields executed by trustworthy Subordinates, or at all events very much more checked by European Superintendance than in the NW Provinces it may not be out of place to refer to Mr Ross's Report on the Settlement of Dehra Doon very lately published by authority of Government. In para 38 he says

"The failure of the attempts to carry out the Boards' instructions

"in regard to supplying the defects

"of the former Khasrah measurements.

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"The failure of the attempts to carry out the Board's instructions

"in regard to supplying the defects

"of the former Khasrahs. measurements.

"measurements, and the causes of such
"failure, have been fully described
"in my intermediate Reports No 88 of
"the 10th June and No 116 of the 7th
"August 1847- As pointed out by me in
"these letters the vernacular Measurement
"papers furnished by the Revenue
"Surveyor had many of them been
"originally incorrect and defective!
"while even those which were free
"from this fault had been rendered
"wholly valueless by the operations of
"the two following causes, viz the-

"the neglect previous to the Professional Survey to put
"up boundary pillars and 2nd the utter inefficiency of the
"Putwaree establishment by whom no trustworthy record of
"mutations in the cultivation had been kept up during the
"eight preceding years."

again para 43- "The principal points which cannot
"fail to strike observation on an examination of the
"vernacular papers of the first Survey and the comparison
"of them with the returns of the late re-Survey are
"1st The absence of communication between the Revenue
"and Survey Officers both previous to the Commencement
"and after the completion of the Survey. 2nd The great
"inaccuracy of the vernacular Survey returns furnished
"by the Revenue Surveyor."

Again in para 103. "The Khusrahs, however were on the
"contrary as since ascertained very incorrect both in
"assigning incorrect areas to the different fields and in
"altogether omitting to exhibit large quantities of cultivated
"vated land."

60 With regard to the method of Survey and the Instruments to be employed much must depend on the nature of the Country and the Capabilities of the Subordinate agents

agents employed.

61. The Village Boundary should be mar-
ked out as before shewn by a Theodolite. It is very true
that by Triangulation and the instruments generally
in use the Village Boundary may be correctly delinea-
ed in the Plan but then the area must be obtained
either by actual cross measurements with a chain or
from the Map alone whereas by the "Inamense" method
the exact area is obtained at once without any cross
Measurement and even without a Map and there is
a simplicity and independence about it which gives it
a preference.

62. For the interior Detail the Officers
employed in the NW Province prefurred the Drawing
Board T Square and Protractor with a Prismatic
Compass or a Circumferentor an English Surveyor
would probably triangulate closely and use a Cir-
cumferentor or Prismatic compass and claim but
then he must keep a Field book which it takes natives
long to understand.—

63 Mr Robinson's plan was to measure
a base line in each unshown[a] and [illegible]
triangulate

[a] The Malabar unshown comprises a space equal to 4 or 5 Carnatic Villages.

triangulate till 4 or 5 points were laid down in each
square Mile, these points were then transferred to a
Plane table which took in about a square Mile and
his Native Assistants filled in the details accurately
as shewn in the Specimen accompanying. The plane
Table seems well adapted for Natives to whom a
Field Book is rather puzzling.—

64. The Plane Table man should have*
a Compass and chainmen to enable him to check
his work and Measure the fields where they are so
small as not to admit of having their area computed
from the Map.

65. The two difficulties to be contended
against by the Revenue Surveyor will be 1st the very
scattered position that the cultivable land occupies in
many Villages and 2ndly the want of distinct field
boundaries.

66 As to the first it is evident that where
a Village is almost entirely cultivated it is comparat-
tively easy after Measuring each field and roughly
plotting it to put them all together as in the Map annex-
ed to para 81 of Mr Goldsmid's letter to Mr Vibart+
and as in page 114 appendise to the Bombay
papers

* Mr R used a Prismatic compass but a Theodolite is far better.

* This is supposing the Plane Table is used The officer in charge of the Survey should not be required to use such instruments as he may object to & much will depend on what he and his Subordinates have been accustomed to.

+ Copy enclosed

papers and as in pages 584 of the Manual. But where the cultivated patches are scattered about at great distances from each other it is impossible to place each field in its relative position unless the intervening portions are Surveyed and computed as so many extensive fields. It would appear from all the Maps that I have had access to or which have been officially furnished that in the NW Provinces and Bombay the lands of every village whether cultivated or waste are divided off into distinct fields so that the sum of the fields and the Village site is equal to the area of the Village but not at all so in most Villages in this Presidency. Sometimes in a large Village of 2000 Acres, 700 may be barren rocks or jungle 500 unbroken and overgrown waste not capable of being divided into fields and the remaining 800 in patches of cultivation here and there. No idea of this state of things can be given except by a Map made from a regular Survey where there is a considerable and permanent extent of cultivation in one separate patch as just under a Tank or in a Valley, the Boundary of the whole piece should also be measured by

by the Circuit method and the area found either by computation or by Measurement from the plotted plan This will be a check for the Measurements of the interior fields of which it is composed.

6y. The greatest difficulty however is the want of defined boundary lines to the fields without this it is impossible to Survey and Map them although each may be individually measured from the scattered boundary Marks pointed out at the time by the inhabitants. They often thus define the boundary by saying it as from a certain tree to a certain pond. or from some rock to a clump of bushes. but this is not sufficient when a series of fields have to be Mapped. The boundaries ought to be so defined as that in the event of their being obliterated they might (if necessary) be restored from references to the Map, and their positions with regard to certain permanent Stations. This could be done from Mr Robinsons Style of Survey. In this case there was no difficulty as to Boundaries for in Malabar Land is private property and of considerable value so that each owner has his boundaries well marked all along and would not suffer the least encroachment but

but in many parts of the Carnatic where there are vast tracts of Dry grain land in a rude state of cultivation and paying a very low assessment of a few annas per Acre it is not worth the Ryots while to hedge or bank up his field. A stone or a bushes and there is a kind of guide and if in his ploughing he brings in or leaves out a few hundred square yards from the area of last year it is little matter to him or his neighbour. In these cases which are abundant the boundary is in fact nothing more than the line where the Ryot chooses to drive his plough and even the extent actually seen to be ploughed or sown is no guide to the Surveyor as in large fields the Ryot often only sows a portion so that a Surveyor might go over Miles of Country without being at all certain if he had mapped down each separate field or if he was correct in those he had Mapped down.

68 * The same difficulty was experienced in the N.W Provinces though it was not of so much importance to mark off each field as the Settlement was

was with the whole Village. It is remarked that in rich and irrigated land the separation into fields is generally permanent but in light unirrigated lands it is liable to constant alterations* - This applies equally to Madras.

69 The attention of the Officers employed in the Bombay Survey was especially drawn to the field boundaries a contemptuous nudge of earth round the field was first tried, but was found very expensive and the method then adopted was partial ridging at the angles at intervals along the sides and stones sunk at the corners and bends*.

70 The 22nd and 23d Rules drawn up by the Superintendants of Survey in Bombay provide most stringently for the protection and repair of the field boundary Marks* as does also the Government Proclamation and the subject has been thought sufficiently important to call even for a Special Legislative Enactment as before mentioned vide Act III of 1846 from Bombay and Act I of 1847 for the N.W Provinces.

71 It seems absolutely necessary that some act of this kind should at once be passed for this Presidency before the Survey has made progress.

Section

* Directions for Settlement Officers page 33 para 24

* page 5 printed Correspondence para 20.

* page 24 printed Correspondence

+ page 25 ditto

72 Section III of the Bombay act provides for Boundaries for field in waste lands to be changed to the revenues of the Village. It will require some discrimination on the part of the Surveying Officers to decide what waste land shall be thus Marked off. On the one hand if field boundaries are constructed for Anadi Bunjer or any waste not likely to be cultivated it will be almost an useless expenditure of money on the other if it is neglected to mark boundaries for waste that may be cultivated such land when brought under the plough at a future period may be erroneously laid down on the Map (unless competent men are permanently attached to each Collectors establishment) and the integrity of that document impaired.

+ Immemorial waste

73 Of course an annual inspection and Report on these boundary marks will be requisite.-

74. Where there are extensive Tracts of Jungle or Anadi Bunjer the whole tract should be surveyed as one field and the boundaries shewn on the Map

75. And here it becomes a question whether some

some limit should not be imposed on the size of fields It seems quite absurd to go to the trouble and expense of Measuring Separately computing the area and plotting to scale fields of the size mentioned in para 46 of this Memorandum and which were originally portions of fields. In many Villages where Meerasy exists or did exist tradition yet defines the extent of large parcels of land which formerly constituted shares. These are sometimes called Cuttays stalls &c. There is no object to be gained in Surveying these separately. If already broken up and held by several distinct parties to Survey the outline without the details would be obviously contrary to the object in view which is to have a field Map. Even in those few cases when the whole is held by one party it would be no handship to them to Map it off in portions and assign different numbers and names to each. The owner instead of being Registered for one field would be registered for all the fields forming that whole thus his title would be equally good accuracy would be secured in case

of

of subsequent breaking up and it would prevent the Village accounts becoming subsequently confused with supplementary numbers.

76 The question is discussed in the letter of the Bombay Survey Superintendants paras 12 to 18 They lay down the principle that no field should be langer or smaller than what a Ryot of limited means can cultivate. They allow a maximum of 40 acres and a minimum of 12 for dry land and a Maximum of 8 acres for Rice land and a Minimum of 4

77 If a holding be found to exceed this it is made into separate fields and where the holdings are less annual are combined together to form one.

78 As to insist on these sizes would in the Carnatic often be a handship to present occupiers I would propose that no dry land field except waste above 10 years should exceed 20 acres or be less than 1. That no irrigated field should exceed 8 acres or be less than 1/2 Acres where existing fields differ but little from this scale a discretionary latitude might be left with the Surveyor to let them stand as they are rather than alter the present

present boundaries.

79 It will be very desirable to have in the Village Maps the different kinds of land shewn in different colours Mr. Robinson distinguishes single and double crop paddy land by light and dark green, but, but in the Carnatic it is next to an impossibility to define single and double crop land in all cases. The following seems to be such as will answer the purpose required.

Rivers, Tanks Wells in use ——— Blue
Site of the Village ——— Red
Roads ——— Reddish Brown
Unirrigated cultivation ——— Light Brown
Irrigated cultivation ——— Light Green
Unirrigated cultivated within 5 years ——— Brown spots
Irrigated Ditto ——— Green spots
Waste between 5 & 10 years ——— Light yellow
Anadi Burjen ——— White

80 The "Enam" should be distinguished by fine lines drawn across each portion, Topes, Jungle, Swamps Hills & Sea will be delineated in the usual manner as also Pagodas Mosques Bridges (small and great) Ferries Police Tannahs, Burial grounds Threshing floors remarkable rocks

rocks &c.a.

81 There are many points which can be noticed by the Surveyor which without interfering with the duties of the assessor may be useful to the superintendant as check though they cannot be considered decisive as the Survey cannot be delayed to make any but general enquiry on these matters. He should as he measures or plots each field enter.

1 The name of the occupant (or puttahdar)

2 The name of the owner

3 The 2 last crops on the land

4 The Soil whether Sandy, clayey Mouldy Stony Black Brown or Red without entering into any detail as to 1st or 2nd sort &c.a.

5 If irrigated from what source

6 State of the boundary Marks.

82 The Surveyor should also here and there make notes of the bearing of the point where 3 well defined fields meet in respect to some 2 permanent and distinct objects at a distance. These will be so many checks to the whole and serve afterwards to recognize last positions and he should also note at particular points such as

can subsequently be easily recognized the difference of level as compared with some permanent mark on the nearest Tank, such as the top of the Calingala stones, or in the case of a River channel the upper surface of the sluice &c.a

83 The Village Maps might be lithographed and sold at a cheap rate. Every Substantial Ryot would desire to have one and they would thus form a valuable incentive to the Cummums, to be cautious how they altered Numbers and slopes.

/Signed/ W. H. Bayley
Secretary

Part X Selections from Public Correspondence

NW Provinces

Salaries of Covenanted Officers, Travelling allowances &c.a		1109252
Salaries of Deputy Collectors under Regulation IX of 1833		426586
Subordinate Establishment		1543781
Contingences and Travelling allowance of Establishment		291275
SETTLEMENT Charges	3370694 (1)	

(1) Salary

6595

Fort St George 26th May 1853

Salary of Surveyors Establishment and Travelling allowances ——— 188732

Charges on account of the Superintendents Office ——— 243406

Charges in Surveyor Generals Office

Charge in the Military Accounts ——— 20565

Do Batta Gratuity &c. to Military Officers employed ——— 205752

SURVEY Charges ——— 2356555 (2)

TOTAL SETTLEMENT & SURVEY 5127249 (3)

Area Surveyed ——— 46070 65 (4) Assumed 72000

Summa of area Surveyed ——— 40529921 (5)

The Settlement cost 1 4 7 Rupees per square Mile

The Survey cost 32 3/4 Rupees per square Mile

(1) on (4) is 7·31 per cent i.e. 7.31 Rupees for every 100 Acres

(1) on (5) is 8·31 per cent i.e 8·31 Rupees for every 100 Rs of Summa

(2) on (4) is 5·11 per cent i.e 5·11 Rupees for every 100 Acres

(2) on (5) is 81 per cent - i.e 5·81 Rupees for every 100 Rs of Summa

(3) on (4) is 14·13 per cent

(3) on (5) is 12·6 per cent

(1) is 58·85 per cent of 3 } i.e of the whole charges per Cent 58·85 more for the settlement

(2) is 41·15 per cent of 3 } 141-15 ——— Survey

No 2 Plan

No 3

6596.

Specimen of Village Plan and Register for ward

Monza pillalalad

Being one wet and two Dry holden Manyam

District Moosalapatam

Assumed Rupees included

Fifth Plan

Remarks.

Description of Land under each village —

Sugar Cane irrigated Land ——— 14 — 14

Garden irrigated Land ——— 876 — 12

Land then cultivated for last year ——— 0 — 00

Do Land not cultivated for last 4 years ———

Number of Acres contained in each Field

Description of Total Area

Detail of Inferior Land &c.

Cultivation including Fallow ———

Fallow out of Do ———

Assessment

Rocky

Regular

Rocky

Regular

Rocky

Regular

6595

Fort St. George 26th May 1853

Salary of Surveyors Establishment and Travelling allowances ——— 188632

Charges on account of the Superintendents Office ——— 242406

Charges in Surveyor Generals Office

Charge in the Military Accounts ——— 20565

Ac Batta Gratuity &c. to Military Officers employed ——— 205752

SURVEY Charges ——— 2356555 (2)

TOTAL SETTLEMENT & SURVEY 5727249 (3)

Area Surveyed ——— 4607085 (4) 72000

Summa of area Surveyed ——— 40529921 (5).

The Settlement cost 14 Rupees per square Mile

The Survey cost 32 3/4 Rupees per square Mile

(1) on (4) is 7·31 per cent i.e. 7.31 Rupees for every 100 Acres

(1) on (5) is 8·31 per cent i.e 8·31 Rupees for every 100 Rs of Summa

(2) on (4) is 5·11 per cent i.e 5·11 Rupees for every 100 Acres

(2) on (5) is 81 per cent. i.e 5·81 Rupees for every 100 Rs. of Summa

(3) on (4) is 14·13 per cent

(3) on (5) is 12·6 per cent

(1) is 58·85 per cent of 3 } i.e of the whole charges per cent 58·85 more for the settlem

(2) is 4·115 per cent of 3 }

141-15 ——— Survey

No 2 Plan

No 3

6596.

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

No 3.

A Plan and Register for unrelated

No 3/2.

Surveyor's Register Book

6597

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

Surveyor's Register Book

Name of adjoining Villages &c.

Distance from Nos.

Distance from Chauries

Hazes/soor-	E	G	H	I	J	Chauries Nos.	Distance from Nos.	Distance from Chauries
		155	109	235	120	16	50	16
		25	33	52	36	90	"	"
Burrees/soor		46	21	311	6	15	90	15
		04	29	02	54	13	48	13
		22	14	22	20	14	70	14
Chauries		93	50	40	88	20	71	20
		15	13	14	20	25	45	25
		90	48	70	71			
		E 16	50	26	24			
		50	29	57	61			
		16	38	39	21			
		50	29	68	29			
		26	57	39	25			
		24	61	21	45			
		N 15	21	26	20			
		90	79	89	40			
		E 16	19	4	12			
		50	38	26	29			
		50	88	08	79			
		16	29	44	64			
		50	38	90	"			
		29	29	16	"			
		5	"	"	2			
		"	"	"	54			
		"	"	"	"			

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

No. 4.

The only objection that I have heard to the use of the English Chain of 66 feet are 1st. that it is too long 2d. that it gives subdivisions of Roods and Perches + which are not so convenient as the Goontahs ° of a 33 feet chain and 3dly that the size of the links (792 inches each) is such that it could not be made up accurately in this Country. The first is not a great objection in-as-much as in England there is no difficulty, and the longer the chain the more probability of accuracy, but the Natives are accustomed to measure with a rod generally of about 15 to 24 feet, which one man works by himself often very expeditiously, though not very accurately. The 2d. objections to the 66 feet Chain is imaginary: Roods and Perches need not be used at all — All measurements may be simply in acres and sqare links, the product of 2 Crops measurements in links need only have 5 figures cut off, and the result is given in Acres and decimals, * a method

professing

+ 40 perches 1 Rood.
4 Roods 1 Acre.

° 1 Square Chain = 1 Goontah
40 Goontahs = 1 Acre

* If the 2 first Decimals only are retained the lesser subdivision will be in 100^{ths} of an acre. Thus 1874 links by 632 links = 1184368. links or 11.84368. acres. If the decimals are too many, the result need only be entered in the Village accounts to 100^{th} or 11.84 acres.

possessing great conveniences. The natives do not understand Decimals, and instead of a measurement shewing 3.75 Chains by 2.125 links would prefer it to shew $3\frac{3}{15}$ by $2\frac{1}{15}$. as far as the Surveying is concerned the Native Assistants would have no difficulty, neither would the Cutcherry Goomastahs, but the objection would be with the Village Curnums and the Ryots when the Rent comes to be calculated. If the extent is given in acres and decimals, at so many Rupees and annas per Acre, they would at first be puzzled to calculate the amount to be levied still, as in Chingleput, they have accustomed themselves to calculate for 100th of a Cawnie, they might do the same for 100th of an Acre.

The very idea of a novelty would be repugnant, and their objections would be supported by the Mahratta Goomastahs who are equally bigoted in favor of an anna and 64th system, which indeed is far better than ours of Roods and Perches.

The 3rd objection to Gunter's

Chain might, I think, be met by having Chains made at the Arsenal or Gun Carriage Manufactory under European Superintendence. As long as the whole length was 66 feet, an error of 1/10 inch or so too long in one link would be made up by a deficiency in another, and such trifling errors would be of no consequence in computing areas.

The 66 feet Chain was used in the N.W. Provinces for measuring the Village boundary, but the Native Ameens who conducted the field measurement made use of the local Rod or Rope, the length of which was first accurately determined, and the area was recorded by the Ameen in Beeghas* or other Local square measure.

Manual p. 609.

This system appears very objectionable.

The Chain that has always been adopted in this Presidency and also in Bombay, for acre measurement, is 33 feet long, subdivided into 16ths. One square Chain = 1 Goontah or the 40th part of an acre, so that the product of cross measurements has to be divided by 40 to reduce it to acres.

Thus

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

Thus $13\frac{12}{16}$ Chains × $8\frac{4}{16}$ Chains = $113\frac{7}{16}$ square Chains and this to be divided by 40 giving a result of 2 - 33.*

* by decimals 2.836 acres.

But it is not easy to perceive what advantage a Chain of 33 feet has over one of 66 feet in the matter of computation. On the contrary, supposing in the above example the Chain were of 66 feet divided to 16ths then the product would be as before $113\frac{7}{16}$ square Chains to be divided by 10 instead of by 40. Mr. Goldsmid in his letter to Mr. Vibart of November 1840 para 39 (and note) prefers the 33 foot Chain to that of 66 feet, which he calls "awkwardly long". He speaks of the facility of computing the value of acres and Goontahs into money when the rate per acre is known; but much of this advantage is peculiar to Bombay, where the Rupee is* divided into Quarters and Reas; and besides even there the facility is only when the rate is exactly an even number of Rupees per acre. Suppose the rate to be Rs 1 — a 4 — p 0 — or else 12 annas per acre and the size 7/4 acres: the fact of the acre being subdivided into 40ths does not assist the computation.—

* These divisions of a Rupee are now I understand discontinued. If so, Mr. Goldsmid's arguments in favor of a 33 feet Chain are still less cogent.

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

The conclusion I come to then is that the 66 feet Chain divided into 16ths (and 1/2 sixteenth) is better than the 33 feet Chain divided into 16ths but that for European computation the 66 feet Chain divided into 100 is better than any, for surveying small Areas.—

If we are to consult native or mental arithmetic, I believe the following would be best adopted to Natives, Viz. a Chain of 60/4 feet divided into 16ths. The product of crops measurements in Chains, divided by 12* would give 12ths of an Acre.—

* 12 is the very day division to reduce annas to pice and is familiar to Natives.

Each 12th of an acre may be called a Tahoo.♂ Thus $6\frac{12}{16}$ Chains (of 60/4 feet) $4\frac{4}{16}$ Chains = $28\frac{7}{16}$ Square Chains.* This a Native would easily divide by 12, and obtain Acs. Tahoos. 2 — 4 7/16

♂ The word Tale or Tahoo is used to signify a plot of land or a piece measured out of a whole.

* By Decimals 28.6875 Square Chains = 2.3906 Acres

The advantage is, its adoption to calculation by Rupees and annas, for every Tahoo is equal in value to as many pice as there are annas in the rate per acre.—

Acs. Tahs. Rs. a. p.
Thus 2 — $4\frac{7}{16}$ at 1 — 12 — 0 per Acre ⊙

⊙ In any case it would be advisable to have no rate per acre with any odd pice in it.

each Tah = 28 pice that being the number of annas in Rs. a. p. 1 — 12 — 0.—

	Rs.	A.	P.
2 Acres =	3	8	0
4 Tahs at 2 annas 4 pice each =	0	9	4
7/16 of 28 pice =	0	1	7/4
	4	2	11/4 ♂

⊙ By Decimals thus
6.75 × 4.025 = 28.6875 Sq. Chains
28.6875 / 12 = 2.3906 Acres
1.075 Rupees
4.1875 = 4 - 2 - 11/4.

A native accountant would have no difficulty in computing the annas and Pice.—

For

Fort St. George 26th May 183

field and have formed the basis of our
settlements with the Ryots for about half
Century. With an advanced state of know
however in every department, it would
improper to say that our field Registers
shall not exhibit similar marks
of progress.-

3. Our wants at the present time
include both a revision of the field Regis
and a revision of the Assessment. The form
is rendered necessary 1st to correct the de
=ciencies of former surveys. 2dly to
note the changes which from time to
time have taken place in fields and holds
and 3dly to meet the changes which are
constantly going forward under ordinary
circumstances, and particularly such as may
be expected to follow the reduction of exces
assessments and removal of restrictions
ordered by the Honorable Court.-

From Govt. 29th July
in Cons. 9th Sept. 1852.

4. It is proposed in the Memorandum
under submission to Government to make a
complete survey of all the Districts by a
thoroughly competent Department, to be
withdrawn on the completion of the work. In the
there is no provision, as it appears to me, for
future wants. Many of the Servants engaged
will no doubt

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

in the Survey in the General Establishments
under the Collector. But a Competent person
here and there will not meet the exigency
which can only be provided for by some
systematic arrangements accordingly for
a long time past it has appeared to me
that when the time came for revising our
land Registers, we should seek to do so by
means of an Agency permanently attached to
the Collector. In short that each District should
be furnished with a small Survey Depart-
=ment whose presence might also be made
instrumental in imparting a higher stand
=ard of efficiency to the Establishments
generally under the Collector.

5. An Officer has been lately appointed
for the Survey operations required in South
Arcot. The reverted Jaghires in that District
have to be surveyed as well as the Talooks of
Manargoody and Chillumbrum, where so
much has been done within the last few years
by improvements to the irrigation. The field
Registers throughout the whole District should also
be attended to. An extra Establishment for the
purposes has been sanctioned, and the Officer
Charge of the Survey operations is engaged in instr
and organizing the necessary Staff. As the wor
advance

advances in South Arcot; it is contemplated to extend the arrangements to Trichinopoly and North Arcot under the general Superintendence of the same Officers. The expense is entered but as an ultimate arrangement I would object to a reconstruction of the ordinary Establishments, in order that permanent provision may be made for the Survey branch without additional charge to the state. The principle of this arrangement may be extended to other Districts.-

6. In the progress of the work a knowledge of the principles of measuration will be generally diffused and it should I think be a primary object with us to require a higher standard of qualification from the Curnum Establishments. Much may be done with the present class of Men. By suitable rules a succession of qualified persons may be secured.-

7. I would now state more in detail my reasons for preferring a permanent provision in the manner suggested.-

First To meet changes. In Tanjore the large subdivisions as Kuttags are preserved but the interior distribution into fields is so changed as to render the survey accounts in this respect of little use. This will be found to be the case, more or less, in other Districts

From Supt. of Survey to Revenue Commissr. Southern Division 2. August 1847 Paras 11 & 12.-

Property in hand is more or less perfect. These changes in the interior portions of the large subdivisions are noticed in the Bombay Papers, and must affect, as therein observed, the value of any survey, as a permanent work, however carefully formed.-

It is justly observed by the Bombay Superintendents of Survey that "the first question presenting itself for consideration is the definition of the field" and they remark that the recognized subdivisions of the Village lands which for the most part have distinctive appellations, and have existed from time immemorial, are permanent. A large subdivision is in fact a distinct property, though frequently held by more than one person with a distinct assessment, and it seems open to question whether we should insist upon their being broken up except in cases where there are several holders with equal rights and a further subdivision may be made with advantage. It seems equally doubtful how far an arbitrary rule prescribing what the extent of a field shall be is expedient. By doing so we depart from the ancient institutions of the Country, oppose the natural course of things, encourage small holdings and check accumulation.-

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

accumulation. As a general rule it seems to follow the wishes of the people and break up large subdivisions or otherwise as their interests and those of the Revenue may point out. This subject is referred to in Para 78 of Mr. Bayley's Memo.

Encl. A in letter from Mr. Bayley Bd. in Cons. 25th May 1853.

Secondly. There appears to be no analogy between our position at the present day and that it was when our surveys were made, nor between the former and the positions of Bengal and Bombay as to their Revenue administration when the surveys in those Presidencies were undertaken. A Survey of some kind is indispensable for the efficient management of a District. This want was supplied at an early period in the Madras Presidency and our yearly settlements with the Ryots are based on the surveys then made, each field with it's extent and assessment being defined. In Bengal and Bombay the Ryotwar, by Madras 50 years ago has been only recently adopted. The three Presidencies have now their surveys to refer to, but in Madras revision is needed because the work is of older date and because little or nothing has ever been done to correct it's original defects. Viewed scientifically the

See Para 46 of Mr. Bayley's Memo.

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

the Madras Surveys will not bear comparison with recent surveys, but they have been sufficiently correct for ordinary purposes and have answered a great practical end.

Thirdly. Revision of the Land Registers and revision of the Assessment should in our present position, as it appears to me, be carried on together. A new survey is not likely to lead to an increase of the Revenue viewed in the aggregate. Our object at the present time is to reduce the Assessment where it is excessive and to do what we can to raise up valuable properties, and as changes occur and our knowledge of landed tenures is more perfect to frame gradually such a System as may advance the prosperity of the Country and be satisfactory to the people. No survey Assessment can be perfect at once and no survey "distribution of the Village lands amongst the members of the Community would continue to do so after the lapse of a very few years". What we want now is a Competent agency always at hand to whom the work of gradual revision may be entrusted. It is not as if we had only recently acquired the Country and wanted a Set of Accounts on which to frame a Demand. New Principles which are likely to

Minute by Sir T. Munro on the State of the Country and Condition of the people 31st December 1824 Para 2-17 also Para 44 about Covering the Land Assessment.

Bombay Printed Papers.

to lead to important changes, are in op
In future the Ryot alone will enjoy the
benefit of any Capital that may be
laid out by him on the land, and while
preserve the Ryotwar Principle in its
integrity it is wished to withdraw
from all interference with the af
of the Ryot. In this state of things
Capital will flow to the land, not on
will there be an improved agricultu
from concentration of Capital, but new
Estates will be formed. The difference a
regards the Ryot and the Revenue will
be that which experience shews as taki
place when a system of freedom of action
is substituted for one of restriction. The la
in most of the Provinces under the Madras
Government is occupied by a vast mass of small
Proprietors or Ryots holding properties of every
size from two or three to two or three thousand
acres, and some few having whole Villages. Under
a liberal Policy the small Ryots will adhe
to their holdings and the Mass of small
Proprietors, who live from hand to mouth and
are chiefly in the hands of money lenders, will
gradually disappear. The highest Revenue
authority has pointed out that
the failure of Ry

Minute by Sir T. Munro as above Para 12.

D. of D.: Para 14

the Minute Subdivision of Properties. This
subject requires our best attention at the
present time. It is not necessary to force
large Properties, but when we find them
in existence we should be prepared
with a rule to prevent their being e
broken up into minute fractions, barely
sufficient to afford subsistence. Such
a provision exists under the Permanent
Settlement. Perhaps the time is not far distant,
when our District Hoot Roommahs may be made
to merge into a Ryotwar Regulation, applicable
to all Districts, as the leading principles
of our Revenue Management will be the
same every where.

Reg. VII of 1819. Sect. IX

Fourthly. The presence of a well
instructed Agency will have a great
effect, directly and indirectly in raising
the efficiency of the Establishments in
general. Much advantage is to be expected
from this. In the North Western Provinces
the "Native Khusrah Survey" prepared as
I understand it largely through the Agency
of the Village Establishment is considered
an important document to the Settlement
Officer, more so than the scientific Survey,

Direction for the Settlement Officers See III Survey Para's 29 and 30 and rule to Para 29.

and

and the Chief's attention of the Surveyors directed to it. Much also is done there for the instruction of the Village servants. A Series of publications on land Mensuration for the instruction of the Village Putwarrees is noticed in a note to the "directions for Settlement Officers." There is not only no reason why similar arrangements should not be made for the instruction of our Village Establishments, but it has become imperative that some steps should be taken in that direction, if we would secure an efficient discharge of duty on their part. Captain Best's small treatise on Mensuration has been translated into the Vernaculars, and may be distributed generally together with any other publication of the same simple character. With a little pains, there is no reason why our Curnums should not be as efficient as the Putwarrees of the upper Provinces of Bengal. If we wait till they qualify themselves our object will be put off to an indefinite period. The initiative must be taken by ourselves, and a ready and intelligent co-operation on their part will soon follow.-

8. Considering then that a survey de novo is not a thing of absolute necessity in our present position, that revision of the Assessment

should go hand in hand with the revision of the land Registers, that changes are in progress consequent on the introduction of important Principles in our settlements with the Ryots, that while the large subdivisions of the lands of a Village remain permanent, the interior distribution into fields is frequently changing and that we must be prepared at all times to notice and record these changes, it occours to me that a permanent Agency, fully competent for the duties required, is best suited to our present wants.-

9. It will be seen from the foregoing remarks that I propose that our Survey operations in South Arcot, with extension to Trichinopoly and North Arcot at an early period should be carried on as they have commenced, on right principles that means should be taken for the diffusion of a Knowledge of land mensuration throughout the Districts and that ultimately we should look to a part of the fixed Establishments under the Collector, with the required qualifications, being set apart for this particular duty, with effective co-operation from the Village Establishments. It is the duty at present of the Curnums to keep Registers of the Village lands in which the particulars of each field are recorded.

It.

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

It is not beyond our reach to require under suitable instructions and check, that this duty shall be performed in a thoroughly efficient manner. It is the duty of the Taloor and Hoozoor Establishments to check the Village Registers. There ought to be no difficulty, under proper arrangements, in securing in the manner proposed an efficient performance of this duty also. It may be urged that our Establishments are overburdened with work, and that any provision for keeping the Registers of land on right Principles, that may be considered necessary must be an additional charge to the state. As we are simplifying our Settlement accounts & as the removal of restrictions will make our engagements with the Ryots of a more simply character, I think the labor of our Servants will be greatly diminished, and that with the improved efficiency of our Village, Taloor and Hoozoor Agencies, and a distribution of labor, whereby the Curnums shall be required to furnish the settlement details of their Villages in each year in approved forms, perhaps printed, thus leaving to the other agencies the preparation of abstracts only for the different Taloors and for the whole District, we shall not find much difficulty in giving effect to the arrangement proposed.

But whether the object in view is to be carried out by a permanent or temporary Establishment Mr. Bayley's Memorandum will be a valuable guide and as item the experience elsewhere gained may be made the basis of a Manual of instructions for the Collectors in the Madras Presidency: Instruction must, as observed in Para 25 of the Memo: precede any form of organization that may be determined on.

(Signed) J. Goldingham

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George 14th May 1853.

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

Bd. No. 1334.
Minute of Third Member
Revenue Survey.
67

I have carefully read over Mr. Bayley's Memorandum on a Systematic plan of Revenue Survey for the Madras Provinces and have no hesitation in expressing my decided approval of it, and in recommending that it be forwarded to Government. But such a document ought not in my opinion to be sent up without being accompanied by some recommendation on the part of the Board, while at the same time there unfortunately exists so great a difference of opinion on this subject between the only two Members now present, that there is no room to expect that we could agree upon what that recommendation should be. This seems sufficiently apparent from the observations of the 2d Member in which he has again brought forward the plan advocated by him on several recent occasions of carrying out a Survey by means of the Village and district servants, and which was somewhat fully discussed a short time ago. For although Mr. Goldingham in the concluding Para of his Minute has observed that "whether the object in view is to be carried out by a permanent or temporary Establishment

Mr.

× 14th May 1853

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

Mr. Bayley's Memorandum will be a valuable guide and may be made the basis of a Manual of instruction for the Collectors in the Madras Presidency. Yet the plan of operation which he advocates is so radically different from that recommended by Mr. Bayley that I hardly see how the two can be reconciled.

Unless then some means be taken for bringing the question to an issue one way or the other it seems more than probable that the System of delay, and putting off any decided measures which has been the opprobrium of the Madras Revenue Proceedings for so many years will again come into operation, and the reforms which are admitted on all hands to be so urgently required will continue to be deferred sine die. We are continually having the necessity for these urged on our attention by the Collectors of the different Districts and we admit the justice and expediency of the call, but the set phrase has for years been that it will be attended to "when a general revision takes place," but as no steps have hitherto been taken to set about

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

about such a revision, so nothing has yet been effected. Mr. Goldingham indeed speaks of the "right principles" on which the Survey and revision in South Arcot have been commenced and recommends their extension to Trichinopoly and South Arcot, but I do not understand in what these principles consist. All that has yet been done is to commence instructing a few Surveyors, and very little progress has been made in that, but when this has been effected, the principles in which the Collector proposes to proceed have not, so far as I am aware, been yet determined on.

What we require is some well defined and practical System of procedure such as is proposed by Mr. Bayley which can be immediately brought into operation and from which we can look for certain determined results within a given time. If we organize a fit Establishment, and set it to work systematically we can form a tolerably correct opinion as to how long it will take to complete the Survey of a taluk or district, but I look in vain for any such prospect in Mr. Goldingham's plan

of

of "taking means for the diffusion of a knowledge of
"Land mensuration throughout the districts, and looking
"ultimately to a part of the fixed Establishment under
"the Collector being set apart for this particular duty
"with effective cooperation from the Village
"Establishments."

It would be useless for me here to repeat the arguments by which I have in my Minute dated 18th April 1853. endeavoured to explain on what grounds I consider his plan impracticable. But the same radical difference of opinion still exists, and no advantage is likely to result from the two Members continuing to reiterate their individual opinion on every occasion which may upon this important subject. All that is likely to result from this is a continuation of the delay in coming to a determination, and the consequent postponement of reform, and relief to the ryots. What is now required is to test the soundness of our respective views by the opinion of some third party, and proceed at once to act upon this opinion. I therefore propose that the several Minutes which have been recorded on the subject of Survey operations as noted in the Margin shall be referred to the President of the Board and

Minute of 2nd Member 22d October 52 in Cons: 9th May 53.
" " 3rd " " 6th April 53 in Cons: Di:—
" " of 3d " Di: 18th " Di: " in Cons: Di:
" " of 2d " Di: 11th & 25th May in Cons: 28th Di:
" " of 3d " Di: 18th " Di: in Cons: 2d Di:

The Honorable
D Elliott.

and his opinion be requested, and a recommend=
=ation to Government be founded on what may
appear to be the view of the Majority. Or if it
be thought preferable the several Minutes on
the subject might be forwarded at once to Govern=
=ment, or the opinion of the 1st Member requested
on a subject which must equally apply to the
districts under his special supervision. I think
however it will be better to refer the question
to the President in the 1st instance. The
necessity for some measure of this kind will
be more apparent when it is considered that
while the Small [illegible] Establishment
in South Arcot has only been sanctioned
up to the end of the Fusly, or for about 2
Months longer, little progress appears to
have been made in even preparing for the
survey while we cannot come to any agree=
=ment as to the mode of conducting it after=
=wards.

I have stated in my Minute of the 18th April 1853 what I consider is generally required. I will only therefore shortly here repeat that I believe no effec=tual revision of the Assessment can be carried out with such imperfect data

data to go upon as the old rude Surveys. that a resurvey on more perfect principles is as requisite here as it was in Darwar or the other of the Bombay districts, and that in my opinion we ought without further delay to point out this necessity to Government, and urge that a regular Survey Establishment should be organized to carry out one or two districts at first, on the principles laid down by Mr. Bayley, when it can be better judged whether the advantages are sufficient to warrant its being pursued through the other districts in the presidency.—

The 2d. Member is I believe in error in supposing that no there had been no previous Survey in the Bombay Districts previous to the scientific one now in progress. There had been one much on the same plan as that of the Ceded Districts but it found to be so imperfect that it was resolved to set it aside and commence a new one.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
18th May 1853.

(Signed) T. L. Blane

68
B. No. 1355

Minute of
Second Member

It does not seem to me to be necessary to lay these Papers before the President previous to their submission to Government, first, because the general subject of surveys is already before

before Government and secondly — because the Members are agreed that Village Registers, to be of permanent value, should be prepared on correct Principles There is a difference of opinion as to the best mode of attaining this end in the present position, but as the Views of each Member are distinctly shewn in the Papers to be submitted, it will be for Government to decide how far either opinion is sound.—

As the 3d. Member in his

6623 Fort St. George 26th May 1853

his Minute refers to previous Minute
I would remark that I consider
these in the light of notes of
discussion between ourselves, on
points which appeared to me
important, and which I was desirous
as the necessity for action dra
near, should assume some
specific form.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George
24th May 1853

(Signed) J. Goldingham

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

To

J. G. B.

24 Fort St. George 26th May 1853

-69

1097

to Chief Secry. } Government

No. 220

To, Chief Secretary to
Government.

Sir,

1. I have the honor under
directions of the Board of Revenue to sub-
-mit for the consideration of the Right
Honorable the Government in Council a Paper
on the subject of a Revenue Survey drawn
up by their Secretary together with the
Minutes of the Members-

2nd in Cons: 26th May 1853

2 Min: of 2nd Member dated 14th & 24th May 1853.

Min: of 3rd Member dated 18th May 1853.

2. The Right Honorable the
Governor will perceive that there exists
some difference of opinion between the 2
Members at present in Madras as to the
method of obtaining an accurate survey
Register & has been thought desirable
to submit the whole question for the
decision of Government-

3. I am also directed to state that
as the 3rd Member has alluded in his
Minute to some previous Minutes
they are also sent-

Min: of 2nd Member dated 22nd Oct. 1852
Min: of 2nd Member dated 6th April "
Min: of 3rd Member dated 15th April "

Revenue Board office,
Fort St. George,
26th May 1853

(Signed) H. W. Bayley
Secretary

Read

Fort St. George 26th May. 1853

Read the following letter-

No 153-

70

Dr. No. 1316

From the Accountant General and sub Treasurer- -

To, The Secretary to the Court of Wards Madras

Sir,

The Government of India having given notice in an advertisement dated the 23d. Ultimo (a Copy of which accompanies) that the Promissory Notes of the five per cent Loan of 1825-26 from Rs. 1000 to 5500 inclusive will be discharged on the 25th. July next we have the honor to inform you that your promissory Notes in our deposit specified in the margin are included in the number notified for discharge and to request that you will without delay furnish us with instructions for disposing of the principal amount of the said promissory Notes when paid off-

You will perceive by the above mentioned advertisement that the amount of your Promissory Notes under discharge can be transferred to the four per cent Loan now open, and if you have no objection we will effect the transfer accordingly on receiving your instructions

Rs. 2000 on account of the Zemindar of Parlakemedy in Ganjam

2000 Rs. 1825-26 Jany. 4 p. 1825 July 25 1853

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

for that purpose, but should you prefer the amount being reinvested in the purchase of other Government paper you will be pleased to specify the particular Loan into which you may wish the investment to be made-

According to the conditions of your Promissory Notes under discharge the Principal amount is payable at the General Treasury at Fort William. It is probable therefore that no payment of the principal amount of your Promissory notes will be made at this Presidency- You will therefore be pleased in your instructions to us for that purpose to provide for the said notes being transmitted to the Government Agent at Fort William in order that that functionary may receive payment of the Principal amount from the General Treasury at Fort William and appropriate the same in the manner that may be required by your instructions which will at the same time be forwarded to him-

Fort Saint George 16th May 1853- -

(Signed) J. H. Stonhouse
Accountant General

No. 1

Fort St. George 26th May 1853

No. 1

Fort saint George 2nd May 1853.

The following Notification by the Government of India is re-published for general information-

No. 13

Fort William-

Financial Department-

The 23rd April 1853-

Notification-

Notice is hereby given that the Five per cent Promissory Notes of this Government of 1825-26 standing in the general Register of the Registered debt of this Presidency from Co. Rs. 11151 to Co. Rs. 5500 inclusive will be discharged on the 25th July next on which day the interest thereon will cease-

Prompt settlement of Principal and interest at the rate of 5 per Cent per annum to the date of advertised discharge will be made with proprietors who may be desirous of transferring their 5 per Cent Notes now ordered for payment to the open 4 per Cent Loan of the 1st February 1843 provided however in this case that interest at the rate of 4 per Cent per annum shall be allowed on the new acknowledgments

Fort St. George 26th May 1853

only from such advertised date of discharge of the 5 per Cent Notes-

The fractional amount necessary to Convert any Note into one of even hundreds in Company's Rupees at the prescribed rate of 16 Company's for 15 Sicca Rs. will be either paid to or received from the proprietor at his option-

The Sub Treasurers at Fort William, Fort saint George and Bombay, the several Residents, Collectors and other publick officers authorized to receive subscriptions to the four per Cent Loan now open are hereby required to grant acknowledgments to proprietors who may desire their 5 per Cent Notes ordered for discharge to the open 4 per Cent Loan-

These acknowledgments together with the Promissory Notes for which they may have been issued shall without fee or expense of any kind to the proprietors be transmitted to the Deputy Accountant General to the Government of India in Calcutta who will forthwith cause to be prepared and issued to the parties entitled thereto Promissory Notes in the four per Cent Loan-

H

It is further notified that for the accommodation of the proprietors of Government Promissory Notes now advertised for payment who not being resident in India may not have furnished powers to their Agents and attornies to receive the principal amount so to be paid and to grant discharge for the same on their behalf the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council has authorized the Deputy Accountant General to allow the additional transfer of such Notes to the 4 per cent Loan leaving it optional with the proprietors to confirm the transfer or to require payment in cash unless they shall be informed thereof provided however that no notice disallowing a transfer will be received after six months from the present date—

Published by order of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council—

(Signed) J. A. Dorin
Secry. to Govt. of India

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council—

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Chief Secretary

Ordered

Ordered that the follow-
ing letter be sent in Consequence—

(70-71)

To The Government—
Agents—

Bd. No. 1090

To the Government Agents— —

Gentlemen,

With reference to your letter of the 16th Instant I am directed by the Court of Wards to request that the Government Promissory Notes therein referred to may be transferred to the four per cent Loan—

Revenue Board office,
Fort St. George, 26th May 1853.

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary—

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing

(72)

letters be transmitted to the Collector of Ganjam for his information—

Bd. No. 1371

From the Collr. of Canara—

Read List of letters received from the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered to 31st March 1853—

(72-73)

Ordered to be Recorded—

Order thereon—

Bd. No. 1375

From the acting Collr. of Cuddapah—

Read Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the months of March 1853—

(74)

(74-75)

Ordered to be lodged in the Office—

Order thereon

Received

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous Letters and Statements-

76 M. No. 555 From the Coll.r of Masulipatam- Salt account Current for Quarter ending 31st March last.

M. No. 569 From the Ag. Coll.r of Cuddapah- Return of Fines

77 imposed and Stoppages made from the pay of the Public Servants for Quarter

78 ending 31st March last-

M. No. 570 From the Acting Collector of Cuddapah- Return of Public Servants suspended or dismissed from

79 employment for Quarter ending 31st

M. No. 571 March last-

From the Ag. Coll.r of Cuddapah- Reporting that no

80 cases have occurred for entry in the Returns within mentioned for the

M. No. 556 Quarter ending 31st March last-

From the Ag. Coll.r of Guntoor- Abstract of Demand

81 Collection and Balance for the Month

M. No. 558 of april last-

From the Ag. Coll.r of North Arcot- Abstract of Demand

82 Collection and Balance for the Month

M. No. 557 of april last-

From the Coll.r of South Arcot- Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Months of april last-

83 M. No. 559 From the Ag. Coll.r of Guntoor- Statement Shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of

84 Grain and salt for the Months of april 1853-

M. No. 561 From the Ag. Coll.r of North Arcot- Statement shewing

85 the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain

M. No. 560 and salt for the Months of april 1853-

From the Coll.r of South arcot- Statement shewing

86 the average Bazar wholesale prices of

M. No. 568 Grain and salt for the Months of april 1853-

From the Ag. Coll.r of Cuddapah- Return of Persons

87 charged with Offences under Regulation

M. No. 567 IX of 1822 for the Months of March last-

From the Ag. Coll.r of Cuddapah- Return of Persons

88 in Confinement under Regulation IX of

M. No. 572 1822 for the Months of March last-

From the Coll.r of South Arcot- Informing the non

89. transmission of certain Returns -

M. No. 565 with in mentioned-

From the Ag. Coll.r of Madura- Intimating that

90 no Persons were Convicted and Com-

M. No. 564 -fined in Jail under Regulation IX

From the Ag. Collector of Madura- Informing that

of 1822 for the Months of January last-

there are no Returns of certain state-

-ments for the Months of april last-

From

Fort St. George 26th May 1853

Mr. No. 562
From the Collector of Canara - Return of Petitions
91 suspended or dismissed under Regn.
VII of 1831 for the Months of February last.

Mr. No. 563
From the Collector of Canara - Return of Petitions
92 suspended or dismissed under Regulation
93 VII of 1831 for the Months of March last.

Mr. No. 518
From the Sub Treasurer - Indent on the Commis-
94 sary General for Carts required for the
use of the General Treasury -

Mr. No. 519
From the Sub Treasurer - Indent on the Commis-
sary General for one hundred Mango
93-95 plants to be sent for the use of the
General Treasury -

Orders on the 2 abovementioned Indents - - - - } Ordered that the original
Indents be passed and returned -

Comp. to Fds.

" Goldingham

" H Blane

Fort St. George 30th May 1853

No Diary

At a Meeting Present

Monday 30th May 1853 } I Goldingham Esqre Second Member
and
H D Blane Esqre Third Member

Walter Elliot Esqre Senior Member
Absent on duty (as Commissioner Northern Circars)

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

Read the following Extracts

No. 472

1

Bd. No. 1128
From the Secy. to Government Reviewing the report of the Board on the cultivation of Cotton in certain Districts during Fusly 12-50 and on the extent to which the adulteration of that article is practised in those Provinces.

Guntoor
Bellary
Cuddapah
Kurnool
Madura
Tinnevelly
Coimbatore
Nellore.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 27th April 1853.

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

(Revenue enter 28th February 1853 No. 84)

With the foregoing letter the Board of Revenue submit reports from the Collectors of the Chief Cotton growing Districts as noted in the Margin on the cultivation

cultivation of Cotton during Fusly 1260 and on the extent to which the adulteration of that article is practised in those Provinces.-

2. The extent of land Government and Enam under cultivation with the assessment or quit rent up it is exhibited below.-

	Extent in Acres	Assessment	Average per Acre
			Rs as p
Government land bearing full assessment	61562	78238	1-4-4
Surva Enam or rent free lands —	13345 5	"	" - - -
Enam lands paying Quit rent —	11184 6	5159	" -7-4
Total Extent —	86092 7	83489 7	" -15-6

3. The entire extent of land under Cotton cultivation in the Districts under report during Fusly 1260 is stated to have exceeded that of the previous Fusly by acres 1,38018 and the assessment by Rupees 14,6539. There would however seem to be some inaccuracy here. The increase in 7 out of the 8 Districts reported on is given in the Abstract Statement in Para 4 at 1,30644 Acres and Rupees 1,36043 and the difference between this increase and that noted in Para 3 or acres 7,374 and Rupees 10496 tallies exactly with the quantity and assessment of land cultivated in

Acres Rs
Increase according to Para 3 - 138018 - 14,6539
Do according to Para 4 - 130644 - 136043
7374 - 10496

in Nellore during Fusly 1260 thus leading to the inference that there could have been no Cotton cultivation in that District for the preceding year Fusly 1259 which does not appear probable.

4 There is an increase in all the seven Districts noted in Para 4 especially in Kurnool where it was the largest and is attributed to the favorable nature of the season & to the enhanced prices for Cotton which prevailed in the Market creating a demand for that article.-

5 The result of the experiments made with two Dharwar Saw Gins by a Merchant in Bellary is very satisfactory and demonstrates the superiority of these Machines in cleaning Cotton. The Government agree with the Board that their extended use would be of much advantage. It does not appear whether any further trials have been made with these Gins in Cuddapah nor is any mention made as to the employment in any of the Districts reported on of the Cottage saw Gins sent out from England by the Honorable the Court of Directors

American

6 American Cotton still continues to be cultivated to a very limited extent. The only Districts in which it has been tried are Tinnevelly Coimbatore Bellary and Cuddapah. The result of the experiments reported by the Collector of Tinnevelly and referred to by the Board in para 8, go to indicate that the soil and climate of the coast are more favorable to its culture than those of the interior There has however been a very large increase in the cultivation of this Cotton in Bellary which is attributed to the demand for the article created by the Bombay Merchants whose Agents have been making advances to induce the Ryots to undertake its cultivation. The Government quite agree with the Board that the prospect of a ready market for the produce is the only meantime which can stimulate the production of this species of Cotton and that there is no reason to doubt that the additional care and labor required to raise it would be forthcoming if the Ryot found himself proportionally remunerated.

7 In the concluding paras of their proceedings 12 - 13 — 14 the Board review the accounts given by the several Collectors in respect to the fraudulent adulteration of

of Cotton in their Districts. With reference to the Statement made by the Collector of Madura that in his District deteriorated Cotton is commonly sold with the knowledge of the Merchants because the shortsighted persons (i e the Exporters) who purchase it will not increase their price in proportion to the purity of the article the Board observe that so long as this is the case a change cannot be expected. The Governor in Council fully subscribes to the justice of this opinion. The true and only effectual check to the adulteration of Cotton as of any other article must be applied by the dealers themselves by their steadily rejecting that which is inferior and giving such prices as shall form a sufficient inducement to the growers to bring their Cotton into the Market in a pure and well cleaned condition.

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue

(1-2)

3d No. 1144

Resolution thereon.

to Cotton growing Districts.

A true Extract
/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government

Resolved that Copy of the foregoing order of Government with the exception of para 3 be communicated to the Collectors of the Chief Cotton growing Districts for their information and guidance and with reference to their reports on the extent of Cotton cultivation in their Districts during July 1860.

Extract

Bd No 1209
From the Secy to Government.
3

No 495

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 3rd May 1853.

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

(Vide enter 18th April 1853 No 150)

Para 1 Ordered that the following Endorsement be made on Petition No 6 of 1853 and communicated to Venkatagreeva Iyen and Coopoo.

The Enams referred to by Petitioners being Dasawundum, do not fall under Regulation IV of 1831 and a Suit for their recovery may consequently be entertained by the Civil Courts without the authority requested.-

2. The Government would wish for some further explanation from the Board on the matter discussed in the concluding paras of the Collector's letter and to be furnished with a Copy of their letter to that Officer under date the 10th February 1853.-

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue

True Extract
Signed J. Pycroft
Secretary to Government

Ordered

Bd No 1123
Order thereon.
4

in Cons 18th April 1853

Ordered that Copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation be communicated for the information of the Collector of Salem with reference to his letter dated 23rd March 1853.

Ordered also that the following letter be addressed to Government in reply to para 2.-

No 229.

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

3-5

Bd No 1117
To the chief Secy to Government forwarding Copy of the Board's letter dated 10th February 1853 to the Coll. of Salem together with a letter from the above Officer respecting Petition No 6 of 1853 presented by Venkatagherry Iyen and Coopoo regarding certain Dasawundum Enams
1
In Cons 30th May 1853.
In Cons 10th June 1853

With reference to the orders conveyed in para 2 Extract Minutes Consultation 3rd May, I am desired to forward Copy of the Board's letter to the Collector of Salem under date 10th February 1853.

2. For the better elucidation of the subject I am further directed to transmit the Collector's letter 15th January 1853 to which the Board's communication was a reply.-

3. The subject alluded to in the concluding

In Cons 18th Apl. 53
Para 10

concluding Paras of the Collectors letter 23rd March has reference to his remarks in the previous letter under date 15th January.

4 He stated therein that on joining the District he found that the provisions of Regulation IV of 1831 were not observed by the Courts of the Zillah, that a reference had been made by him on the subject to the Court of Sudr Adalut and that on certain orders being passed by that Court the Acting Judge of Salem had issued instructions to his Subordinate Courts the effect of which had been to remove from their files

Para 5 all actions relative to Enam or other favorable or rent free tenure.—

5 The Collector urged that these instructions had too wide a scope and might embrace Suits not affected by Regulation IV of 1831. He submitted the case of a Dasabundum Enam a Suit for which had been struck off the file of a District Moonsiffs Court in obedience the Collectors supposed to the instructions above alluded to.—

Such

6. Such Enam the Collector was of opinion, and the Board concurred with him did not fall among those embraced by Regulation IV of 1831 and therefore the authority of Government was not necessary for its entertainment by the Civil Courts but he adds should he endorse any petition to this effect and the judicial authorities not concur in his view parties would be referred from one tribunal to another at great inconvenience to themselves.—

P. 8 From Collr 23d March

7. The Collector suggests that if the Court of Sudr Adalut would rule what specific Enams were involved in their late instructions to the Salem Court present doubt might be removed and the Government and revenue authorities be saved from unnecessary references.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
1853...
30th May

/Signed/ W. A. Bayley
Secretary

Read.

1

B.d No. 1208
From the Secy. to Government.

Read the following Extract

No. 494

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 3rd May 1853.

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

(Here enter 14th March 1853 No. 110)

The above letter from the Board of Revenue does not appear to Government to call for much remark. Of the two chief obstructions to the cultivation of Cotton in Tanjore and Trichinopoly alleged by Major Lawford the practice of charging additional assessment on lands irrigated by the ryot from works constructed at his own expence and the unequal and in many cases excessive pressure of the assessment in the Trichinopoly District the former has been already remedied by the late orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors. The revenue System pursued in the dry Talooks of Trichinopoly is confessedly open to strong objections but the subject has already been frequently before Government and

Extract Minutes of Consultation 8th February 1853 No. 114

and measures will be taken for the revision of the assessment of those Talooks as soon as the necessary establishment has been trained for the purpose.

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue.

/True Extract/
/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government

6-7

B.d No. 1126

Order thereon

To Tanjore Trichinopoly and Major Lawford Civil Engineer 6th Division.

Ordered that a 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 undermentioned Officers for their information

Acting Collector of Tanjore.
Collector of Trichinopoly
Major Lawford Civil Engineer
6th Division.

8

B.d No. 1235
From the Secy to Government.

Renewing the letter regarding the falling off in the Collections of Land Revenue in North Arcot and requesting to ascertain the circumstances which prevent the remittances being made within a Month with a view of correcting the system & observing the delay in some Districts in forwarding

No. 509

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 6th May 1853.

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

(Here enter 4th April 1853 Nos. 133 & 135)

The causes assigned by the Board of Revenue

Para 1

in their letter of the 4th Ultimo No. 135 for the decrease in the

forwarding the Demand Collection Balance statements at the proper time and calling on the Board to specify the Collectors who are chargeable with such remissness also observing that the balances of Current Land Revenue in Tanjore and Canara and Current Extra Revenue in chingleput are very heavy.

the Current Collections to 31st December 1852 from the Distrct of North Arcot Viz.t that the remittances from the Talooks were not received within the Month does not appear to Government to furnish satisfactory explanation. The same cause it is observed is given for the decrease to the end of the following Month January 1853. On reference to the Statements for the corresponding periods of the two previous years there is found to have been a large increase in the Collections of this District. If the decrease from North Arcot should continue and should be referred to the same cause as that to which the falling off for the last two Months is attributed, the Board should ascertain the circumstances which prevent the remittances being made within the Month in view to the connection of the system.

North Arcot	Collections
Fusly 1260	Increase 17,298
" 1261	" 369982
" 1262	Decrease 232528

2. The Governor in Council regrets to learn from para 4. of the Boards

Boards letter No. 133 that the Statements to the end of January last have been delayed in consequence of the Demand Collection and Balance Statements not having been forwarded to the Board from several Districts at the proper time. He is much displeased at this dilatoriness and requests that the Board will immediately specify the Collectors who are chargeable with such remissness.—

3. The Balances of Current land Revenue in Tanjore and Canara as shewn in these Statements are very large being Rupees

	1260	1261	1262
Tanjore	67,621-	190877	- 187170
Canara	287859 -	2,83222	- 237108

1,87770 and Rupees 2,37708 respectively and the same may be remarked in previous years

The Balance of Rupees 23,433 of Current Extra Revenue in chingleput is also heavy.—

To
The President & Members
of the Board of Revenue

A true Extract
(Signed) T. Sycroft
Secretary to Government

B.d of 27th 1127
Order thereon.

(9)

Ordered that Copy of para 1 of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes

Minutes of Consultation be forwarded to the Acting Collector of North Arcot who is requested, with reference to the Explanation of the cause of falling off in the Collections entered in his Demand Collection Balance Statements for December 1852 and January 1853 to state the circumstances which prevent the remittances being made within the Month. It is observed that a similar remark appears in the Demand Collection Balance Statements from North Arcot for February and March 1853.

Tanjore
Canara
Chingleput

Ordered also that Copy of Para 3 be communicated to the Collectors of the Districts noted in the Margin who will observe that the Government have noticed the large balances of Revenue exhibited in their Demand Collection Balance Statements — They will adopt measures for reducing these balances if they are not already reconvened.

Ordered also that the following letters

letters be despatched with reference to para 2 of the above Minutes of Consultation.

No. 230

To

The Chief Secretary to
Government

Sir

With reference to para 2 of Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 6th May 1853 I am directed by the Board of Revenue to report that not a single Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for January reached this Office within the time prescribed by their Circular Orders noted in the Margin Viz. the 20th of February. Most of the Statements were received in the first week of March two however (those from Coimbatore and Malabar) did not reach until the 12th and the last one (that from Kurnool) not until the 15th March. —

The Board have this day addressed in Circular to all Collectors calling their attention to the previous orders on this subject. at the same time informing them that the Government has expressed their displeasure at the dilatoriness with which the Demand Collection Balance Statements have been forwarded by some of the Collectors. The Board will also urge the greatest punctuality

(10)
Bd No. 1118
To the Chief Secy to Government...
Jn Cons 30 May 1853

6. Q 26 July. 1821
" 23d June 1825
" 3d Nov. 1828

Minutes of Consultation be forwarded to the Acting Collector of North Arcot who is requested, with reference to the Explanation of the cause of falling off in the Collections entered in his Demand Collection Balance Statements for December 1852 and January 1853 to state the circumstances which prevent the remittances being made within the Month. It is observed that a similar remark appears in the Demand Collection Balance Statements from North Arcot for February and March 1853.

Tanjore
Canara
Chingleput

Ordered also that Copy of Para 3 be communicated to the Collectors of the Districts noted in the Margin who will observe that the Government have noticed the large balances of Revenue exhibited in their Demand Collection Balance Statements — They will adopt measures for reducing these balances if they are not already reconciled.

Ordered also that the following letters

letters be despatched with reference to para 2 of the above Minutes of Consultation.

(10)

B.d No. 1118

To the Chief Secy to Govt...

In Cons 30 May 1853

No. 230

To

The Chief Secretary to Government

Sir

With reference to para 2 of Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 8th May 1853 I am directed by the Board of Revenue to report that not a single Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for January reached this Office within the time prescribed by their Circular Orders noted in the Margin Viz. the 20th of February. Most of the Statements were received in the first week of March two however (those from Coimbatore and Malabar) did not reach until the 12th and the last one (that from Tinnevelly) not until the 15th March.—

The Board have this day addressed a Circular to all Collectors calling their attention to the previous orders on this subject. at the same time informing them that the Government has expressed their displeasure at the dilatoriness with which the Demand Collection Balance Statements have been forwarded by some of the Collectors. The Board will also urge the greatest punctuality

G.O. 26th Feby. 1821
" 23d June 1825
" 3d Nov.r 1828

punctuality in the future transmission of these documents

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
30th May 1853.

/Signed/ W. A. Bayley
Secretary

8-11

Bd Mr 1145

Circular

Sir

Circular to all Colls except Madura and Sea Customs
Copy to Commissioner Northern Circars

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to call your attention to the Circular Orders noted in the Margin requiring that the Demand Collection Balance Statements from each District should be despatched so as to reach this Office at latest by the 20th of each Month.

C.O. 2d Feby 1821
" 23d June 1825
" 3d Novr 1828

2. For several Months past not a single Demand Collection Balance Statement has reached the Board within the prescribed time whilst several have been delayed for two and even three weeks beyond it. The Government have recently expressed their displeasure at this delay and have called for the names of such Collectors as have been most in arrears.

6th Cons 30th May 1853

3. You are aware that the Board are unable to submit their general Monthly Statement to Government until every one of those from the Provinces has been received and trust you will direct your particular attention to this subject and guard against the occurrence of any delay in the future transmission of this Statement from your district.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
30th May 1853.

/Signed/ W. A. Bayley
Secretary

Read

JGB

12

Read the following Resolution

Bd Mr 1344

No 327.

From the Secy to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 13th May 1853.

/From Bd 21st April 1853./

Resolved that the Chief Engineer be requested to comply with the application in the above letter for a Map of the Ganjam District.

12-13

Bd Mr 1113

Order thereon. Ordered to be communicated for the information of the Commissioner Northern Circars with reference to his letter dated 4th April 1853.

Read the following

Tabular report

Statement

6637.

Fort St. George

14 No. 1123. Statement shewing the Amount of Arrears due

30th. May 1853.

the Undermentioned Yeomiahdar in the District of Nellore

No. of Certificate	Names of the Pensioner	Amount of Pension for Annum	Date of Government Authority	Nature of the Grant	Period for which arrears are due	Total Amount of Arrears	Remarks
142	Syed Abdullah	82 " "	20th May 1834	Mohammedan	From July 1st to December 1852-30 Months	126 " "	This allowance was granted to Syed Abdullah under the Sanction of Government dated 20th May 1834 for teaching the Koran to Mussulmen Children but latterly it having been brought to notice that he was from infirmity incapacitated for discharging such duties the stipend was withheld From a report made by the Nellore Tasildar it appears that during his illness the Tuition was conducted by a competent Substitute nominated by his wife and that at present he is in health although still in a weak state and continues to perform the duties attached to the incumbency with the aid of the Substitute. As on personal examination the Yeomiahdar seems to have quite recovered his mind the Collector requests that Sanction may be obtained for disbursing the Amount of the arrears due to him.

Nellore
Collector's Cutcherry
25th. April 1853

Signed T. B. Elton
Collector

Remarks.

(14-15)

B.d of R.e 1111.

Remarks thereon -

Fort St.e George 30th. May 1853.

No. 227.

As the service for which the Yeomiah is allowed is reported to have been performed, during the illness of Syed Abdullah by a competent substitute the Board concur in the recommendation of the Collector that the arrears of his allowance amounting to Rupees 126 from July 1851 to December 1852, be disbursed to him.

Read the following letters -

No. 60.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St.e George.

(16)

B.d of R. 1312

From the Collector of Nellore -

Sir,

Adverting to the expiration of the time within the Board directed the Collector should submit the Report upon the Shotriem Balances conveyed in Para 3. of their Proceedings dated 8th November 1852 I have the honor to bring to the Board's notice that Mr White the late Collector went away sick on the 9th March 1853 that the acting Sub Collector was then in charge from the

Fort St.e George 30th May 1853.

the 10th March to 16th April 1853 and that I only joined the District on the 16th ultimo I have naturally been much occupied with the business of a new District I have no Assistant present and the Jummabundy is actually going on I have already begun to enter on the subject of the balances but the Sheristadar as well as myself having so much other business of a pressing nature, I hope (under these circumstances) that the Board will extend the time to 6 Months from the time I took charge with them which I confidently hope to submit the report called for.

Nellore Collector's Office 16th May 1853.

(Signed) F. B. Elton
Collector.

B.d of R. No. 1125.

Proceedings thereon - Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with reference to the Board's letter dated 8th November 1852.

(16-17)

The Board recommend that under the circumstances stated the Collector be allowed the time solicited by him Viz. Six Months from the date of his having to resume charge

Fort St. George 30th. May 1853.

charge of the District to report upon the Shrotriem Balances.

No. 61.

To,

W. B. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(18)

B. of R. 1332.

From the Collector of Nellore

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of the 2 discription of Salt Rowmahs alluded to in Extract from the Boards Proceedings dated 9th. May 1853, I have the honor to inform the Board that there is no objection whatever to the use throughout Nellore of the form furnished to the other Telugu Districts.

Nellore Collectors Office, 18th. May 1853.

/ Signed T. B. Elton.
Collector.

(18-19)

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

No. 65

(20)

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revr.
Fort St. George.

B. of R. 1388.

From the Collector of Nellore

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge

Fort St. George 30th. May 1853.

acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 28th. October 1852, communicating Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 1st. June 1832 and requesting to report upon the expediency of extending to the Madras Presidency such of the Acts and Regulations referred to in a memorial from the Uncovenanted Servants of Government as relate to the appointments of Deputy Collector and Magistrates.

In reply, I beg to inform the Board that I think it would undoubtedly be desirable to extend the Acts in question to this Presidency on the following grounds 1st. As regards Deputy Uncovenanted Collectors. It would enable the Governor in Council when he thought the State of a District required it, to relieve the Collector of some part of the very numerous details of duty which now come before him and thereby leave him more time to answer questions and furnish reports on matters of general interest referred to him by the Board.

Board of Government and to give his attention more to the general welfare of the District under his Charge.

2d In the Salt Department it is presumed that an Officer of this description would be an additional safe guard against frauds.

3d As regards Uncovenanted Deputy Magistrates These might be located in their respective Charges and be of great benefit to the public at large by bringing justice near to their doors. It is presumed that they would be of a class superior to the present Heads of Police and would have greater capacity as well as greater leisure for attention to their Magisterial duties than those Officers usually possess the chief attention of the Police-dars being it is feared too much concentrated on their Revenue duties.

4th From the Knowledge such persons would

would be likely to possess of the whole system of the Collectorate to which they would in all probability be attached for many years together, they might after some years experience be of very great assistance to the Collector and Magistrate of the District.—

Lastly— The extension of the acts referred to involves no immediate additional expense but would enable the Governor in Council, to appoint such Officers when a necessity arose for their employment in any particular District.—

Nellore,
Collectors Office,
24th May, 1853.

(Signed) F. B. Elton
Collector.

Order thereon.

Ordered to lie over.

20.21

Read the following Tabular Report.—

Tabular

6658.

Fort St. George

B. No. 1141.

22 Tabular Report on the Lapsed Enams in the District of Bellary for the 3d Quarter of 1852.

30th May 1853.

Case Number.	Talook and Village, Exctent and value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted, name of the original grantee & Summuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant, charity or service & Supposed nature of the duty presumed by the grantee.	Name of the last holder, & date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Return of Enam obtained as gift-hold without Summud.	1. Punchapollem Talook. 1. Madhavarum. No. 153 Dry — A. G. A. 11. 15. 9. Assessment — Rs. A. P. 3-5-1. No. 76 Wet — A. G. A. 11-32-3. Assessment — Rs. A. P. 8-10-10. 2. — Racherlah. No. 219 Dry — A. G. A. 21-1-— Assessment — Rs. A. P. 24-9-9 Portion of No. 35 Dry — A. G. A. —37. 8 Assessment — Rs. A. P. 1-1-6. Portion of No. 34 Wet — A. G. A. —31. 8 Assessment — Rs. A. P. 3-6-3. Total Exctent — A. G. A. 45-37. 12 — Assessment — Rs. A. P. 41-1-5.	When and by whom granted is unknown. Enamdars who were the original grantees. 1. Sashumbhuttoo 1. Ramakrustapah and others 1. Avookoo Singaracharry. 1. Punpacharry No Original documents are forthcoming. 1. Jaree Chit issued in the year Sookla or A. D. 1809 under the Honorable Company's Government in favor of Narasimmah charlo to the effect that Punpachary's Enam No. 76 in Madhavarum has been transferred to him. As entered in the Pymaish accounts. For the Madhavarum Enams. 1 — Siddyutto Punpachary for No. 76. 1 — Avookoosingaracharry for No. 153 For the Racherla Enams. No. 219 is entered as Circar in the Pymaish accounts and in the Tarwar accounts as belonging to Sashumbhuttoo. 1. Nos. 34 and 35 are entered as being belonging to Agraharum people Ristapah and others.	Sungasa charloo (son of Narsimmah charloo) who obtained the Enam in gift from the Enamdars or their descendants died on the 20th November 1848.	Share enjoyed by the deceased 22-12-7. Share in the enjoyment of the share holder Venkatasa rasimmah charry — 18-4-10. 41-1-5	1. Vencata Narsa charloo son of the deceased present claimant, aged 30 years. 1. Lutchmamah Venkatanursa charloo's Wife aged 12 years. 1. Sheelamah widow of the deceased, aged 50 years. 1. Sugamah Elder Sister of the deceased aged 70. years. 1. Mungamah deceased's daughter, aged 40 years. 5 The family enjoy own Bhutwurthy Enam assessed at Rupees 59-3-7-	There is no deed of gift or other document forthcoming to shew when these Enams were obtained in gift. But certain documents of the Enamdars in the female line, have given Statement to the effect that the Enams were bestowed as gifts on the family of the deceased about 40 years ago. and that they have been in the enjoyment of the same ever since. The claimant States that the deeds of gift were abstracted in a robbery that was committed in his house some time ago. Under the above circumstances the Collector does not feel justified in recommending the continuance of the Enams entered in this account in the name of Venkatanursacharloo (son of the deceased holder Sungacharloo) though he has a claim on the grounds of long uninterrupted possession, it having been in the enjoyment of the family for about 40 years. The Claimant has succeeded to other Enams held by his father to the amount of Rupees 59-3-7. under the authority vested in the Collector. 7th July 1852.		

6659.

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case Number	Taloob and Village Extent and value of the entire Enam-	When and by whom granted; name of the original grantee; Summuds or other Documents in support of the grant-	Nature of grant charity or service- If service nature of the duty as prescribed by the grant-	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relation=ship in which he stood to the grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members-	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties- Their circum=stances and the means of sub=sistence pos=sessed by them-	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made-	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2-	3	4	5	6	7	8		
	Puncha pollem Taloob- Nullabully- No 55 Dry A. G. A. 20-4-10- Assessment Rs A. P 7-5-3- Grand Total Extent A. G. A. 66-2-6- Assessment Rs A. P. 48-6-8-	When and by whom granted is not known- Enandar Chelmasawme the original grantee- No original Documents are forthcoming. 1. Saree Chit issued in the year Sookla corres=ponding with A.D. 1809 in favor of Nurza=Charlo or Nursimma=Charlo for the Enam granted as gift to him by Begum Chelmasawmi- Chelmasawmi's name is entered in the Pymaish account-	Charity as appears from the accounts	Singara=Charlo (Son of Nursim=macharlo who obtained the Enam as gift from the Enandar Chelmasawmi) died on the above date.	The entire Enam was enjoyed by the deceased-	The family enjoy own=Bhutwirthy Enam assessed at Rupees 59-3-7-	There is no deed of gift, and the above remarks apply equally to the Enams entered in this account the Saree Chit in Column 3 in the name of the grand father of the present claimant adding somewhat to the strength of his claims- 7th July 1852.		

Eye at the Enam obtained as gift held in Shaul Summuds-

6660

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case Number.	Talook and Village, Esctent and value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted, name of the original grantee, Summuds or other Document in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant Charity or Service — If service — nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of last holder, date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased, and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
2.	Bellary Talook Cusbah Bellary. No. 213 Dry — A. 22-18-8. Rs. A. P. Assessment — 6-8-5. No. 2 Wet — A. 1-17-— Rs. A. P. Assessment — 12-7-10 No. 3 Wet — A. 1-39-12 Rs. A. P. Assessment — 17-6-10 Total Esctent — A. 25-35-4. Rs. A. P. Assessment — 36-7-1	When and by whom granted is unknown — Dhayaldas the original grantee. No Original documents are forthcoming. — 1. Saree Sutt issued by Kristnasawmy Tahsildar of the Bellary Talook on the 2d of Savita Soodda of the year Chitrabhanoo corresponding with 1st June 1822 or Fusly 1231, in which mention is made of the land No. 2 being by an order of the Hoozoor No. 42. of the said month granted to Dhyaldas in lieu of his wet land No. 6 situated in the Bruce pett measuring A. 1-7-1 assessed at Rs. A. P. 4-2-13. the said land having been taken for the purpose of allowing houses to be built thereon. —	Charity as appears from the accounts. —	This Enam appears to have been enjoyed by the original grantee up to his decease 16 or 17 years ago and continued after that by one Dhurmaboyee who waited on and rendered services to Dhyaldas and one Ramprasaud to Dhyaldas disciple of the former who died 7 or 8 years ago and is about 10 years ago. The	The entire Enam was enjoyed by the parties named in Column 5.	None.	One Rindabayee in a deposition given by her states that although she was not legally married to Ramprasaud a disciple of Dhyaldas she was taken by him as his Wife (or more correctly concubine) that she has a son aged 10 years that she has a title to the Enam and that she did not sell it to Mooneyapillay — but the Village authorities state in a deposition given by them that Dhayaldas and Ramprasaud were of that class of people who do not Marry, and have left no heirs they further state that they are not aware who this Rindabayee is. — Mooneyapillay states that the said Rindabayee sold him the Enams &c. for 350 Rupees in the year 1844 and executed a deed of sale which has been registered in the Court that a dispute having arisen between Rindabayee and himself a Suit was filed in the Mooffee Sudr Ameens Court at Bellary and a Decree obtained in his favor on the 28th September 1850 and on this Mooneyapillay claims the Enam, the claim is inadmissible, as for the reasons above shewn Rindabayee herself (from whom he alleges he purchased it) appears to have no title. Mooneyapillay has failed to produce the alleged document when required to do so. — One Jaggannaud das claimed the Enams when Dhurmaboyee was still alive, professing to be a disciple of Rampra saud, but he was not proved by the Village authorities to have been legally admitted as such in the Mutteum — he left the Village 10 years ago — where he now is, is not known. —			

Fees by Enam held without Summud. —

The

Talook of Ponga

30th May 1853.

Case Number.	Talook and Village Extent and value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the original grantee, Sunnuds or other Documents in sup=port of the grant.	Nature of the grant charity or service.— If service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the rela=tionship in which he stood to the grantee.	Share enjoy=ed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Report by Enam held without Sunnud / Continued /	Besides the above there is a piece of Parumpoke land attached to the Dayaldas Muttum. No 5 A. 9. A. — " — 23 — " —	In the Pymaish accounts the Enam No 2 is entered as Dasai Enam given in lieu of another Gosai Bhavajee's name is entered for the Enams Nos 3 and 213. and the Pa=rumpoke land No 5 is entered as belonging to Gosai Bhavajee's Muttum.	Charity as appears from the accounts	The Enam was enjoyed from about the year 1842 to Fusly 1258 / 1847/48 by one Mooneyapillay who professed to have become its possessor by purchase but it having come to notice that the Enam was unclaimed property it was placed under an amanat since Fusly 1259.	The entire Enam was enjoyed by the parties named in Column 5.	None.	The Muttum still stands but it ceased to receive support from the Enam many years ago. Mooneyapillay's claim to the Enam on the score of his having purchased it is in-admissible from the fact of Rindhabayee (from whom he alleges to have bought it) having no title whatever to it, the Enam being hereditary to disciples alone-admitting Rindhabayee's title to be good as regarded herself she unquestionably had no right to dispose of the Enam by sale - Under these circumstances the Collector requests permission to resume the Enams- 8th July 1852-		

Fort St. George

30th May 1853

Case Number	Taluk and Village — extent and value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted — name of the original grantee, sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant Charity or service — If service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder — date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties — Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made —	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3	Grollium Taluk. Ramdroog. No. 253 Dry — A. G. of. 9-8-— Assessment — Rd. A. G. 16-4-— No. 255 Dry — A. G. of. 8-23-— Assessment — Rd. A. G. 15-—-— No. 409 Dry — A. G. of. 13-5-— Assessment — Rd. A. G. 9-9-5. 3	When and by whom granted is unknown. — The original grantees. 1. Mokah Shockanasastry. 1. Rumakul Mahadhavasastry 1. Royelcherroo Pothapah Thimmiah. — To original documents. 1 Takeed issued by the Tahsildar Soorapah to the Village authorities on the 10th March 1807 directing the Enam No. 409 to be continued to the Enamdar Thimmiah. 1. Sarei Chit issued in the year Soohla A. D. 1809 for the Enams No. 253 and 255 in favor of Chendrasaikrabhuttoo who had obtained them in gift. 2 — As entered in the Pymaish accounts. 1. Mokah Shockanasastry for the Enam No. 253. 1. Rumakul Mahadhava = sastry for the Enam No. 255. 1. Royelchervoo Pothapah Thimmiah for the Enam No. 409.	Charity as appears from the accounts	Chendrasaikrapah or Chendrasaikrabhuttoo (who obtained the Enams in gift from the original grantees the Enams dars) died on the 17th September 1857.	The deceased enjoyed the entire Enam	1. Nursingapah the eldest son of the deceased aged 50 years. — 1. Nursamah Nursingapah's Wife aged 40 years. — 4 — Sons of Nursingapah 1. Kanthapah aged 25 years 1. Thamanah aged 21 — Do. 1. Mullapah aged 19 — Do. 1. Soobanah aged 15 — Do. 4 — 1. Purvathumah daughter of Nursingapah aged 9 years 1. Ramabhuttoo the 2d Son of the deceased aged 48 years. 1. Bharathama Ramabhuttoo's wife aged 25 years. 2. Sons of Ramabhuttoo. 1. Sashapah aged 3 years 1. Thamanah aged 1 year 2 — 1. Purvathamah daughter of Ramabhuttoo aged 5 years. 1. Vasoodhavapah the third son of the deceased aged 26 years. 1. Kristnamah Vasoodhavapah's wife aged 19 years. 14 — The family enjoy own Bhuttworthy Enam assessed at Rupees 270-6-7 also a Pagoda Enam assessed at Rupees 25—3—2. continued to them under the authority vested in Collectors.	It is not known when these Enams were granted as gift, and there are no deeds of gift forthcoming. The claim of the deceased who appears from the Jaree Chit entered in Column 3 to have been the Donatee rested on that Jaree Chit alone. Nursingapah Ramabhuttoo and Vasoodhavabhuttoo Sons of deceased Members of an undivided family claim that the Enams be continued in their joint names. The right of the deceased to hold the Enams was too questionable to warrant the Collector recommending a continuance of them in the names of his sons who have other means of support. The orders of the Board are requested. 8th July 1852.		

Bhuttworthy Enam claimed as gift and held without

Fort St. Geo

Case Number	Talook and Village extent and value of the entire Enam	When and by whom granted name of the original grantee. Summuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Name of the Shareholder or Co-heir to this Estate and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their Circumstance and the means of subsistence professed by them.-	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.-	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1. Bellary Talook. 1. Ronovgode. No. 249 Dry ... A. G. A. 11-39-... Assessment ... Rs. A. P. 13-15-8. No. 263 Dry ... A. G. A. 8-39-4. Assessment ... Rs. A. P. 15-4-9 No. 248 Garden ... A. G. A. 7-30-... Land ... Assessment ... Rs. A. P. 30-10-7. Total Enclent ... A. G. A. 28-28-4 Assessment ... Rs. A. P. 59-15-... 2 Rollaar No. 21 Dry ... A. G. A. 56-12-12. Assessment ... Rs. A. P. 82-2-... Grand Total Enclent ... A. G. A. 85-1-... Assessment. ... Rs. A. P. 142-1-...	Unknown - The original grantees Hemmapah and Sashapah are the Pymaishdars. No documents forthcoming. According to the Survey accounts Nos. 1. For the Enam in Coorovgode Hemmapah and Sashapah's names are entered in the Pymaish accounts and in the Sarwar accounts Ramapah and Busvapah are entered.-	Seenapah cousin of the Original grantee died on the 12th December 1850-	Share enjoyed by the deceased 77.115/. share in the enjoyment of other Share holders 69.5.7	The deceased left neither Wife nor children Kasavapah the Cousin or fathers brothers Son of the deceased aged 40 years who is the present claimant 1/ Toolsamah Casavapah's Wife aged 15 years. 1/ Venkanah deceased's Nephew or Sisters Son aged 14. years.- 3 No means of subsistence besides this Enam.-	This Enam may be clossed with Kandgowd and Desayee and as such is referred for the Orders of the Board in conformity with Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 1st July 1852. The Collector recommends that the portion of the Enam enjoyed by the deceased Seenapah be continued to the present claimant Kasavapah on the following grounds. It appears from the records received from the Talook that the present claimant and the deceased	lived

One land hol. Survey Enam forming part of a Jamma

Dy

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Fort St. George

30th May 1853.-

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.-	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Sunnads or other Documents in Support of the grant.	Nature the gra charity Service ture of duty pr cribed the gra	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee.	Share en. joyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their Circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.-	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.-	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.-	Decision of Govern ment.-

1
Anthapah

2
Venkapah

3
Pyadhapah

4
Rungapathy
Extinct

8
Seenapah

12
Sashapah

16
Mudvaroya

21
Sashagerry

26
Peeramapah
Present.

Thermisdar

6
Venkapah

9
Nursapah

13
Kasavapah

17
Venkapah

22
Seenapah
Now deceased.

18
Ramapah
His name is entered in the Tadwar accounts

23
Kasavapah
Present claimant.

7
Krishtapah

10
Venkapah

11
Konapah

14
Kristnapah

15
Raghunadh Pah.-

19
Venkapah

20
Vasapah

24
Honnapah
Pymaishdar existent.

25
Raghunadh
Present.

lived in an undivided state and enjoyed the Enams conjointly and on reference to the genealogical table it will be seen that the present claimant is nearest heir male of deceased (first Cousin viz. nephew of the father of deceased) and has no other means of subsistence.-

16th July 1852.

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Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Talook and Village extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee summed & other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the Charity Service Service tenure duty imposed by the grant.	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee.	Shares enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8.		
Own Syrathee Enams held without Summud.	Adonie Taloor 1 Baidra Bellagul No. 200 Dry Assessment No. 73. Dry Assessment No. 72 Dry Assessment No. 13 Dry Assessment 2 Bompaly No. 147 Dry Assessment No. 219 Dry Assessment No. 222 Dry Assessment	When and by whom the A. G. A granted is unknown the 5-8-14 Bhuttara Mullapah the Rt. & O. Original Grantee. 4-8-11 No documents are forth. A. G. A coming According to the 9-12-" Cymaish Accounts. 2-11-6 1 Bhuttara Iyapah or A. G. A Kirray Iyanah's name 4-2-" Rt. a. & is entered for the Enams 1-3-" A. G. A appertaining to Baidra 5-4-14 Bellagul and Mahade: Rt. a. & 4-7-9 = veram and for Nos 147 and 222 of Bompaly. A. G. A 1 Iviser Iyapah's name is 3-3-6 Rt. a. & entered for 219 of 1-5-11 Bompaly. A. G. A Note. It would appear 1-10-" Rt. a. & from the Taloor Records 11-8 A. G. A that the name Iviser 4-6-8 Iyapah was entered by Rt. a. & mistake for Bhuttara 1-12-2	Charity service service tenure duty imposed by the grant.	Buttara share Eranah enjoyed by the son of the deceased 22-11-2 great share grandson in the of the Enjoyment Original grantee) of Nursingapah died on the 25th August 1851. - share holders 4-11-10. — 27-7-"	The deceased had no issue. 1 Nursingapah the cousin of the deceased aged 55 years who is the present claimant 1 Ramiah Nursingapah brother aged 50 years. 1 Rungapah the Claimants eldest son aged 25 years 1 Nursamah Rungapahs wife aged 18 years. 1 Ragapah	The deceased has left no issue. The present Claimant is one Nursingapah a distant relative of the deceased Eranah. On the Ancestors of Eranah and Nursingapah dividing their property 70 years ago the Syrathee Enams in the Villages Rutchamnary and Pully pand Adonie Taloor fell to the share of the ancestors of Nursingapah and are now enjoyed by him in addition to the share of the Enam under consideration entered in Column 6.			

Iyapah.

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.-	When and by whom granted & name of the original grantee & nature of the grant or other Documents in support of the grant.-	Nature of the grant Charity or Service if Service & nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder & date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and the held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.-	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.-	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.-	Decision of Government.-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	3. Madhavaraw								
	No. 303 Dry. 7.8.7								
	Rs. a p								
	Assessment 4.3.4								
	4. Soonkaiswara								
	No. 97. Dry 3.30.14								
	Rs. a p								
	Assessment 5.7.9								
	5 Chintacoontah								
	No. 135 Dry 2 38.14								
	Rs. a p								
	Assessment " .14. "								
	A. G. A								
	Total Extent 46.5.13								
	Rs. a p								
	" Assessment 27.7. "								

Pyapah or Iyanah.. 1. Bhuttara Chickaiyanah's name is entered for the Enams of Soonkaiswara and Chintacoontah. There are no names entered in the Parawar accounts..

A. G. A

claimants second son aged 18 years.

1. Thenmagadoo claimants third son aged 16 years

The deceased had no Enams besides the one in question.-

There does not appear to the Collector to be sufficient grounds for recommending a continuance of the Enams in the name of the present claimant Permission to resume the Enam enjoyed by the deceased is requested..

16th July 1852..

Battaro Nullapah the Original grantee.

2 Marriapah

3 Roostamaiah

4 Chickamah

5 Moodhamah Extinct

6 Ringapah.

7 Kerray Iyanah Pymaishdar

8 Chicka Iyanah Pymaishdar

9 Nagapah estinct

Nursingapah Present claimant

Ramiah Present

12 Moodhamah Extinct

13 Eeranah now deceased

14 Ramah estinct.

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Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant Charity or Service if Service &. nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and the held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendations of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	3. Madhavarum A. G. A.								
No. 303 Dry.	7.8.7	Iyapah or							
	Rs. a. p	Iyanah..							
Assessment	4.3.4	1. Bhuttara							
		Chick Iyanah							
4. Soon Kaiswara									
	A. G. A	name is entered							
No. 97. Dry	3.30 14	for the Enams							
	Rs. a. p	of Soon Kaiswara							
Assessment	5.7.9	and Chinta-							
5 Chintacoontah		coontah. There							
	A. G. A	are no names							
No. 135 Dry	2 38 14	entered in							
	Rs. a. p	the Parawar							
Assessment	" .14. "	accounts..							
	A. G. A								
Total Extents	46.5.13								
	Rs. a. p								
" Assessment	27.7."								

						claimants second son aged 18 years. 1. Themmagadoo claimants third son aged 16 years 6	There does not appear to the Collector to be sufficient grounds for recommending a continuance of the Enams in the name of the present claimant Permission to resume the Enam enjoyed by the deceased is requested.. 16th July 1852..		
						The deceased had no Enams besides the one in question.-			

Battaro Nullapah the Original grantee.

- 2 Marriapah
  - 4 Chickamah
    - 7 Herray Iyanah — Pymaishdar
      - 12 Moodhamah — Extinct
      - 13 Eeranah — now deceased
    - 8 Chicka Iyanah — Pymaishdar
      - 14 Ramah — extinct.
  - 5 Moodhanah — Extinct
- 3 Roostamiah
  - 6 Ringapah.
    - 9 Nagapah — extinct
    - Nursingapah — Present claimant
    - Ramiah — Present

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Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

No.	Taloo & Enam Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.-	When and by whom granted Name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant Charity or Service Service Nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder & of his dec'd and the relation in which he stood to the Grantee	Shareen enjoyed by the dec'd and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their Circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	Punchapollam Taloo E. Dyavanabundah A.G.A. No. 82. Dry 3.12.- R. a. p. Assessment 5.4.7	When and by whom granted is unknown Muttadah Moodhiah or Moodhanacharloo the Original grantee.	Charity as appears from the accounts.	Venkapa Charloo (Son of Streenivasa Chetty who obtained the Enam in gift from Kurray Bellagul Muttadha Venkapah the father of Muttadha Moodhiah the Original grantee) died on the 29th august 1849.-	The entire Enam was enjoyed by the deceased.	1 Sashacharloo the son of the deceased aged 7 years. Note. It appears from the records that one Koodathany Venkatagerry appah has given a statement claiming the Enam in behalf of Sashacharloo as his constituted agent he being a Minor. It further appears that the said Koodathany Venkatagirry appah is a relative of the deceased.-	The deeds of gift produced are not attested by witnesses but Madhvacharloo the brother and another Madhvacharloo the son of the donor, have given statements testifying to the truth of the gift and to the fact of the family of the deceased having enjoyed it ever since. and they offer no objection to the Enam being continued in the name of the son of the deceased. On the grounds of long uninterrupted possession i.e. half a Century, the Collector recommends its continuance in the name of the present claimant Sashacharloo only son of the deceased.-		

Document

1 Jaree chitty issued by Tahsildar Nursingarow in favor of Kurray Bellagul Muttadha Moodhiah in the year 5005 Fasly corresponding with A.D. 1809.

1 Deed of gift executed by Kurray Bellagul Muttadah Venkapah in favor of Streenivasa bhutto on the 5th of Poosheya bahoola year Dhoondoobhy of Salivahana Sacka 1724 corresponding to A.D. 1802.-

Muttadha Moodhiahs name is in the Pymaish accounts.-

Bhutavurthy Enam obtained in gift & held without Sunnud by Enam claimant.

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Taloor and Village. Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted. Name of the Original grantee. Summuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant. Charity or Service. If Service, the nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder. Date of his decease and the relation in which he stood to the Grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their Circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendations of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Punchapollam Taloor Byloopully. A. G. A. No. 19 Dry 14-8-a Rt. a. P. Assessment 20-11-4 A. G. A. Total Extent 17-20-a Rt. a. P. Assessment 25.15.11	When and by whom granted is unknown Surdasai Thokapah the Original grantee. No Original documents. 1 Deed of gift dated 10th of Chitra Soodda a year Pa=rabhava of Salivahana Sec. Ea 1728 corresponding with A. D. 1807 purporting to have been executed by Tho. Kapah in favor of Sreeniva Sachariloo bestow=ing as Enam a regud field appertaining to the Village of Byloopully in which a Koorgee and 4 Moontahs of grain may be sown.-	The land appears to have been granted for Sub=sistence in lieu of certain Villages resumed from Tho. Kapah the Original grantee who died on the above date.-	Venkatah Charloo Son of Streenivas Sachariloo whoobtain=ed the Enam by gift from Tho. Kapah the Original grantee who died on the above date.-	The Entire Enam was enjoyed by the deceased.	The sashacharloo the Son of the deceased aged 7 years Note. It appears from the records that one Koodathany Venkatagirryapah has given a statement claiming the Enam in behalf of sashacharloo as his constituted agent he=ing a Minor. It e further appears that the said Koodathany Venkatagirryapah is a relative of the deceased.	The deed of gift for this Enam herewith forwarded purports that the Enam was bestowed by Tho. Kapah the document does not bear his signa=ture, but that of Moorarapah and 3 others it is not a attested by Witnesses It appears from the records that the Enam has been in the enjoyment of this family ever since it was obtained as gift 1807. The Collector requests permission to resume the Enam entered in this account.-		

The claimant has regularly succeeded to Bhutwurthy Enams held by the deceased valued at Rs. 139-8-8 under the power vested in the collector.-

Surdasai Thokapah's name is in the Pymaish accounts.-

Surdasai Enam obtained by gift

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted Name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.-	Nature of the grant Charity or service. If Service the nature of relating the duty in which prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder and date of his decease and the steps he to the Grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties- Their Circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.-	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendations of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sundasai Enam obtained in gift 1807	Panchapollam Talook Byloopully. A. G. A. No. 19 Dry 14-8-a Rs. a. p. Assessment 20-11-4 A. G. A. Total Extent 17-20-a Rs. a. p. Assessment 25-15-11	When and by whom granted is unknown Surdasai Thokapah the Original grantee. No Original Documents 1 Deed of gift dated 10th of Chitra Soodda year Prabhava of Salivahana Sacka 1728 corresponding with A. D. 1807 purporting to have been executed by Thokapah in favor of Sheeniva Sacharloo bestowing as Enam a regud field appertaining to the Village of Byloopully in which 4 Koorgee and 4 Moontahs of grain may be sown.-	The land appears to have been granted for subsistence in lieu of certain Villages lands &c. which were granted under the former Government	Venkopah Charlu Son of Sreenivasa Sacharloo who obtained the Enam resumed from Thokapah the Original grantee died on the above date.-	The Entire Enam was enjoyed by the deceased	She sashacharloo the son of the deceased aged 7 years Note. It appears from the records that one Koodathany Venkatagirryapah has given a statement claiming the Enam in behalf of sashacharloo as his constituted agent he being a Minor. It further appears that the said Koodathany Venkatagirryapah is a relative of the deceased. The claimant has regularly succeeded to Bhatwurthy Enams held by the deceased valued at Rs. 139-8-8 under the power vested in the collector.-	The deed of gift for this Enam herewith forwarded purports that the Enam was bestowed by Thokapah the document does not bear his signature but that of Moorarapah and 3 others it is not attested by Witnesses It appears from the records that the Enam has been in the enjoyment of this family ever since it was obtained as gift 1807. The Collector requests permission to resume the Enam entered in this account.-		

Surdasai Thokapah's name is in the Pymaish accounts.-

Ca / No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the Charity. Service nature thereof. Present holder	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee	Share Enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Govt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7	Bellary Taloor. 1 Keerogode.	When and by whom granted is unknown.	Held to hereditary	Timmapah / son of the great Grandson of the Original grantees great grandson / died on the 2d June 1849.	Share enjoyed by the deceased 20-83-11-9 Share in the Enjoyment of other Shares held by 24-11-2 108-9-9	1 Raghupah son of the deceased aged 7 years. 1 Seevamah widow of the deceased aged 22 years. 1 Hummapah great grandson of Sadia pah the brother of the deceased's great grandfather aged 16 years. 1 Bheemakah Hanoomapah's wife aged 5 years. The deceased enjoyed a Cornucopia Enam assessed at Rupees 342-6-1 besides this Enam.	In conformity with Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 1st July 1852. the orders of the Board of Revenue as to the disposal of the portion of the Enams enjoyed by the deceased Timmapah are requested. The Collector recommends to the favorable consideration of the Board of Revenue the claims of Ranghupah only son of the last holder great grandson of Timmapah / whose name appears in the Pymaish accounts / and descendant in the direct line of the original grantee Veerrapatchiah. Hanoomapah a very distant cousin of deceased has also laid claim to the Enam on the grounds that he and deceased lived together as members of an undivided family and enjoyed the Enam conjointly. This from the Taloor records has been ascertained to be correct but appears an insufficient ground for setting aside the claims of the son of the deceased. 15th July 1852		
		A. G.A. Rs. a. P.							
	No. 237 Dry —	3-1-8							
	Assessment —	5-4-11							
	No. 266 Dry —	24-15-13							
	Assessment —	14-3-9							
	No. 245 Dry —	6-36-							
	Assessment —	4-11-6							
	No. 241 Garden —	7-14-5							
	Assessment —	42-14-3							
	2 Goothinganoor								
	No. 37 Dry —	9-11-8							
	Assessment —	18-6-11							
	3. Samalapooram-								
	No. 70 Dry —	20-14-11							
	Assessment —	23-12-4							
	Total Extent —	71-2-2							
	a Assessment —	Rs. a. P. 108-9-9							

Sunda Dasai Enam held without Sunnud.

Enam Dasai Enam held without Sunnud.

Dy

6670

Fort St George

30th May 1853

Case No.	Talook and Village Ecktent and Value of the Entire Enam	When and by whom granted name of the original grantee sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant	Nature of the grant charity or service & if service nature of the duty pretended by the grantee	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relation duty in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties their circumstances and the means of subsistence professed by them	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Govt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Bellary Talook 1 Hoorragdee No 118 Dry ... A 22-28-12 Assessment ... R 26-8-1 2 Hundibiall No 106 Dry ... A 20-10-0 Assessment ... R 8-13-9 3 Dhummoor No 190 Dry ... A 29-27-8 Assessment ... R 21-10-2 4 Gamkyhall No 28 Dry ... A 41-5-0 Assessment ... R 27-15-8 Total Ecktent ... A 113-31-0 " Assessment ... R 104-15-8 Grand Total ecktent ... A 184-33-0 " Assessment ... R 213-9-5	When and whom granted is unknown Verroopatchah the original grantee No Original documents &c forthcomming In the Pymash accounts 1 Dasai Thimmapah & Lutchmapahs names are for the Hoorragdee Enam. 1 Dasai Thimmapahs name is for the Dhummoor Enam. 1 The Hundyhall Enam is entered as Dasai Enam. 1 The Gamkyhall Enam is entered as Shanbogy Venkapahs Puttkys Enam.	It appears to have been granted for subsistance in lieu of Village Lands & rendered at fees that were granted for services rendered to the former Government	Thimmapah/son of the great grandson of the original grantees great grandson died on the 2d January 1849.	Share enjoyed by the deceased ... 38-2-8 Share in the enjoyment of other Share holders ... 66-13-0 104-15-8 Total amount enjoyed by the deceased Rs 121-14-3	1 Rayapah son of the deceased aged 7 years 1 Jeevamah widow of the deceased aged 22 years 1 Hummapah great grandson of Sashapah the brother of the deceases great grandfather aged 16 years 1 Bheemakah Hanmmapahs Wife aged 5 years. The deceased enjoyed a curneecum Enam assessed at Rs 342-0-6-1 besides this Enam.			

Out of the Enam Lands

Fort St George

30th May 1853

Case No.	Taluk and Village Content and Value of the Entire Enam	When and by whom granted name of the original grantee Summons or other Documents in support of the grant	Nature of the grant charity or service If service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
							See above remarks		

1 Veeroopatchiah

2 Shimarasiah — 3 Kullurviah

4 Kumpea Linganah. — 5 Beteglea Raghopatee — 6 Cho Kapah — 7 Sadhasiviah

8 Shimarasiah — 9 Neela Kunta pah

10 Bena Kapah — 11 Hota pah — 12 Venkapah

13 Veroopatchiah — 14 Lingapah — 15 Veroopiah — 16 Sadasiviah

17 Sadasiviah

18 Sasha pah — 19 Lo Kapah — 20 Hanmah

21 Hum pah — 22 Sasha-pah — 23 Junk Kapah — 24 Venkanah

25 Iya pah — 26 Sashapah

27 Kona pah — 28 Hunsa pah — 29 Shimma pah Pymaishdar — 30 Lutchima pah Pymaishdar

31 Narasa pah Pymaishdar. — 32 Seena pah — 33 Krishna pah

34 Rookma mah — 35 Junkanah — 36 Kaeta Kunta pah Present — 37 Rama pah — 38 Pompanah — 39 Venkapah Present

40 Veeroopatcha-pah

41 Venkapah Pymaishdar — 42 Humma-pah Present — 43 Shimma-pah — now deceased

44 Ranga-pah Present

45 Goonda pah Present

46 Rungapah aged 7 years Present Servant

P. M. Ry. Enam Colln. Amt. Cert. 81

Fort St George

30th May 1853

Case No	Taluk and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam	When and by whom granted name of the original grantee Summuds or other Documents in support of the grant	Nature of the grant charity or service If service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties their circumstances and the means of subsistence professed by them	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8	Hoodleghee Taluk Hoojoor N-298 A G-A Wet 35-15 Assessment Rs as 13-12-6	By Thurpromtully Semasa Kerra naik Jaghirdar of Narraindoorg Kerrah on the 13 Margaseralaba hoolah of the year Rhoodhee rothgaree of Salivahana Seeka 1725 Corresponding with A D 1803- Soovi Jumbiah the original grantee Documents in support of this Enam granted on the above date by the said Semasa Kerra naik- 1 Survamaneyum Puttah granting a piece of wet land in Hoojoor in which a town of grain may be sown, to Soovi Jumbiah as Survamaniem- 1 A paper addressed to Havildars Bupsa mah and Moodhamah directing that as the said land in Hoojoor had been granted to Soovi Jumbiah the rent was may be continued to him- Soovi Jumbiah's name is entered in the Pymaish accounts for this Enam and in the Sarwar accounts it is entered as Circar land.	Charity	Soovi Nagapah (Son of the original grantee) died on the 25th December 1851.	It appears from the depositions given by the Ryots as well as enquiries of Hospett that the Enam was enjoyed conjointly by the deceased & his brother Eswarapah the present claimant and the produce equally divided between themselves.	1 Eeswarapah the brother of the deceased- 1 aged 30 years the present claimant- 1 Bussapah deceased's eldest son aged 14 years the present claimant- 1 Kotrapah deceased's second son aged 11 years. 1 Jumbiah deceased's third son aged aged 5th Dr 1 Ceramah widow of the deceased aged 40 years 1 Dhodiah daughter of the deceased aged 3 years- 1 Jumbakah sister of the deceased aged 40 years- Members of the deceased's brother Eeswarapah's family- 1 Seddarah his wife aged 25 years- 1 Dhodapah his son aged 4 years- 9 No means of subsistence other than that which this Enam affords.	Eeswarapah in a deposition given by him states that he is the undivided brother of the deceased and requests that the Enam may be continued to him and Bussapah the deceased's eldest son and it appears from the statement given by the Village authorities of Hospett that the deceased and his brother Eeswarapah divided their personal property about 2 years ago but that they enjoyed the Enam conjointly- The order of Government contained in the 23d para of the Cochrect Minutes of Consultation dated 13th January 1852 renders reference to the Board of Revenue necessary- The Collector however recommends that the Enam be continued on the grounds of long uninterrupted possession and of its being the only means of subsistance professed by the family- In the event of the Board of Revenue approving of the Collector's recommendation he begs that it may be continued in the Joint Names of Bussapah eldest son and Eeswarapah brother of the deceased he having enjoyed it conjointly with the deceased during the life of the latter. 10th July 1852.		

Soovi Jumbiah

2	3
Nagapah now deceased	Eeswarapah Present claimant
4	5 6
Bupsapah	Kotrapah Jumbiah
Present claimant	Present Present

Enam Bypassed Enams Taluk

Fort St George

30th May 1853

Case No.	Talook and Village extent and value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted. name of the original grantee Summons or other Documents in support of the grant	Nature of the grant charity or service if service Nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relation ship in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Govt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	Raidrog Talook 1 Kunnakull No 239 wet — A G A 1-35- Assessment } R a a 20-8-2 No 436 wet } A G A 2-11-12 Assessment } R a a 32-8-8 2 Boodhevenkay No 19 Dry } A G a 10-7-6-8 Assessment } R a a 3-12-8 Total extent } A G A 14-23-4 Total Assessment } R a a 56-13-6	When and by whom granted is unknown. Vasoodhavacharry the original grantee. There are two Bhoga-mettahs of land held by the Village authorities of Kunnakull for the Enams of that Village on the 10th of Bhadrapadha Soodha of the year Plavanga of A.D. 1788 in which the Enams are said to have been continued from the time of the Polygars administration.	Charity as appears from the accounts.	Bheemakah (the daughter-in-law of the original grantee) died on the 14th August 1849.	The entire Enam was enjoyed by the deceased.	The deceased left no Jane Parties who claim the Enam. 1 Vasoodhavacharry the adopted son of Hurryacharry the deceased's nephew or son of her husbands brother aged 50 years he is in the enjoyment of a separate Enam assessed at Rs 155-5 resident in Raidrog. 1 Samacharry great grandson of the deceased's husbands brother aged 20 years he enjoys a separate Enam assessed at Rupees 120-8-6 resident in Coloor in Mysore. 1 Ranghavendracharry grandson to deceased husbands brother aged 70 years. he enjoys Enams in the Mysore country the extent of which is unknown but-tributally in Mysore.	It appears from the depositions given by the claimants that no regular division ever took place in the family of the Enams they possess in the Bellary District and in the Mysore country nor of their other property but that according to an arrangement made a long time ago the fathers of Ramachandracharry and Raghavendracharry two of the present claimants who were the sons of Bolla Krishnacharry one of 4 sons of the original grantee / the remaining 3 sons having died without Issue / lived separately and enjoyed the Enams in the Mysore country, and that the father of Vasoodhavacharry & grand father of Samacharry / the remaining two claimants / who were also sons of the said Potta Kirshnacharry enjoyed the Enams in the District and that the deceased enjoyed the Enams entered in Col: 2 the 4 claimants request the Enams may be continued in their Joint names. Of the adoption of Vasoodhavacharry nothing is known nor does there seem to be sufficient grounds for recommending the continuance of		

Blue tamarind Enam holds without Summ

Fort St George

30th May 1853

Case No.	Taloor and Village extent and value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted. name of the original grantee Summons or other Documents in support of the grant	Nature of the grant charity or service if service Nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Govt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	Raidrog Taloor 1 Kunnakull No 239 wet — A G A 1-35- Assessment } Rs a p 20-8-2 No 436 wet } A G A 2-11-12 Assessment } Rs a p 32-8-8 2 Boodhevenkty No 19 Dry } A G A 10-16-8 Assessment } Rs a p 3-12-8 Total Exctent } A G A 14-29-4 Total Assessment } Rs a p 56-13-6	When and by whom granted is unknown. Vasoodhavachurry the original grantee. There are two Bhoga-mettahs issued by the Village authorities of Kunnakull for the Enams of that Village on the 10th of Bhadrapadha Soodhda of the year Kecla Ka or A.D. 1788 in which the Enams are said to have been continued from the time of the Polygars administration.	Charity as appears from the accounts.	Bhoomakah (the daughter-in-law of the original grantee) died on the 14th August 1849.	The entire Enam was enjoyed by the deceased.	The deceased left no Jenm Parties who claim the Enam. 1 Vasoodhavachurry the adopted son of Hurryachurry the deceased's nephew or son of her husband's brother aged 50 years he is in the enjoyment of a separate Enam assessed at Rs 155—5 resident in Raidrog. 1 Sannachurry great Grandson of the deceased's husband's brother aged 20 years he enjoys a separate Enam assessed at Rupees 120-8-6 resident in Taloor in Mysore. 1 Ranghavendrachurry grandson to deceased husband's brother aged 70 years. he enjoys Enams in the Mysore country the exctent of which is unknown distributedly in Mysore.	It appears from the depositions given by the claimants that no regular division ever took place in the family of the Enams they possess in the Bellary District and in the Mysore country nor of their other property but that according to an arrangement made a long time ago the fathers of Ramachendra-churry and Raghavendrachurry 2 two of the present claimants who were the sons of Bolta Krishna-churry one of 4 sons of the original grantee 2 the remaining 3 sons having died without issue 2 lived separately and enjoyed the Enams in the Mysore country and that the father of Vasoodhavachurry & grand father of Sannachurry 2 the remaining two claimants 2 who were also sons of the said Potta Krishnachurry enjoyed the Enams in the District and that the deceased enjoyed the Enams entered in col: 2 the 4 claimants request the Enams may be continued in their joint names. Of the adoption of Vasoodhavachurry nothing is known nor does there seem to be sufficient grounds for recommending the continuance of		

Bhoottumoktey Enam held without summons &c.

6674

Fort St. George

30th May 1853

Case No.	Talook and Village exctent and Value of the entire Enams.	When and by whom granted name of the original grantee Summos or other Documents in support of the grants.	Nature of the grant charity or Service Nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relation ship in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Govt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			1 Vasudhavachary the original grantee	1 Ramachendra chary another grand son of the deceased's husbands brother aged 49 years he also resides in Chittaradroog in the Mysore country and enjoys Enams there the exctent of which is not known.			of the Enams in the names of the other 3 claimants who are residents in another country and have other means of support. 16th July 1852.		
				9 Gopala chary					

Bhuttanutty Enam held under Kunnee Tenure

1 Vasudhavachary the original grantee

2 Dhodakrishna chary — 6 Extinct

3 Poollakrishnachary

4 Streenevasa chary — 10 Bheema Kala now deceased and his Sons

5 Ramachendra chary another grand son of the deceased's husbands brother aged 49 years he also resides in Chittaradroog in the Mysore country and enjoys Enams there the exctent of which is not known.

6 Ramachary — 11 Bheema chary; 12 Posta Krishnachary — Deceased; 13 Vadadhavachary — This individual has been adopted by Hurryachary No 7.; 14 Vasudhavachary — A adopted son + claimant; 15 Raghavendra chary + claimant

7 Hurryachary — descended; 25 Posta Krishnachary adopted son — + claimant; 16 Rama chendra chary — + claimant; 17 Krishnachary — Present

8 Hayavadana chary — 18 Streenevasachary — Present; 19 Venkanna chary — Present

20 Sama chary — + claimant

21 Posta Krishnachary — This individual has been adopted by Venkanna chary.

22 Streenevasachary — Present

23 Rama chary — Present

24 Raghavendrachary — Present

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

No. of Case.	Talook and Villages exclusive and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted. Name of the original grantee Summud or other Documents.	Nature of the Grant charity or Service. If Service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	No. of Case.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the means of subsistence professed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4		6	7	8	9	10.
10	Goollem Talook 1 Holalagoundy No 175 Dry - 4-8-39-0 Assessment 71-6-9 No 366 Dry - 22-8-3 Assessment 6-7-6 2 Kunchagur Belegall. No 143 Dry - 27-24-8 Assessment 20-2-4 3 Chicka Hoittee No 61 Dry - 26-0-5 Assessment 53-5-8 Total extent A. G. R. 124-36-11 " Assessment Rs. a. p. 157-6-3	When and by whom granted is unknown Ghuntapah the original grantee. No documents are forthcoming As entered in the Poymaish accounts. 1 Nursapahs name for the Enam No 175 and Sundasiah chayapah for the Enams No 366 in the Village of Holalagoundy. 1 Suddasiah Streeneevaserows name for the Kunchagur Belagul Enams. 1 Madhooranas name for the Chicka Hoittee Enams. No names are entered in the Sarwar accounts for these Enams.	These are Enams that were granted by Dasaiah to their Gurmah-tah from the Enams which they had obtained for services rendered by them to the former Government of this description appear to be continued to the owners for their subsistence as they have not rendered service to the present Government.	1 Ghuntapah. 3 Nursapah 4 Sashapah. This individual died without issue leaving a widow who claims the Enams. 7 Arlapah His wife Hoolligeammah resides in the Village of Holalagoundy. 8 Chinthapah Extinct 9 Ramanah Resides at Thakala Cotah in the Bellary Talook.	Share enjoyed by the deceased 75-11-0 Share enjoyed by other share holders Viz: Ramanah 25-3-8 Bheemarow 25-4-0 Hooligamah 25-3-7 151-6-3	1 Hanoomakah the widow of the deceased aged 65 years. No means of subsistence other than that which these Enams afford.	These Enams appear to have been obtained by this family from the Sur Dasais about a century ago, and enjoyed by them ever since. The Enam No 175 only is in the name of Nursapah a Member of this family in the Poymaish accounts in the Enamathy accounts from Fusly 1221 all the Enams are entered in the names of Dasais. The Collector recommends that the deceased's share be continued to his widow Hunmakah for subsistence during her life time, she being without other means of subsistence 65 years of age, and the Enams having been in the enjoyment of the family prior to the present Government obtaining possession of the Country. This is an Enam of the nature referred to in the Board's Proceedings dated 1st July 1852 16th July 1852.		

Sur Dasai Gurmah-tah Enam Talook

J. G. R.

Fort St. George.

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam:-	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant charity or service If service Nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder deceased of his tenure and the relationship which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and its name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them:-	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10.
11	Bellary Talook 1 Kordothaney No. 101 Dry — A. 45 G. 20 P. 12 Assessment — Rs. 73 a. 0 P. 3-11 2. Siddahamanhully No. 147 Dry — A. 82 G. 6 P. Assessment — Rs. 179 a. 11 P. 3 3 Kumply Talook 1 Avenamadoryoo No. 19 Wet — A. 0 G. 36 P. 7 Assessment 8 15 6 Fusul Jastee 47 — 8 13 — 7 3 No. 21 Wet — A. 1 G. 24 P. 2 Assessment Rs. 15 a. 0 P. 12 7 Fussul Jastee 7 144 23 10 11 2 Bellagode No. 77 Wet — A. 2 G. 38 P. 14 Assessment — Rs. 52 a. 0 P. 4 No. 78 Wet — A. 5 G. 35 P. 12 Assessment — Rs. 103 a. 0 P. 2-.	When and by whom granted is unknown Soondoor Hummuntacharloo the Original grantee. No Original documents are forthcoming.- 8 Jaree Chits issued by Tahsildar in the year Sorkla corresponding with A. D. 1809 in favor of Soondoor Hummuntacharloo Viz:- 1. Issued by Neelakuntarow the Tahsildar of Bellary for the Enams in Koodathaney and Siddhamanhully.- 6. Issued by Annundarow the Tahsildar of Kumplyy for the Enams in the following 6 Villages.- 8 1 Avenmadyoo 2. Kuddaly Ramperumm 3 Wadd 4 Bellagode 5. Kullagutta 6 Kooraykoopee.	Charity as appears from the accounts	Bheemacharloo / Son of the Original Grantee / died on the 7th April 1850	Share enjoyed by the deceased Share in the enjoyment of Ramachary 224-12.5 Share in the enjoyment of Hummuntacharry and Streenwasa charry 224-12.5 CRs. 837-3-2.	1 Mudhva Kristacharloo adopted son of the deceased aged 16 years who is the claimant.- 1 Radhabayee his wife aged 14 years 6 Persons being the deceased / daughters &c. who are supported by the above Mudhava kristacharloo.- 1 Nursamah the deceased's eldest daughter / a widow / aged 43 years.- 1 Bheemakah the deceased's second daughters aged 40 years.- 1 Mettookristacharloo, her husband aged 42 years.- 1 Gopaulakistacharry the adopted son of the above Mettookristacharloo aged 10 years.- 1 Bhangummah the deceased's third daughter aged 34 years.- 1 Bheemacharloo her husband aged 37 years.- 6 8	The following information has been elicited on an Examination being held regarding the Enams according to the usual practice on the demise of the Enamdar. There are 2. Claimants Mudhava Kristacharloo and Appiah Charloo. Claimant Madhava Kristacharloo states that the deceased Bheemacharloo not having had issue adopted him / claimant / with the consent of his natural parents according to the forms of the Hindoo Sastras and performed the Namacurnum and Dhuthoo Homum, Oopanayanum and Marriage ceremonies, that he claimant performed the funeral rites of the deceased Bheemacharloo and his wife and that Ramacharloo the grand father of appiah charloo the counter claimant, and Anantha theerthacharloo entered into a Division of property in the year 1822 and executed division deeds. Mudhvakistacharloo claims the whole of his adoptive father's estate on the ground of his regular adoption and produces certain documents he had obtained from the Rajah of Soondoor and others in support thereof:-		

Over Authority Enam Settlement

The

Fort St. George. 30th May 1853.

Case No.	Talook and Village extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee summuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant whether hereditary or for some service &c. Nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder of the Enam and the extent of land which he held at the time of the grant	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	3. Kuddaly Ramporum.	In the Survey accounts				There are Enams producing Rupees 107-1-4 annually in the Mysore and Soondoor territories besides these Enams.	The Counterclaimant Appiahcharloo stated that the said Bheemacharloo not having had issue was requested to adopt his / Appiahcharloo's / brother but that he would not hear of it and went and adopted one of another tribe which is irregular that therefore the adopted person has no title to these Enams. That about 10 years ago the said Bheemacharloo sought to make over the Enams to his adopted son, and applied to the then Collector Mr. Mellor for permission which was not granted. that it is true a Division of property took place, that division deeds were executed and that the deceased's funeral rights were performed by his adopted son Mudhvachistnacharry.		
	No. 24 Dry. 1 1/2 A 7 29 6	1 Soondoor Hummutacharry's name is entered for the Enams in 11 Villages Viz. Kodatharney Siddahamanahully, Bellagode kuddaly Ramporum Kollagutta Wudd Coorahoopee, conacondla, Chorenoor Halasangur and Herryhall.							
	Assessment Rs a p 2 4 1								
	No. 30 Dry 2 31 " 1 3 6								
	Assessment Rs a p								
	No. 47 Dry 3 20 5								
	Assessment Rs a p 1								
	No. 9 Wet 1 " 9 A 1 2 4								
	Assessment Rs a p 193 2								
	Tussul Jastee 9 9 7 28 12 0								
	No. 14 Wet 1 A 1 2 10								
	Assessment Rs a p 18 10 4	1 Soondoor Ramachary's name is entered for the Enam in Avenmudgoo.							
	Tussul Jastee 9 5 2 27 15 0	The Muddicarah Enam is entered as Circar land in the Pymaish accounts and in the Tarwar as Sasharcharry's Enam.							
	No. 87 Wet 1 A 9 10 10								
	Assessment Rs a p 7 4 4								
	Tussul Jastee 3 10 2 10 14 6								
	No. 92 Wet 1 A 9 8 9								
	Assessment 2 14 "								
	Tussul Jastee 1 7 " 4 5 "								
	No. 104 Wet 1 A 9 8 2								
	Assessment Rs a p 28 1 2								
	Tussul Jastee 14 " 7 42 19	Note. It cannot be ascertained from an examination held, how the Enam came to be entered as Circar land in the Pymaish accounts but it appears from the Talook Records that it was entered as Enam land in the Tarwar accounts, and enjoyed by the family all along.							

Enam Butterfly Enam held with

Witnesses

6678.

Fort St. George.

30th. May 1853.

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the original grantee Summuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant charity or service if service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name of last date of deceased the relation in which stood to the grantor	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

4 Kalagutta-
No. 107 Wet ____ A. G. A. 3 38 0
assessment ____ Rs. a. p. 34 10 4
5 Wudd
No. 208 Gardn ____ A. G. A. 3 1 5
assessment ____ Rs. a. p. 15 15 2
Inseul Jastee 7 15 9 ____ 23 14 9
6 Kooray Koopee
No. 78 Dry ____ A. G. A. 8 36 0
assessment ____ Rs. a. p.
Goorty Talook
Canacondla
No. 328 Dry ____ A. G. A. 25 14 0
assessment ____ Rs. a. p. 44 5 11
Punchapollem Talooks.
Muddickerah
No. 401 Dry ____ A. G. A. 41 38 12
assessment ____ Rs. a. p. 12 1 10 10
Koodleghee Talook
1 Chorenoor
No. 178 Wet ____ A. G. A. 1 5 4
assessment ____ Rs. a. p. 14 13 5
Inseul Jastee 7 6 8 ____ 22 4 1
2 Halasagamm.
No. 18 Wet ____ A. G. A. 3 18 0
assessment ____ Rs. a. p. 10 1 0
3 Hiraghaul
No. 35 Wet ____ A. G. A. 1 4 0
assessment ____ Rs. a. p. 9 10 0
Inseul Jastees 4 13 0 ____ 14 7 0
Total Extent ____ 211 22 12
assessment ____ Rs. a. p. 766 9 4
Inseul Jastees. 10 9 10 ____ 83 3 2

1
Annathdeo

2
Soondoor Rajah
Muthacharry

3
Sashacharry

Died about 30 years ago

4
Bheemacharloo

5
Authalthandacharry

6
Ramacharry.

deceased.

7
Mudunt kishtoo-
charry his adopted
son

Present Claimant.

8
Hanoomantha
charry legitimate
son

Present.

9
Sreeramoo
charry adopted
son

Present

10.
Bheemasama-
charry.

Deceased.

11
appah charry

Present.

Sreeramoo
charry

This individual
has been adopt-
ed by authority
therein cited
for.

12.
Samacharry.

Present.

5 Witnesses depose to the adoption having been regularly performed and to the deceased Bheemacharloo's brother Anatha-theerthacharloo and the others having recognized the adoption at the time.—

1 Witness deposes to the funeral rites of the deceased having been performed by his adopted son Mudavakeist-nacharry.—

1 & 6 Documents produced by the deceaseds adopted son Viz.t.—

1 Division deed executed in the year 1822.—

2. Documents one issued in the year 1836 by the then Rajah of Soondoor and the other in the year 1850 by the present Rajah of Soondoor to the effect that the adoption was regular and that the adopted son was heir to the Enams and all the other property.—

1 Documents executed on Stamp paper previous to the 25th July 1845 bestowing on his adopted son the whole of his real and personal property, which document has been registered in this Court.—

Letter

Fort. St. George

30th May 1853

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Summuds or other Documents in support of the grant	Nature of the grant charity or service If service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relation ship in which he stood to the Grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the means of subsistence proposed by them	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Case No. 1 Koodleghee Talook.

1 Sovainahully

No. 23 West — A. 1 G. 8 P. 8

Assessment 15 as a 14 4

Jufsul Jastee 7 15 2 23 13 6

No. 215 Dry — A. 5 G. 2 P. 10

Assessment — as a 12 6 4

2 Vuddinahutty

No. 99 West — A. 1 G. 4 P. 10

Assessment 11 as a 6 3

Jufsul Jastee 6 11 4 17 17.

When and by whom granted is unknown

Bheemacharloo Ramacharloo and Anunthathreethacharloo obtained these Enams in quit from the Oymaishdars

No. Original documents

1 Deed of quit executed on the 12th of Aushadabahula in the year Vishoo of Lalibahana seekah 1743 or A. D. 1821 by Kristnadas in favor of Bheemacharloo, Ramacharloo and Anunthathreethacharloo granting to them these two Enams in lieu of certain Enams situated in Chickairhully in the Mysore Country which had been bestowed on one Soondoor Anumunthacharry in consideration of its not being convenient to them to go there and enjoy these Enams

Charity as appears from the accounts

Beemachaloo brother of Ramacharloo and Anunthathreethacharloo died on the 7th April 1850

Share Enjoyed by the deceased 4-5-4

Share in the enjoyment of the other Shareholder 8-4-1.

53-5-5

Of the share in the enjoyment of the Shareholders Appajeecharry and Samacharry 4-1-11

And Streenevasa-charry and Hanuma-tacharry 4-2-2.

8-4-1.

1 Letter from the gooroo or Priest, who presided in the year 1839, consenting to the adoption being performed

1 Letter from the present gooroo recognizing the adoption that had been annulled by the previous Gooroo who annulled it from being ignorant of the circumstances of the adoption

3. Documents produced by the counter claimant.

1 Letter from the deceased's Gooroo (now deceased) to the people of the Soondoor Mutturn discountenancing the adoption which letter has subsequently been annulled.

1 Copy of an Urzee addressed to Mr. Mellor

Document

Fort. St. George

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant	Nature of the grant charity or service If Service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relation ship in which he stood to the Grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the means of subsistence proposed by them	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Gift Enams held with Assessment

Koodleghee Talook.

1 Sovainahully

No. 23 West — A. 1 G. 1 P. 8
As a P
Assessment 15 14 4

Fusul Jastee 7 15 2 23 13 0

No. 215 Dry — A. 5 G. 2 P. 10
As a P
Assessment — 12 6 4

2 Vuddinahully

No. 99 Wet — A. 1 G. 1 P. 4 10
As a P
Assessment 11 6 3

Fusul Jastee 5 11 4 17 17.

When and by whom granted is unknown

Bheemacharloo Ramacharloo and Ananthathreethacharloo obtained these Enams in gift from the Pymaishdar No. Original documents

1 Deed of gift executed on the 12th of Aushadabahula in the year Vishoo of Salibahana seekah 1743 or A. D. 1821 by Kristnadas in favor of Bheemacharloo, Ramacharloo and Ananthathreethacharloo granting to them these two Enams in lieu of certain Enams situated in Chickairhully in the Mysore Country which had been bestowed on one Sondoor Annunthachary in consideration of its not being convenient to them to go there and enjoy these Enams

Charity as appears from the accounts

Beemacharloo / brother of Ramacharloo and Ananthathreethacharloo / died on the 7th April 1838

Share Enjoyed by the deceased 45-14
Share in the enjoyment of the other Shareholder 8-4-1.

53-5-5

Of the share in the enjoyment of the Shareholders Appiahcharry and Samachary 4-1-11

And Streenevasacharry and Krishnamachary — 4-2-2.

8-4-1.

1 Letter from the gooroo or Priest, who presided in the year 1839, consenting to the adoption being performed

1 Letter from the present gooroo recognizing the adoption that had been annulled by the previous Gooroo who annulled it from being ignorant of the circumstances of the adoption

3. Documents produced by the counter claimant.—

1 Letter from the deceased's Gooroo / now deceased / to the people of the Soondoor Mutturn discontenancing the adoption which letter has subsequently been annulled.—

1 Copy of an Urzee addressed to Mr. Mellor

Document

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enams.	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Summds or other Documents in support of the grant	Nature of the grant Charity or Service If Service Nature Nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10

Gift Enam held without Summd

Total Extent A. 1/2 P. 139.10

" Assessment Rs. a. p. 39-10-11

" Fussul Jastee 13-10 6 1/2 a. 5355

" Assessment 806.43.

Fusul Jastee 84.44 — 890.87

2 Letters addressed to the Village authorities by the said Kristnadas directing the Enams entered in Col. 2 to be continued hereditary to three individuals Viz. Sheemacharry Venkatachary Kristanadas name is in the Tymaish and Tarwar accounts.

8

1/3/9 Document issued by the Community of Soondoor It would appear that a Division of property long since took place between the deceased and his family Appiah charry's claim is therefore invalid - as the deceased had no offspring and as there was no one available for adoption in his family, as Ananthatheer thacharloo had but one son and as the Counter Claimants brother Somacharloo was then 16 years old and had already had his Oopanyanum ceremonies performed and been married, and performed the funeral rites of his father, he / the deceased / adopted Sudvakristacharloo one of a different tribe with the consent of his brother Ananthatheerthacharloo and he performed the ceremonies of adoption, Namakuranum and Oopanayanum and got him married according to the Hindoo Sastras The adoption appears good in all respects but not being within the limits of relationship defined by the Board of Revenue is referred for their orders with a recommendation that the share of the Enam enjoyed by the deceased be continued in the name of his adopted Son Sudvakristacharry - as respects the gift Enam it appear to have been obtained in exchange rather than gift.-

4th August 1852.

6680

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Gift Enam held without Summd.

Case No.	2 Talook and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enams.	3 When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee or Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant	4 Nature of the grant Charity or Service If Service Nature Nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant	5 Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee	6 Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	7 Family left by the deceased and name and age of the sons Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them	8 Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.-	9 Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	10 Decision of Government
1/3/9	Total Extent A 4 M 739 10 " Assessment Rs a p 39-10-11 " Fussul Jastee 13-10 6 A 4 M 5355 " Assessment 806 43 Infeud Jastee 84-44 — 890-87	2 Letters addressed to the Village authorities by the said Kristnadas directing the Enams entered in Col. 2 to be continued hereditary to three individuals, Viz. Bheemacharry Venkatanadas name is in the Pymaish and Sarwar accounts.					Document issued by the Community of Soondoor It would appear that a Division of property long since took place between the deceased and his family Appiah charry's claim is therefore invalid - as the deceased had no offspring and as there was no one available for adoption in his family, as Ananthatheer-thacharloo had but one son and as the Counter Claimants brother Somacharloo was then 16 years old and had already had his Opanyanum ceremonies performed and been married, and performed the funeral rites of his father, he / the deceased / adopted Sudvakristacharloo one of a different tribe with the consent of his brother Ananthatheerthacharloo and he performed the ceremonies of adoption, Namakirunum and Opanayanum and got him married according to the Hindoo Sastras The adoption appears good in all respects but not being within the limits of relationship defined by the Board of Revenue is referred for their orders with a recommendation that the share of the Enam enjoyed by the deceased be continued in the name of his adopted Son Sudvakristacharry - as respects the gift Enam it appear to have been obtained in exchange rather than gift.- 4th August 1852.		

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam	When and by whose granted name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant	Nature of the grant Gratuity or Service If Service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant	Name the last holder of the land and the Talook in which stood the Granted Land
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Bellary Talook 1 Thakalacottah No. 182 Dry— A. 1635 G. 8 P. 0 Assessment— Rs. 32 1 4 2. Sizgyaree No. 182 Dry— A. 9 G. 4 P. 4 Assessment— Rs. 14 - - 3 Byrapoorum No. 8 Dry— A. 4 G. 11 P. 9 Assessment— Rs. 12 9 - 4 Hosahully— No. 72 Dry— A. 1 G. 30 P. 34 2 Assessment— Rs. 71 7 - Total Extent— A. 1671 G. 1 P. 91 Assessment— Rs. 130 1 4	When and by whom granted is unknown- Venkanyhutter the Original grantee.- Nagasabhutter's name is entered for the Takalacottah Enam No. 182. Annagoondy Lutchumpathapaly name for the Sizzgaree Enam No. 182 Pootabhuttoo name for the Byrapoorum No. 8 and Raghavendrabhutter's name for the Hosahully Enam No. 72 in the Cymash accounts.- 1 Saree chit issued on the 15th June 1809 corresponding with the year Durkla or Fasly. 1218 in favor of Nagasabhutt for the Bhuttworthy Emoluments of Thakalacottah	Charity.	Name the last holder of the land and the Talook in which stood the Granted Land Nagasabhutt (grandfather of the grantee) died in the year 1828

Enam Bhuttoorthy Emoluments Resumed.

Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.-	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.-	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.- Decision of the Government.-
6	7	8	
Share enjoyed by the deceased and afterwards by the deceased's family and his son-in-law Dumbalum Kristnabhuttoo in whose favor he granted a deed of gift at the time of his daughters Marriage on the 3d of Vysaka Shoola of the year Sooba-crootoo 94-5-8. Share in the Enjoyment of another Share holder Nursam bhuttoo. 35- 11- 8 Rs. 130-1-4	1 Savitheramah widow of the deceased aged 50 years.- 1 Kristumbhuttoo Son-in-law of the deceased aged 25 years. claimant- 1 Savitheramah daughter of the deceased aged 16 years. 3 There is a Punchangum Woolghy Enam assessed at Rupees 16-7-8 besides the Enams in this Account.	Nagasabhutloo whose name appears in the Tymaish Accounts for the Thakalacottah Enam is an uncle of Nursambhuttoo the Shareholder entered in Column 6. The deed of gift herewith forwarded in favor of Kristnambhuttoo Son-in-law of deceased dated 1841 is attested by 12 witnesses who are all forthcoming and state that the transfer was made. The deceased in the deed of gift states that he enjoyed all the Enams - this is incorrect as appears from Column 6 he being only the Principal Shareholder - Savaitturamah wife of the deceased states that. the deed of gift was executed on the marriage of the daughter of the deceased that they have all since lived as Members of an undivided family and requests the Enams may be continued in the name of the donatee Kristumbhuttoo her Son-in-law-	

6682

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Taloo & and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam.-	When and by whom granted Name of the original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.-	Nature of the Grant charity or service If service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.-	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.- Decision of Government.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9 10

1 Saree chit issued on the 15th June 1809. corresponding with the year Soolela or Fusly 1218. in favor of Nagaisabutloo the Bhutworthy Enamdar of Thatia:lacottah.-

1 Saree chit issued for the surrygairy Enam in the year Soolela or A.D. 1809 corresponding with Fusly 1218. in which the name Lutchmeputhy napootapah which had been entered has been effaced and substituted by the words 'daughter in law Lutchmiah'.

1. Saree chit issued for the Byrapoorum Enam in the year Soolela or A.D. 1809 in favor of Thakalacotah Pootabhuttoo.-

1 Saree chit issued for the Hoolahully Enam in the year Soolela or A.D. 1809 in favor of Raghavendrabhut Pootabhutt

Owen Bhutworthy Enam held without Sunnud

One Thoongamah a distant cousin of the deceased claims subsistence from the Enams entered in this account on the grounds that she is the daughter-in-law of the deceased's grand uncle and that she was maintained by the deceased her claim is evidently groundless. The deceased had no male issue: and as from the time of his daughter's marriage when the deed of gift was executed he lived with his son-in-law as Member of an undivided family it would appear that the object of the transfer was to prevent the Enam on his (deceased's) death reverting to the Government. The Collector recommends that the Enams be continued in the name of Savitturamah wife of the deceased during her lifetime for subsistence. The orders of the Board as to their disposal are requested.-

21st August 1852.-

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

No.	Taloo & Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted Name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the Grant charity or service & if service the nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant.	Name of the last holder & date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties & their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue. Decision of Government.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13	Kurpenhully Taloo & 1. Thalavagola No 108 Dry 6-2-10 Assessment 3-8-7 2 Thaligby No 375 Dry 2-38-12 Assessment 1-2-7 Total 10-1-6 Extent Assessment 4-11-2.	when and by whom granted is unknown Yellumbhuttoo the Original Grantee Themmalhut= loo the Pymaish dar. No document for the coming.	Charity.	Soobakah wife of the Original grantees grand son died on the 8th October 1851.	The entire Enam is enjoyed by the deceased	The deceased had no issue she left a foster son named Soobapahgah 8 years. The deceased enjoyed a portion of a Punchagy Woolgy Enam amounting to Rupees 69-12-4 peying Rupees 20-14-10 as Jodee thereon besides the Enam entered in this account.	

Owner Pleads the Enam held without

1
Yellumbhuttoo

2
Thimmanabhuttoo
Extinct

3
Venkanabhuttoo

4
Sashabhuttoo

5
Nursimhuttoo

6
Rambhuttoo
Extinct

His widow Soobakah now deceased

Soobapah Soobakahs foster son Claimant

Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.—

8

It appears from the Taloo records that the deceased's husband having died during her Minority she went and lived under the protection of her brother Sashapah in their parents house, that from that time the said Sashapah carried on the Cultivation &c of the Enams and performed the Punchangum Service for the deceased, that Sashapah having a Son Soobapah now about 8 years of age the deceased asked to be allowed to take the child as her foster child and in the presence of the Soobah assembly took charge of the infant and nursed it, the said Sashapah now lays claim to the deceased's Enams on the part of his Son Soobapah the deceased's foster son. It further appears that a distant cousin of the deceased named Girryanah residing in the Village of Mallaylennoor was from illness prevented from appearing to be Examined, she has separate Enams never enjoyed the Enams entered in this account, and has no claim to them. The utmost that Soobakah could in justice have expected was to be allowed to enjoy the Enams during her life. Soobapah was not regularly adopted by deceased whose right under any circumstances to alienate the Enam was more than questionable. The Collector requests permission to resume the Enam entered in this account.—

21st August 1852.—

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.-

Taloork and Case No.	Village and Extent and Value of the entire Exam.	When and by whom granted the original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant Charity or Service Service of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder of his deceased and the nature.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that relationship held by in which he stood to the grantee.	Members Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence professed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.-	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
14	Bellary Taloork 1 Vuddhahutty Enam was granted A.D. A by Hunday Dhya= No. 39 Dry 19.33.12 =vapah Naick Poligar Assessment 2 Rs. a P. of Bellary to Moorary 34-11-8 Acharloo on the 15th 2 Byloor A.G. A of Vysaka Soodha No. 72 Dry 24.22.8 in the year Surva= Assessment 2 Rs. a P. jeethoo corresponding -14-5-3 with A.D. 1707. Total 2 A.G.A Extent 44-16-4 Documents in Sup= Assessment 2 Rs. a P. =port of this Enam 349-11 3 Original Documents viz. 1 Document of the year A.D. 1707. 1. Dº granted by the Village authorities for the said Enam on the said date. 1 Deed of Gift entered in the year Streemookah of Sicka 1675 = A.D. 1753. by Anunthatheerthacharloo the Son of Moorary acharloo granting the land in question as gift to Vasdhava charloo.- 3 1 Jaree chit issued in the year Sookla Corresponding to A.D. 1809 in favor of Anunthatheertha=charloo.-	Charity.	Pudmana=bhacharloo (the grand Son of the Original grantee) died on the 13th January 1848.-	Share enjoyed by the deceased 24-8-7 Share in the enjoyment of other share holders 24-8-4 49-0-11	Kristacharloo the adopted son of the deceased aged 31 years.- 1 Bhagamah his Second wife aged 14 years.- 1 Streenivasacharloo Son of the above Kristacharloo by his first wife aged 14 years.- 1 Bheemagajna=charry the 2d Son of Kristacharloo aged 7 years.- 1 Lutchmakah wife of the above Streenivasa=charloo aged 10 years. 1 Lutchmakah widow of the deceased aged 70 years.- 1 Yamanakah daughter of the deceased aged 35 years.- The	by Hunday Dhyanapah Naick Poligar of Bellary on one Moorarycharloo in A.D. 1707. whose Son Anunthatheer thacharloo conferred it as gift in 1753 on Vasoodava charloo grandfather of the deceased Pudmana=bhacharry and great grandfather of the present claimant Kristnacharry. why the transfers was made does not appear but the deed of gift herewith forwarded is correctly attested. Hooda=thany Hanoomunthacharry's name appears in the Pymaish Accounts he was it is stated a relative of Moorarachar loo but of this there is no proof. Anunthatheer thacharry's name appears in the Sarwar accounts. The Byloor Enam was con=ferred on one Nurrahurryhuttoo by the said Poligar in A.D. 1710 who gave it as gift to Vasoodhavacharloo in A.D. 1748 the deed of gift therewith forwarded is not attested by witnesses. Nurrahurryhuttoo's name appears in both the Pymaish and Sarwar accounts. The Entry of the above Enams in the Circar accounts in the names of Hanoomunthacharry & Anunthatheertha=charry and Nurrahurryhuttoo appears to have been an error on the part of the Village authorities. The present claimant is Kristacharry Nephew (brother's son) and adopted son of the	The Vuddayhutty Enam was conferred Hunday Dhyanapah Naick Poligar of Bellary on one Moorarycharloo in A.D. 1707. whose Son Anunthatheer thacharloo conferred it as gift in 1753 on Vasoodavacharloo grandfather of the deceased Pudmana=bhacharry and great grandfather of the present claimant Kristnacharry. why the transfers was made does not appear but the deed of gift herewith forwarded is correctly attested. Hooda=thany Hanoomunthacharry's name appears in the Pymaish Accounts he was it is stated a relative of Moorarachar loo but of this there is no proof. Anunthatheer thacharry's name appears in the Sarwar accounts. The Byloor Enam was con=ferred on one Nurrahurryhuttoo by the said Poligar in A.D. 1710 who gave it as gift to Vasoodhavacharloo in A.D. 1748 the deed of gift therewith forwarded is not attested by witnesses. Nurrahurryhuttoo's name appears in both the Pymaish and Sarwar accounts. The Entry of the above Enams in the Circar accounts in the names of Hanoomunthacharry & Anunthatheertha=charry and Nurrahurryhuttoo appears to have been an error on the part of the Village authorities. The present claimant is Kristacharry Nephew (brother's son) and adopted son of the		

Gift Enam obtained by fraud. Decision of the Collector to the Ceding of the Deed. Said Enam resumed.-

6685

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.-

Case No.	Taloog and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.-	When and by whom granted. Name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.-	Nature of the grant of the charity or service If service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.-	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10

The Byloor Enam was granted to Nurrahurry Bhuttoo by the said Poligar in the year Vickroothy of Salivahana Sacka 1832. corresponding to A.D. 1710.

Documents in support of this Enam.-

1 Original Sunnud of the above year 1710 in favor of Nurrachurry Bhuttoo.-

1 Deed of gift entered by Mun=noor Nurrahurry bhuttoo in favor of Vasoodhava charloo in the year Vilhiana of Sacka 1670 corres=ponding with A.D. 1748.

2. Vasoodava charloo the individual who obtained the Enam as gift the original grantee.

Koodathany Hanoomunthacharry's name is entered for the Vuddhay Kutty Enam and Nurrahurry bhuttoo name for the Byloor Enam in the Pymaish Accounts.-

Ananthatheerthacharry's name is entered for the Vuddhay=kutty Enam and Nurrahurry bhuttoo name for the Bayloor Enam in the Sarwary Accounts.-

Vasudhava=charry.

Bheemachary

Padmanabhachary now deceased

Hanoomunthachary

Kristachary adopted Son. Present claimant

Ramnavachary Present

Kristachary He has been adopted by Padmanabha charry.-

Vasudhava Kristachary Present.-

The present claimant enjoys Bhutwarty Enams assessed at Rupees 149-1-10 Continued to him under the authority vested in Collectors.

the deceased Padmanabhacharloo. From the Taloog records it appears the deceased adopted him as heir of tender age and performed the Dopanyanum and other Ceremonies. The adoption is within the limits prescribed by the Board of Revenue and appears valid in all respects. The deceased Padma=nabhacharry was grand Son and the present Son Kristnacharry is great grand Son of the original donatee Vasoodhava charry notwithstanding the entry in the Circar Accounts it appears from the enquiry that has been instituted that the portion of the Enam under consideration has been in the Enjoyment of the deceased and his Ancestors. The Collector recommends the continuance of that portion of the Enam enjoyed by the de=ceased.- the adoption of Kristacharry having been duly performed being within the prescribed limits and the Enams having been in the Enjoy=ment of the family of the adoptive father Padmanabhacharry for nearly a Century.-

21st August 1852.-

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Fort St. George

30th May 1853.-

No.	Taloor and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.-	When and by whom granted. Name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.-	Nature of the grant of the charity or service. If service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder and date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.-	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.-	Decision of Government.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

The Byloor Enam was granted to Nurrahurry Bhuttoo by the said Poligar in the year Vickroothy of Salivahana Seka 1832. corresponding to A.D. 1710.

Documents in support of this Enam.-

1 Original Sunnud of the above year 1710 in favor of Nurrachurry Bhuttoo.-

1 Deed of gift entered by Munnoor Nurraharry bhuttoo in favor of Vasoodhava charloo in the year Vibhava of Seeka 1670 corresponding with A.D. 1748.

2. Vasoodava charloo the individual who obtained the Enam as gift the original grantee.

Koodathany Hanoomunthacharry's name is entered for the Vuddhay Kutty Enam and Nurrahurry bhuttoo's name for the Byloor Enam in the Pymaish Accounts.-

Anauthatheer thacharry's name is entered for the Vuddhay Kutty Enam and Nurrahurry bhuttoo's name for the Byloor Enam in the Tarwary Accounts.-

Gift Enam obtained from the Raja of Tanjore and held on Inam.

Vasudhava charry

Bheemachary

Hanoomuntachary

Padmanabhachary now deceased

Kristacharry adopted son. Present claimant

Kammavachary Present

Kristacharry He has been adopted by Padmanabha charry.-

The present claimant enjoy's Bhutwarty Enams assessed at Rupees 49-1-10 Continued to him under the authority vested in Collectors.

From the Taloor records it appears the deceased adopted him when of tender age and performed the Dopanyanum and other Ceremonies. The adoption is within the limits prescribed by the Board of Revenue and appears valid in all respects. The deceased Padmanabhacharry was grandson and the present son Kristnacharry is great grand son of the original donatee Vasoodhava charry notwithstanding the entry in the Circar Accounts it appears from the enquiry that has been instituted that the portion of the Enam under consideration has been in the Enjoyment of the deceased and his Ancestors. The Collector recommends the continuance of that portion of the Enam enjoyed by the deceased.- the adoption of Kristacharry having been duly performed being within the prescribed limits and the Enams having been in the Enjoyment of the family of the adoptive father Padmanabhacharry for near ½ a Century.-

Vapee Vundval charry- Present.-

21st August 1852.-

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.-

No.	Talook and Village and Extent and Value of the entire Enam.-	When and by whom granted Name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.-	Nature of the grant Charity or Service If Service the nature of the duty in which he stood prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder or date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties- Their Circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.-	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made-	Recommendations of the Board of Revenue- Decision of Government-
Case	Bellary Talook Sankarabundah No. 43 Dry A. G. A. 13-15-u	When and by whom granted is unknown.-	Charity	Pudma: nabha: charloo (the grand Son of the Original grantee died on the 13th January 1848.	Share enjoyed by the deceased 2-15-u Share holder 2-14-8 5-13-8	1 Krista charloo the adopted son of the deceased aged 31 years. 1 Bagamah his second wife aged 14 years 1 Streenevasa charloo son of the above Krista: charloo by his first wife aged 14 years.- 1. Bheemasainacharry the second son of Krista charloo aged 7 years.- 1. Lutchmakah wife of the above Streenevasa charloo aged 10 years. 1 Lutchmakah widow of the deceased aged 70 years 1 Yamanaikah daughter of the deceased aged 35 years. The present claimant enjoys Bhutworthy Enams Assessed at Pc. 149-1-10- Continued to him under the authority vested in Collectors.-	The above remarks apply equally to the portion of the Enam enjoyed by the deceased entered in this account.- 21st August 1852-	
	Assessment 5-13-8	No Original Sunnud forthcoming.- The Enam of this Village also is entered in the abovementioned deed of gift granted by Ananthatheerthacharloo in the year Sreemookha of Sicka 1675 corresponding to A.D. 1753.- 1 Jareechit of 1809 in favor of Ananthatheerthacharloo Ananthatheerthacharry's name is entered in the Survey Accounts.-						

Gift Enam of Land granted by the British Government to the Ceding of the District called without Sunnud.-

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.-

No.	Taloork and Village Extent and value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted Name of the Original grantee Sunnds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant Charity or Service If Service nature of the duty in which prescribed he stood by the grant.	Name of the last holder and date of his decease and the relationship he held by to the grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
D.	Bellary Taloork 1 Cutcheh Bellary A. G. A. No. 112 Dry. 35-7-14 R. a. P. Assessment 20-8-5 A. G. A. No. 237 Dry 8-9-8 R. a. P. Assessment 15-10-2 Kolaor A. G. A. No. 179 Dry 10-a-o R. a. P. Assessment 14-9-4 Kumply Taloork Kulsapooramam: let of the Village of Venketa poorum. A. G. A. No. 51-Wet 1-7-4 R. a. P. Assessment 12-2-o Total Extent 54-24-10 Add Assessment 62-13-9 Grand Total Extent 117-12-1	When and by whom granted is unknown The Original grantees Rs. a. P. Nursingarow Nagapah and Dhoorgatha Thim manacharloo whose names are entered in the Pymaish Accounts.- No original documents forthcoming these are the following documents in support of the grant. 1 Copy of Deed of gift granted in the year Vickroothy of Sec. a 1751 or A. D. 1829 by Sunjeevamah the daughter in law of the Pymaishdar in favor of Pudmanabhachar-loo for the Bellary Enam.-	Charity.	Pudmanabha-chariar enjoyed the whole deceased 31-8-9 Enams as gift in the 13th January 1848.-	Share Enjoyment of the other share holders 31-7-o 62-13-9		Nursingarow whose name appears in the Pymaish accounts for the Enams situated in the Bellary Taloork was not a Member of the family of the deceased Pudmanabhachariar who obtained the Enam in gift. A copy of the deed of gift in his favor which is said to have been executed in 1829 by Sunjeevamah the daughter-in-law of the Pymaishdar is herewith forwarded by Kristnachariar the present claimant is unable to state what has become of the Original deed of gift. Sunjeevamah could have had no right to make the transfer and the Collector requests permission to resume the share held by the deceased in No. 112 and 237.-		

Nagapah

Case No.	Taloof & and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted Name of the Original Grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in Support of the grant.	Nature of the Grant Charity or Service If Service deceased Nature of and the duty prescribed in which by the he stood to Grant the Grantee.	Name of the last holder date of his	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.
	2	3	4	5	6

Nursingarow's name is entered in the Pymaish Accounts.

1 Deed of Gift executed in the year Jaya of Seeka 1756. corresponding with A.D. 1834 by Nagasarow in favor of Pudmanabhacharry and Munnaur Kristnacharry for the Koloor Enam.-

Nagapah is entered in the Survey Accounts. it appears he was also called Nagasarow.-

1 Deed of gift executed in the year Sookla of Seeka 1731. corresponding with A.D. 1809 by Dhoorgatha Thimmanacharloo in favor of Pudmanabhacharry for the Venkatapoorum Enams.-

Dhoorgatha Thimmanacharloo's name is entered in the Pymaish Accounts.-

1-4-C Enam abolished under the Honorable Bd's Proceedings Coimbatore 30th May 1853.

30th May 1853.-

Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.-	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.- Decision of Government.
7	8	

Nagapah whose name appears in the Circar Accounts was not related to the deceased. Pudmanabhacharry obtained the Enam situated in Koloor as gift in 1834 the deed of gift (herewith forwarded) is duly attested by witnesses what right Nagapah had to make the transfer does not appear and the orders of the Board as to the disposal of N 179 are requested there do not appear to the Collector sufficient grounds to recommend continuance of it.-

Thimmacharloo the Pymashdar conferred the Enams situated in Rumply Taloof & on the deceased Pudmanabhacharry in A.D. 1809 the deed of gift which is correctly attested is herewith forwarded it is for the Board of Revenue to decide whether Pudmanabhacharrys having enjoyed the Enams for about Forty years gives him a adopted Son Kristnacharry a valid claim on the grounds of long uninterrupted profession.-

22d August 1852.-

Case No.	Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted Name of the original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the Grant.	Nature of the Grant Charity or Service &c. Service & nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant.	Name of the last holder & date of his decease and the relation he stood in which to the grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.-	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue. Decision of Government.-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
15 Hoovinhudgalay Talook Kotmacull A.G. a No 53- Dry 26-19-14 Rn A. P. Assessment 23-4-2 Sodee payable in the above 5-4--	When and by whom granted is unknown. Dhanapah who obtained the Enam in gift from Kristavah the widow of the elder Brother of the Original grantee Govindapah whose name is entered in the Survey Accounts.- Document. 1 Deed of gift executed on the 10th of Sravana Soodah of the year Pramadhee of Salwahana Sacka 1741- Corresponding with A D 1819 by the said Kristavah granting this	Charity as appears from the Accounts.	Latchmanah (Son of Dhanapah who obtained the Enam as gift) died on the 27th January 1852.		The entire Enam was enjoyed by the deceased.	1 Venkapah undivided Brother of the deceased aged 22 years who is the present claimant. 1 Bhagavah his wife aged 16 years. 1 Lutchmanah his daughter aged 4 Months. 1 Janawah his natural Mother aged 50 years. 1 Galavamah his Brothers widow aged 22 years.- 1 Narasavah daughter of Galavamah aged 4 years- 1 Radhamah the Claimant Venkapahs Step Mother Aged 40 years.- 7 No means of the subsistence besides this Enam.-	In the deed of gift Spaces are left vacant after the words number & extent of Land and Assessment respectively the deed (herewith forwarded) is to the following effect "I grant three fourths of "this Enam (having "previously disposed of the "other fourth by gift to "Thakala Kotah "Raghavaindrabhuttoo) "to Dhavapah as gift "in consideration of "my having been "brought up by his "family from my child- "hood" It appears that the said Thakalacotah Raghavaindrabhuttoo not having availed himself of the portion granted to him the whole Enam was enjoyed by Dhavapah and subsequently by the deceased Lutchmanah. Dhavapah father of the present claimant	

Sd/- [illegible] Commissioner & Secretary to Government

Sd/- [illegible] Secretary to the Honorable Company's Government

Sd/- [illegible] Secretary to Government

Sd/- [illegible] Secretary to Government

Sd/- [illegible] Secretary to

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Fort St. George

30th May 1853.-

Case No.	Taloot and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.-	When and by whom granted Name of the original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.-	Nature of the Grant, Charity or Service Service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant.	Name of the last holder & date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by deceased and name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.-	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.-	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue Decision of Government.-
2		3	4	5	6	7	8	

this Enam to her nephew or sisters son Dhavapah.

This individuals name is in the Enam Mathy Accounts of Fusly 1247.-

Dhavapah

Lutchmapah

Now deceased his widow is present.

Venkapah

Present Claimant

could have had no claim to more than 3/4 of the Enam and what Enam was intended it is impossible to say as the number and extent are not entered in the deed of gift. It appears that Dhavapah and his son Lutchmapah have on the strength of the above deed of gift enjoyed the Enam entered in this account for above 30 years. Venkapah younger Brother of Lutchmapah claims as undivided brother of the deceased and the Collector recommends that on the grounds of long uninterrupted possession the claim be admitted to the extent of 3/4.-

8th September 1852.-

Nil. Vacant Eyrattee Enam obtained as a gift & held & enjoyed without Sunnud (Cont.) Dp

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam	When and by whom granted Name of the original grantee Summuds or other Documents in support of the Grant.	Nature of the Grant Charity or Service If Service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant.	Name of the late holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties their circumstances and the Means of subsistence possessed by them	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16	Raidroog Talook Siddarampoorum A. G. a. No. 34 Wet 3-17-14 Rs. A. P. Assessment 42-2-0	Half of the Siddarampoorum Enam was bestowed on the original grantee Dhurmacharloo on the 5th of Margasarah Shoodha of the year Havillumbee of Sec. Ka 1699 corresponding with A.D. 1777 by Prad hanee Venkapah who obtained the Village of Siddrampoorum from Shemmapah Naik the Dulvoy of the Raidroog Samstanum the other half of the Enam it appears was enjoyed by Dhurmacharloo the original grantee from a date previous to that period.- Documents 1 Deed of gift executed by the said Venkapah in favor of Dhurmacharloo on the above date in words to the following effect "I bestow on you Two Tooms of Wet Land as gift in addition to the two Tooms of lands you already have and you may enjoy the fields of Four Tooms"- Note- This Prandhanee Venkapiah it appears was a District Dewan in the Days of Tippoo Sultan bahadoor- 1 Document issued to Charmapah on the above date relative to the granting of this Enam- 2 Tal Roods issued to the Village authorities under the Honorable Company's Government	Charity.	Raghavendra Charry (Son of the Original grantee) died on the 13th June 1848.-	Share enjoyed by the deceased- 67-12-1. Share in the enjoyment of Streenivassa charloo the elder brother of Narsimma charloo the party who obtained the Enam in gift - 42-12-0 Rs. 110-8-1	Janakamah widow of Bheemacharloo deceased son of deceased aged 45 years. There is a Monthly cash allowance of 11 annas and 8 Pice Total Rupees 8-12- per Annum for offering prayers with flowers in the Madhavaroyswamy Pagoda at Raidroog which had been enjoyed by the deceased independent of this Enam.-	It appears that the Siddarampoorum Enam was bestowed in gift on Narsimhacharloo (Member of another family by the deceased Raghavendracharry) on the 15th of Chittra soodha of the year yowva of Sicka 1737 corresponding with A.D. 1815 and that it has been for the last 25 years in the enjoyment of Streenivassa charloo elder Brother of the said Narsummah charloo who enjoyed it previously till his demise a deed of gift (herewith forwarded) is forthcoming which though not attested by witnesses has been proved to be in the hand writing of the deceased Raghavendra charloo- In the accounts prepared up to Fusly 1256 the name of the deceased and that of his father are entered, Streenevassa charloo's name is entered in the accounts for Fusly 1257, and he prays to be allowed to continue in the enjoyment of the Enam- It does not appear why the transfer was made but Streenevassa charloo having enjoyed the Enam for the last 25 years the Collector recommends that he be allowed to remain in undisturbed possession during his life time.- Janakamah wife of the deceased does not prefer any claim to this Enam the Orders of the Board of Revenue as to the disposal of this number are requested.-		

Enam Shuttur by Enam Ld on Summd.

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.-

Case No.	Taloot and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted. Name of the Original grantee Summuds or other Documents in Support of the grant.-	Nature of the Grant Charity or Service If Service nature of the duty prescribed by the.	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the Means of subsistence professed by.-	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.-	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.- Decision of Government.-
1	Dated 6th January 1804 corresponding to Fusly 1213.							
1/2	Ditto 23d August 1807 corresponding to Fusly 1217.							
	Dhurmacharry's name is entered in the Pymash accounts.							
2	Bidhoora Kontah No. 64 Dry - A. 21-32.- Rs. Assessment - 6-5-6.3	When and by whom granted is unknown Dhurmarcharloo the Original grantee						
	Original Documents							
3	Bundooroo No. 31 Wet. A. 2-15-2 Rs. Assessment - 15-5-6.4	1 Tarreed issued on the 5th of Poosheea bahoola in the year Dhoormookee corresponding to A.D 1776 by Timmapah Naick Dulvoy of Raidroog to the Village authorities of Bidroo Kondah directing them to continue the Field Comprising 8 Goo. =rathalas enjoyed by Dhurma. =charloo to him.						
4	Singanahully No. 59 Wet. A. 2-17-9 Rs. Assessment - 21-5.3	1 Tarreed issued on the above date by the said Dhulvoy to the Village authorities of Bundooroo relative to the Enam of that Village.						
		1- Tarreed issued on the above date by the said Dhulvoy to the Village authorities of Singanahully relative to the Enam of that Village.						
		2. Tarreeds issued on the 23d August 1807 corresponding to Fusly 1217 under the Honorable Company's Government relative to the Enam of the Villages of Bundooroo and Singanahully.-						
5	Dhurmacharry's name is entered in the Pymash accounts.-							

Our Dhubtawully Enam Kaldon Summ[illegible]

One Nursimacharloo (not the person entered above as brother of Streeneevasacharry) has laid claim to a half portion of the Bidhoora Kontah Enam stating that the deceased had bestowed it on him by a deed of gift on the 15th of Sravana Sooddah of the year Soobacrootoo corresponding with A.D 1842. and that he has enjoyed it ever since. He has produced a deed of gift bearing the above date the attesting witnesses of which on being examined deposed to having affixed their signatures to it in Fusly 1257 corresponding to A.D. 1847 hence the alienation appears to have been recently made and moreover Nursimacharloo has not been proved to have enjoyed the Enam. His claim is quite inadmissible. The Collector recommends that these Enams be continued to Janakumah during her life time for subsistence as the wife of the son of the deceased nearest heir of the above mentioned Enam assessed at Rs. 42-12 be continued to Streenevasacharloo and the Raidroog Gooty and Dhurmaberum gift Enams resumed there will remain to Janakamah Enams assessed at Rupees 83-13-10.-

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.-

Case No.	Taloost and Village. Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted. Name of the Original grantee Summuds or other Documents in Support of the grant.-	Nature of the Grant Charity or Service If Service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder date of his decease and relationship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by.-	Members share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.-	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.- Decision of Government.-

Dhurmacharloo (Cont.d)

1 Dated 6th January 1804 corresponding to Fusly 1213.
1/2 Ditto 23d August 1807 corresponding to Fusly 1217.

Dhurmacharrys name is entered in the Pymash accounts.

2 Bidhoora Kontah
No. 64 Dry - A. G. a. 21-32.. Rs. 6-5-6.3
Assessment
3 Bundooroo
No. 31 Wet. A. G. a. 2-15-2 Rs. A. P. 15-3-4
Assessment
4 Singanahully
No. 59 Wet. A. G. a. 2-17-9 Rs. A. P. 21-5-3
Assessment

When and by whom granted is unknown
Dhurmacharloo the Original grantee

3 Original Documents
1 Tarreed issued on the 5th of Pooshea bahoola in the year Dhoormookee corresponding to A.D. 1776 by Timmapah Naik Dulvoy of Raidroog to the Village authorities of Bidroo Kondah directing them to continue the Field Comprising 8 Goo. =rathalas enjoyed by Dhurma= =charloo to him.
1 Tarreed issued on the above date by the said Dhulvoy to the Village authorities of Bundooroo relative to the Enam of that Village.-
1- Tarreed issued on the above date by the said Dhulvoy to the Village authorities of Singanahully relative to the Enam of that Village.-
2. Tarreeds issued on the 23d August 1807 corresponding to Fusly 1217 under the Honorable Company's Government relative to the Enam of the Villages of Bundooroo and Singanahully.-

5 Dhurmacharrys name is entered in the Pymash accounts.-

One Nursimacharloo (not the person entered above as brother of Streenevasacharry) has laid claim to a half portion of the Bidhoora Kontah Enam stating that the deceased had bestowed it on him by a deed of gift on the 15th of Sravana Sooddah of the year Soobacrootoo corresponding with A.D. 1842.- and that he has enjoyed it eversince. He has produced a deed of gift bearing the above date the attesting witnesses of which on being examined deposed to having affixed their signatures to it in Fusly 1257 corresponding to A.D. 1847 hence the alienation appears to have been recently made and moreover Nursimacharloo has not been proved to have enjoyed the Enam. His claim is quite inadmissible. The Collector recommends that these Enams be continued to Jana Eumah during her life time for subsistence as the wife of the son of the deceased nearest heir of the above mentioned Enam assessed at Rs. 42-12 be continued to Streenevasacharloo and the Raidroog Gooty and Dhurmaberum gift Enams resumed there will remain to Jana Ramah Enams assessed at Rupees 83-13-10.-

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.-

No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam	When and by whom granted. Name of the original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the Grant Charity or service. If service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their Circumstances and the Means of subsistence possessed by them.-	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.-	Recommendations of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Own Bhoguntty Enam held on Tenure of Service Commuted. (Cont'd)	Dhurmaveram Talook 1 Kumbadoor No. 248 Wet A. 6 a 37 3 Rs. A. P. assessment 8-2-12. 2 Maraylahully No. 22 Wet A. C. a 1-35-14 Rs. A. P. assessment 10-9-8 Total Extent A. C. a 33-3-10 Rs. A. P. assessment 110-8-1	When and by whom granted is unknown.- Dhurmacharry the original grantee.- 1. Sunnud issued on the 5th of Pooshyalabola in the year Doormookee corresponding to A.D. 1770 by Timapah. Naick Dulvoy of Raidroog to the Village Authorities of Kumbadoor and Maraylahully directing them to continue the Enams of these Villages to Dhurmacharloo.. 1. Bhogavutta issued by the Village authorities of Maraylahully in Fusly 1210 under the Honorable Company's Government relative to Enam of that Village. 3 Dhurmacharloo's name is entered in the Pymash accounts.-					See above remarks.-		

6694.

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Taloot and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam	When and by whom granted Name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the Grant.	Nature of the Grant Charity or Service Service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant-	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relation in which he stood to the Grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties- Their circumstances and means of subsistence - professed by them	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Raidroog Taloot.- 1 Murray Samoodra No 16 Wet A G a 1-12.8 Assessment- Rs A P 4-12-5 2 Holicaral No 36 Dry -- A G a 9-36-12 Assessment 2-2.8- Dhurmavarum Taloot 1 Kunthanapurthy No 23 Wet -- A G a 1-1-4 Assessment - Rs a p 7-8-2 2 Ravahully No 46 Dry- A G a 22.25.4 Assessment Rs A P 1-10-6 Total Estent 34-35-12 Assessment Rs A P 10-1-9	When and by whom granted is unknown Dhurmacharry the Original grantee- No Documents are forthcoming. Dhurmacharry's name is entered in the Survey Accounts.-	charity as appears from the accounts-	Raghaven charry Son of the Original grantee died on the 13th June 1852	The entire Enam was enjoyed by the deceased				

Dhurma-charry

Raghaven-dracharry now deceased

Bheemacharry Deceased

Janikamah Widow

Claimant.

Own Bhattavarthy Enam held on Service Tenure

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Taloock and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Summuds or other Documents in Support of the grant	Nature of the grant Charity or Service If Service Nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties their circumstances and the means of subsistence respectively	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made	Recommendations of the Board of Revenue Decision of Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10
	Rudroog Taloock Oodaggollah A g a No 61 Wet 2 3 12 R a d Assessment 3 " 8 Coety Taloock Kara Kamoo Kolah A g a No 11 Dry- 13 18 2 R a d Assessment 31 5 8 Dewrmaveram Taloock Thumbadhoor A g a No 59 Wet- " 27 5 R a d Assessment 6 15 6 A g a Total Extent 16 9 3 R a d Assessment 41 5 6 A g a Grand Total Extent 84 10 9 R a d Assessment 15 7 15 4	Munnoor Sasha Charry Munnoor Venedatacharry and Mannoor Themmana Charry named are entered in the Survey Accounts	Do.	Raghavendra Charry (who obtained the Enam in gift from Sashacharlo) died on the above date	Do.	1. Sama Kamah widow of Bheemacharlo deceased Son of the deceased Aged 45 years There is a Monthly Cash Allowance of 11 Annas 4 Pice Total Rupees. 8-12- per Annum for offering Prayers with flowers in the Madhoo Karayaswamy Pagoda to Rudroog which had been enjoyed by the deceased in dependent of this Enam	There being no document whatever forthcoming in support of this Enam it is not known when they were alienated but it appears from the Depositions of the claimants and others that the donee Sashacharlo was of the same descent as the two other Poymashdars that the deceased's Sister Rindkamah was married to the said Sashacharlo that they had no male issue but having a daughter Sama Kamah they married her to the deceased Raghavendracharlo and at the time of Marriage he obtained these Enams on the decease - On enquiry as to the enjoyment of the Enams the following particulars had been elicited - That the deceased obtained the Kambah-door Enam in gift and enjoyed it for the last 26 years of his life and that his name has been entered in the Enam three Accounts from Fusly 1234 - That he enjoyed the Avdaggollah Enam for the last 14 years of his life That the Kara Kamoo Kala Enam having been waste for several years was in Fusly 1245 at the request of Rindkamah the widow of the Enamdar Sashacharlo and Sister of the deceased given out on Coule but that the Cowlnamah (Light rent payable on land under Coule) and the rent recovered after the expiration of the Coule Amounting in all to Rupees 33-8-" has not been enjoyed by the deceased or any other party but is still in Amount. And that Rundhkamah proceeded to Benares about 16 years ago and died there and that there are no descendants of the Enamdar now in existence - The Collector requests permission to resume these Enams - 8th September 1852 -	

Case No. Taloock and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam

Fort St. George.

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Summuds or other Documents in support of the grant	Nature of the grant Charity or Services. Nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant.	Name of the last holder died or resigned and date of his decease and whether leaving wife or children or other relations entitled to the Enam	Share enjoyed by the deceased and the Shares held by other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made	Recommendations of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17	Burjumhully Talook 18 1 Benighully. A-G-A. No. 158 Dry — 9-22-7 RP a P Assessment- 8-5-10 2 Sonnah A-G a No. 100 Dry — 16-1-4 RP a P. Assessment- 9-5-7. 3. Chickamundi-gerry A-G-a No. 58 Dry — 12-9-10 RP a P Assessment- 2-10-10 Burumhudgaly Talook 1 Thalathalloo A-G a No. 145 Dry — 12-20-3 RP a P Assessment- 6-6-1 2. Nellookoondy A-G a No. 10 Dry — 4-39-4 RP a P Assessment- 2-14-8	When and by whom granted is Known Severambhut and Anamthabhut the Original grantees No documents forthcoming. Severambhut name is entered in the Pymash Accounts for the Enam in the Villages of Bennighully Sonnah Thalacullo and Nellookoodry and Anamthabhuts name is entered for the Enam in Chickamundigerry.	Charity it appears from the accounts	Nagasa Bhuttoo grandson of Dinnarama Bhut and grandnephew of Anamthabhut the Original grantee died on the 9th March 1857.	Shares enjoyed by the deceased 11-13-8 Shares thereinjoyment of another Shareholders Bennaburumma Bhut Karee Nagasa Salbhat 14-13-4 29-11-4	1 Yamanavah the Mother of the deceased aged 65 years. 1 Shakavah Widow of the deceased aged 25 years. 1 Bhavanee daughter of the deceased Aged 5 years 1 Thavah Second Daughter of the deceased aged 9 Months 4 No means of Subsistence besides this Enam.	The present Claimant is Shakavah widow of the deceased. The Collector recommends that the portion of the Enam enjoyed by the deceased Nagasa Bhuttoo be continued to her during life for Subsistence. 8th September 1852.		

Quantity of Enam fields will be found in the Pymash Account

Fort S.t George

30.th May 1853.

1 Talook and Village Cast Extent & and Value of the Entire Enam	2	3 When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Surnuds or other Documents in Supt of the grant	4 Nature of the grant Charity or Service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant	5 Name of the last holder date of his decease, and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee	6 Share enjoyed by the deceased and the held by the other Members	7 Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the means of Subsistence proposed by them.	8 Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made	9 Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	10 Decision of Government
Burspamully Talook Bullikerrah A-G a No 24 Wet 30-8 Rl a P Apsp ment 38--11 A-G a Total Extent 38-3-- Rl-a P Total Apsp ment 37-1-11		When and by whom granted is unknown Jagaram Gosayee the Original grantee Document Deed of gift executed on the 12.th of Jaista Sookla of the year Survajit thro corresponding with A-D-1826 by Mahadhan Gosai granting as gift to Yellumbhutto a Toom and a half of Wet land on the Village of Bullikarree to be enjoyed by him and his Posterity. Jagaram Gosais name is entered in the Pymaish Accounts the Documents of this Enam are in his Sons.	Charity as appears from the Accounts	Nagasa Bhutto Son of Yellumbhutto who obtained this Enam as gift from the Benna Bhutto Deceased Yamanavah his wife Nagasabhutto now deceased Shakavah his widow Present Claimant	The Entire Enam was enjoyed by the deceased and the held by the other Members	The Mother of the 65 years Widow of the deceased 25 years Daughter of the 5 years Daughter of the 9 Months Subsistence	1 Jeevanabhutto 2 Thimmanabhutto 3 Seveyambhutto 4 Anantha Bhutto Pymaishdar 5 6 Yellumbhutto Jeevanabhutto Rambhutto Soobabhutto 7 8 9 Yamanavah Nagasabhutto Shakavah Extinct Deceased deceased Gungavah his widow Soobavah his widow resides at Chenttrapatty resides at Thumbedahully. The fact of the Enam having been granted as gift has been proved by the descendants of the donors as well as by Witness it has moreover been proved that the parties who obtained the gift have enjoyed it ever since. The widow of the deceased Shakavah is the claimant and the Collector recommends that it be continued to her for Subsistence during her life time. The other (above) Enam being only valued at 14 Rupees as per the Assessment. 8.th September 1852.		

Light Enam held without Service

6697

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Extent and Value of the Entire Enam	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Surnuds or other Documents in support of the grant	Nature of the grant Charity or Service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the means of Subsistence professed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue Decision of	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Burspan fully Talook Pt Bullikerrah A-G a No 24 Wet 2-30-8 Pt a B Afsesment 38--11 A-G a Total Extent 58-3-- Pt a B Total Afsesment 37-1-11	When and by whom granted is unknown Jagaraam Gosayee the Original grantee Document Deed of gift executed on the 12th of Jaista be hoola of the year Suvajee two corresponding with A-D-1826 by Makadham Gosai granting as gift to yellumbhuttoo a town and a half of wet land on the Village of Bullikarree to be enjoyed by him and his posterity.	Charity as appears from the Accounts	Nagas a bhuttoo Son of Yellum bhuttoo who obtained this as gift from the Benna Cumbhut grantee) Resided at Hospet died on the 9th March 1857.	The Entire Enam was enjoyed by the deceased 2 Thumma malhut				

Jagaraam Gosai

* Jagaraam Gosai's name is entered in the Pymaish Accounts the donors of this Enam are his Sons.

1

Jeevanabhut

3	4
Severambhut	Amanbha bhut
Pymashdar	Pymash dar
7	8
Jeevanabhut	Rambhut
Extinct	Deceased
Yellumbhut	Gungavah his widow
His wife Yamanavah	resides at Chenttrapatty
Nagasabhut	
now deceased	
Shakavah his widow	
Present Claimant	

9	10
Soobabhut	Soobavah his widow
deceased	resides at Humbledully.

The Mother of the 65 years Widow of the 25 years daughter of the 5 years daughter of the 9 Months

of Subsistence

The fact of the Enam having been granted as gift has been proved by the descendants of the donors as well as by Witness it has moreover been proved that the parties who obtained the gift have enjoyed it ever since. The widow of the deceased Shakavah is the claimant and the Collector recommends that it be continued to her for subsistence during her life time. The other (above) Enam being only valued at 11 Rupees as per the Assessment.

8th September 1852.

Case No.	Taluk and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant	Nature of the grant Charity Service or Jodi service Nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their Circumstances and the means of Subsistence possessed by them	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made	Recommendations of the Board of Revenue	Decisions of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10.
18	Gudlem Taluk Soolway. N. 45 Dry 22-31 Rd. Ap. Jodi Enams 26-9-3	When and by whom granted is unknown Jyamagoundi the Original grantee No documents forthcoming.	Charity as appears from the accounts	Lingamah (widow of the Original grantee) died on the 28th November 1850.	Share enjoyed by the deceased 13-14-7 Share is the enjoyment of and other Share holders must am 13-4-5 Rupees 26-9-3	The deceased died without Male issue. First Claimants to Family. 1. Buspanagaud Cousin of the deceased and 51 years Claimant. 9 Members of his family according to a separate Account. 10 This claimant enjoyed other Enams as follows. Reduc Rum Enam 9 5 4 Tam Rs Dufs Summudum Dc 731 " Katra Rub Dc 9 2 1 91-8-5 Second Claimants family. 1 Lingamah daughter of the deceased Lingamah aged 55 years. 1 Ragapah her husband aged 70 years she is the deceased's brother.	The Claimants and others depose that the deceased husband Jyenagaund and one Kala Sahib having been assassinated by robbers about 65 years ago while in the execution of their public duties this Enam was granted by the Government to the deceased in compensation for her loss which she and one Shaik Saib a relation of the said Kalee Saib enjoy'd in equal shares that for the last 20 years (since the demise of Shaik Saib) his son Mustan has been in the enjoyment of his share of the Enam. But there are no documents forthcoming in support of this grant. and the Witnesses who were examined have stated that the name of Jyenagaund (who died previously) may have been erroneously entered in the Pymash accounts as also in the Enam Fasly accounts prepared in Fasly 1221 and they differ with each other in their statements relative to the relationship that		

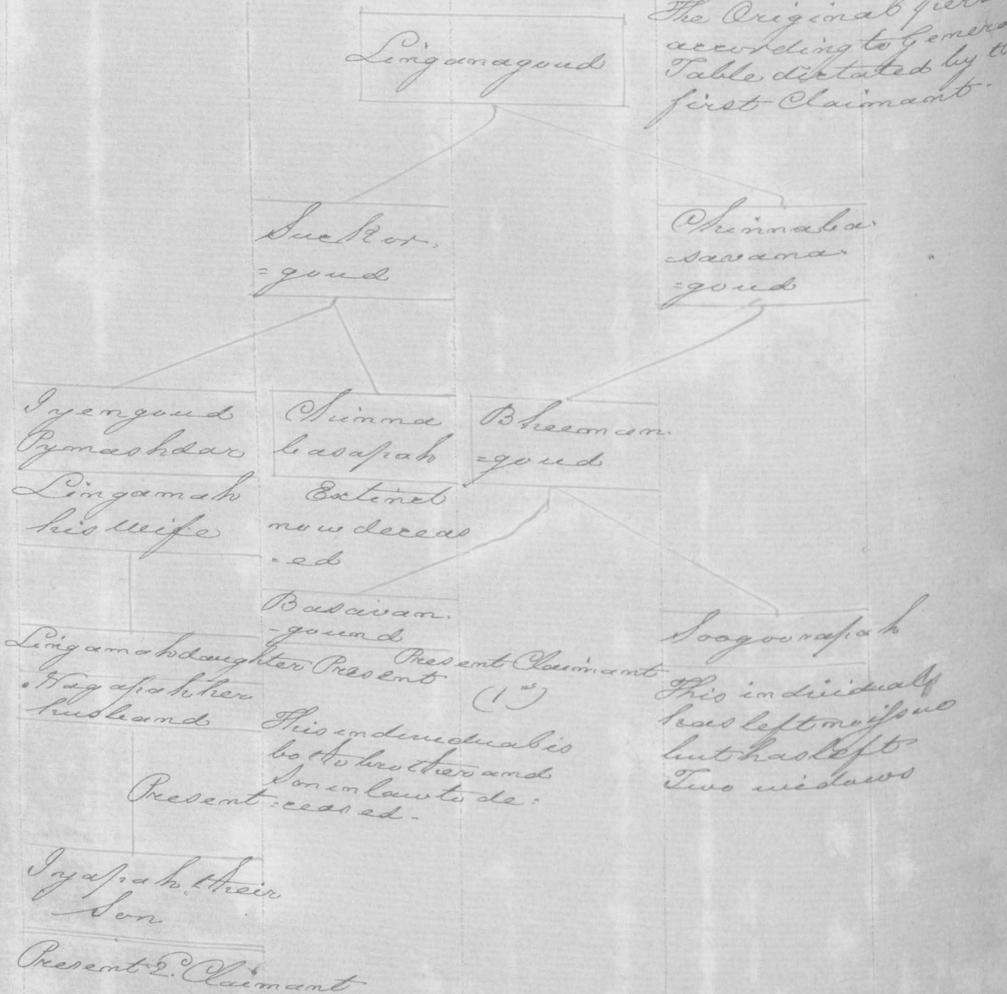
One Sathbar out of Gudlem Enams held without Sunnud.

6699

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and value of the Entire Enam	When and by whom granted Summuds or other Documents in support of the grant	Nature of the grant Charity Service Nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder of this deceased and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee	Shares enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the survivors Their circumstances and the means of Subsistence whereof supplied by them	Recommendations of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made	Recommendations of the Board of Revenue	Decision of	Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	



1 I say Apah 3d Son of Lingamah the daughter of the deceased aged 25 years he claims the Enam on the ground of his being the grand Son (daughter Son) of the deceased and on that of his having in preference to his 3 other brothers been made heir to her Estate

That existed between Rahee Saib and Shaik Saib some say the latter was the Son in law of the former others say they were brother in law and others state their inability to speak to the fact.

Share holder Must an said deposed that he has merely heard from his father Shaik Saib that Rahee Saib was his Shaiks father but that he had never seen Rahee Saib that a half portion of the Enam had from a considerable time back been enjoyed by the father and subsequently by him this has been proved to be the fact and it appears that Curmun Baubooraw has admitted that he had inadvertently omitted entering the names of these parties in the accounts but that it is time they were in the enjoyment of the Enam.

2 Members being lineal Heirs yet

This family has no means of Subsistence besides this Enam

The first claimant Bussavangoud claims the deceased's share of the Enam on the ground of his being the grand Son of the brother of the deceased's father in law and he has produced a genealogical Table which has not however been proved to be a correct one as it appears from the records that a Division of Property Took place about 7 years ago between the deceased's father in law Sue Rao agoud and the claimant's grand father Shennabasavagoud his claim is inadmissible.

The

6699

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and value of the Entire Enam	When and by whom granted Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant	Nature of the grant Charity Service Nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder of his deceased and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee	Shares enjoyed by the deceased and held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the means of Subsistence independently of the Enam	Recommendations of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made	Recommendations of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Lingamagoud

The Original person according to General Table dictated by the first Claimant.

Sue Rot. =goud

Shennala Savana =goud

Iyengoud Pymashdar

Lingamah his wife

Sinna Casapah

Entered now deceased

Bheeman. =goud

Badavan. =goud

Present Claimant (1st)

Soogoorapah

This individual has left no issue but has left Two widows

Lingamah daughter Present

Iyagoud her husband

This endowed is to the brothers and Son in law to deceased.

Present

Iyapah their Son

Present 2d Claimant

1. Iyagoud Sah 3d Son of Lingamah the daughters of the deceased aged 25 years he claims the Enam on the ground of his being the grand Son (daughters Son) of the deceased and on that of his having in preference to his 3 other brothers been made heir to her Estate.

2. Members being two-thirds of

This family has no means of Subsistence besides this Enam

That existed between Sahee Saib and Shaik Saib some say the latter was the Son in law of the former others say they were brother in law and others state their inability to speak to the fact.

Share holder Must am Saib deposed that he has merely heard from his father Shaik Saib that Sahee Saib was his Shaik Saibs father but that he had never seen Sahee Saib that a half portion of the Enam had from a considerable time back been enjoyed by the father and subsequently by him this has been proved to be the fact and it appears that Curmun Bambooraw has admitted that he had inadvertently omitted entering the names of these parties in the accounts but that it is time they were in the enjoyment of the Enam.

The first claimant Bojpavangoud claims the deceased's share of the Enam on the ground of his being the grand Son of the brother of the deceased's father in law and he has produced a genealogical Table which has not however been proved to be a correct one as it appears from the records that a Division of property took place about 7 years ago between the deceased's father in law Sue Rayagoud and the claimants grand father Shennalasavagoud his claim is inadmissible.

The

6700

30th May 1853

Fort St. Geo.

Case No.	Taluk and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam	When and by whom granted and name of the Original Grantee and Grants or other Documents in support of the grant	Nature of the grant Whether Service- If Service Nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant	Name of the last holder of his decease and the relation which he stood to the Grantee	Whether enjoying the deceased and how held the Enam	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

The Second Claimant Iyapah lays claim to the deceased's share of the Enam on the ground of his being the deceased's daughters son, his Mother being the only issue of the deceased; of his living together with his parents and brothers, been for a considerable time supported by the deceased in her own house and of his having performed the obsequies of the deceased the Government having already decided against the legal validity of the claims of a Doubitroodoo (daughters son) the orders of this Board of Revenue as to the disposal of this Enam are requested. But as this Claimant has been maintained in the house as a son and is indeed a grandson and according to the Customs of the country would otherwise Succeed to the property and as it appears that the family have no other Enams than this the Collector begs to recommend that this Enam be given to Iyapah.

8th September 1852.

I. G. B.

6701

Fort St. George

30th May 1853

Quits Bhuttuntty Enam held without Summud.—

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted, name of the Original grantee, summud or other Documents in support of the grant.—	Nature of the grant. Charity or service. If Service Nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant.—	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence professed by them.—	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.—	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.—	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19	Adonie Talook Thungerdonny Rs 60 Dry a. g. a. 4-17-8 assessment Rs. a. p. 2-9-5	when and by whom granted is unknown Puthambera bhuttloo the Original Grantee No Original documents are forthcoming.— The Enam is entered in the Pymaish account as Bhuttwuthy Enam cultivated by Honooramah.	Charity as appears from the account.	Thupabhuttloo (grand son or sons son of the Original grantee) died on the 18th agust 1850	The entire Enam was enjoyed by the deceased	1. Lutchmanabhuttloo son of the deceased aged 9 years the claimant.— 1 Venketaramanabhuttloo son of the deceased aged 2 years.— 1 Sawithramah Mother of the above individuals aged 25 years.— 1. Kristnamah grand Mother of the above Lutchmanah bhuttloo aged 60 years.— 1. Bhashkerabhuttloo uncle of the above Lutchmanah bhuttloo aged 40 years.— 1 Nursumbhuttloo uncle of the above Lutchmanabhuttloo aged 36 years.— 1 Chayamah sister of the above Lutchmanabhuttloo aged 11 years. 1 Lutchmanah sister of the said Lutchmanabhuttloo aged 5 years.— 8	The Enam appears in the Pymaish and Enamathy accounts in the name of one Honnooramah of her nothing is known, it appears from the statement given by the Village authorities that it has been always in the enjoyment of the family of the deceased.— Venkumbhuttloo's (father of deceased) name appears with Hounooramahs in the Enamathy accounts of 1806. One Hounooramah may have cultivated this Enam at the time the Pymaish accounts were drawn up and her name has been erroneously entered though her name appears with Venkumbhuttloo in 1806 and at a late period in 1257 fusly accounts alone as the holder, though she is not forthcoming the deceased's name appears in 1234 fusly accounts. The present claimant Lutchmanabhuttloo is eldest son of the last holder Thupah bhuttloo, and the Collector recommends that it be continued in his name his father and grand father appearing to have enjoyed it since 1806, if not an earlier date. But as the Claimant succeeds to other Enams valued at 512 Rupees there is no objection to resuming this if the Board take objection to the claimant still. 20th September 1852.		

Puthambera bhuttloo
1

2	3	4
Seenumbhuttloo	Venkumbhuttloo	Thimmabhuttloo
	This individual it appears had been called also by the names Venkutbhuttloo and Venketramanabhuttloo.—	
5 Challumbhuttloo Deceased		8 Yellumbhuttloo Deceased
6 Thupiahbhuttloo		Ganorumbhuttloo Extinct
9 Lutchmanabhuttloo claimant	Venkataramanabhuttloo Present claimant.	

The family enjoy the Pagoda Enam assessed at Rs 15-1-11. Quits Bhuttwuthy Enam assessed at Rs 517-11-8 and Punchangum wheodgy Enam assessed at Rs 41-12-3 besides this Enam.

case No.	Taluk and Village Extent and value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant Charity or Service If service Nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence professed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and Board of Revenue — the grounds on which it is made. —	Recommendation of the Collector and Board of Revenue —	(illegible)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Punchapollam Taluk Paravalee. A. G. A. No100 Dry 7-3-10 Rs a-p Assessment 21-7-6	When and by whom granted is unknown. No documents are forthcoming.— Bhorgavabhuttloo's name is entered in the Pymaish Accounts.—	Do.	Thipabhutt. Sow who obtained the Enam in gift deed on the 18th august 1850.	Do.	Do.	There is no deed of gift or other document forthcoming for this Enam, but the Son of the Enamdar and the Village authorities have given statements to the effect that it was enjoyed by the deceased for the last 12 or 13 years. In the Enamathy Accounts however there are only the names of the Pymaishdar and his son Soobahdhu: chuthaloo. The permission of the Board of Revenue to resume this Enam is requested.— 20th September 1852.		

Sift Enam fields without Assessment

case No.	Taluk and Village Extent and value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee and Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant Charity or Service If Service Nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Shares enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence professed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Punchapollam Taluk Paravalee. a. F. A. Rs 100 Dry 7-3-10 Rs a. p Assessment 31-7-6	When and by whom granted is unknown. No documents are forthcoming.- Bhorgavabhutloo's name is entered in the Pymash Accounts.-	Do.	This pahut. Coowhs obtained the Enam in gift deed on the 18th august 1850.	Do.	Do.	There is no deed of gift or other document forthcoming for this Enam, but the Son of the Enamdar and the Village authorities have given statements to the effect that it was enjoyed by the deceased for the last 12 or 13 years. In the Enamathy Accounts however there are only the names of the Pymashdar and his son Soobahdhu: chuthaloo. The permission of the Board of Revenue to resume this Enam is requested.- 20th September 1852.		

Sift Enam held without Sunnud.

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Talooks and Village Extent and value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents on support of the grant.	Nature of the grant Charity or service; If Service Nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made—	Recommendations of the Board of Revenue—	Decision of Government—
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20	Yadalee Talook Koonatha No 23 Wet— A. G. A. 15—8 Rs a p Assessment—2—4—2	When and by whom granted is unknown.— Seenapah obtained this Enam from his maternal uncle Sashiah the Pymaishdar and Original grantee No documents are forthcoming.	Charity as appears from the accounts.	Boodhamal (the donatrix) daughter in law of sons wife died on the 23d August 1850.	The entire Enam was enjoyed by the deceased.	The deceased left no family. The deceased enjoyed a share in the Kunnee: kum Jodee Enam of her own Village Amounting to Rs 18-5-9 paying the Jodee one Pagoda thereon.—	Sashapah and Kasavaloo state that there are no direct heirs of the deceased and claim the Enam on the ground of their being near Cousins. They produce a Genealogical Table which shews them to be distant cousins. it also appears that a division of property took place among them a considerable time back previous to the deceads father-in-law Seenapah having obtained the Bhuttworthy Enam in gift from Sashiah the Pymaishdar. The deceased's share of her Curnakum Enam mentioned in Col 7 falls to the Claimants but the Collector requests permission to resume the gift Enam entered in this account the claimants Sashapah and Kasavaloo having now added claims to the same— 26th September 1852.		

Gift Bhuttworthy Enam held without Sunnud.

1 Lutchimiah

2 Sashdree — 3 Peednaramah

5 Peddaiah — 6 Kothundaramah

7 Paupanah — 8 Seshapah

9 Lutchmeepathy — Deceased — 10 Sashapah — Present Claimant — 11 Kasavaloo — Present Claimant — 12 Ramapah — Deceased — 13 Chinnapah deceased

15 Kasavaloo his adopted Son. Present. — 16 His widow Poodumah

1 Bala Narainah — His individuals family is extinct

11 Chinnapah — Extinct

The individual who obtained the gift

1705

Fort St. George

30th May 1853

case	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant Charity or Service? If Service Natures of the duty prescribed by grant.	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased name and age of the parties. Their circumstances & the means of Subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Hoodlighee Talook 1 Rampoor No 105 Dry — a 1 g 0 = 1 37 8 = Rs a p Assessment — 3 15 3 2 Lotanakerrah No 227 Dry — a 7 a = 8 11 8 Assessment — 3 . 5 No 237 Wet — A 7 a = .. 31 8 Assessment — Rs a p 3 2 5 3 Halia No 12 Dry — a 7 a = 5 25 . Assessment — Rs a p 3 14 6 No 15 Wet — A 7 a = 3 37 . Assessment — Rs a p 22 14 4	When and by whom granted is unknown Lingabhuttoo the Original Grantee. No documents forthcoming In the Pymaish Accounts, Ramabhuttoo name is entered for the Enams in Rampoor Lottanakerrah. Bayhoor Gollenhully Govanhally and Hoonsikutty. For the Enams in Halia Ramabhuttoo's name is entered for No 12 and for No 15 Ramabhut Chendrabhut Vr Kenchabhuttoo's name is entered for the Enams in Coganee Shunakapooram and Nagunahully Belladry. The above individuals appear to be Merasidars.	Charity	Venkachellama pah adopted son of the Original grantee died on the 29th May 1850.	Share enjoyed by the deceased 29. 3. 10 Share in the enjoyment of Shareholder Goondapah Son of Kenchabhuttoo — 43-7-. 72-10-10 Lingabhuttoo His wife Umbakah Present Claimant adopted Son Venkachellampah Now deceased	Umbakah widow of Lingabhuttoo and adoptive Mother of the deceased aged 25 Years Claimant.- There are Bhutwarthy Punchangy Vrs Service Enams assessed at Rs 206-4-9 which were enjoyed by the deceased besides the Enams entered in this account.	The Enams held without Sunnud are entered in the Pymaish Accounts in the names of two of the Enamdars named Ramabhuttoo and Kenchabhuttoo the present claimant is Umbakah the adoptive Mother of the deceased in the event of the above Enams being continued to her for subsistence the Collector considers that these may be resumed. 26th September 1853		

Enam Bhutwarthy Enam held without Sunnud

6706

Fort St. George

30th May 1853

case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant charge or Service Nature of the duty prescribed by Grant.	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

4 Bayhow

	A	G	a
No 17 Dry	8	28	12
	Rs	a	p
Assessment	5	1	5

5. Gollarhully

	A	G	a
No 8 Dry	6	24	12
	Rs	a	p
Assessment	3	13	10

6. Govanhalli

	A	G	a
No 82 Dry	11	5	
	Rs	a	p
Assessment	6	1	

7 Housikutty

	A	G	a
No 7 Dry	5	10	
	Rs	a	p
Assessment	1	86	

8 Cojanee

	a	G	A
No 28 Wet	"	378	
	Rs	a	p
Assessment	5	7	8

9. Thunnalapoonum

	a	G	A
No 1 Wet	"	355	
	Rs	a	p
Assessment	6	6	5

10. Nagamkully bellady

	a	G	a
No 2 Wet	1	21	13
	Rs	a	p
Assessment	16	15	3
Total extent	a	G	A
	58	28	10
Assessment	Rs	a	p
	79	10	10

Particulars

	Rs	a	p
Original Assessment	74	"	5
Fussul Jastee	5	10	5
	79	10	10
Grants Total Extent	a	G	A
	67	24	10
	Rs	a	p
" Assessment	132	3	1

Particulars

	Rs	a	p
Original Assessment	172	5	11
Fussul Jastee	39	13	"
	132	3	1

Dewn. Absolutely Enam held without Assessment.

Case No.	Taluk and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam	When and by whom granted Name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in Support of the grant	Nature of the grant charity or service If service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22	Rumply Taluk 1 Pullah Rumply No. 637 Garden A. G. A " 2 11 Assessment Rs a P " 2 4 No. 636 Wet A G. A " 38 8 Assessment Rs a P 31 9 " No. 846 Wet A G. a 1 " " Assessment Rs a P 10 3 4 2 Dhavalapoorum hamlet of Ramasagarum. No. 3 Wet A. G. a 2 38 13 Assessment Rs a P 64 14 4 Bellary Taluk 1 Vorevoy No. 52 Dry A. G. a 23 15 " Assessment Rs. A. P 44 5 " 2 Putnaseragoo No. 50 Dry A. G. a 13 12 4 Assessment Rs a P 17 7 5 3 Dausapoorum No. 39 Dry A. G. a 10 34 1 Assessment Rs. a. P. 12 10 5	When and by whom granted is unknown The Pymaishdars Annum Bhutloo and others are the Original grantees No Original Documents are forthcoming Saree chits issued under the Honorable Company's Government in the year Sookla corresponding with A.D. 1809 Viz. 2 Issued by Taksildar Anunda row for the Enams in Pullah Rumplee and Ramasagarum in favor of Sirrigairy Rovary Sastraloo. 10 Issued by Neela Runta Row Taksildar of the Bellary Taluk Viz. 3 In favor of Sirrigary Gopalapah for the Enams in Corevoy Putna seragoo and Goothinganoor. 2. In favor of Sirragairy Dhanoum bhutloo for the Enams in Dansapoorum and Siddrampoorum 2. In favor of Rovary Sastraloo for the Enams in Gavin holl and Sirrigairy. 1 In favor of Annumbhutloo for the Enam in Veerapoorum. 2 In favor of Rodhundabhat for the Enams in Moodhatanoor and Yenumeganoor.	Charity as appears from the accounts	Soobiah (Adopted Son of Venkapah the Grandson of Annum Bhutloo one of the Original grantee) died on the 1st August 1851. No means of subsistence besides this Enam.	The entire Enam was enjoyed by the deceased.	1 Soobamah the adoptive mother of the deceased aged 60 years. 1 Venkamah widow of the deceased aged 14 years the claimant	The only Surviving Members of the family of the deceased are his wife Venkamah the present claimant and his adoptive mother Soobamah. The Collector recommends that those numbers situated in Pullah Rumplee and Dhavalapoorum assessed at 106 13 " be continued for subsistence to Venkamah during her life and requests permission to resume all the Enams situated in the Bellary Taluk. 25th September 1852.		

Own Bhuttruthy Enam held without Sunnud.

Fort St. George

30th May 1853

Alum Bhattum duty Enam held without Sunnud (Contd)

Case No.	Taloork and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant charity or service. If Service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	4 Goothiganoor No. 37 Dry — A. G. a 13-24- Assessment — Rs a ℘ 27-10-9	Sirrigairy Amanabhuts name is entered in the Pymash accounts for the Enam in Ronchigerry.							
	5 Ronchigerry No. 73 Dry — A. G. a 8-33-7 Assessment — Rs a ℘ 7-11-4	Sirrigairy Ronary Sastralos name is entered in the Pymaish accounts for the Enams in Killah Rumplee, Ravinahall							
	6 Ravinahall No. 38 Dry — A. G. a 35-6-12 Assessment — Rs a ℘ 51-4-6	Ryadhigah all Ramasagur and Sirrigairy.							
	7 Veerapoorum No. 64 Dry — A. G. a 15-16-8 Assessment — Rs a ℘ 24-11-2	Sirrigairy Gopalapahs name is entered in the Pymash accounts for the Enams in Corevoy Putna							
	8 Siddaharampoorum No. 35 Dry — A. G. a 6-21-8 Assessment — Rs a ℘ 4-12-2	Saragoo and Goothiganoor Dhansebhut or Dausumbhuts name is entered in the Pymash accounts for the Enam in							
	9 Moodhatanoor No. 176 Dry — A. G. a 8-9-5 Assessment — Rs a ℘ 1-12-11	Dhasapoorum.							
	10 Sirregaree No. 62 Dry — A. G. a 26-35-6 Assessment — Rs a ℘ 7-13-5 No. 235 Dry — A. G. a 34-16-4 Assessment — Rs a ℘ 46-2-2	Dhasumbhuts name is entered in the Pymash accounts for the Enam in Siddanampoorum.							

Fort St. George

30th May 1853

Case No.	Talook and Village extent and Value of the entire enam.	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the Grant.	Nature of the grant Charity or service. If service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11 Yemmiganoor No. 53 Dry A. G. a 24-26-4 Assessment Rs. a P 35-15-2	The Enam in Veerapooram is entered in the Cymash accounts as Circar land and in the Sarwar accounts Ammumbhuts name is entered.							
	12 Tyadhigahall No. 63 Dry 6-14-4 Assessment 8-5-7 Total Extent A. G. P 232-24-15 Assessment Rs. a P 391-7-"	The Enam in Moodhatanoor is entered in the Cymash accounts in Rumply Goom dhabhuts name and in the Sarwar accounts in Rodhundabhuts name- Rodhundahabhuts name is entered in the Cymash accounts for the Enam in Yemmiganoor.							

Quere Whether the Enam held in the name of Ammumbhuts

1 Ammumbhutto.
- 2 Ronary Sastry.
  - 4 Venkapah. — 7 His adopted Son Soobiah. This individuals widow Venkamah is the claimant.
  - 5 Gopalapah. Extinct.
- 3 Dhansumbhutto. Extinct
  - 6 Rodhundapah. Extinct. — Now deceased. This individual was adopted 30 years ago from a different tribe from that of the party who adopted him.

6710

For Fort St. George

30th May 1853

Case No.	Taloo K and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant charity or Service Service nature of the duty Prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder, date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their Circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23	Adonie Talook Ramporum No. 70 Wet 2-32-6 Assessment 32-12-3 Fusul Tasty thereon } 16-6-2 49-2-7 Jodee Payable thereon } 74-7-9	When and by whom granted is unknown No Original Documents forthcoming Ramaiswera swamy or Ramalinga swamy is entered in the Pymash accounts.	It appears from the accounts to have been granted for Poojah and other Service to be performed in the Pagoda.	The Poojaries of the Ramalinga swamy Pagoda perform Service and enjoy the Enam.	The entire Enam is allowed for the Pagoda.	— "	At the time of assessment the sum of Rupees 109-8-" was fixed as Jodee on the Enam assessed at Rupees 49-2-7 entered in Col 2 of this account and on a Marah and Varathamah (Fees) of 12 Rupees this was reduced and in fusly 1260 Rupees 74-7-9 only was demanded. The Poojarees have represented their inability to pay the reduced amount and wish to give up the Enam unless the entire Jodee payable thereon is remitted they state that the source from which they were formerly enabled to pay so heavy a Jodee Viz. certain collections they made from votaries has ceased. The permission of the Board is requested either to resume the Enam and strike off the Jodee from the accounts or to grant the Enam unburdened by a Quit rent and which will yield Rupees 36-12-" for the support of the Temple. It is evidently contrary to the Principles of the Government that the Temple should be assessed with a tax payable to Government which can only be paid out of the produce of a Revenue (the Pilgrim tax) not recognized by Government. But as a Quit rent has hitherto been assessed on the Temple receipts a failure to Pay that makes the owners liable to a forfeiture of the lands and all. But it appears that the Enam was given for the Pagoda and the Pagoda is in existence and Service is performed there and on this ground it would seem that the Enam should be continued. But the Orders of the Board are necessary.— 25th September 1852.—		

Pagoda Enam fields without Sunnuds.

Fort St. George

30th May 1853

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in Support of the grant.	Nature of the grant Charity or service If Service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24	Gooty Talook Mopady. No. 58 Dry A. G. a 7 – 36 – 12 Assessment Rs. a P 2 – 5 – .	When and by whom granted is unknown Neeli Kistnamah alias Kistnapahs name is entered in both Pymaish and Sarwar accounts. No Documents are forthcoming.	Charity appears from the accounts.	Atchamah (widow of the Original grantee) died in 1848.	The entire Enam was Enjoyed by the deceased.	None.	There not being any descendants of the Pymashdars in existence or claimants the Collector requests the permission of the Board to resume this Enam. — 29th September 1852. —		

Own Private Enam held without Sunnud.

For Jaffna

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Taluk and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant Charity service-service Rate of the Duty prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relation-ship in which he stood to the grantee	Share Enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Division of Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25	Hoodleghee Talook 1 Anavayry. No. 98 Wet A. J. a 2-21-12 Assessment Rs a p 44-8-3 2 Narraindhavur Kerrah No. 83 Wet A. J. a 2-15-12 Assessment Rs a p 52-5-8 Total extent 4-37-8 Assessment Viz: Original Assessment 64-9-5 Fusul Jastee 32-4-6 96-13-11	The Anayvary Enam was granted on the 7th of Poosha bahoola of the year Sreemookha of Salivahana Seckra 1735 corresponding with A. D. 1813. and the Narr and haver Kerrah Enam on the 14th of Magabahoola of the year Bahoodhania of Seckra 1740 corresponding with A. D. 1818 by Soma vai Kerrah Naid Poligar of Burpanhully to Ananthasastry the Original grantee 1 Deeds of gift granted by the said Somasai Kerrah Naik on the above dates Vizt.- 1 For Two Tooms of land in Anavary granted in favor of Anautha Sastry.	Charity Anathara sastry Now deceased	Anathara sastry (son of the Original grantee) died the 28 October 1847.	The entire Enam was Enjoyed by the deceased.	The deceased left neither wife nor had any male issue.- 1 Soobah Sastry Younger brother of the deceased aged 53 years- 1 Soolasumah his wife aged 32 years.- 1 Nursamah a widowed daughter of the deceased aged 30 years.- 3 Besides the Enams entered in this Statement the Claimant has own Bhut-worthy Enam assessed at Rupees 64-11-6 Continued under the authority vested in Collectors.-	It appears from the Records that the Enam of Anavayry was granted to Ananthasastry the father of the deceased and the Enam of Nair and haverkerrah to the present claimant Soobasastry and that both the Enams were enjoyed by the said Ananthasastry for 5 years i.e. until his death and Since by the deceased and the present claimant in equal Shares. The name of the present claimant is entered in the accounts from Fusly 1234 and the Enam of Karrainthaver-kerrah was obtained by himself until his death. there is no reason for raising a question as to the Narr and haver Kerrah Enam		

Anautha sastry — Pymasidar

Soobah Sastry — Present Claimant.

Anautha sastry — Pymasidar

Soobah Sastry — Present Claimant.

Anathara sastry Now deceased

Anautha sastry

Enam Bhut worthy Enam Sold on Summud of recent date-

For

6/13

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Taluk and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Sunnads or other Documents in support of the grant	Nature of the grant charity or service If service Nature of the duty pre-scribed by the grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relation-ship in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and Name and age of the parties Their Circum-stances and the means of subsist-ence possessed by them	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds in which it is made	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(Ca. Ex.) Date of Recpt of Enam Sd. on Summ		1 For Two Tooms of land in Narraindhour Pierrah in favor of Soobah Sastry— 2 Thumbarally Anantha-Sastry's name is entered in the Pymash accounts for the Enam in Arravary. The Narraindhavur-Pierrah Enam is entered as Circar land in the Pymash accounts.—					Enam but as he has participated in the enjoyment of the Enam of Arravary he has thereby to a certain extent become an holder of the same although the Government having decided against continuing beyond the lives of the present occupants Enam granted by the Poligar, the Collector taking the above claim into Consideration recommends a con-tinuance to Soobah Sastry during his life of the Enam enjoyed by the deceased 30th September 1852		

6714

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant Charity or service &c Nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances & the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds in which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
26	Koodleypee Talook 1 Bussapoor No. 100 Wet Assessment 2 Malaghully No. 112 Dry Assessment No. 10 Wet Original Assessment Fussal Tastee No. 11 Wet Original Assessment Fussal Tastee Total Extent " Assessment Kyentee Enams Collected annually and held without Assessment	When and by whom granted is unknown Gooroopadhiah the Original grantee Particulars of documents Vizt 4 Hoopee Chits issued by Somasekhara Naik Poligar of Harponhully to the Village authorities directing the continuance of Enams to Gooroo=padhaswamy of which the following are the particulars. 1. To Magain Havildar Kristapah and Shamboge Ramanah of the Village of Bussapoor dated 10th of Margaserah Soodha of the year Easwara Corresponding with A.D 1814. directing them not to recover fees in grain on the Enam of that Village but to make over the Mahasool of produce of that year to Gooroopadhaswamy.— 1. To Ramanah the Shamboge of the Village of Harraindhavarkerah dated 13th of Sravana Soodha of	Charity as appears from the accounts	Chennabasiah died on the 30th August 1843. This individual was in no way related to the Original grantee he was Employed in the Mattum at Urbahally to perform service by Kotriah mention of whom is made in Col. 3 the deceased enjoyed the Enam and performed service.	Portion Enjoyed by the deceased 30 7 8 Portion Enjoyed by Kotriah the present claimant a resident of Harraindha Varkerah 18-14 9 49-6-5.		It appears from the records that this Enam appertains to the Gooroo=padhaswamy Mattum at Narrain=dhavarkerrah that it was for some time in the enjoyment of the Original grantee Gooroo=padhiah, who demised about 30 years ago that the Enam=subsequently fell to his disciple Bassalingiah who enjoyed it till 15 years ago when he transferred his right to it to the present claimant Kotriah and demised, in whose enjoyment it has been ever since.— Kotriah's name is entered in the Enamaty accounts for Fasly 1257.— Kotriah states that he employed the deceased Chennabasiah in the Mattum at Urbahally & allowed him to enjoy some Enams that he enjoyed them for some years till a misunderstanding arose between them, when he demanded res=toration of the Enams in question		

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant charity or service If service nature of the duty pres-cribed by the grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relation-ships in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Member.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Kyrated Enam claimed by and held with

of the year Pramadi corresponding with A. D. 1819 directing him not to recover fees in grain from the said individual on the Enams recently granted consisting of 10½ Mondahs of land in Urlahully and one Toom of land in Bussapoor but to make over the Vysaka Mahasool or produce of the previous year to him and to receive receipt from him for the same and to send it up.

1. To Mayany Shambooge Ramanah dated 3d of Ashada bahoola of the year Vishoo Corresponding with A. D. 1821 directing him to make over the Mahasool or produce of the Seiva Enam belonging to the said individual in Bussapoor to its owner.—

1. To Mayany Havildar Sunkanah dated 9th of Vysaka bahoola of the year Sookla corresponding with A. D. 1809 directing him to plant boundary stones bearing the lingum (Emblem of Seiva) to the Hatakanahall field which was granted to

question but that as deceased refused he brought the matter to the notice of the Talook Authorities on the 15th June of Fusly 1257 and that while the examination was going on they compromised matters between themselves and as the deceased asked to be allowed a portion of the Enam for his subsistence he allowed him a portion amounting to Rupees 30-7-8 as entered in Col: 6 and retained the remaining portion to himself Kistnah now d claims the portion of the Enams enjoyed by deceased as his own and produces a Kararanamah (written agreement) executed to him by the deceased in which mention of the said Enam as having been given as stated above is made.—

The deceased's Widow Soogavah has given a Statement to the effect that the portion of the Enams enjoyed by the deceased ought to revert to the said Kotriah

and

6716

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Sunnuds. or other Documents in support of the grant.—	Nature of the grant Charity or Service If Service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their Circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.—	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds in which it is made.—	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.—
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Ryotee Enam Shunmoogasoondrey and held without Sanad. — Con. 12

to the said individual in lieu of the Marooloo field.—

4

1 Pakeed issued by Tahsildar Peeroomedroo on the 15th of June of Fusly 1254 to the Village Authorities of Urlahully and Buffapoor intimating that a Complaint had been preferred before Syms by Narrainhaver Cherraly Goorooppa his disciple Kotreah that Chennahbasapah had refused to give up his Enam land which he had allowed him to Cultivate and that while an enquiry was being held in the matter the parties came forward and declared that they had entered into a written engagement with each other to enjoy the Enam in equal shares and directing them (Village Authorities) to carry the same into effect.—

5

The Buffapoor Enam is entered in the Pymash accounts as "Land Cultivated by Surva Enam Sungum Matudha Goorooppadhapah."

The Urlahully Enam is entered as "Circar Land."

and that she has no claim to it she has since demised.

The deceased's brother also has given a Statement which is to the same effect as that of Soogavah.—

The Enams were granted by Somasaikera Naik from his Jaghire notwithstanding the Entry of the Buffapoor Enam in the Pymash accounts it Appears from the Sarwar (in which it is entered as Circar) and from Mr. Robertson's Enamathy accounts in which it is entered as "recent "grant" that it was not held as Enam prior to the granting of the Jaghire to the Enamdar. It appears that the present claimant Kotooriah merely gave for subsistence to the deceased the portion enjoyed by him for life and it does not appear that the gift was intended to be permanent. the Collector therefore recommends that the portion of the Enams held by the deceased be continued to Kotooriah.—

30th September 1852.

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
case No.	Taluk and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Sunnuds. or other Documents in support of the grant.—	Nature of the grant charity or service If service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their Circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.—	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds in which it is made.—	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.—

to the said individual in lieu of the Marooloo field.—

4

Sakeed issued by Tahsildar Peeroomulroo on the 15th of June of Fusly 125[4] to the Village Authorities of Urlahully and Buffapoor intimating that a Complaint had been preferred before him by Narrainhaver Sherah Goorooppa Heas disciple Kotriah that Chennahbasapah had refused to give up his Enam land which he had allowed him to Cultivate and that while on enquiry was being held in the matter the parties came forward and declared that they had entered into a written engagement with each other to enjoy the Enam in equal shares and directing them (Village authorities) to Carry the same into effect.—

5

The Buffapoor Enam is entered in the Pymash accounts as "Land Cultivated by Surva Enam Jungum Matudha Goorooppadhapah."—

The Urlahully Enam is entered as "Circar Land."—

and that she has no claim to it she has since demised.

The deceased's brother also has given a Statement which is to the same effect as that of Soogavah.—

The Enams were granted by Somasaikera Naik from his Jaghire notwithstanding the Entry of the Buffapoor Enam in the Pymash accounts it Appears from the Jarwar (in which it is entered as Circar) and from Mr. Robertson's Enamathy accounts in which it is entered as "recent "grant" that it was not held as Enam prior to the granting of the Jaghire to the Enamdar. It appears that the present claimant Kotooriah merely gave for subsistence to the deceased the portion enjoyed by him for life and it does not appear that the gift was intended to be permanent—the Collector therefore recommends that the portion of the Enams held by the deceased be continued to Kotooriah—

30th September 1852.

Regarded Enam attached Exempt and held without Sunnud.— / Con. 1st

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

case No.	Taluk and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Sunnuds. or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant charity or service If service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds in which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Expected Enam attained twenty and held without ... / Con. Ltr. ... /

to the said individual in lieu of the Marodacfield. —

4

1 Takeed issued by Taksildar Peeroomulroo on the 15th of June of Fusly 1257. to the Village Authorities of Urlahully and Buspapoor intimating that a Complaint had been preferred before him by Narrandhaver-Kerrah Govroopad his disciple Kotriah that Chennahbasapah had refused to give up his Enam land which he had allowed him to Cultivate and that while an enquiry was being held in the matter the parties came forward and declared that they had entered into a written engagement with each other to enjoy the Enam in equal shares and directing them (Village Authorities) to carry the same into effect. —

5

The Buspapoor Enam is entered in the Pymash accounts as "Land Cultivated by Surva Enam Jungum Matudha Goroopadhapah" The Urlahully Enam is entered as "Circar Land."

and that she has no claim to it she has since demised.

The deceased's brother also has given a Statement which is to the same effect as that of Soogavah. —

The Enams were granted by Somasankera Naik from his Jaghire notwithstanding the Entry of the Buspapoor Enam in the Pymash accounts it Appears from the Sarwar (in which it is entered as Circar) and from Mr. Robertson's Enamathy accounts in which it is entered as "recent "grant" that it was not held as Enam prior to the granting of the Jaghire to the Enamdar. It appears that the present claimant Kotooriah merely gave for subsistence to the deceased the portion enjoyed by him for life and it does not appear that the gift was intended to be permanent. the Collector therefore recommends that the portion of the Enams held by the deceased be continued to Kotooriah.

30th September 1852.

6717

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.

Case Nos.	Taluk and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam.	When and by whom granted, name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant	Nature of the grant Charity or service If service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and Name and age of the parties Their Circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds in which it is made.—	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
27	Dhurmaveerum Taluk Nagasamoodrum Dry Nos 124 Acres 34.6.8 Assessment Rupees 10.2.9 Dry Nos 248 Acres 10.38.10 Assessment 3.3.4 Total Nos A. G. A 2-45-5-2 As A P 13.6.1 Wet Nos 52 Acres 18.4 Assessment Rupees 7.4.11 Wet Nos 222 Acres 1.3.1 Assessment Rupees 17.3.11 Nos A. G. A As A P Total 2-1-21-5 24-8-10 Total 46-26-7 37-14-11	Time unknown held without grant But the names of the undermentioned persons are entered in the Pymash and Tarwar accounts. 1. Yanamundra Achanah or Condavate Achanah 1. Yanamundra Naranapah or Narrana Chuttoo.	Charity as appears from the accounts.	Yenamundra Ramabhuttoo who was son to Yanamundra Kuranabhuttoo one of the Original grantees and Cousin to the other died on the 17th October 1849	Share Enjoyed by the deceased 44-7-1 Held by other Members Viz Sambiah 8a. Sippabhuttoo 5-11-6 50-2-7.	1 Savatramah Widow of the deceased aged 11 Years.— 1 Her Mother Latchmamah aged 36 years.—	There is no deed of gift or other documents forthcoming but it appears from the accounts that the Enams have been enjoyed by the family since a long period The wet lands Nos 52 & 222 in Nagasamoodrum enjoyed by the deceased were entered in the Pymash & Tarwar accounts in the Name of Yenamdar Naranapah or Naranabhuttoo his (deceased's) father. The other Enams were entered in the name of Yenamundra Achanah or Condavate Achanah his cousin from the Statement of the Villagers of Nagasamoodrum and Cotcheroo and also from a Statement given by one Sippabhuttoo It appears that these Enams were divided during the life time of deceased's father & grand uncle and that the Wet lands Nos 52. & 222 in Nagasamoodrum The dry land Nos 124. on the same Village.		

Dhurmaveerum Taluk Enams held without grant

a

Fort St. Geo

30th May 1853

Case No.	Taluk and Village Extent and Value of the Entire Enam	When and by whom granted name of the original grantee Sannuds or other Documents in support of the grant	Nature of the grant charity or service If Service Nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name & last habitation & date of the deceased & the relationship in which he stood to the grantee	Shares enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the Means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of the Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Pongondah Taluk

Cottacherroo

Wet No. 6 Acres 2-20-4

Assessment Rs

Grand Total — 4 9-6-11-16-2-7

Income derived from the produce of 30 Tamarind Trees in the Enam land at Naga = Samoodrum

Grand Total 4-11-4

50-2-7

Chennapah

Lutchmanabhattoo

Singumbhattoo

Nurranabhattoo whose name is entered in Pymash account

Ramabhattoo the deceased left no issue but a widow.

Sambiah

Sambiah

Sonbah

Subramabhattoo who deceased is entered

Sonbah Bhatt

Sambiah

in Pymash accounts

Tippalbhattoo

a Moiety of the land No. 278 The wet land No. 6 in Colcheroo and 15 Tamarind Trees among those situated in the Dry Enam at Nagasamoodrum had been long enjoyed by father of deceased and afterwards by deceased himself. There are two cousins of deceased by name Tippasastry and Sambiah the former of whom states that the family was divided many years since and that neither Sambiah or himself have any claim The deceased left a wife 11 years of age who it is stated has no other means of support and it rests with the Board to decide if the Enams enjoyed by her husband are to be continued to her during her life Signed L D. Daniel Sub Collector

Sanitnamah.

J. C. B.

Fort St. George

30th May 1853

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enams	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee, Summuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant charity or Service If service Nature of the duly prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.-	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
28	Pengondah Talook Cusbah Pengondah Dry No. 18 Acres 7-10-12 Assessment Rs. 8-7-8 Dry No. 10 Acres 5-25-8 Assessment Rs. 4-1-8 Dry No. 27 Acres 13-33-10 Assessment Rs. 12-1-8 W A. G. A. Total 3-26-29-14-24-11-4 Chuttrum by Enams held on grant. Yennamanchee Wet. No. 24 Acres 27-2 Assessment Rs. 4-14-9 Do. No. 128 Acres 31-14 Assessment Rs. 5-12-9 W A. G. A. Rs. a. p. Total 2-1-19 10-11-6 Grand Total 5-28-8-14-35-6-6	From a deed of gift under date 15th of Vysaka Suddhun in Utchaya year of Salivahana Seeka 1668 corresponding to A. D. 1746. It appears that the Enams were granted by Potail and Curnum of Cusbah Pengondah to one Somalbuttoo. From a deed of gift dated 15th of Kartteeka Suddhun in Sarvaree year of Salivahana Seeka 1642 Corresponding to A.D. 1724 the Enams appear to have been granted to Somalbuttoo by Reddy and Curnums of Yennamanchee.	From the deed of gift it appears that the Enams were granted in Charity.	Steeneyasa Sastry daughters son of Ramalbuttoo who was brothers son to Somalbuttoo the original grantee died on the 30th January 1848	The entire Enams were enjoyed by the last holder.	1 Claimant Somanow brother of the deceased aged 56 years 1 Lutchamamah widow of the deceased aged 28 years. 1 Venkamah wife of Somanow aged 32 years 1 Venkatasamoodoo son of Somanow aged 8 years. 2 Daughters of Somanow who were married. There are other Enams amounting to Rupees 45-9- 2 enjoyed by.	In a former report some Enams bearing an assessment of Rupees 30-7-1 were continued under powers vested in Collectors to present claimant Somanow who is brother to the last incumbent. The Enams held in grant, and those held without grant and situated in the Pengondah and Hodecondah Talooks descended to Steeneyasa Sastry the last incumbent from his maternal Grand father Ramalbuttoo who was nephew or brothers son to Somalbuttoo the Original grantee. There are two Original deeds of gift forthcoming for the Enams situated in Cusbah Pengondah and Yennammchee in		

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the Original Grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant Charity or Service. If service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name of last holder date of the deceased the title ship in which he stood to the grant	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendations of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
28	Cuolah Pengondah Wet No. 21 Acres— 4-12-8 Assessment Rupees— 37-11-9 Do. No. 22 Acres— 1-8-11 Assessment Rupees 16-3-" Do. No. 27 Acres 1-15-3 Assessment Rupees 18-1-11 M A G. A Total 3-6-36-6— 72-"-8 Adadakoolapully Dry No. 7 Acres— 3-31-5 Assessment Rs. 3-4-10 Ostakoor Wet No. 86 Acres" - 24-8 Assessment Rupees. 6-4-11 Sommadapully Dry No. 114 Acres. 8-26-5 Assessment Rupees 3-13-" Wet No. 10 Acres— "-15-5 Assessment Rupees 3-4-6 R A G. A. Total 2-9-1-8— 7-1-6 Yennagunchee Dry No. 32 Acres 8-1-" Assessment Rs. 1-12-" Thrutteem Chennaroyum Dry No. 86 Acres 2-37-12 Assessment Rs. 2-10-" R A G. A. Rs a P Total of Talook 9-31-12-5 43-1-11	The name of Ramabhutlloo is entered in Pymash accounts. No ancient Sunnuds are forthcoming but 1 Janee Chit issued by the Tahsildar of Pengondah Talook dated 1st of Chytra Suddum in Sookla year corresponding to A. D. 1709 in the name of Ramabhutloo whose name is entered in Pymash Account. Unknown by one Takeed issued by Syde Abdul Latef in 1216 of Mohomdeen Era or in Keelaka year corresponding to A. D. 1787 to the Village authorities directing them to continue the Enam as usual to Domabhutloo The name of Ramabhutloo is entered in Pymash. No Original Sunnuds are forthcoming but the name of Ramabhutloo is entered in Pymash accounts. Do.	From the accounts and other documents the Enam appears to have been granted in charity.	Hereditary Salary the title was of Rama bhutloo whose name is entered in Pymash accounts ceased on the above date	The entire Enam was enjoyed by the last holder.	by claimant Somanow and he is Carkoon in public Service.	in which the name of Soma bhutloo is entered, but for all other Enams the name of Ram bhutloo is entered in Pymash accounts - The latter person it appears had four sons all of whom died without issue, and deceased who was the son of his Daughter Soobamah lived with him and his sons and after their death succeeded to the Enams The Enam in Yennammuchy entered in the latter part of 2nd Column and bearing an assessment of Rupees 8-10-3 descended to deceased from his father Venkata ramanabhutloo - There are no documents relating to this Enam but one Cuttumbhutloo Seenapah states that his Cousin aged 7 and himself are the only direct descendents of Soobna Manya		

Held in Thout grant

6721

Fort St. George

30th May 1853

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Summuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant charity or service. If service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
28	Hodeconda Talook Hindoopoor Wet No. 183 Acres — 1-12 ¼ Assessment Rupees 7-12-10 Haghenaickenkenah Wet No. 18 Acres — 1-15 5 Assessment Rupees 3-5-4 N A C. Total 2-2-27-5 — 11-2-2 11-33-39-10 104-4-1 Grand Total 16-62-5-8-139-10-7	—— Do. ——	From the accounts it appears that the Enam was granted in Charity.	Hereditary Sooltry Sourapa Venkatramma Chettee who obtained it by gift by the nephew or brothers son of Original grantee about the above date.	The Entire Enam was enjoyed by the last holder Signed L D. Daniell Sub Collector		Soobna Manya Sonayajee and that the Enam was given jointly by the latter persons nephews i.e. his (Witness) father and uncle to the father of the last incumbent. It will therefore be observed by the Board that none of these Enams have lineally descended to the last incumbents from the Original grantee although they have been Twenty five years in possession of deceased's father and deceased and it remains with the Board to decide if they are to be continued to the claimants Lutchmanah wife of deceased who is 2d claimant states that Samarow is the brother of her husband and that the family is not divided but prefers her claim for the Enams until her death on the grounds that the Enams were enjoyed by her husband and that Samarow has employment in the public service by which he can earn his livelihood.		
	Pergondah Talook Yennamunchee Wet No. 37 Acres 1-6-6 Assessment Rs 8-10-3 Total 17-63-11-4-148-4-10	No ancient Summuds are forthcoming but from the Pymash account it appears that this Enam was granted by Coneeswra Raghaviah in charity to Ramabhutloo & it was held by the latter from the commencement of British administration & after his death by the last incumbent. No Original Summuds is forthcoming but the name of Soolbhamiah Sonayajee is entered in Pymash account.								

Field in Charge of grant

A

Gangadarabhutloo

Venkatanarama bhutloo

Threenevasa Sastry

the deceased left no issue but a widow Lutchmanah alias

Soolbahbhut loo

Venkum bhutloo

Khishtum bhutloo

Ghenebhut loo

Samarow claimant

Sangabhutloo whose name is entered in the Summuds left out

B

Unknown

Khishtumbhutloo

Ramabhutloo as per Pymash accounts

Male issue

Soobhamah

Threenevasa Sastry

Deceased.

Female issue

Lutchmana alive lives with the claimant

Samarow claimant

Fort St. George

30th May 1853

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enams.	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Summuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the Grant charity or service If service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant	Names of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee	Shave enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties - Their Circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29	Dhurmanennum Talook Cusbah Dhurmanennum Dry No. 313 Acres — 2.15.7 Assessment Rupees — 1-8-2 Wet No. 467 Acres — 1-21-3 Assessment Rupees — 8-14-11 Do. No. 471 Acres — 3-9-10 Assessment Rupees 37-12-11 Do. No. 798 Acres — " 34-14 Assessment Rupees — 3-9-9 Do. No. 856 Acres — 1-"-10 Assessment Rupees 8-14-4 Do. No. 876 Acres — "-15-" Assessment Rupees — 4-14-9 Total M.a.g. 6-9-6-12 — 65-8-10 Mullacalvah Dry No. 27 Acres — 16-10-" Assessment Rupees — 7-9-" Salahpoor Wet No. 47 Acres — "-29-7 Assessment Rupees — 10-12-1 Chalanayanepully Dry No. 31 Acres — 11-21-6 Assessment Rupees 3-8-" Do. No. 32 Acres — 11-"-8 Assessment Rupees 3-3-4 Total a & g. 2-22-21-14 — 6-9-4	From a Copy of a Takid issued by Colonel Munro to the Tahsildar of Dhurmanennum Talook under date 29th August in Fusly 1217 corresponding to A. D. 1807 found among the Talook records. It appears that these Enams were granted by that Gentleman to one Dasayee Seetanamapah the deceased's father	It appears from the Copy of the Takeed to have been granted for maintenance	Dasayee Chetumbrapah who was on to Dasayee Seetanamapah the Original grantee died on the 18th July 1849.	I share enjoyed by the deceased 96-9-" Held by other Members Viz.t Poolapah 49-"-5 Soobiah 83-14-10 Venkata nanana pah 14-8-7 Total 147-7-10 Grand Total 244-"-10	1 Krishnapah son of the deceased aged 7 years. 1 Venkanah widow of the deceased aged 43 years. 1 Ammanammah a widow daughter of the deceased aged 20 years who has no means of subsistence. 1 Venkatnow Maternal uncle of the deceased's wife aged 50 years who has no means of subsistence.- There are other Enams amounting to Rupees 57-7-8 which have been continued to claimant under powers vested in Collector.	In the Copy of a Takeed found among the records of Dhurmanennum Talook and issued by Colonel Munro under date 29th August in Fusly 1217 and corresponding to A.D. 1807 to the then Tahsildar of Dhurmanennum after mentioning that some Enams which had uninterruptedly descended to Dayajees of Cusbah Dhurmanennum That some Enams which had been changed by them for other lands during the administration of Tippoo Sultan and other Governments and also that some other Enams subject to quit rent had been resumed and ready Money allowance given instead during the Company's administration to the four Members of the family of Dasayee Nanapah and others for their maintenance. It is ordered that instead of paying ready Money allowance the Tahsildar should select lands bearing an Assessment of 6 Pagodas or 80 lb. Pagodas to each individual. From the accounts and		

Held on Grant Enams Granted for Maintenance

6723

Fort St. George

30th May 1853

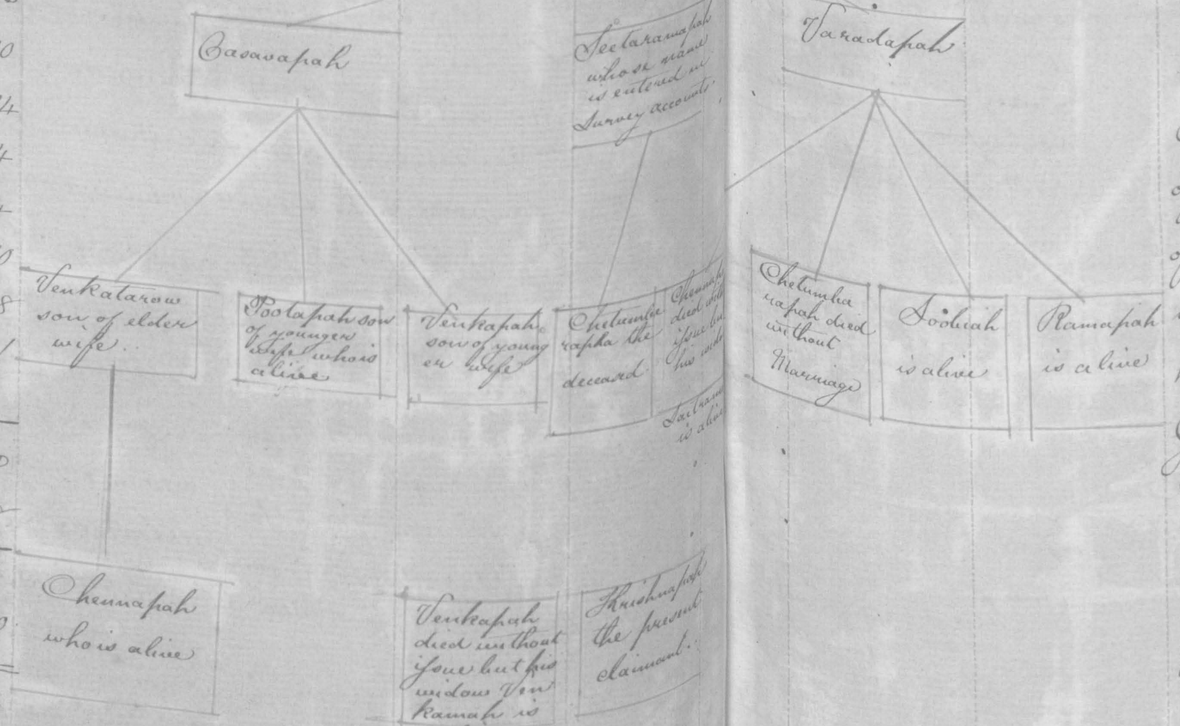
Case No.	Taluk and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Sunnuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant charity or service If service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties Their circumstances and the means of subsistence Professed by them	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

29 Mademeggdapully

Dry No. 32 Acres — 20-11-«
Assessment Rupees — 16-4-2
Coonathoor Dry do. 66 Acs. 10-8-6
Assessment Rupees — 1-13-9
Poloocondah Dry No. 12
Acres — 12-34-4
Assessment Rupees — 2-7-8
Wet No. 24 Acres — 3-22-10
Assessment Rupees — 20-12-6
Do. No. 25 Acres — 2-13-12
Assessment Rupees — 27-«-10
Do. No. 26 Acres — 3-14-14
Assessment Rupees — 36-7-4
Do. No. 28 Acres — 2-12-4
Assessment Rupees — 26-9-10
Do. No. 29 Acres — 3-31-8
Assessment Rupees 22-1-6

W.	A.	G.	A.	Rs	a	P
Total	6	49	19	«	135	7 8

Total 18-128-26-7-244-«-10



and records it appears that the deceased Chelumberapah was son to one of the Original grantees by name Seetaramapah and that therefore the land under reference assessed at Rupees 96-9-« descended to him and that the residue bearing an assessment of Rupees 147-7-10 is in the enjoyment of his Cosharers particularized in the 6th Column of this report.-

The present claimant is son to last incumbent and Grand son to Original grantee and that the share of the Enam under reference is a portion of the Enams granted to Seetaramapah in lieu of a ready Money allowance which had been granted to him by British Government in consideration of certain Enams having been resumed, but as the share now under reference is held under the head of maintenance. It remains for the Board to decide if it is to be continued to present claimant.

/Signed/ L. D. Darnell
Sub Collector.

Case No.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted name of the Original grantee Summuds or other Documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant Charity or Service. If service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant	Name of the last holder date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the grantee	Share enjoyed and held by the Claimants	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their Circumstances and the means of Subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Govt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
30	Durmanenum Talook. Kootemadoogoo Wet Nos. 54 Acres 1-23-4 Assessment Rupees 20-12-3	Unknown No Summuds are forthcoming but the name of Bokeahsum Venkatanannapah is entered in Pymash and Jarmary accounts.	From the accounts the Enam appeared to have been granted in Charity	Soobana chetty who obtained the Enam in gift from one Beemapah son of Bookea sum Venkatanannapah the Original grantee died in July 1259 corresponding to A.D. 1849	Share enjoyed the whole	4. Sons of the deceased. Viz. 1 Vunsomuntachary first son of the deceased aged 36 years. 1 Soonachary second son of the deceased aged 32 years 1 Vunsomen Narrainachary 3rd. son of the deceased aged 28 years. 1 Choodamanyachary 4th. son of the deceased aged 22 years. (4) 1. Soobamah Widow of the deceased aged 64 years. 1. Ramachary son of the 1st. Son of the deceased aged 8 years 1 Soobamah Wife of Vunsomen Narrainachary aged 20 years. 1. Beemakah Daughter of Do. aged 3 years. 1 Sashumah Wife of Vunsomen Narrainachary aged 12 years 1 Sunkiemmah a Widow daughter of the deceased aged 24 years (10) In addition to the Enam entered in this report the family of the deceased possess some Chuttoorke Enam bearing an assessment of Rupees 8-2-4 Continued under the powers vested in Collectors besides a Punchangum Enam liable to an assessment, Rs. 24-10-4.	There is no deed of gift forthcoming but it appears that Beemapah the son of Bokkasum Venkatanarrainapah the Original grantee granted a Moiety of the Enam to Soolurichachary and the remainder to Atchemmachary in gift. Sookapah adopted Son of Seemapah the Younger son of the original grantee states that he was told by his adopted father that Beemapah at the time of his (Beemapahs) Mothers death granted the Enam in charity to the abovementioned Soobamachary and Atchemmachary and that since about 36 years the Enam had been Enjoyed by them under the Circumstances above stated it remains with the Board to decide if the Enam is to be Continued to the four Claimants sons of deceased.— Signed L. D. Daniell Sub Collector		

Bokkasum Venkatanarrainapah whose name is entered in Pymash

Beemapah who granted in charity to Soobanacharry

Seemapah

Sookapah adopted son

But once the Enam held in Chou

6725

Fort St. George

30th. May 1853.

Case Number.	Talook and Village Extent and Value of the entire Enam.-	When and by whom granted nature of the Original Grantee Summuds or other Documents in Support of the grant-	Nature of the grant Charity or Service If Service Nature of the Duty prescribed by the grant.-	Nature of the last holder date of decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Enam. -bers.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the Parties their Circumstances and the means of Subsistence possessed by them.-	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.-	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue. Decision of Govern. Annul.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
31	Dhurmaverumo Talook Ramagherry Dry No. 31. Acres 17-33-4 Assessment Rupees 4-8-11 Wet No. 26 Acres "-14-" Assessment Rupees 4-14-9 Ns. A.G. & Rs a P. Total 2 18-74 9 7 8 2. Tamarind Trees.-	Unknown. No Summuds are forthcoming but the name of Bheemabhutlas is entered in Survey accounts.-	From the accounts the Enam appears to have been granted in Charity.	Salappa who was listed as Bheemabhutla Original Grantee died on 29th October 1851.-	The entire Enam was enjoyed by the deceased-	Nobody.-	It is requested that orders may be issued to Resume the Enam as there are no heirs or claimants.	

/Signed/ L. D. Daniell
Sub Collector

/Signed/ C. Pelly
Collector

Bellary District, Collector's Office,
on Circuit Adoni, - - - - - - - - -
20th December, 1852 - - - - - - - -

Translation

Fort St. George 30th. May 1853

No. 1.

Translation of a deed of Gift executed by Sir Dasar Thokapah in favor of Sreenivasachary bearing date the 15th. of Chettra Shodda year Prabavah of Saliwahana Seeka 1725.

I Sir Dasar Thokapah, do by this deed of gift on this 15th. day of Chettra Shodda year Prabavah of Salewahana Seeka 1728 in Consideration of the requests made to me by you at times best calculated for bestowing charity grant to you Poonabeh Sreenivasachary Grand Son to Joggy Venkatachabhut and Son to Venkatachabhut of the Sadhana (creed) of Shoolayanah of the Gothra (Tribe) of Bharadhwajah my Enam Land Comprising 2 Koorgies or 4 Manahs, Known as Millay holland situated on the North side of the Village Bylaon, and bounded on the east by a road leading to Kuddapah Tully on the South by Circar West land, on the west by Circar West land, and on the North by the field Cultivated by a Jungum Fakeer, which land you and your posterity may enjoy peacably as the Sun and Moon exist.

(Signed) Sir Dasar Nowraiapah
" Bagapah
" Kristapah

Note. This document is signed on the

Fort St. George 30th. May 1853

the Margin by Sir Dasar Venkiapah Nowary-
Document purports to have been Writ-
-ten by Venkanah punth-

(Signed) D. Arbuthnot
Head Assistant Collector

No. 2.

Translation of a deed of gift executed by Anantchabhut in favor of Dhambha-
-lada Krishnabhut bearing date the 2d.
of Vyshakabahoola year Shobacrottoo of
Salevahana Seeka 1764.

I Thakalakotie Joisee Anan-
-thabhut great Grand Son to Padmanabhut
Grand Son to Soobanabhut, and Son to
Hay-mahdhreebhut of the Soothra (Creed)
of Shoolayanah of the Gothra (Tribe)
of Gowthamah, in the absence of Male
issue do hereby with my free will and
Consent, on the 2d. of Vyshakabahoola, year
Shoobacrottoo of Salevahana Seeka 1764
in the presence of the Brahmin Com-
munity of the Village, and of my Patron
the dasaries, on this occasion of my legi-
-timate daughter Sarvithramah's Marriage
Grant by this deed of gift, to you Dhum-
-bhadha Krishnabhut, Great-Grand Son
to Lutchmanabhut, Grandson to
Ranakrooh

Ramakishnabhut, and son to Bhalumb-
-hut, of the Soothra of Akshoolahyanah of
the Gothra of Vishwahmeltra, the hereditary
Enam I possess as follows.-

1 Nagaroabhutta Manium situated
at Thokalakotah No. 102 Consisting of 16
Acres 36 Goontahs and 12 Annas assessed at
1 My half Share of a Field situated at
Oopar hosahully No. 72 Consisting of 30 Acres
24 Goontahs and 12 annas assessed at
1 Field of Regud Soil situated at Sorry-
-ry) No. 162 Consisting of 9-24-4 assessed at
1 In Byrapaorum No. 8 Consisting of 11
Acres 14 Goontahs and 9 as assessed at
Sales grant to you the house I possess-
situated in this Village and all the Pa-
-thras Brass Copper &c. Utensils the inner-
-yes and all that appertains thereto and
every other property I possess this
I do in the hope that it may benefit
the Souls of any ancestors. You are to
come and reside in the house and sup-
-port me as long as I live, and you and
your posterity are to own and enjoy
all the Lands and that which therein
as also all the other property as long as the

the Sun and Moon exist.

(Signed) Thakalakotee Joisee

Witnesses- Anantchabhut

1 Thakalakotah Dasai Dhaisakool
Kurnee Moorarapah-
1 Thakalakotah Dasai Mullapah.-
1 Thakalakotah Dasai Dhasakool Kurnee
Hounapah-
1 Thakalakotia Dasai Sunna Mullapah
1 Thakalakotia Dasai Pompanah Son of
Iyapah.-
1 Thakalakotia Dasai Dhaisakool Kurnee
Sevaramapah.-
1. Thakalakotia Dasai Pompanahson of
Chintapah.-
1 Bheemanah Gowd Shanboyee of Byra
-poor
1 Thakalakotia Poorohith Goorooayachary
1 Purrayem Gopaul Rishnachary.
1 Thakalakotia Poorohith Sheenapah.-
1 Poorohith Theimanah.-

(True Translation.)

(Signed) D. Abarthnot

Head Assistant Collector

No. 3.

Translation of a deed of gift executed by Anantchatcherlu in favor of Cassood Isaachary bearing date the 10th of aswejah Soodha year Shee-
-moka of Salivahana Sacka 1675

I Anantchatcherlu Son to

Mora

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Mooraachary and Grand Son to Runga-
chary of the Rookh Sakhah (adherent of the
Rook Veda, which is the first of the four
principal religious books of Hindoos) of gotra
(Tribe) of Saunadhagnuvutcha, do here-
on the brink of Swamy Pushkarance (Sacred
well) in the presence of the deity Shee, on
this 10th of Aswerjah Shoodha year Sreemoo-
khah of Salivahana Seck 1675 by this deed
of gift with the view that good may
come by it to me and my ancestors
Grant to you Vasoodhavachary son to Sasha-
chary and grand son to Pudmanabha-
Thirumaliachary of the Rook Sakhah
of the Gothra of Baradwajah, the ma-
nism Consisting of a Vuttah or Town
of land in the Village of Vuddhoy hully
of the Purgunah of Coroogode and the land
situated in the Village of Shunkarahan-
dah, Comprising 8 Manahs belonging to
me and hereby made over to you the
Sunnuds Granted by the Government
&c. for the same, which lands you
and your posterity may enjoy as long
as the Sun and Moon exist this

J.

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I grant in writ will word and deed.

(Signed) Anantchatkeri Kachurry

True Translation

(Signed) D. Abbott

Head Assistant Collector.

No. 4.

Translation of a deed of gift executed
by Munnoor Narhurry Bhutt in
favor of his Dohithra (daughters son)
Vasoodhavachurry in the year Vibhava
of Salivahana Seeka 1670.-

I Munnoor Narhurry Bhutt
do on this occasion of the eclipse of the
Moon with my free will grant by this deed
of gift, to you Vasoodhavachurry in Con-
sideration of your being my Dohithra
(daughters son) in the year Vibhava of Sali-
vahana Seeka 1670 the land of eight
Manahs (land in which 8 Manahs of
grain may be sown) which I obtained
from the Hunday family situated in
the Village of Byloor in the Bellary
Talook, as also an adhyna book (Hindoo
Theology) an idol representing the
deity Streemoovasa and 3 Vasoodhava
Salagramahs (Stones sacred to Vishnoo)

which

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which you and your posterity may enjoy

/Signed/ Narhurry Chull-

Witnesses

1 Mootiagy Narsimachary
1 Adhya Ananthe Theerthachary
1 Munnoo Poornapregnachary
1 Mungaligy Venkata Narsimachary.

/True Translation

/Signed/ D. Aburthnot.
Head Assistant Collector.

No. 5.

Translation of a Deed of gift executed by Sunjeevamah Widow of Sashagerryapah the son of Dabeeree Narsingarow in favor of Pudhmanabacharry on the 5th of Vyshak Shoodda of the Year Vicrootkee of Salivahana Seeka 1757.

I Sunjeevamah Widow of Sashagerryapah the son of Dabeeree Narsingarow of the gothra /Tribe/ of Cowndania, an adherent of the Ashwalayana Sakah /the first of the four principal religious books of Hindoos/ do in obedience to the Commands of my late husband and in the hope that good may come of it to me and my Ancestors with my free will grant by this deed of gift, on the occasion of the eclipse of the Moon on the 5th of Vyshaka Shoodda of the year Vicrootkee of Salivahana Seeka 1758.

Your Pudhmanabacharry grand Son to Pudhmanabee Vasadhevacharry and

Son

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Son to Bheemacharry of the Gothra of Baradhwajah of the Ashwalayana Sakah There follows a Series of titles / the Enam land No. 112 Comprising 36 Acres 2 Goontahs and 10 annas assessed at Pagodahs 7-0-6 and the land No. 237 Comprising 8 acres and 9 Goontahs assessed at Pagodas 4-9-8 Situated in Bellary belonging to me which are entered in the Pymash accounts in the names of my ancestors which lands and all that therein is, you and your posterity may enjoy as long as the Sun and Moon exist.-

Mark of Sunjeevamah against which her Name purports to have been written by Nagalapoor Vsn. Kana.-

Witness

1. Sondoor Thimanacharry.
1. Terrayholah Bagavandachary
1. Dasari Krishtapah.
1. Ruggy Sujgacharry.
1. Kannayhal Opanedcharry.

/True Translation

/Signed/ D. Aburthnot
Head assistant Collector

No. 6.

Translation of a deed of Gift executed by Bellary Nangasereya in favor of Pudhmanabee Pudhmanabhacharry Nunnaree Kristnacharloo bearing date the 12th of Chitma bahola your Jaya of Salivahana Seeka 1756.-

I Bellary Nangasereya do hereby

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hereby in compliance with the Request Ha-
=roomuntachary made to me at Gayah
in Benares when I proceeded thither on
a pilgrimage by this deed of Gift on this
12th of Chittra bahooda year Jayah of
Salivahana Sacka 1756 again grant to you Padma
nabee Pudhmanabhachary Mannare
Krishtnachariar to be enjoyed by you and
your posterity the 2 Coorjies or 10 Acres of
my Enam land No. 179 situated in Holoor
which I and my brother Hanomanta Rao
had previously granted to you in Gift on
the death of our father at Serringapatam for
the benefit of his soul but which you were
debarred from enjoying) owing) to our ab-
=sence and the loss during a disturbance at
Serringapatam of the deed of gift which we
had executed in your favor.-

Written by Nanjaseeraya himself

Witnesses

1 Dhamoor Shanbaga Seenapah

1 Bellary Sur Dasai Raghapah

(True Translation)

(Signed) D. Aberthnot

Head Assistant Collector

Translation

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No. 1.

Translation of a Deed of Gift executed
by Dhansadhoorgatha Shamanachary
in favor of Pudhmanabee Pudhmana-
=bachary bearing date the 15th of Vyshatha
Shooda year Shooklaof Salivana Sacka
1731.

I Dhansadhoorgatha Shama-
=nachary of the Gotha / Tribe / of Streevatsa
an adherent of the Yejoorva Veda / the second
of the four principal religious books of Hindoos /
of the Soothra / creed / of Apastchumbah Jasee
/ Astrologer / of the Village of Billaryhurra
of the Summuth / Sub division / of Cuddeyur
=ry of the Daishum / province / of Suggar, do
in the hope that good may come of it to
my ancestors, here on the bank of Sawmy
Pushkurnee / a sacred well / in the presence
of the deity Varaha Venkataswera, on the
occasion of the eclipse of the Moon, grant
to you Pudhmanabee Pudhmanabachary
of the gotha of Bawodhwajah, an adherent
of the Rasthk Veda / the first of the four prin-
=cipal religious books of Hindoos / of the Soothra
of Ashwalayanah, resident of Bellary, by
this deed of gift, on this 15th of Vyshatha
Shoodda of the year Shookla of Salivana
Sacka 1731 the wet land I possess in the
Village of Venkatapooram, and shall on my

arrival

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arrival at my Village transfer to you the documents I possess in support of the same which I and you and your posterity may enjoy as long as the Sun and Moon exist. This I grant by will, word and deed.-

(Signed) Dhansadhoorgatha

Thumanachary.

Witness

1 - (Signed) Sagaradha Krishna

1 " 1 Basee Goorasaya

True Translation

(Signed) D. Abercrombie

Head Assistant Collector

No. 8.

Translation of a Deed of Gift executed by Raghavandhra in favor of Narsimmachary on the 15th of Chithra Shoodda year Vaso of Salivahana Seeka 1737.-

I Raghavandhra son of Achatha

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Atchathay Rathnagurba Dhummachary of Koudinya of the Soothra (creed) of Adswelayana of the Gothra (Tribe) of Barood hwajah do on this 15th of Chithra Shoodda year Guva of Salivahana Seeka 1737 by this deed of Gift in the hope that good may come of it to my ancestors and in performance of a vow made by me whilst performing ablutions in the sea near the Soychoo or Bridge at Ramasweram grant to you

Narsimmachary son of Nundaveram Pudmanabhan of the Soothra of Appastkumba of the Gothra of Bhurdhasa the Enam land situated in Siddapoorum Comprising

an

6738

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an Ekla 1/2 Toomi of land which has for a considerable time been in my enjoyment and which is known as Mat = shayathee Sthalum which you and your posterity may enjoy as long as the Sun and Moon exist this Sgrant in writ word and deed.

/Signed/ Rughavandhra

/True Translation/

/Signed/ D. Abercrombie

Head Assistant Collector

6739.

22-23

B. No. 114-2.

Remarks thereon.

Reporting on certain lapsed Inams in the District of Bellary.-

No 1 Bhutverty Enam
Punchapothem Talook.
Acres 65-37-12. Rs 61-4-5

No 1 Hyrutty Enam
20-4-10 Rs 7-5-3

No 2 Hyrutty Enam
Bellary Talook
25-35-4 Rs 36-7-1.

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No 240.

It is admitted by the Collector that the share of the Enam held by the deceased has been in the uninterrupted possession of the family for about 60 years. The Board therefore think that although there may be no documentary evidence to prove the alleged gifts to the Members of the family, yet that in the absence of any other claims upon the Enams in question, and the long possession of them the title of the son of the deceased as the head of the family cannot be set aside, they therefore recommend that the share enjoyed by the deceased viz: Rupees 22-12-7- in the Madaveram and Rachertla villages, and the Khyrate Enam of Rupees 7-5-3 in Nullaw: belly, be continued in the name of Nursachurloo the son of the last incumbent. There is a Jaree chit for the last mentioned Enam in the name of the Grand father of Nursachurloo, which as the Collector observes, adds somewhat to the strength of his claims.-

The only party whose claim to this Enam calls for notice is Mooneyapillay who states that in consequence of a dispute between himself and Ruidhaboyee the

2

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concubine of Ramprasaud the disciple of Thyaldas the original Grantee, he instituted a Suit in the Mouffy Sudr Ameen's Court at Bellary, and ob=tained a decree in his favor; but he has failed to produce this document tho required to do so.

Under these circumstances and as the Mutturpa for the support of which, the Enam was originally assigned, seems to have been deserted, the Board support the recommendation for the resumption of the Enam.—

A3. Bhutwerty Enam Goollem Talook.

3 ✓ The Board consider that the Jaree Chit issued in the year 1809 in favor of the de=ceased and his possession of the Enam from that time to the date of his decease constitute sufficient proof of his title, and therefore recommend that it may be continued in the joint names of his three Sons who are members of an undi=vided family.—

A4. Nundkoolkarny Enam Bellary Talooka. 85-..-1 Rs 142-1-..

4 ✓ In the despatch of the Honorable Court dated 12th February 1851 A2, Communicated in Extract Minutes Consultation 9th August 1851 A 804, the Court observe/ (para 25) "that the whole of the Enams of this description have legally reverted to Government and where any portions of them are continued to descend=ants of the former Possessors it is to be regarded merely as an act of indulgence."

In

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In para 28. they further remark "As a general principle it is desirable when emoluments are continued from motives of personal indulgence after the duties for which they were originally assigned have ceased to be executed, to effect a commutation of such emoluments as were originally conveyed through the Medium of Grants of land into life pensions." Under these circumstances it appears to the Board that the Enam should be continued for life only to Casavapah the nephew and next of Kin of the deceased and accordingly beg to recommend that measure for the sanction of Government.—

A5 Hyratty Enam adoni Talook. 46-5-13 Rs 27-7-..

5 ✓ As the relationship of the present claimant to the deceased appears by the genealogical table added to this case, to be very remote, and as he already enjoys a share of the property according to the division which took place 70 years ago between his ancestors and those of the deceased, the Board concurs in the recommendation for the resumption of the Enam.—

A6. Bhutwerty Enam Punchapollem Talook. 3-12-Rs 5-4-7.

6 ✓ In consideration of the long and undisturbed possession of this Grant by the deceased extending over a period of half a century, the Board support the recommendation for its continuance to Sastra Charloo only Son of the deceased.—

From

No 7 Sundasai Enam
14-8-- Rs 20-11-4.

From the designation of this Enam it would appear to me under the orders of the Honorable Court quoted in case No 4 and according to the principle there adopted, it is recommended that it may be continued for life to Sashachartee the son of the deceased.-

No 7 Desai Enam
Bellary Taluk
71-2-2 Rs 108-9-9.

Under the orders of the Honble Court and Government quoted in case No 4 the Board are of opinion that this Enam should be continued to Ranghapah, the only son of the deceased as a life grant for subsistence.-

No Puttaly Bellary
Taluk-
113-31-4. Rs 104-15-8

This enam tho' designated by a different name, seems to be of the character of that just considered, having been granted for subsistence in lieu of Villages, lands and Rufsoums or fees that were allowed for services rendered to the former Government. Under the principle inculcated by the Honorable Court in the orders already quoted it is recommended that this enam be granted for subsistence during life to the son of the last holder.-

" 8 Kyathee Enam
Hoodlighee
Taluk.
-- 35-15 Rs 13-12-6.

As it is shewn by the depositions of the Village authorities of Hospet that this Enam was cultivated conjointly by the deceased and his brother Eeswarapah, and the produce equally shared by them, it is recommended as proposed by the Collector that the Enam be

be continued in the joint names of Bussapah eldest son, and Eswarapah, brother of the deceased.-

The Board do not perceive what connection exists between this case and the order of Government quoted by the Collector. This order refers to an Enam in the Yadakee Taluk renewed to Casavoodoo, on whose death it was to be reported for orders whereas the Enam under consideration is situated in the Hoodlighee Taluk and was last in the possession of Sooni Nagapah, who derived it from his father Sooni Tumbiah the original Grantee. The Collector will be pleased to afford the necessary explanation on this subject.-

No 9 Bhutverty Enam
Raichoor Taluk
14-23-4 Rs 56-13-6.

In failure of legitimate heirs and in consequence of the very remote connection of the claimants to the deceased, the Board support the recommendation for the resumption of the Enam.-

" 10 Sunkasai Enam
Gadhum Taluk
124-36-11 Rs 157-6-3

The Board concur in the recommendation for the continuance of this Enam to the Widow of the deceased for life in conformity with the orders of the Honorable Court quoted in case No 6.

No 11 Bhutverty Enam
Bellary Taluk &c
241-22-12 Rs 837-3-2

The Collector reports this case in accordance with the orders of Government dated 18th September 1851 No 939 by which collectors

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Collectors are prohibited from recognizing the claims of adopted sons without reference to higher authority in cases wherein the party adopted may not be near of kin, as a Nephew or Cousin. In the present instance the relationship of the adopted Son is not stated but appears to be very remote if not altogether wanting. The act of adoption however seems to have been recognized by the brothers of the deceased, besides being supported by documentary evidence. Under these circumstances and as the daughters of the late holder (one of whom is a widow) are supported by the adopted Son Madva Kristacharloo the Board recommend that the share enjoyed by the deceased Viz Rupees 387-10-4 be continued in his name for life.-

A.11. Gift Enam
Moodlighee
Talook.
7-39-10 Rs 53-5-5.

15 ✓ Under the foregoing remarks which apply to this Enam also it is recommended that the share of the deceased amounting to Rupees 45-1-4 be continued to the adopted Son Madva Kristacharloo for life.-

A.12 Bhutwerty Enam
Bellary Talook.
71-29-1 Rs 130-1-4

16 The question involved in this case is whether Ananthabhuttoo the last holder of the Enam had the power of alienating it by gift. The prohibitory notification in regard to such alienations was issued in 1848. The deed of Gift in the present instance was executed in 1841, seven years before the notification

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notification in question was published and its due execution is proved by the evidence of 12 attesting witnesses, who are all forthcoming and prove the transfer. The motive which is alleged for the transfer has nothing to do with the merits of the case even tho' it were true, and under these circumstances, the Board are of opinion that the share of the Enam enjoyed by the deceased should be continued in the name of the Son-in-law Kristumbhuttoo who acquired it in 1841 and has been in the enjoyment of it ever since.-

A.13. Bhutwerty Enam
Hurpunhully Talook
18-1-6 Rs 4-11-2.

17 ✓ As the claims of Soobapah the foster son, and Gurryanah the distant cousin of the deceased, are manifestly inadmissible, the Board concur in the suggestion for the resumption of this Enam.-

A.14. Gift Enam held on Summud
Bellary Talook.
44-16-4. Rs 49-- -

18 ✓ From the facts adduced by the Collector it is evident that the adoption of Kristacharyy was duly performed and his relationship to the deceased was such that the Collector might have continued the deceased's share to him under the orders of Government dated 18th September 1851 A.939, were it not for the alienation of the Enam from the families of the original Grantees by gift to Vasoodhavacharry, the Grand father

of

of the deceased. As these Gifts, however, are supported by documentary evidence, and the Collector states that the entry of the names of Hanoomantacharry, Ananthatheertacharry, and Nurhurrybhutloo in the Circar accounts was an error as appears by the enquiry that has been instituted, the Board support the recommendation for the continuance of the share enjoyed by the deceased Viz^z Rupees 24-8-7 to Kristacharry his adopted Son.-

Fo Gift Enam held without Sunnud. 13-15-

For the reasons above given it is recommended that the share of this Enam enjoyed by the deceased amounting to Rs. 2-15. be continued to his adopted Son Kristacharloo.-

Fo Gift Enam obtained under the Company's Govt. Bellary Talook &c. 54-24-10 Rs. 62-13-9

Under the circumstances represented the Board recommend the resumption of No. 112 V 2-37 but would suggest the continuance of the Holoor V Kurnoply portions on the ground of long uninterrupted possession extending in the one case, over a period of 14, and in the other of 39 years.

No 15 Nithracut. Kyrathee Enams Hoorinhuddagaly Talook. 26-17-14 Rs. 23-4-2 Jody — 5 — 4 —

Although the number, extent of land and assessment are omitted from the deed of Gift which forms the title of this Enam, yet considering that it has been in the family of the deceased for upwards of 30 years which possession must have commenced very soon after the deed of Gift dated in 1819, it may be presumed that the Enam in question is the one alluded to, and under this view, it is recommended that the Enam may be continued to Venkapah the undivided brother of the deceased, that being the extent bestowed on Shanapah, their father.-

16 Bhutwenty Enam Raidroog Talook Siddarampooram 3-17-14 Rs. 4-2-12 —

As Streenarayana Charloo is stated to have been in possession of this Enam for the last 25 years, and his deceased younger brother Narsimacharloo enjoyed it before him, the Board concur in the recommendation for its continuance to the present holders during his life time. It is observed that Junakamah, the wife of the deceased does not prefer any claim to this portion of the Enam situated in Siddarampooram

DLK

-rampooram.-

Do Bidhoor a Coontah &c

The Board Concur in opinion with the Collector that Narsimacharloo's claim to a portion of the Enam situated in Bidhoor a coontah is inadmissible; the alleged deed of gift being false and he never having been in possession of the land; they therefore recommend its continuance and of the portions in Bundooloo and Singanahully amounting together to Rupees 43-1-1. to Janakamah, the widowed daughter-in-law of the deceased as a grant for subsistence during her life.-

Do Durmaveram Talook &c Kumbadoor &c

The Board support the recommendation for the continuance of these Enams amounting to Rupees 24-11-9 in the Durmaveram and Rupees 16-1-9. in the Raidroog Talook to the above mentioned Janakamah for life the total Amount of the Enams in her possession would thus be Rupees 83-13-7.

D: Raidroog Talook 34-35-12. Rs. 16-1-9.

D: Raidroog Talook &c 84-18-9 Rs. 41-5-6

From the particulars detailed in this Case it would appear that the deceased had a title to the Enams in the Cumbadoor and Oodlay-gollah villages derived from long and uninterrupted possession, but as the circumstances under which he originally acquired them are doubtful, and the only surviving relative Janakamah is otherwise provided

provided for the Board recommend the resumption of these lands as suggested by the Collector.-

No 17 Bhutverty Enam Kurpum Kully Taloork &c 55-12-8 Rs 29.11.-

The Board support the recommendation for the Continuance of this Enam in the name of Shakanah widow of the deceased for subsistence during her life.-

D° gift Enam 2-30-8 Rs 8 0 11-

This portion also is recommended to be continued to Shakanah the widow as the family left by the deceased consisting wholly of females are stated to have no other means of subsistence.-

No 18 Kittracut Kyrathee Enam Gollcum Taloork 22-31-6 Rs 20-9-3.

As the family is reported to have no other source of maintenance than this Enam and Iyappah's title is stated to be such that according to the Custom of the Country he would succeed to the deceased's property, the Board support the collector's recommendation for its Continuance in his name.-

No 19 Bhutverty Enam adoni Taloork 4-17-8 Rs 2-9-5

As the father and grand father of the deceased are stated to have enjoyed this enam since 1806 the claim of Lutchmanabhutloo, the eldest son of the last holder would appear to be unobjectionable, and therefore it is recommended that the enam be renewed in his name.

D° gift Enam Puzlhapollium. Taloork 7-3-10 Rs 21-7-6.

In the absence of any support for the title of the last holder to this enam beyond the circumstance of his holding it for the last 12 or 13 years

years the Board agree in the suggestion of the Collector for its resumption.-

No 20 Bhutverty Enam yadaky Taloork 15-8-Rs 2-4-2.

In the absence of near claimants it is recommended that this enam be resumed.-

No 21 Bhutverty Enam held on Summud Kogdighee Taloork 3-36-0 Rs 72-8-3-

The Board support the recommendation for the continuance of this Enam to Umbakah adoptive mother of the deceased as a grant for subsistence during her life.-

D° Bhutverty Enam held without Summud 58-28-10 Rs 79-10-10.

The Bhutverty Enam held on Summud amounting to Rupees 72-8-3. having been recommended to be continued to the adoptive mother of the deceased the Enam entered under this head may be resumed.-

No 22 Bhutverty Enam Kumply Taloork 232-24-15 Rs 391-7-0

The Board Concur in the Collector's recommendation for the continuance of the Kumply and Davalapoorum Enams in the name of the widow Venkamah for the maintenance of herself and Soobsmah the adoptive mother of the deceased and for the resumption of the remainder.-

No 23 Pagoda Enam adoni Taloork 2-32-6 Rs 49-2-7. Godey - 74-7-9- (Fo 6 June 1853)

as this case is not a lapse it should not have been entered in this report, and the Collector has been requested to address the Board separately on the subject.-

No 24 Kyrathee Enam Gooty Taloork 7-36-12 Rs 2-5-0

In the absence of any claimants, the resumption of this enam is recommended.-

No 25 Bhutverty Enam Koodleghee Taloork 437-8 Rs 96-13-11-

as the claimant Soobah Sastry would appear to have divided his interests with his brother, the

the deceased and is in possession of the Narrainde
verkarra Enam and other holdings continued
to him under the authority vested in Collectors
the Board see no reason for Continuing the
deceased's share to him and would therefore
recommend its resumption as the deceased's
widow renounced all claim to the share of the
Enam enjoyed by him and it appears from
the particulars of the case that he held it
merely on the sufferance of Kotriah whose
name is entered in the Enamity accounts
of Fusly 1257 the Board Concur in the re:
=commendation for its being made over to
the possession of the latter.-

No. 26 Kyrathee Enam Roodlighee Taluk 9-2-8. Rupees 49-6-5.

No. 27 Bulwerty Enam Durma varam Taluk 4 " 49-6-11 Rupees 46-2-7. Income from Tamarind trees 4-0-0-

Under the circumstances represented,
the Board recommend that the share held by the
deceased may be continued to his widow for
support during her life.-

No. 28 Bhulwerty Enams Renewal Taluk 4 " 63-11-14-Rs. 148-4-10-

The long possession of 25 years which
the deceased and his father had of these Enams
would give them a title, and warrant the Conti
=nuance of the grants, if otherwise unobjectionable
It is observed that of Rupees
148-4-10 the entire assessment of
the lands Rupees 139-10- would
appear to have descended to the
family of the deceased through his
mother, and the remainder

Rupees.

Rupees 8-10-3 through his father which portion
alone could be claimed by an undivided brother
the Board would therefore recommend that this
portion with a Moiety of the remainder may
be continued to Samarow the first claimant
and the other Moiety Amounting to Rupees
09-13-4, to the widow of the deceased the 2d
claimant as a means of supporty during
her life.

No. 29 Desayee (Enam for maintenance) Durmaveram Taluk 128-26-7-Rs. 244-0-10.

This being a Desayee Enam the
case must be disposed of under the orders of
the Honorable Court quoted in No. 4 of this
report.- The Board therefore recommend
that the land in possession of the deceased be
Continued to his son Krishnapah for
maintenance during his life.-

No. 30 Bhulwerty Enam Durmaveram Taluk 1-23-4-Rs. 20-12-3=

It as stated in the Sub Collector's re-
marks Bheemapah had alienated the Enam
by gift to the parties mentioned and these
have been in possession for the last 36 years, the
Board are of opinion that they cannot now
be disturbed in the enjoyment of the lands. M.r
Daniel however should have clearly expressed
his opinion as to the degree of credence to be
attached to this statement, which seems
as above recorded to be meerly hearsay.

No. 31 Bhulwerty Enam Durmaveram Taluk 18-7-4 Rs. 9-7-8-

There being no heirs or other claimants,

the

the resumption of this Enám is recommended.-

46 Before Concluding these remarks, the Board deem it necessary to draw the attention of the Collector to the long periods that have intervened in many Cases between the occurrence of the lapses and the date of their report to the Board, extending in some instances to 2. 3. and even 5 years, and to the desirableness of Submitting them as early as possible for the orders of Government, they would also remark upon the unnecessary detail into which he has entered in reporting some of the cases, which might have been considerably abridged.

47 In reviewing a similar report from Cuddapah Government recorded the following observations to which the attention of the Collector is requested. "The total extent and value of the lapsed share and of those held by the other members need only be stated except when different portions of it were acquired in different ways in which case the values of all the Enams acquired in the same manner should be given in the aggregate, the particulars of dry and wet

From Govt. 2d in Cod 15th April 1850 p24

land

land in Columns 2 and 3 may be omitted; the genealogical trees not carried so far back; and confined to those parties who are interested in the Succession, and the remarks on the

Fort St. George 30th May 1853.-

the whole may

be so condensed

as to present a clear

Statement of each

case in a much

Shorter Compass.-

DF.

Read

Read the following letter

No. 11

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

(24)

BD No. 1115

From the Collr. of Bellary —

Reporting for the orders of the Board on claim made by Pedda Chennama naid as the elder brother of a Poligar family to succeed the pension instead of Yerra Chenna naid the third son who has hitherto been recognized though not by authority as the representative of the family.—

I have the honor to report for the information of the Board of Revenue the following circumstances connected with the Poligar Pension paid as per my accounts to Yerrachenama naid as the eldest son of the late Lallmanaid Poligar of Pundecondala.—

2 This pension was formerly paid out of the Beriz on the decease of Lallmanaid the pension was continued in the name of the eldest of his four sons for the support of the family by orders of Government dated 28th December 1821 The eldest son was and still is Pedda Chennamanaid and the original order it appears was given by the Collector to pay the pension to him.— But shortly after by what authority is not apparent though it is stated by Pedda Chennamanaid it was with his Consent and there is a document showing that the sons had

See letter To Chief Secy. to Government dated 1st December 1821 No. 705 from Secretary Board of Revenue & Reply No. 950-28th December 1821

had agreed that Yerrachennamanaid should transact with the Circar all matters connected with the pensions probably because he was most competent to do so and that the third son Yerrachennamanaid received the pensions by Consent at least of the brothers and has ever since received it But when Mr.s Meller the Collector in 1843 submitted his Report on the Poligars whose pensions were deducted from the Beriz without being exhibited in the accounts submitted for audit he stated that the Board of Revenue (in 1821) proposed to Government to "direct the Collector to Continue the Pen:
"=sion and Enam land to Yerrachennama:
"=naid the eldest of the four sons "the present Recipient of the pension Nomin in writing
thus Mr.s Meller made an error for Yerrach:
=ennamanaid was not the eldest son neither was he or any of the sons mentioned by name in the proceedings of 1821 In Consequence however of this Report orders were passed in 1845 by the Board of Revenue for dis:
=continuing the practice of deducting this and other similar pensions from the Beriz of the Talooks as made

See letter from Collector of Bellary to Bd. of Revenue dated 3d. November 1843.

Dr. para 3

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 27th August 1845

and it was directed that these pensions should in future be paid from the Treasury and exhibited in the accounts furnished to the Accountant General and Civil Auditor.

3 In accordance with those orders the name of Yerrachennamanaid who was supposed to be the eldest son was entered in the accounts which have received the sanction of Government as the recipient of the Pension Disputes have however since arisen between the brothers and the eldest brother now demands that the pension be entered in his name and that he be the recipient of it from the Circar.

4 The orders of Government directed the pension to be paid to the eldest son but by Consent of the brothers as it seems the third son Yerrachennamanaid became the recipient of it and Continued to receive the allowance from the Talook Beriz for a period of about 20 years and when the transfer was made in 1845 already alluded to his name was entered in our accounts as the head

head of the family in accordance with Mr. Mellor's
letter and he has since received the stipend-
s. Pedda Chennamanaid as the eldest son
has the right by order of Government Yerrachen-
=nnamanaid the right from long possession
of it with the consent of the brothers I have no
power to change the name of Yerrachen-
=namah for Pedda Chennamahnaid
in our accounts without the permission
of the Board and there exists no other
reason for changing it but that Pedda
Chennamanaid is the person recognized
by the Government of 1821 as the represen-
=tative of the family as all the brothers
share equally-

6 I have therefore to request the
orders of the Board whether I shall
retain the name of Yerrachennama-
=naid in the accounts (which I am
inclined to recommend) or erase it
and enter the name of Pedda Chen-
=nannaid If the name of Yerra
=Chennamanaid is retained it would
be as well to state clearly in the
account that he is the 3d Son of
the late

of the late Laulmannee Naid and re-
=ceives it on behalf of the four brothers-

Bellary District,
Collector's office,
on Circuit at Hoospett
14th April 1853.
B. No. 1108.
Proceedings thereon-

(Signed) C. Pelly
Collector

(24-25)

Under the circumstances esc:
=plained by the Collector the Board see
no objection to the name of Yerra=
=Chennamanaid being retained as here-
=tofore in the accounts and to its being
clearly stated therein that he is the
third son of the late Laulmanie=
=Naid and receives the authorized
allowance on behalf of himself and
his three brothers-

Read the following statement-

Supplemental

6/60

Fort St. George 30th May 1853

B° No 1319

Supplemental Estimate of Extra Charges proposed to be incurred in Fusly 1262 in the Bellary Division of the Ceded Districts-

26

No	Items	Actual Charges in last Fusly	Estimate of Charges for Fusly 1262	Increase	Decrease	Explanation of the Collector	Remarks of the Board of Revenue	Orders of Govern:ment-
1	For purchasing 1 yard of Superfine cloth for making 3 Belts for the use of 3 Hoozoor Duffadars of the Collec:tor	"	12	12	"	In the Estimate of Extra Charges for this Fusly dated 29th June 1852 Ten Rupees were entered as being the Charge merely for Stitching Belts for Dalayets which received sanction on the 23d July 1852 in which Estimate the value of 15 yards of Superfine required for making these Belts & lining those of the orderly peons & Dalayets (for which and indent was forwarded to the Clothing Board) was not entered But the Principal Commissary of Ordnance & Superintendent of Stationary supplied only 3 yards of Superfine Orange and intimated in his letter of the 2d September 1852 his inability to supply 2d sort or ordinary scarlet cloth as there was none in store and also as the Military Board had written none in Red Ink opposite the item The 3 yards of cloth that was supplied have been used for bordering the Belts of orderly peons & Dalayets The Belts of the Collectors & Sub Collectors Hoozoor Duffadars which were made in Fusly 1258 being worn out this Extra Estimate is framed to allow of cloth being purchased for making fresh ones for them immediately required The Collector requests therefore the Sanction of Government may be obtained for the same-		
2	For purchasing 1 foot of Superfine Cloth for a Belt for the use of the Sub Collectors Hoozoor Duffadars	"	4	4	"			
3	Charges to be incurred for lining & bordering the Belts including Tailors hire at 1 Rupee each	"	4	4	"			
	Total	"	20	20	"			

Bellary Collectors office 12th May 1853- (Signed) C. Pelly Collector

Proceedings

Fort St. George 30th May 1853

B. Dr. No. 1121

Proceedings thereon - As the Gunjy for which the foregoing Estimate is submitted has nearly occurred the Board authorize the Collector to incur the Charges entered in it and to include the same in the Statement of actual Charges incurred under Estimate explaining in the proper Column the cause of the increase between the amount sanctioned by Government on the 23d July 1852 and the actual Charges for the year.

26-27

Read the following letter

No. 38

To W. H. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George -

Sir,

28

B. Dr. No. 1391

From the Ag. Collr. of Cuddapah

With reference to an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 20th of January 1853 forwarding Copies of paras 6-7-8 9 - and 12 of the despatches from the Honorable Court of Directors under date the 31st of August 1852 I have the honor to state that no particular information appears to be

Reporting upon the expediency of establishing salt depots in various parts of the province

Called

Fort St. George 30th May 1853

called for excepting in the 3d para of the Board's proceedings wherein it is stated they will be prepared to take into Consideration any proposition which may be laid before them respecting the establishment of salt depots at important inland stations and on this point I beg to offer a few remarks for the favorable Consideration of the Board -

2 The district of Cuddapah is situated at a Considerable distance from the sea and the number of inhabitants amounts to 1,57921 For their use a large quantity of Sea salt is required as a Condiment for Sea Coming their food but this on account of the great distance it has to be brought from the Sea Coast the expence of inland Carriage together with the original Cost at the salt Colars on the Coast and the profit of the Merchants raises the price to such an extent as to be nearly prohibitory for the lower Classes they are thus Compelled to make use of the inferior species Viz. earth salt instead of the more wholesome produce from the Sea

It has been also ascertained that the imported salt in possession of and

sold

Fort St. George 30th May 1853

B. Rec. 1121

Proceedings thereon - As the Estimate for which the foregoing

(26-27) Estimate is submitted has nearly expired the Board authorize the Collector to incur the charges entered in it and to include the same in the statement of actual Charges incurred under Estimate explaining in the proper Column the cause of the increase between the Amount sanctioned by Government on the 23d July 1852 and the actual Charges for the year.

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Fort St. George 30th May 1853

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2 The district of Cuddapah is situated at a Considerable distance from the sea and the number of inhabitants amounts to 1,457,921 For their use a large quantity of Sea salt is required as a Condiment for Sea Cooking their food but this on account of the great distance it has to be brought from the Sea Coast the expence of inland Carriage together with the original Cost at the salt Cotars on the Coast and the profit of the Merchants raises the price to such an extent as to be nearly prohibitory for the lower Classes they are thus Compelled to make use of the inferior species Viz. earth salt instead of the more wholesome produce from the sea

It has been also ascertained that the imported salt in possession of and

sold

sold by the Maltalls and others is to some extent adulterated with the earth salt and sand so that the pure sea salt is scarcely obtainable in any portion of the district the benefit bestowed on the people would be considerable were means adopted to enable them to procure supplies of wholesome and unadulterated sea salt which at present cannot be obtained It appears to me that the only method of carrying out the wishes of the Honorable the Court of Directors is by establishing salt depôts in various parts of this province and for the purpose of carrying into effect the proposed end. I would beg to suggest that four depôts be established one at Cumbum the salt to be deposited there might be brought from the salt pans near Ongole in the District of Nellore, this depôt would enable the inhabitants of Doopand Cumbum and a portion of Budwail and the nearer talooks of Kurnool to supply themselves with the quantity of salt required for the Consumption of their families a second might be established at Cuddapah from which the inhabitants residing in the

the Talooks of Chitwail Sidhout Cumalapoor Doswar and Chennoor could without any great difficulty provide themselves with the necessary of life a third at Nellcondah from which the inhabitants residing in a portion of the large talooks of Poolemendalah Nellcondah Dummulmudgoor and the neighbouring talooks in the Kurnool District and also the eastern talooks of Bellary could with facility be supplied and lastly one depôt might be established at Cuddapah from which salt might be distributed as required to the residents in the remaining divisions Viz Cuddapah Royachoty Gooramcondah a portion of Poolemendlah Coorganoor and the neighbouring talooks in the Mysore frontier-

3 The first three stations proposed for the establishment of salt depôts are situated in Central positions where the earth salt is manufactured to the greatest extent and it is to be hoped that on the inhabitants being supplied with Sea salt at a moderate price-

it

Sold by the Natives and others is to some extent adulterated with the earth salt and sand so that the pure sea salt is scarcely obtainable in any portion of the district The benefit bestowed on the people would be Considerable were means adopted to enable them to procure supplies of wholesome and unadulterated sea salt which at present Cannot be obtained It appears to me that the only method of Carrying out the wishes of the Honorable the Court of Directors is by establishing salt depôts in various parts of this province and for the purpose of carrying into effect the proposed end. I would beg to suggest that four depôts be established one at Cumbum, the salt to be deposited there might be brought from the salt pans near Ongole in the District of Nellore, this depôt would enable the inhabitants of Dorsand Cumbum and a portion of Budwail and the nearer talooks of Yerrnoor to supply themselves with the quantity of salt required for the Consumption of their families a second might be established at Cuddapah from which the inhabitants residing in the

the Talooks of Chittavail Sidhout Cumalapore Dorsoor and Coleroon Could without any great difficulty provide themselves with the necessary of life a third at Nellcondah from which the inhabitants residing in a portion of the large talooks of Poolevendalah Nellcondah Dummulmudgoor and the neighbouring talooks in the Hurnoor district and also the eastern talooks of Bellary Could with facility be supplied and lastly one depôt might be established at Muddenpully from which salt might be distributed as required to the residents in the remaining divisions Viz. Muddenpully Royachoty Goorrumcondah a portion of Poolevendlah Poonganoor and the neighbouring talooks in the Mysore frontier.

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it

it would to a Considerable extent hinder the Clandestine manufacture of earth salt hi-
-therto so extensively carried on, but it is not
to be supposed that an entire stop will be put
to the manufacture of this article unless the
price of Sea salt be reduced as it is much
required and administered in Considerable
quantities to the working Cattle-

4 In order to facilitate the importation
of salt from the Coasts I would earnestly
draw the attention of the Board to the mise-
-rable state of the roads thro the district
and also those leading from hence to the
different stations on the Coast where salt
is manufactured. Were the roads made
it would greatly open out the trade from
hence to the Coasts in Nellore and
Madras Considerable as it is at present in
Indigo Sugar and Cotton it might greatly
be increased by the exportation of
turmeric Oil Seeds of various Kinds
dye woods &c. which from the heavy
expence incurred for Cartage renders
the

the exportation of these articles impracticable as
the cost is too great to return a fitting remune-
-ration in the home market for the Capital
expended this large demand for hire is
attributable to the miserable state of
the roads in passing along which the Cattle
and Carts are greatly strained and injured
so much so that those who Convey Cotton
to Madras are unwilling to bring up a
load upon their Carts as it would so
much weaken their Cattle as to render
them unfit for use at the time the plough-
-ing season Commences but were the roads
in a better state such as those in Salem
the Cart hire per gow of 10 Miles would
be reduced from 12 annas to 8 the rate
Current at Madras the parties who
Convey Merchandize to the Coasts
would be glad to bring back loads
of salt for the Government depots
at very moderate prices and Govern-
-ment would thereby have an opportunity
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-ing season Commences but were the Roads in a better state such as those in Salem the Cart hire per gaw of 10 Miles would be Reduced from 12 annas to 8 the Rate Current at Madras the parties who Convey Merchandize to the Coasts would be glad to bring back Loads of salt for the Government depots at very moderate prices and Govern-
-ment would thereby have an opportunity

of

Fort St. George 30th May 1853

of supplying salt from the coast for inland consumption at a moderate rate and further the Cultivators would be greatly benefited by the greater development of the resources of the District which would cause in all probability a considerable increase not only in the land Revenue but also in that of salt—

Cuddapah District

Collector's office on Circuit Muddenpully 25th May 1853—

(Signed) Jv. Murray
Acting Collector

28-29

Order thereon. Ordered to lie over—

Read

Fort St. George 30th May 1853

Read the following letter

30

To. W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Br. No. 1322.

From the Collector of Chingleput — Nos 1 to 32

Sir,

I have the honor to return the enclosures of Mr. Smalley's Report on the survey of the Chingleput Talook received with the Board's Proceedings of the 7th March last.

Chingleput District,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Pullicanny, — — —
13th May 1853.

(Signed) J. H. Cochrane
Collector

Ordered to be recorded—

Order thereon.

30-31

Read the following letter—

No. 38.

To. W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

32

Br. No. 1342.

From H. A. Brett Esqre — Actg. Collector of North Arcot — Reports the result of his interview with the Minor Jaghiredar of Arnee and Submits to the Board

Sir,

Para 1. With reference to my letter dated the 2d Instant No. 33 reporting the death on the night of the 16th Ultimo of Streenevasa

Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

Boards consideration the question of resuming the Moturpha tase of the Jaghire.—

Streenevasa Row Sub Jaghiredar of Arnee, and stating that a further report would be made after the proposed interview between myself and Teroomul Row Saib the present Jaghiredar, had taken place, I have the honor to state that Teroomul Row Saib met me at Ranneepett on the 13th Instant.—

2. At this interview Teroomul Row Saib spoke to me freely of all his affairs and informed me that it would be contrary to his wish if the Gavernment were to take the Management of the Jaghire during the remaining period of his Minority; and subsequently, he sent me a list of other relatives who were not named in my letter of the 2nd Instant, and acquainted me with the names of those among them whom he is disposed chiefly to rely on for any advice or aid that he may require.—

3. These last persons are Trumbaka Row, Madura Balagee Row, and Madava Row None of them are very near relatives of the Jaghiredar but they were in the confidence of his father, and two of them are well acquainted with the business of the Jaghire and were employed during

Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

during his Fathers life time in transacting it.—

4. Though the age of the young Jaghiredar is only 15 years and 5 Months, he appeared to me to posess very great intelligence, and from the extent of his education, and the opportunities he has already had of acquainting himself with business, I believe him competent, with the aid of his friends, to transact the duties belonging to his station I have also reason to belive that his father left his estate, and pecuniary affairs, in fair order.—

5 I therefore think that the intervention of the Court of Wards is not needed, and that it will be a sufficient measure on the part of the Board, if, in accordance with the Sudr Courts recent construction, a report of the case be made to the Civil Court.—

6. It may be remarked that Teroomul Row Saib has omitted to name his paternal Uncle among the persons he is disposed to advise with. The Board are aware that great dissensions have existed between this Member of the family and the late Jaghiredar for some years past. I am of opinion that the very hostile position which Veneat Row Saib

Boards consideration the question of resuming the Moturpha tax of the Jaghire.—

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Saib latterly assumed towards his brother as affords a sufficient reason for refusing to entrust him with any power over his Nephew's interests, and if necessary for directly prohibited his interference. The Jaghiredar himself expressly mentioned these circumstances to me as his reason for wishing that his Uncle should not be allowed to take any part in his affairs.

7. In regard to the nature of the tenure on which the Jaghire is held I refer the Board to their letter dated 12th May 1825, communicating the orders of Government on the succession of the late Jaghiredar, when the right of Jaghiredar to hold the Jaghire as an hereditary possession was conferred on the late Jaghiredar at the time of his succession. I request the Board will consider whether a similar document is necessary on the present occasion.

8. I also submit to the Board's consideration, with reference to Para 2 of Minutes of Consultation dated 18th April 1848 No. 200, whether the present opportunity should

should not be taken to carry out in the Jaghire the wishes of Government in regard to the Motumpha tax. Up to this time the Jaghiredar has enjoyed the right of collecting this tax. I have no accounts in my Office to shew what its annual value is, but I have now written to the Jaghiredar to request he will furnish me with an account of the collections under this head for the last 20 years.

9. The Board will observe from para 2 of the Summud dated the 19th April 1825 which accompanied the letter adverted to in Para 7, that the annual payment made by the Jaghiredar is not viewed in the light of a Peishcush, bearing a relative proportion to the assets. It may therefore be deemed a special case requiring the special consideration of the Government whether any remission proportionate to the value of the tax should be made in this instance. The annual payment or Nuzzur, as

Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

as it has been usually termed Amounting to Rupees 10,000 as probable equal to a ninth of the entire berize.—

10 During my interview with the Jaghiredar, I particularly adverted to para 3 of the summud, which requires that all the different Members of the family should be provided for according to the established usage, and especially suggested that the claim made on the point by his Uncle Venent Row should which was one of the causes of quarrel between him and the late Jaghiredar should be fairly investigated. I have also pointed out that the education of his brothers, the 2 youngest sons of the late Jaghiredar, and the comfort of the widow, the Mother of the youngest son, must be properly attended to.

North Arcot.——

Collector's Circuit Cutcherry
Ranneepett 19th May 1853.

I. P. S.

[Signed] H. A. Brett
Acting Collector &c.

Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

B. W. 1122.
Proceedings thereon.
32-33

The Board approve of Mr. Bretts proceedings with regard to the Minor Jaghiredar of Arnee and with reference to para 5 of his letter consider that a communication to the Civil Court is all that is necessary.—

2. The other matters referred to in the Acting Collector's communication will meet with the Board's early consideration.—

Read the following Tabular Report.—

Tabular

6775

Bd. No. 1017

Fort St. George

Tabular Report of lapsed Enams in the District of Salem for Fusly 1262.

30th May 1853.

34

No.	Taluk and Village, extent and value of the entire Enams.	When and by whom granted, name of the original Grantee, Sunnads or other documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the Grant Charity or Service, if Service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant.	Name of the last holder, date of his decease, and the relation and ship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of Subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Tripatoor Taluk do Cashah- Yeomiah dar Furreed Oddeen Moodris- Rs. A P Yeomiah per Annum } 63-0-0 do Taluk. do Village Khyrat Enam Nunjah as per Sp. as 1-28-8 Rupees — 18-5-5 Total Rupees 81-5-5	A Sunnud granted to the Fuckeer Mahomed Moodris by Abdool Kader Khan Nabob of Cuddapah in Hizira 1168 or Fusly 1164 — do granted to do by Abdool Majid Khan in Hizira 1169 or Fusly 1165 — do granted to do	For instructing boys in Persian	The last holder Furreed Oddeen Moodris died on the 5th June 1852. He was the grandson of Mahomed Hoossain the elder Brother of the original Enamdar.	The deceased and his Brother lived undividedly & enjoyed the Yeomiah and Enam.	1. Jamaloodeen alias Balumsaib elder brother of the deceased aged 62 years. } do 30-0-0 2 Sattan Bee wife to the above 3 Mahomed Hoossain alias Dada Badsha younger brother of the deceased ---- } do 49-0-0 4 Hafeezabee wife of the above --- } do 18-0-0 5 Bahood Deen alias Badsha Meean another brother of the deceased ----- } do 47-0-0 6 Mohadeen Bee wife of the above } do 15-0-0 Coolasum —	1. Jamaxa a genealogical tree as the most ready means of showing how the Enam has descended; but have entered in it only the names of the persons to whom it is necessary to advert. 2. The original Enamdar was Fuckeer Mahomed Moodris son whose demise very many years back without any male issue the Enam and Yeomiah went to his nephew Mahomed Osman who was also the husband of his (F. M. M's) daughter. The latter died in Fusly 1232 — having		

6775

Bk. No. 1017

Fort St. George

Tabular Report of lapsed Enam in the District of Salem for Fusly 1262.

30th May 1853.

34

No.	Talook and Village, extent and value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted, name of the original Grantee, Sunnads or other documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the Grant Charity or Service, if Service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant.	Name of the last holder, enjoyed date of his decease, and the relation ship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of Subsistence possessed by them.	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10
1	Tripatoor Talook do Cashah. Yeomiahdar Furreed Oodeen Moodris. Rs. A P. Yeomiah per Annum 63-0-0 do Talook. do Village Khyrat Enam. Nunjah as per ps. as 1-28-8 Rupees — 18-5-5 Total Rupees 81-5-5	A Sunnud granted to the Fuckeer Mahomed Moodris by Abdool Kader Khan, Nabob of Cuddapah in Hizira 1168 or Fusly 1164 — do granted to do by Abdool Mahajid Khan in Hizira 1169 or Fusly 1165. do granted to do by	For instructing boys in Persian	The last holder Furred Oodeen Moodris died on the 5th June 1852. He was the Grandson of Mahomed Hoossain the elder Brother of the original Enamdar.	The deceased had neither Wife nor Children. 1 Jamaloodeen alias Balum Saib elder brother of the deceased aged 62 years. 2 Sattan Bee wife to the above } do 30-0-0 3 Mahomed Hoossain alias Dada Badsha younger brother of the deceased } do 49-0-0 4 Hafeezabee wife of the above } do 18-0-0 5 Bahood Deen alias Badsha Meean another brother of the deceased } do 47-0-0 6 Mohadeen Bee wife of the above } do 15-0-0	1. Jamaa a genealogical tree as the most ready means of showing how the Enam has descended; but have entered in it only the names of the persons to whom it is necessary to advert. 2. The original Enamdar was Fuckeer Mahomed Moodris son whose demise very many years back without any male issue, the Enam and Yeomiah went to his nephew Mahomed Osman who was also the husband of his (F. M. M's) daughter. The latter died in Fusly 1232.		

Coolasum.

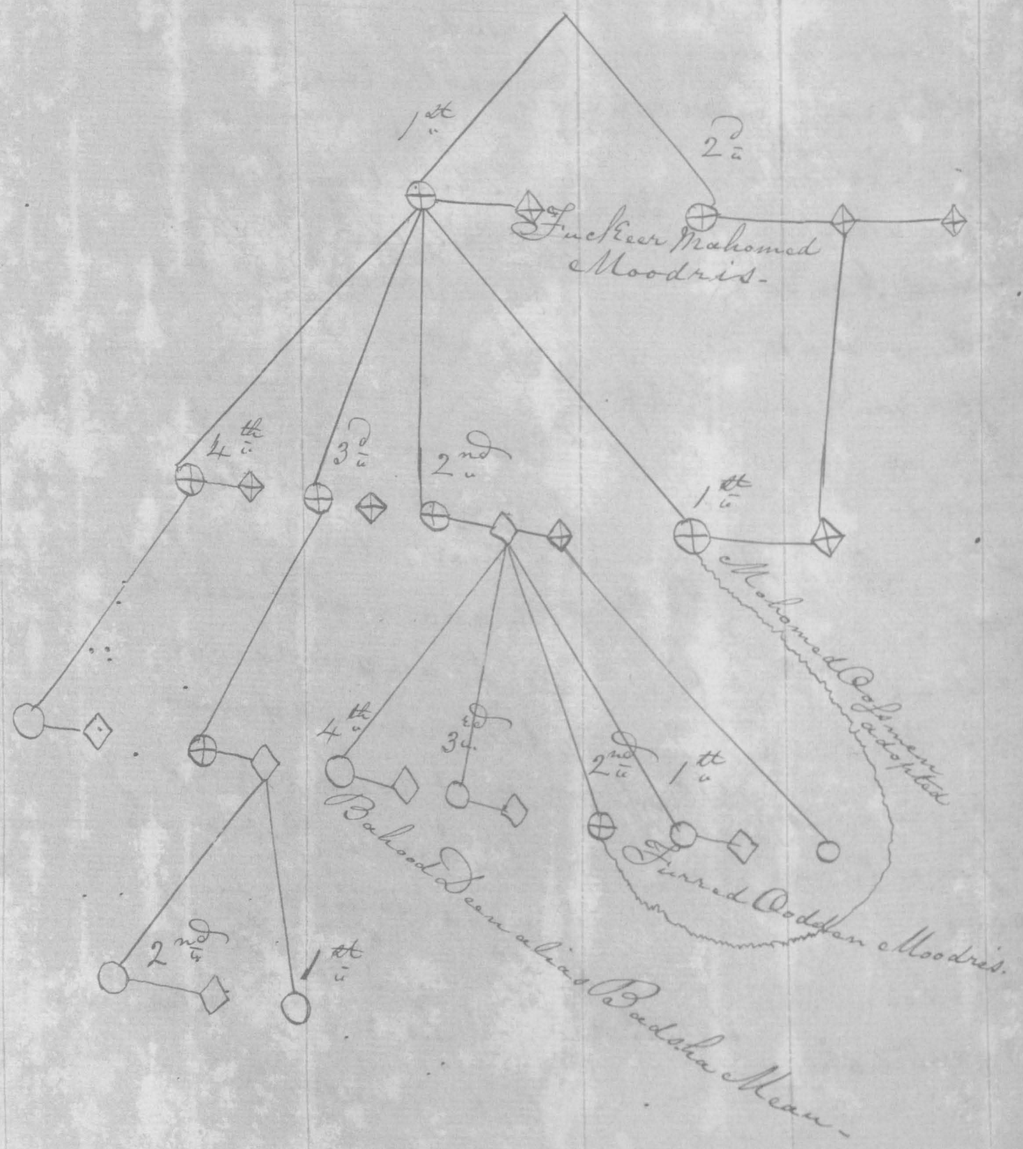
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6776

Fort St. George

30th May 1853.-

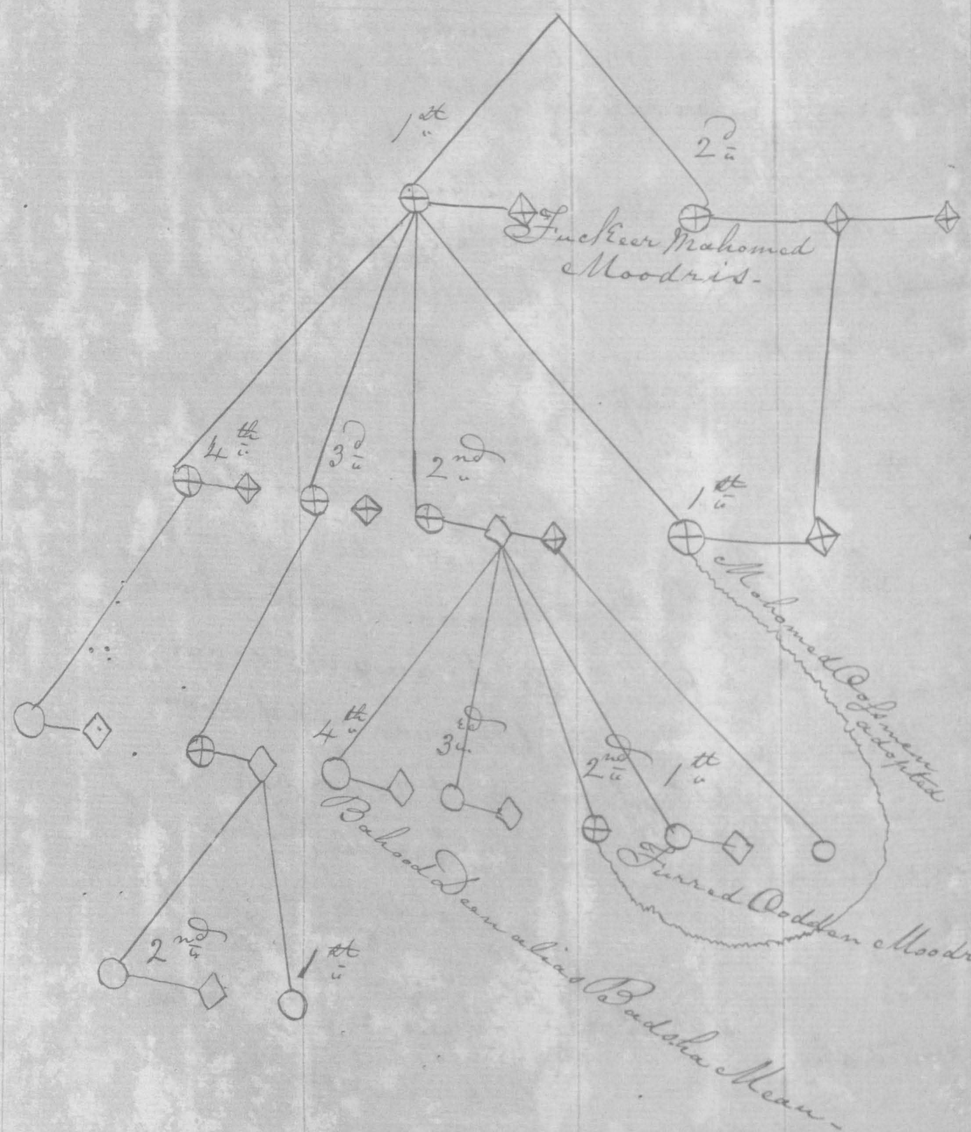
Case No.	Talook and Village, extent and value of the entire.	When and by whom granted, name of the original Grantee, Sunnuds or other documents in support of the Grant.-	Nature of the Grant Charity or Service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant.	Name of the last Holder, date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased, and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased, and name and age of the parties. Their Circumstances & the means of Subsistence possessed by them-	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.-
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Enam-	Ley Tippoo Sultan in Fizira 1189. One Puttah granted to Doliyet Mr. David Cockburn on the 15th of Pungoony Doondoobhee year / Fusly 1212.				7 Coolasum Bee alias Tara Bee Mother of the deceased } aged 85 years 8 Pathuroodeen Step brother of the deceased } do 40 -v- 9 Mahomed Yousey Son of Fatma Bee Sister of the deceased } do 18 -v- 10 Moorojah Bee daughter of do do } do 14 -v- 11 Begum Bee another daughter of do - do } do 12 -v- 12 Khantoombee do do do 9 -v-	having adopted Furreed Oodeen Moodris the second son of his younger brother. who thus, on his adoptive father's demise obtained possession of the Yeomiah and Enam.- 3. Considering the length of time during which the Enam has been enjoyed by the family I have ventured to continue it agreeably to their joint request in favor of Bahood Deen alias Badsha Meean, a younger brother of the late Enamdar and who is now 47 years of age- The persons who derive a partial subsistence from the Enam		



These

and

Case No.	Taloof & Village, extent and value of the entire Enam -	When and by whom granted, name of the original Grantee, Sunnuds or other documents in support of the Grant.-	Nature of the Grant Charity or Service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant.	Name of the last Holder, date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased, and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased, and name and age of the parties. Their Circumstances & the means of Subsistence possessed by them-	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made-	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue-	Decision of Government-
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		by Tippoo Sultaun in Fasly 1169. One Puttah granted to dolye Mr. David Cockburn on the 15th of Pungoony Doondoobee year / Fasly 1212.				7 Coolasum Bee alias Tara Bee Mother of the deceased aged 85 years 8 Pathurooddeen Step brother of the deceased Dr. 40-v- 9 Mahomed Yousee Son of Fatma Bee Sister of the deceased Dr. 18-v- 10 Moorojah Bee daughter of Dr. Dr. Rs. 14-v- 11 Begum Bee another daughter of Dr. - Dr. 12 Khantoombee Dr. Dr. 9-v-	having adopted Furreed Ooddeen Moodris the second son of his younger brother. who then, on his adoptive father's demise obtained possession of the Yeomiah and Enam.- 3. Considering the length of time during which the Enam has been enjoyed by the family I have ventured to continue it agreeably to their joint request in favor of Bahood Deen alias Badsha Meean, a younger brother of the late Enamdar and who is now 47 years of age- The persons who derive a partial subsistence from the Enam These and		



6777 — Fort St. George — 30th May 1853.-

No.	Taloke and Case Village, extent and value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted; name of the original Grantee Sunnuds or other documents in support of the Grant	Nature of the Grant; charity or service, if service nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant.	Name of the last holder, date of his decease and the relationship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased, and that held by the other Members.	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties. Their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by them. —	Recommendation of the Collectors and the grounds on which it is made.	Recommendations of the Board of Revenue.	Decision of Government.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						These individuals and the Deceased lived as one family and derived their livelihood from certain Enams which are an endowment to a Mosque in the Village Coonacoor Taloke Perungherry cottah. The Enams attached to which are:- R. a. P. 20-11-3. In Madura pully and Chinnaputtoor two Villages of Taloke Tirupatoor. - Poonjah 10-26-b. 34-0-3. In Moocarumhully of Taloke Gengarry cottah. 22-29-0 54-11-b. Acres 33-15-b.	and Yeomiah are reported to me to be twelve in number as however, although the Yeomiah has not gone out of the Family of the original grantee Fuqueer Mahomed Moodrie, there have been two failures in its direct lineal descent from that individual, as instruction in in Persian to the Mahomedan boys at Tripatoor of whom twenty two are said to have formed the class of the late Enamdar, does not at the present period seem very essential since the educational wants of the District are likely I believe soon to be provided for by some comprehensive measure of the Government. I beg to recommend that the Yeomiah be discontinued		

Salem Collector's Cutcherry 1st April 1853. — (Signed) H. D. Phillips. Collector.

6778

Fort St. George 30th May 1853.-

Bd. No. 1120.

No. 232.

Remarks thereon. As the grant is for a specific purpose Viz.t the instruction in Persian of the Mahomedan boys at Tripatoor the circumstance of there having been two failures in it's direct lineal descent from the Original grantee does not bar it's continuance so long as the service for which it was originally assigned is kept up.

The number of boys said to have formed the class of the deceased is respectable and a large family is partially dependant upon the Enam for their Maintenance.-

2. As the Board doubt whether it is the intention of Government to continue the support of the Native Schools under this System they would recommend that the Yeomiah Cease on the death of the present incumbent.-

---

Read the following letter.

No. 61.

To, W. H. Bayley Esq.re
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

Sir,

Adverting to your letter dated the 18th Instant returning a Statement shewing the arrears of Yeomiah due to a Roosoomdar of this District for the insertion of certain particulars required by the Board's order of date the 22d December 1851.

2. I have the honor to transmit an amended Statement in which however for the reasons represented I have been unable to certify that the persons appearance corresponds with his Official descriptive Roll.

(Signed) H. D. Phillips
Collector.

36

Bd. No. 1114.

From the Collector of Salem — 5

Salem Collector's Cutcherry Office 23d April 1853 5

6779

No. 1. Statement of Number of the Certificate

District.-

Remarks of the Board	Order of Govt.
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Salem Collr.
Phillips

Bd. No. 1112.

Remarks thereon

(36-37)

As the cause assigned for the non attendance of the Roosoondar at the regulated periods to draw the allowance sanctioned by the orders of Government dated 29th January 1849 appear to be satisfactory and there is no reason to doubt the identity of the individual whose Statements are supposed to have been corroborated by the personal knowledge and information of the Tripatoor Tahsildar. The Board of Revenue beg to recommend that the sanction of Government may be accorded for the payment of the arrears due to him amounting to Rupees 12-4 from the last quarter of Fusly 1260 to the end of the 2d quarter of Fusly 1262 and for the continuance of the allowance for the future.

Read the following letter.

No. 34.

(38)

To

W. H. Bayley Esqre.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

Bd. No. 1077.

From the Collector of Trichinopoly.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Extract from the Proceedings of

of the Board dated the 14th Instant-

2- "The heavy and vexatious Escpense" from which the Meerasidars have been relieved by the New works at the head of the Tottyem Chinna Voykal, is that which they had to incur in reconstructing the banks at each period the Currapattenaur, a powerful jungle stream swept away the embankments raised to carry the Chinna Voykal through its bed- Every freshe of which sweeps through the Channel and fills it with sand and deposit-

All this has now been effectually remedied, and the Meerasidars have no further occasion to send their Pullars to work at the spot for days together after every fall of rain that takes place on the Nynah Mullay Hills in Salem-

3- I am of opinion the people benefitting by any great work of irrigation constructed at the cost of the state, ought to contribute towards the means of keeping such works in efficient working order by providing the means of supervision-

This

This fine Calingalah and Head Sluice has relieved them of much labor and anociety &c and the least they can do is to bear the &c charge of the Establishment to work the &c. Sluices- The Escpense is but trifling as I have already shewn in my former letter- 4. I have made no proposal to the Ryots on the subject, because I know &c from long escperience that, that is of no &c avail, and never the way to get any innovation carried out.-

Order the Cess at once and it will be acquiesced in- Ask their opinion and we shall be immediately resisted.-

Trichinopoly District,
Trinulvaday Collector's
Circuit Cutcherry, 18th April
1853.

/ Signed / J. Bird.
Collector-

Br. No. 1114.
Proceedings thereon-

(38-39)

The Board of Revenue &c are not prepared to authorize any Esctra &c Cess to be lewed on the Meerasidars for &c covering the escpense of a permanent Esta= =blishment to look after the new work at the Head of the Totty um Chinna &c Voykol- all escpenses of this description &c should

should in their opinion be considered an &c integral part of the work itself and be &c borne by the state.-

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To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(40)

Br. No. 1271.

Sir

From the Collector of Trichinopoly } 1. Adverting to your Board's &c Endorsement of the 5th Instant on Petition &c No. 761 of 1853. from the Zemindar of Torriore &c claiming the management of all the Dawusta= =nums in the Zemindary, I have the honor to state that there would be no objection in complying with his request were the Zemindary free- It is now under attachment of the Civil Court of &c Trichinopoly on account of a Claim and title to the Zemindary set up by one Chendrasakara &c Reddiar son of the late Dellavoy.-

2. Under these circumstances it would be inescpedient to make any alteration in the &c Trust of the Pagodas.-

The original Petition is herewith returned.-

Trichinopoly District Torriore,
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry,
9th May, 1853

/ Signed / J. Bird.
Collector.

Ordered

6784 Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

B. No. 1115.

Proceedings thereon.

(40-41)

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition No. 761 of 1853.-

"The succession to the Estate being again under litigation the Board of Revenue will not disturb the incumbency of Dhurmaseum Varthey Ummal."-

---

Read the following letter.

No. 58.

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

B. No. 1233.
From the Acting Collector of Madura

Sir,

With reference to Mr. Parker's letter of the 28th February last No. 24 recommending continuance of a portion Yeomiah No. 22 and to the note at foot of the Statement therein forwarded mentioning that the original grant as having been converted into Cully fanams the then Current coin and the amount paid in Cully fanams again converted into Rupees the Yeomiahdars received 1-14-2 1/11 less than the amount of the Pension sanctioned by Government. I have

6785. Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

have the honor to submit copy of letter from Mr. Parker to the Civil Auditor and of Mr. Douglas's reply from which latter communication it will be seen that it is necessary for me to obtain the special sanction of Government before making any change in the rate of payment of the Pension. I have now accordingly the honor to request you will be good enough to procure the special sanction of Government for payment of the full amount of the Pension authorized by Government.-

Madura
Dindigul 29th April 1853

(Signed) T. Clarke
Acting Collector

No. 1.

To W. D. Douglas Esqre
Civil Auditor
Fort St. George.

Sir,

By a Purwannah of the Nabob Wallajah dated 24th Shaban 1189 Hizree corresponding with the 20th October 1775 one Meer Ghyasoo Deen obtained a yeomiah of 2 Rupees per day which under the order of Government noted in the Margin, has been continued in the names of Inashah Beebee and

24th August 1824
& 29th May 1835.

Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

and Syed Ameen. In both instances the Government sanction agree with the Purwanah in stating the whole Enam to be two Rupees per diem but it has been actually paid at the rate of 1—14—2¼ for this reason that when Cully fanams were current in the District it was paid in that coin at the then rate of conversion, and entry made accordingly in Mr. Peter's Register submitted on the 20th December 1823 to the Board of Revenue. After cully fanams had been with drawn from Circulation the Pension was reconverted into Rupees at another rate whereby it has been reduced to 1—14—2¼ and payments have been so made notwithstanding the Purwanah and orders of Government as before mentioned express Rupees. This appears to me quite wrong and I request to be informed whether I am at liberty to pay at the rate of 2 Rupees at once or must apply for special sanction.

Madura
2d March
1853

/Signed/ R. D. Parker
Collector

To

Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

To

R. D. Parker Esqre
Collector of Malabar

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 2d Instant, I have the honor to request your attention to the order of Government dated the 30th of September 1846, quoted by you in support of the payments made to the Yeomiahdars.

Vide List of Yeomiahdars Fasly 1260 No. 25.

therein referred to, from which you will observe that the annual allowance to them is to be continued "without reference to the rate of conversion formerly adopted in disbursing the yeomiah," so that it is necessary for you to obtain the special sanction of Government for the proposed charge.

Fort St. George
Civil Auditor's Office
11th March 1853

/Signed/ W. Douglas
Civil Auditor

/True Copies./
/Signed/ J. Clarke
Acting Collector

6788

Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

B°. N°. 1107

Proceedings thereon.

(42-43)

As by the order of Government dated 30th September 1846 the present annual allowance was continued "without reference to the rate of conversion formerly adopted in disbursing the yeomiah" and no complaints seem to have been preferred by the yeomiahdars themselves, the Board see no reason for recommending a change of the present allowance which will therefore be continued as heretofore.-

J. S. B.

Statement

6789

Fort St. George 30th May 1853.-

N°. 62/1853.

To, W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

Sir,

(44)

B°. N°. 1330.

From the Acting Collector of Madura - - - - - - - } Sir,

Forwarding Copy of a Decree in A. S. N°. 90 of 1852 on the File of the Sub: Court of Madura reversing the one passed by the Sub: Judge in O.S. N°. 48 of 1850 brought by Syatoray Rowlen of Maylore against the Collector and others.-

To Board 29th Augt. 1850
From Do. 26th Sept. - "
To Do. 11th Augt. - 1852
From Do. 13th Sept. - "

With reference to the Correspondence noted in the Margin I have the honor to forward Copy of a Decree in favor of the Collector, the appellant in A. S. N°. 90 of 1852 on the File of the Civil Court of Madura, reversing the one passed by the Subordinate Judge in O.S. N°. 48 of 1850 brought by Syatoray Rowlen of Maylore against the Collector and others.-

Madura,
Dadumpully,
12th May, 1853.-

(Signed) F. Clarke
Acting Collector.

N°. 1.

Madura Civil Court Decree.

Original Suit N°. 48 of 1850 before the Subordinate Court.

Plaintiff
Syatoray Rowlen

Defendants
1 R. D. Parker Esqre.
Collector and Magistrate
of Madura.
2 Narrain Rao. Tahsildar
and

and Head of Police of
Moyloor Talook
3. Deeva Sekamany Sysr.
and
4. Soobbah Pillay

Appeal Suit No. 90 of 1852. Before the Civil Court

Appellant / 1st Defendant / Respondent / Plaintiff /

R. D. Parker Esqre. Vakeel — Iyatoray Rowloo Vakeel

C. Sooba Row — None.-

Para 1. This was an action to try the validity of a title given by the 4th Defendant to the Plaintiff to Certain house ground situated in the Village of Moyloor and valued at 21 Rupees.-

2. Plaintiff and 4th Defendants agreed that 4th Defendant having Succeeded his ancestors in possession of the ground, he, in Consequence of the house thereon falling to decay, sold the ground to Plaintiff on the 27th March 1849 and asserted that the title so made is good.-

3.- 1st Defendant however maintained Such Sales to be void and worthless because the property of the

perembokie land classed as unfit for Cultivation in the said Village appertains to Government and the portions thereof are allowed to the inhabitants for building houses, the property thereon does not thereby pass to the occupants in such sort that they may sell and transfer the same without reference or in opposition to the wishes of the Government or the public convenience.-

4. The Subordinate Judge was of opinion that the 4th Defendant had such property in the land and was Competent to sell it, and by Decree of the 13th April 1852 awarded the ground in question to the Plaintiff ordering 1st Defendant to pay all Costs.-

5. 1st Defendant appeals, recapitulating his original pleadings and submitting that the documentary and oral evidence adduced by him sufficiently proves that 4th Defendant had no right to make the Sale on which Respondent rests and that the Lower Court has drawn incorrect inferences from the evidence and facts which in support of his view of the Conditional tenure under which the perembokie Lands are occupied for domestic and other purposes he refers to the Decree made by the Register of the

Lake

Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

Late Zillah Court in A. S. No. 45 of 1839 which was confirmed by the Sudder Udalut.

6. Respondent in answer maintains the justice and propriety of the original Decree and prays its Confirmation.

Decree

7. The determination of the issue between these parties, involves a point of much & general importance. In the absence of specific law on the Subject, it must, the Civil Judge thinks, be decided on an enlarged and equitable Consideration of the prevailing Custom and practice, and of the Facts as far as they are self evident and admitted and are applicable to the particular Case before the Court.

8. The Witnesses of the Appellant themselves inhabitants of meylaur admitted the nature of the tenure to be as stated by him and the documentary evidence shews that in various Cases it has been so regarded; while the Witnesses brought forward in support of the 4th Defendants' title prove no more than Appellant admits, the occupancy of his ancestors and the fact that the interest and right of parties in

Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

such property whatever it may be, may be and has been occasionally sold and transferred, tho' without the interference of the Government or any recognition on its part, of that absolute property in the soil which is now claimed, but leaving the nature and extent of such interest an open question, in short the evidence on both sides in the opinion of the Civil Judge goes to prove that Custom, practice and mutual good understanding have elaborated between the Government as land lord, and the Ryots as tenants a system perfectly understood by both parties and under which no injury need be apprehended by the latter, while no motive can exist for unnecessary severity or harshness on the other and which being in the nature of an implied Contract ought equitably to be regarded as the law or Rule to which both have voluntarily submitted themselves for their mutual good and Convenience.

9. In explaining what in his opinion that system is, the Civil Judge need allude to the vexata questio of Mirasee right, no further than to premise that it manifestly and Confessedly does not mingle in the present

present Case. It is not seriously pretended but that the lands of Mylapore and others Villages similarly circumstanced may be leased out to such parties and in such terms as the Government may prefer, and in such cases the first step taken by the Landlord appears to be the division of the whole area into "Land suitable for Cultivation" and "lands not so adapted" the former are rented to parties desiring to Cultivate, the latter are allowed to be used for the purpose of building houses &c. by those Cultivators or other parties whose avocations may induce them to desire a residence in the Village and for such occupation no special or written permission is given and no rent demanded. It is not however a mere occupation on sufferance, it is understood that it shall not be interfered with so long as the occupant uses it unless it be necessary to resume it under such Circumstances as by all laws and in all Countries are accustomed to make the apparent and ordinary rights of individuals succumb to the public good, in which case the party affected has a right to be and would be protected from all actual loss and

and as far as practicable from inconvenience; but such Circumstances excepted it would appear that a party once recognized as an inhabitant of the Village and allowed to erect a house on a portion of the peramboke or waste thereof has a right to enjoy it as long as he pleases, and may sell it to another and may use it in all respects as property because it is his own but he may not sell the ground it stands on because it belongs to the Government, which if he no longer require it may and will give and not sell it for use to another as it did originally to him unless it be required for public purposes in which case it would have a right as explained above, dependant on other Considerations to eject him whether using it or not.

The best Consideration the Civil Judge has been able to give to the Subject leads him to believe that the above is a Correct exposition of the real state of things and of the understanding subsisting between the Revenue authorities and the Ryots and on applying these principles to the particular Case before him it seems evident that the 4th. Defendant had no right whatever to dispose of the land in question to the Respondent Plaintiff. The building with

with which he once occupied the grounds has fallen into decay, he had no desire or intention to repair it, he was apprized that if he no longer wanted it, it was required for public purposes and yet he sold it to another, such sale was clearly invalid under the rule and practice subsisting between the parties and he must have well known it to be so as it would also appear did the purchaser for he endeavored, during the night and by stealth to erect a small building on the ground evidently under an idea that the right of occupancy was involved in the fact of actual use.

11. In thus coming to a Conclusion different from that arrived at by the Subordinate Judge the Civil Judge has not overlooked the Considerations which governed that officer but they are in his judgment either inconclusive or perfectly reconcileable with what he believes to be and has now laid down as the true theory of the case which he does not consider can be affected or changed by any deviations in practice which may be tacitly allowed where no inconsequence is felt, but which cannot fairly be taken as an absolute relinquishment

on the part of Government of a right which indisputably is originally vested in it and which the public interest so obviously require that it should retain for use on necessary occasions. The Government naturally do not sell or rent the Peremboke in order to prevent the property therein being acquired by others than those engaged in Cultivating or manufacturing for the Village, an intention which would be frustrated, if the parties to whom they allow it gratis were Competent to sell it when and to whom they pleased, without reference to the purposes for which it was reserved, and thus lose for their benefit a class of persons Viz.t "incoming Ryots" Vca. to whom the Government have determined to give the benefit of ground for their houses free.

The Civil Judge therefore reverses

12. the original Decree and pronounces that the 4th Defendant was not Competent in defiance of the will of the public authorities and in opposition to the public Convenience to transfer to the Plaintiff Respondent either by sale or otherwise that portion of the Peremboke Lands in the Village of Mylapore

Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

Mejlaar which had been allowed for the use of his ancestors and himself, but which he confessedly no longer required for the original purposes.

13. In the Original the Plaintiff will pay his own costs and those of the 1st Defendant, and the 4th Defendant pay his own costs.-

14th In the appeal the Respondent will pay all costs.-

Costs incurred by Plaintiff/Respondent/ in original Suit ---------- 9-12-"

Ditto by Ditto in appeal

Value of Stamp papers ------ 4-"-"

Total --- 13-12-"

Cost incurred by 1st Defendant /Appellant/ in original Suit ------- 23-14-9

D°. by D°. in appeal.

Value of Stamp papers ----- 36-"-"

Vakeels Fee ---------- 1-8-9

Peons batta ---------- "-8-"

Total ---- 61-15-6

Costs incurred by 4th Defendant in original Suit ---------- 3-15-"

No costs were incurred to him in appeal ---------- "-"-"

Grand Total 79-10-6

Deduct

Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

Deduct

Costs already paid by 4th Defendant --- 3-15-"

Ditto by Respondent ---------- 13-12-"

Balance to be paid by d°. to appellant ---- 61-15-6.

Given under my Hand in the Civil Court at Madura on the 17th day of February A.D. 1853.-

The Appellants and Respondents are hereby informed that in Conformity with the order of Sudder Udalut N°. 45. no compromise entered into by the parties will be valid unless it first receives the sanction of the Court by which this Decree is passed.-

In Conformity with the order of Sudr Udalut N°. 123. no Decree so shall be executed after the lapse of 12 years unless the party applying for execution shews by clear and positive proof that his application is on one, or other of the grounds specified in Clause 4 Section XVIII Regulation II of 1802, excepted from the

Fort St. George 30th. May 1853.

Read the following letter-
No. 35.

To, W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(46)

Bd. No. 1399. Sir,

From the Collector of Coimbatore } I am in reply to your Circular letter of the 14th. Ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that neither myself nor my Predecessors have made the Jamabundy Settlement of the Talooks in the Sub Collectors Division but I have been several times in the Sub Collectors and throughout it - seeing the Road Tahsildars and general condition of that Division.

2- With regard to the Head Assistants Division comprising the Talooks of Errode and Sudyoor the Annual Settlement has usually been made jointly by that Officer, and by the Collector as the local circumstances of each year rendered it necessary (vide reports on the Settlement of previous years) the year before last I made

Fort St. George 30th. May 1853.

made it with Mr. Walhouse this year he made it alone.

Coimbatore Collectors Office Ootacamund 24th. May 1853. Order thereon. } Signed E. B. Thomas Collector.

Ordered to lie over.

(46-47)

Read the following letter-
No. 36.

To, W. H. Bayley Esq.re
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(48)

Bd. No. 1314. Sir,

From the Collector of Canara Requesting permission to Draw Bills on Mysore on Money paid into his Treasury. } I have the honor to request that you will lay before the Board of Revenue the following remarks on the trade between this District and Mysore which I am very desirous of facilitating by obtaining if the recommendation of the Board to the Commissioner of Mysore and the Accountant General permission to draw bills on Mysore for Money paid into my Treasury -

2- The import of produce from Mysore to Canara is very rapidly increasing under the effects of extended Cultivation and improved means

Fort St. George 30th. May 1853.

Bombay from my Treasury.

6. To meet any expense if such should be incurred I feel sure that the traders will gladly pay a small per Centage considering that these remittances are already made to the extent of about 1½ lacks from Bombay to Canara I trust that the benefit may be extended to the inland trade and I strongly recommend the subject to the favorable consideration of the Board as a measure which will have very beneficial effect on the Country.

Collectorate Cutcherry
on Circuit Agoomba
5th. May 1853.

(Signed) F. N. Maltby
Collector.

B. of R. 1122.
Proceedings thereon. The Board of Revenue observe that the subject referred for their consideration in the above letter is rather a question of finance than of Revenue and should in their opinion be laid before Government through the Accountant General.

To.

Fort St. George 30th. May 1853.

No. 41.

To, W. H. Bayley Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(50)

B. of R. 1387.
From the Collector of Canara.

Sir,

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of the 15th. November last I have the honor to forward a Statement shewing the prices of the chief Kinds of grain in this district.

2. In the absence of all Survey accounts or accurate returns of the holdings of Ryots I cannot furnish even a rough estimate of the lands sowed with each Kind of produce and can only offer an approximate estimate of the whole cultivated area of the district deduced from the census the supposed consumption of each individual the known Exports and the estimated area required for the production of that quantity.

	Rice Measures
Estimated Consumption by 1056333 Souls	68,66,164
Deduct Mysore and Coorg Produce	3,48,033
Balance Home Produce	65,18,131
Add Sea Exportation 1261	14,66,631
Dr. Foreign	24,261
Balalance	1,20,370
Totat	77,18,501
Estimated Extent of Land producing the same at 6 Monas per Acre	12,86,417

3. Upon these data I compute the cultivated area to be about one Million and a quarter of acres.

4. I am inclined to think that this calculation comes near to the truth as it gives an acre and a quarter to each individual which I find just coincides with the comparative population and cultivated area of the N. W. Provinces but I need not add that such a calculation is very little to be depended upon.

Collectors Cutcherry
Mangalore
19th. May 1853.

(Signed) F. N. Maltby
Collector.

No. 1.

6808

Prices

		Fusly Average 1260	
		Rs	Rs
1	Rice	224	214
		175	172
		156	159
2	Paddy	79	76
3	Toor	163	160
4	Moong G.	196	185
5	Oodutth	178	183
6	Coolty Ho	129	151
7	Alsand	160	160
8	Raggy	92	91
9	Toor dha	243	224
10	Moong d	293	273

Collector

(50-51)

Order

Read

6809

Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

In cons 9th Dec 1852 — Bd No 1130 — Proceedings thereon

Relative to the Settlement on Land Revenue of the Madras Collectorate for Fusly 1261.

(52)

Read again letter from the Collector of Madras dated 19th November 1852 reporting on the Land Revenue Settlement of Madras for fusly 1261.

The Settlement was made and the report above referred to drawn up, by Mr. Anderson previously to his departure on Medical Certificate.

The Current Land Revenue for fusly 1261 was Rupees 65,940 divided under the following heads and shows an increase according to the account of Rupees 4-4-6.

	Fusly 1260	Fusly 1261	Increase	Decrease
Land Revenue	13,706	13,139	..	267
Quit rent on houses &c	43,431	44,049	618	..
Ground rent	8,589	8,242	..	347
Total	65726	65,730	618	614
Shrotriem Benj	210	210		
Grand Total	65,936	65,940	618	614

Net 4.

It is observed however from the 2 last entry in Statement G that there is an arrear of Rupees 232-8-7 included in the Current demand of Rupees 65,940-13-3. and if this be deducted the actual current demand for the year will be Rupees 65,708 or Rupees 167 below that of Fusly 1260. The Board have in their Proceedings on the Settlement Report for

Bd Re 7 February /52
Q. Q. 13th May /52 Pa 3

Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

for the last two years had occasion to remark on the necessity for keeping any demand on account of arrears separate from the strictly current Revenue, and they hope that this will meet with attention in future.

3.

The extent of Cultivation for the current year is given in Para 6 of the Collectors Report but no Comparison is made with last year nor are the fluctuations in the Land and Assessment accounted for. From the following abstract it will be observed that there is an increase in the total extent of Cultivation of Cawnies 130 but an increase in Assessment of only Rupees 53 and in none of the different descriptions of Cultivation does there appear to be any Correspondence between the two - thus while there is an increase of Rupees 30 on 4 Cawnies of land dependant on the periodical rains there is an increase of only 25 Rupees on 97 Cawnies under Tanks and there is a decrease of Rupees 2 on 29 Cawnies increase in Tank Cultivation -

Items.	Fusly 1260		Fusly 1261		Increase		Decrease	
	Land	Assessment	Land	Assessment	Land	Assessment	Land	Assessment
	Cawnies	Rupees	Cawnies	Rupees	Cawnies	Rupees	Cawnies	Rupees
Land under Yaries	1071	6198	1168	6223	97	25	"	"
Do under Tanks &c	896	4111	925	4109	29	"	"	2
Do watered by the periodical rains	183	728	187	758	4	30	"	"
Total	2150	11337	2280	11392	130	55	"	2

Net Increase 53 -

Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

4.

The greater portion of the increase of 130 Cawnies above shown has taken place in the Villages of Vyasarapandy and Perumbore and a Comparison between the Cultivation and Assessment for Fuslies 1260 and 1261 taken from Statements D. and A. will show that there is an equal want of explanation on some of the points above noticed particularly regarding the wastes in which there is a decrease without any Corresponding increase in the Cultivations. These disparities and apparent anomalies as well as the Cause of increase of Grama Samoodayam and the extent of Land for which it is payable should have been noticed and explained in the Collectors Report.

Items.	Fusly 1260		Fusly 1261		Increase		Decrease	
	Land	Assessment	Land	Assessment	Land	Assessment	Land	Assessment
	Cawnies	Rupees	Cawnies	Rupees	Cawnies	Rupees	Cawnies	Rupees
Under Yaries	149	661	215	749	66	88	"	"
Under Tanks &c	38	134	38	134	"	"	"	"
Cultivated	187	795	253	883	66	88	"	"
Waste	"	228	"	117	"	"	"	111
Total	187	1023	253	1000	66	88	"	111
Bungalow and Sheds		134		138	"	4	"	23
Gudimeramoyam		28		42	"	14	"	"
Total	187	1180		1181	"	1	"	5

5.

Para 6 - Statement D Col 5-6-7.

In their Proceedings on the Settlement of last fusly the Board requested the explanation might be afforded respecting the exact correspondence between the demands of one year with the Collections of that preceding on account of Revenue from wells tanks &c in the above named Village of Vyasarapandy. This has not been furnished and as the same Coincidence is observed in the same items between the Current and previous year they

they have again to express their wish that it may be explained.

Para. 8. 6. The State of the Collections is not very clearly explained in the report. Out of a Demand of Rupees 65,940 on account of Current Revenue Rupees 56,738 were realized apparently within the Fasly, leaving in a balance of Rupees 9203- a subsequent Collection up to the end of October of Rupees 3154 is referred to in Col 12 but it is not stated how much is on account of Current and how much for arrear Revenue. The collection on account of arrears is given at Rupees 6652 which is considerably in excess of the amount collected last year, but it does not appear that full advantage has yet been taken of the facilities afforded by the passing of act XII of 1851.

Fasly 1260 - 4316
" 1261 - 6652
Increase - 2336

The following is the state of the Collections up to the end of February as gathered from the Statement E inclosed and from the Demand Collection and Balance Statements.

	Arrears	Current	Total
Demand	31756	65940	97696
Collections	6652	56738	63390
Balance	25104	9202	34036
Subsequent Collections to February 1853	1668	3315	4983
Balance	23436	5887	29323

7. If the view taken by the Collector in Paras 15 and 19 of his report as to the provisions of act XII of 1851 be correct there would appear to be still but imperfect means of realizing the Land Revenue, for if the land itself be not answerable for the assessment, but only goods and chattles can be sold, it seems clear that the process of enforcing payment from a Land holder residing out of Madras must be difficult and often impracticable while the provisions of Section XI would oblige the balances against such a defaulter to be struck off after the lapse of 6 years.

8. No Subsequent report has up to the present time been received respecting the arrears which Mr. Huddleston in Para. 21 proposed to remit at once on certain waste lands and the attention of the Acting Collector will be directed to this point as well as to the final adjustment of the balances referred to in Para. 20.

9. In Para. 22 Mr. Huddleston in referring to a sum of Rupees 92-12-7 which appears to have been purloined by a former Tunacapilley from the Quit Rent and ground rent of the Villages of Soudiarpett so far back as 1831 and 1835 observes that it has not been included in the Statement of Balances given in Para. 14th.

	As per Para 14	As per Paras 15 and 16	Increase	Decrease
Balance previous to the last 6 years	4154 " 6	4187 2 10	33 2 4	" " "
Balance of the last 6 years	26661 10	26665 12 1	5 7 10	3 " " "
Total	30760 2 6	30852 14 11	92 12 7	" " "

But

they have again to express their wish that it may be explained.

Para. 8. 6. The State of the Collections is not very clearly explained in the report. Out of a demand of Rupees 65,941 on account of Current Revenue Rupees 56,738 were realized apparently within the Fasly, leaving in a balance of Rupees 9203- a subsequent Collection up to the end of October of Rupees 3454 is referred to in Col 12 but it is not stated how much is on account of Current and how much for arrear Revenue. The collection on account of arrears is given at Rupees 6652 which is considerably in excess of the amount collected last year, but it does not appear that full advantage has yet been taken of the facilities afforded by the passing of act XII of 1851.

Fasly 1260 - 4316
" 1261 - 6652
Increase - 2336

The following is the State of the Collections up to the end of February as gathered from the Statement **E** inclosed and from the Demand Collection and Balance Statements.

	Arrears	Current	Total
Demand	31756	65,940	97696
Collections	6652	56,738	63,390
Balance	25104	9,202	34,036
Subsequent collections to February 1853	1668	3,315	4983
Balance	23436	5,887	29,323

7. If the view taken by the Collector in Paras 15 and 19 of his report as to the provisions of act XII of 1851 be correct there would appear to be still but imperfect means of realizing the Land Revenue, for if the land itself be not answerable for the assessment, but only goods and chattles can be sold, it seems clear that the process of enforcing payment from a Land holder residing out of Madras must be difficult and often impracticable while the provisions of Section XI would oblige the balances against such a defaulter to be struck off after the lapse of 6 years.

8. No Subsequent report has up to the present time been received respecting the arrears which Mr. Sudleston in Para 21 proposed to remit at once on certain waste lands and the attention of the Acting Collector will be directed to this point as well as to the final adjustment of the balances referred to in Para 20.

9. In Para 22 Mr. Sudleston in referring to a sum of Rupees 92-12-7 which appears to have been purloined by a former Tunnacapilley from the Quit Rent and ground rent of the Villages of Soudiarpettah so far back as 1831 and 1855 observes that it has not been included in the Statement of Balances given in Para 14th.

	As per Para 14	As per Paras 15 and 16	Increase	Decrease
Balance previous to the last 6 years	4154 - 6	4187 2 10	33 2 4	" " "
Balance of the last 6 years	26661 10	26665 12 1	59 10 3	" " "
Total	30760 2	30852 14 11	92 12 7	" " "

Bat

But it seems that a portion of it has been included in the aggregate sums entered in Paras 15 and 16 as the Balances previous and subsequent to the last 6 years. as will be seen from the marginal entries. The Board request that this may be explained when the Collector submits his further report on the outstanding balances.

10. There is a slight discrepancy between the amount of extra Collections as given in Statements 1 and 2 which arises from the omission of the sum of 5 annas the Sale proceeds of the Materials of the Vyasapandy Gatingulate. In the latter Statement also it is noticed that Items of apparently the same nature are entered under different heads. The rent of Palmira trees on the Pursewakum Yairi Rupees 24 is placed under Land Revenue while a similar Item of Rupees 36 for the Mylapoor Yeiri is Credited to Abkari.

11. The Statement of Revenue from all Sources given in Para 24 of the Collectors Report is a Comparison of the total Collections current and arrear between the two Fusles, But it should have been confined to the Demand above according to the amended Statement here given.

Items	Fusly 1260	Fusly 1261	Increase	Decrease
Land Revenue	65,937	65,941	4	"
Sayer or Frontier Duty	104	141	37	"
Abkarry	537,900	545,145	7245	"
Sundry small Farms and Licenses	11171	10,516	"	655
Salt	515,368	421,884	"	93,484
Cochrane's Canal	32,516	26,126	"	6,390
Stamps	9,643	8,725	"	918
Total	1,172,639	1078,478	7286	101,447
Extra Revenue	5,078	5,540	461	"
Grand Total	1,177,718	1084,018	7,748	101,447
			Net Decrease	93,699

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing extract be submitted to Government and a transcript of the same be furnished to the Collector of Madras.

Read:

Read the following letters

(53)

B. No. 1095
From the Ag. Collector
of Madras
Dated 21st April 1853.

No. 60.

To

W. H. Bayley Esquire
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Extract from the Boards Proceedings calling for my opinion as to the restrictions under which Stamps may be supplied to the Government Pleader of the Sudr Udalut for Sale with reference to the order of Government therewith furnished.

Minutes of Consultation No. 186 Judicial Department dated 7th April 1853.

2. From the year 1815 it has been the practice of this office to supply the Register of the Sudr Udalut with a Stock of Stamps for sale until the last Month, when the Court under date the 9th March desired that it might be discontinued. A Copy of this correspondence is now sent for the Board's information

3. It seems only necessary that the Stamps be now sent to the Government Pleader instead of to the Register. The account may be kept as heretofore. It will be necessary that I shall know whether the Government intend to allow the Government Pleader the Venders Commission on the Stamps sold by him, hitherto it was not drawn.

Madras 25th April 1853

/ Signed / H. Stokes
Ag. Collector

To

No. 1

To

The Collector of
Madras.

Sir

I am directed by the Sudr Udalut to transmit to you the accompanying Extract from the Courts proceedings of this date.

/ Signed / R. Clarke
Deputy Register

Sudr Udalut
Registers Office
19th August 1815

Extract from the Proceedings of Sudr Udalut under date 19th August 1815.

The register represents to the Court that it would obviate much inconvenience and delay in the procuring of Stamps paper and greatly expedite the business of Suitors if he were authorized to keep in hand a Stock of the various descriptions of Stamps paper in use which would enable him to comply immediately with all applications that might be on that account made to him.

The Court authorize the Register accordingly to make the necessary application to the Collector of Madras for a quantity of the various sorts of Stamps paper equal to the average consumption of six Months according to the subjoined Lists.

Ordered that extract of these proceedings be sent to the Collector of Madras

/ A true Extract /
/ Signed / R. Clarke
Deputy Register.

To

6818 — Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

To

The Deputy Register

Sudr Adawlut

Sir

I am directed by the Deputy Collector in charge to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date 19th Ultimo and to transmit for the use of the Sudr Adawlut the quantity of Stamp papers indented for.

The receipt of what you will be pleased to acknowledge.

2. It will be necessary to send to this office Monthly accounts of the Sale and expenditure of the stampt paper transmitted (according to the enclosed form) to enable the Collector of Madras to furnish the Superintendent of Stamps with the usual Statements.

Madras Cutcherry
21st September 1815

Signed H. Vincash
Ag. Collector

Invoice

6819 — Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

Invoice of Stamp paper dispatched for the use of the Sudr Adawlut

Total of each Description	No. of Rolls	Sizes	Description of Paper	Value of each Roll	Value of several Description		Actual value of each Description	
				Rs. A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
	50	2	Pleads Plaint and Answer	" 8	25	"	"	"
	50	"	Ditto Ditto	1 "	50	"		
200	100	"	Ditto Ditto	2 "	200	"		
							275	"
	50	6	Do for reply and rejoinder	" 8	25	"		
	50	"	Ditto Ditto	1 "	50			
200	100	"	Ditto Ditto	2 "	200			
							275	"
	100	5	Do Missing Petitions —	" 8	50	"		
	100		Ditto Ditto	1 "	100	"		
250	50	"	Ditto Ditto	2 "	100	"		
							250	"
	150	5	Copy of Judicial Paper	" 8	75	"		
	250	2	Ditto Ditto	1 "	250	"		
600	200	1	Copy of Judicial Deme Paper	1 "	200	"		
							525	"
	50	7	Lane paper	" 8	25	"		
	50	4	Ditto Ditto	1 "	50	"		
120	20	1	Ditto Ditto	2 "	40	"		
							115	"
20	-	8	Supplemental pleading paper	2 "	"	"	10	"
1390				Total Rupees			1480	"

Madras Cutcherry
2nd Sept. September 1815

E. E. Jun

6820 Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

To

The Acting Collector of
Madras

Sir

I am directed by the Judges of the Court of Sudr Udalut to inform you that they have resolved to discontinue the practice of authorizing the Sale of Stamped Papers by the Register of the Court.

2. The Judges have been led to adopt this Measure on the consideration that the responsibility to which their Register is subjected under the course which at present obtains is not one to which he is legitimately liable, and observing that the labor of the several Departments under his charge has increased Considerably since the period when the present System for the Sale of Stamped papers thro the Register of this Court was first adopted the Judges are of opinion that the Courts Establishment should be relieved of the responsibility and labor thus imposed upon it.

3. The Judges desire me to add that should you see fit to depute a person to sell Stamped papers at this Court every facility will be afforded to him for that purpose and the necessary accommodation provided him

Sudr Udalut
Registers Office
19th March 1853

/ Signed / G. Harris
Ag. Register

/ True Copies /
Signed W. Stokes
Ag. Collector

I. G. R.

2.2.

6821 Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

57

B. N. 1722.
From the Supdt. of Stamps.

To
W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

Sir,

In reply to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 21st ult.o, I have the honor to submit that I see no objection to Stamp Papers being supplied by the Collector of Madras for the use of the Government Pleader of the Court of Sudr Udalut under such restrictions as the Collector himself may see fit to prescribe.

2. Statements exhibiting the mode in which the Stamps may be expended will be furnished by the Government Pleader direct to the Collector of Madras, to whom alone this Department will look for returns and information respecting the expenditure of the Stamps supplied to the Collector's Department.

Fort St. George,
General Stamp Office
4th May, 1853.

/ Signed / W. Douglas.
Superintendent of Stamps.

Ordered.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.

(53-55)

B.P. No. 1106

To the Actg Register Sudder Udalut Court

Requesting to Report the restrictions under which it wants be necessary to supply Stamp Papers to the Government Pleader and the mode in which the expenditure should be accounted for by that Officer and adjusted in the Public accounts.

Inform 21st April 1853

To,

The Acting Register Sudder Udalut Court

Sir

The Government in Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 1st April 1853 having directed the Board in communication with the Judges of the Sudder Udalut and the Superintendent of Stamps, to report the restrictions under which it will be necessary to supply Stamp Papers to the Government Pleader, and the mode in which the expenditure should be accounted for by that Officer, and adjusted in the Public accounts I am instructed to request that you will be good enough to obtain the opinion of the Judges of the Sudder Udalut on the above points.

2. The Superintendent of Stamps informs the Board that he sees no objection to the Government Pleader being supplied by the Collector of Madras with any papers he may require under such restrictions as the Collector himself may prescribe.

Mr.

25th April in Cons
30th May 1853

3. Mr. Stokes to whom the Board have applied, informs them that until last Month it was the practice of his Office to supply the Sudder Udalut with a stock of papers for which the Register furnished him with a Monthly account of the sales and Expenditure.

4. As the practice has now been discontinued under instructions from the Judges, the Board think that as the Government have in the above Extract Minutes of Consultation authorized the Collector of Madras, to supply the Government Pleader with such stamp papers as may be required by him from time to time. Mr. Norton might be instructed to apply for a Stock of Papers, and to account Monthly to the Collector for any expenditure, who will adjust the same in the accounts as heretofore. The Government Pleader will of course only indent for such Stamps as may be required for Government purposes upon which no Commission will be paid and the Collector will be desired to make arrangements to supply private Suitors, either at his own Cutcherry or at the Sudder Court, as suggested in para 3 of the Acting Register's letter to him dated 19th March 1853.

5 Should the Judges concur in this

this opinion, the Board will recommend to Government the adoption of this course.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George, the
30th May 1853.

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

Resolved that the following letter be despatched.

56

Bo. No. 1110.

To the Acting Collector of Madras.

To,
The Acting Collector of
Madras.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will be so good as to expedite the despatch of your reply to their Proceedings of 13th January 1853 requesting you to furnish a form of Certificate for land.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George,
30th May, 1853.

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

Bo. No. 1386.

From the Collector of Bellary.

57

Read Statement shewing the Contingent Charges incurred from 1st January to 31st December 1852.

57-58

Order thereon.

Ordered to lie over.

59

Bo. No. 1382.

From the Collector of Nellore.

Read register of Endorsements passed

passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the Month of April last.

Ordered to be lodged in the Office.

59-60

Order thereon.

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements.

61

Bo. Mis. No. 584.

From the Acting Collector of North Arcot.

Return of fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of Pub. Servants for the Quarter Ending 31st March last.

62

Bo. No. 583.

From the Acting Collector of North Arcot.

Return of alterations that have occurred in list of Fines and stoppages for the Quarter ending 31st March last.

63

Bo. Mis. No. 578.

From the Collector of Vizagapatam.

Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of April last.

64

Bo. Mis. No. 575.

From the Collector of Rajahmundry.

Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of April last.

65

Bo. Mis. No. 577.

From the Collector of Nellore.

Abstract of Demand Collection and balance for

6820 Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

for the Month of April last.

66
Bd. Mr. No. 588.
From the Collector of Trichinopoly — Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of April last.

67
Bd. Mr. No. 576
From the Collector of Tinnevelly — Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of April last.

68
Bd. Mr. No. 582.
From the Collector of Vizagapatam — Statement shewing the Average Bazar whole sale Prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of April last.

69
Bd. Mr. No. 579.
From the Collector of Rajahmundry — Statement shewing the average Bazar whole sale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of April last.

70
Bd. Mr. No. 581.
From the Collector of Nellore — Statement shewing the average Bazar whole sale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of April last.

71
Bd. Mr. No. 589.
From the Collector of Trichinopoly — Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt

6827 Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

Salt for the Month of April last.

72
Bd. Mr. No. 580.
From the Collector of Tinnevelly — Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of April last.

73
Bd. Mr. No. 590.
From the Collector of Nellore — Reporting that no Persons were tried or in confinement under Regulation IX of 1822 during the Month of April last.

74
Bd. Mr. No. 587.
From the Acting Collector of Cuddapah — Return of Persons Charged with Offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of April last.

75
Bd. Mr. No. 585
From the Acting Collector of Cuddapah — Return of Persons in confinment under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of April last.

76
Bd. No. 586.
From the Acting Collector of Cuddapah — Reporting that there were

6459

Fort St George

20 May 1853

No 3 Statement shewing the extent of wet and Dry lands taken for cultivation in Fasly 1261 their assessment at the commutation prices, the decrease thereon had they been assessed at the current prices and the effect of the reduction of ¼ now proposed.

	Lands taken for cultivation & their assessment									Total			Difference between the commutation prices & the selling prices of Fasly 1261		Reduction of the commutation prices if one fourth of the assessment was taken off	
	Principal Division			Sub Division												
	Gorstos	assessment at the commutation price		Gorstos	assessment at the commutation price					Gorstos	assessment at the commutation price		Price	amount	Price	amount
		£ Rs	a	p		£ Rs	a	p			£ Rs	a p				
Magany or Wet lands																
Actual cultivation	23,296	3 -	53,868	3	½	2139	3	3/16		30,135	6	3/16 5,86,498	7 2	4-8 - per Candy or 22-8 per Cent	1,31,992 11 11	11,9992 2 1
Cultivation Bunjer	709 11	2	1281,2	13	11	26	11	2½		627	1	2	736	7	1 3/16 13,170 2 1	
	29,005 11	2	5,177	11	1	3 2165	11	3/16		5,225	7	8 -	31171	13	1 5,99,968 9 3	
Metta or Dry lands																
Actual cultivation	32,606	15	2½ 11,9,663	12	9	15,977	2	2½		2,7,218	3	3	18,584	1	3 1/16 1,21,857 - -	12-6 per Candy or 2-0-78 per Cent 3,17,953 9 5	1,10,932 1 8	
Cultivation Bunjer	1,766 10	2½	6,301	2	3	3,598	11	-		15,576	1	7	5,357	8	2½ 21,877 6 10	
	34,373 10 -		15,5,964	15	-	19,568 -		2½		28,7,763	7	10	83,941	10	2½ 11,3,728 6 10	
Total actual cultivation	60,903 2	1½	6,81,532 -	1	1	8,116 5	3			3,23,817	7	1	109,019	8	1/16 10,08,310 7 2	
" Cultivation Bunjer	2,176 6	½	19,144 -	2	3	617 9	2½			16,203	8	9	6,093	15	3 3,5,314 8 11	
	63,079 8	2	7,03,676 -	3	4	733 15	1½			3,40,020	15	10	115,113	7	3/16 10,1,369 - 1	3,12,946 8 4	2,60,924 1 -	

Nellore, Collector's Office 19th May 1853 E E Jr

/Signed/ F. B. Elton
Collector

6459

Fort St George

No 2. Statement shewing the total Extent of the lands Left Bunger or uncultivated in Fusly 1267 to be brought under Cultivation to meet the made in the existing commutation prices

	Dry Gootahs	
Whole extent of land		
Deduct		
Moolomand Tareeb lands Vide Para 17 of Report		
Sites of Villages Hills Choams Pastures &c.		
Remainder assessed lands	160690	
Brought under cultivation in Fusly 1267 including hereditary Bunger	83942	
Remainder left uncultivated	76748	
Of which ¼ may be expected to be brought under cultivation Viz:		
In 5 years	9594	
" 5 years more	9593	
Total for 10 years	19187	
Do From 10 to 15 years	3837	
Total	23024	

N.B. Expected loss from a reduction in the commutation price as shewn in Statement No 3 Rs 26,924

Nellore Collectors Office 19th May 1853 EE

20th May 1853

of the Nellore District the extent of Dry and wet lands and the portion thereof which may be expected loss of Revenue should the proposed reduction be

Assessment Rs a p	Wet Gootahs	Assessment Rs a p	Total Gootahs	Assessment Rs a p
	Gootahs		Gootahs	
			6,59,942	
		9,903		
		1,33,986	1,13,889	
8,19,181	55,363	10,65,738	2,16,053	19,15,219
44,738	3171	5,99,968	115113	10,13,696
1,05,753	21,192	1,65,770	1,00,940	8,71,523
50,719	3021	58,222	12,618	1,08,941
50,719	3021	58,221	12,617	1,08,940
1,01,438	6,018	1,16,443	25,235	2,17,881
20,000	1209	23,043	5,016	43,043
1,21,438	7,257	1,39,486	30,281	2,60,924

pr /Signed/ F. R Elton
Collector

6459 Fort St. George 26th May 1853

Nº 5 Fuslies	Principal Division Prices Wet average	Principal Division Prices Dry average	Sub Division Prices Wet average	Sub Division Prices Dry average
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
1252	14 4 0	15 2 2	17 11 10	11 8 11
1253	14 2 0	14 15 2	15 13 10	10 5 4
1254	16 2 6	10 9 6	17 3 7	17 2 2
1255	24 10 5	27 0 3	26 8 3	30 11 9
1256	21 0 8	22 8 11	23 9 4	25 8 6
1257	19 7 1	24 10 1	21 4 3	23 2 10
1258	17 14 4	20 0 7	19 5 8	18 1 11
1259	16 2 8	18 0 2	18 0 4	17 5 4
1260	15 12 1	16 15 8	18 7 0	19 14 7
1261	14 8 0	16 9 1	17 15 0	20 1 5
Total	173 15 9	186 7 7	195 15 1	193 14 9
Average	17 6 4	18 10 4	19 9 6	19 6 3

Nellore Collectors Office
19th May 1853

EE Prs/ signed/ F.B. Elton
Collector

6459 Fort St. George 26th May 1853

A

Statement of the different grains raised in Fusly 1260 A.D. 1850/51.

Nº	Names of grain Gorlas			
1	Jonna grain	37327	10	3½
2	Raggy	22411	12	½
3	Varegaloo	13022	7	2¼
4	Lamp oil seed	5949	9	1¼
5	Gingely oil seed	230	11	1¼
6	Wheat	1	14	1
7	Red gram	0	3	0
8	Black gram	226	10	13¼
9	Green gram	490	5	½
10	Horse gram	3250	6	13¼
11	Bengal gram	285	13	2¼
12	Caramulloo	914	8	½
13	Tobacco	13	1	1½
14	Chillies	25	8	2¾
15	Auvaga	1726	9	2¼
16	Suzzagrain	4518	5	2½
17	Indigo	2018	1	13¼
18	Flax	9	10	3½
19	Cotton	7414	2	3¼
20	Carralo	948	6	1¾
21	Corrander seed	383	12	3¼
		76569	2	0
22	Sundry dry grains of different Kinds	1330	14	2¼
	Dry Total	77909	0	2¼
23	Wet Paddy and other grain	127110	0	1¼
	Grand Total -	205073	13	3

Nellore Collr Office, 19th May 1853 / Signed/ F.B. Elton
Collector

6459. Fort St. George 26th May 1853

B.

Statement of the different grains raised in Fusly 1211 A.D. 1801/02.

		Pagodas	Fanams	Cash
1	Gorramalloo	34,419	2	
2	Raggy	2,504	7	1
3	Varigalloo	999	7	0
4	Land Oil seed	3,541	8	0
5	Gingily Oil seeds	361	13	1
6	Velvadumloo	168	1	0
7	Redgrain	11	10	1
8	Black grain	260	3	2
9	Green grain	165	4	15 1
10	Horse grain	3,601	4	3
11	Bengal grain	223	4	0
12	Caramulloo	390	8	3
13	Alasundeloo	3	11	0
14	Mooloom Raggy	150	7	0 0
15	Aurooga	3,085	5	2
16	Sizzaa	1,353	12	1
17	Anamooloo	0	3	0
18	Chamala	182	0	0
19	Cotton	919	13	11
20	Corralo	942	5	1
21	Corriander Seed	71	4	0
	Total	65,448	4	8
	Wet grains Paddy &c	13,576	0	3
	Grand Total	78,724	4	11

Nellore Collectors Cutcherry
Office 19th May 1853 } EE pr /Signed/ F.B. Elton
Collector

F.B.E.

6460 Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

Ordered to lie over
No. 65

Order thereon

27:28

To

W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

29

Bd No. 1370

Sir,

From the Collector of Nellore

In reply to your letter dated 28th February last, requesting to report upon certain particulars in reference to the Cotton cultivation of this District for transmission to Bombay, I have the honor to forward a Statement setting forth the required information as far as can be obtained.-

2. I regret that the Columns of probable yield under the head of Foreign Cotton should have been found necessary to be left blank, as I have not been able to obtain the requisite information from any source.-

3. The extent of land sown, viz. 71 acres 35¼ cawnies would appear to have been an entire failure. In some Talooks the seeds did not grow at all, and in others what did grow was destroyed by the late heavy rains and floods.-

4. Understanding that a Gentleman here had also planted some Foreign Cotton, I addressed him with a view to obtain the information required, but he considers it better to post pone any report thereon till next year, when he will be able to give the plant a fair trial, which he states it has not had this season.-

5. I regret the delay that has occurred in answering this letter, but the information has, I understand, only recently been obtained, and the reference mentioned in the last Para has also taken some little time.-

Nellore
21st May 1853 } /Signed/ F B. Elton
Collector

For Fort St. George

26th May 1853.

Indigenous Cotton

Extent of cultivation for Fusly 1262

Number	Talooks	Sircar		Enam		Total		Probable yield for the Fusly		The yield of a good crop on 1 Acre of land
								Cleaned	Uncleaned	
		Acres	Coontahs	Acres	Coontahs	Acres	Coontahs	lbs	lbs	lbs
1	Survapully	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
2	Nellore	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
3	Talamunchy	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	Sungum	68	27½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
5	Seemuttulpoor	16	18¼	1	6¼	17	25	51		250
6	Goondavole	42	6	5	11	47	17	25		102
7	Ravoor	388	29	"	"	388	29	51		255
8	Caligherry	192	11	"	"	192	11	5		21
9	Woodiagherry	539	26	655	1	1194	27	115		575
10	Sydapaccaim	16	8	"	"	16	8	20		80
11	Buddapoody	40	25	59	15	100	"	19		75
12	Durvaycodoor	1533	7	"	"	1533	7	10		50
13	Ongole	1775	36	736	5	2515	1	9		35
14	Enamanamellore	174	8	106	16	280	24	15		75
15	Chendalore	454	12	340	3	797	15	29		114
	Total	5245	13¾	1911	17¼	7156	31½	283		1165

Foreign Cotton

Extent of cultivation for Fusly 1262

Sircar		Enam		Total		Probable yield for the Fusly		The yield of a good crop on 1 Acre of land
						Cleaned	Uncleaned	
Acres	Coontahs	Acres	Coontahs	Acres	Coontahs	lbs	lbs	lbs
23	17½	4	31¼	24	8¾	"	"	"
8	18	"	"	8	18	"	"	"
18	6½	"	"	18	6½	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	250
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	102
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	230
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	41
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	78
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	94
5	29	"	"	5	29	"	"	125
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	100
12	"	"	"	12	"	"	"	50
3	13	"	"	3	13	"	"	109
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	205
71	4	"	31¼	71	35¼	"	"	1557

N.B. 10 Coontahs = 1 Acre

Signed / F. B. Elton
Collector

Ordered to lie over

Read

Nellore 21st May 1853

Order thereon

29-30

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

Read the following letter

No 125

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(31)

B. No 1161

From the Agent to the Governor at Kurnool

Sir,

With reference to the 3d Para of the Board's Proceedings of the 7th Ultimo, I have the honor to report that the Yeoomahdar Royelu Venkatapa therein referred to is 86 years of age.

Kurnool District
Government Agents Office
On Circuit Nundial
26th April 1853

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) T. B. A. Conway
Agent to the Governor

Order thereon

(31-32)

Ordered to be recorded

Read the following letter

(33)

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

B. No 1312

Sir,

From the Collector of Chingleput

In reply to your letter of the 9th Instant, I have the honor to state that the Return thereon called for, of Persons convicted and exempted under the Provisions of Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of January 1853 was transmitted to your Office so long back as the 7th March last, I beg however to forward herewith a Duplicate Copy of the same.

Chingleput District
Collectors Cutcherry
Pullecarny
16th May 1853

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) J. H. Cochrane
Collector

B. No 1098

Proceedings thereon

(33-34)

The Board observe that the Return enclosed in the above letter is that of Persons charged. The one they called for in this Connection is that under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of January 1853 which the Collector is now requested to forward.

Read

Fort St. George 26th May 1853.

No 30 Read the following letter.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

(35)

B. No 1034

From the acting Collr of North arcd ... 3 Paras

Sir,

With reference to the Board's letter dated 18th September 1852, requesting me with reference to my endorsement on Petition No 686 of 1852 from the female Enandars named in the Margin, who request to be exempted from personal attendance at my office, to satisfy myself in the first instance as to their existence, and then to submit a recommendation for their exemption from personal appearance if I continue of opinion that they are fairly entitled to that privilege, I have the honor to state that I have satisfied myself as to the existence of these Enandars, and that I am of opinion that they are entitled

Antoollabagum.
Khatoonabagum.
Zoharabagum.
Khatoonabagum.

6465 Fort St. George 21st May 1853.

Descriptive roll of the undermentioned female Enamdars receiving their allowances from the Treasury of the Collector of North arcot.

Names	Age in 1853.	Colour.	Height. Feet.	Inches.	Indelible and other signs.
Amtoollah bagum	73	Lime	5	"	2 black warts one on the left side of the nose and another on the left cheeck.
Khatoonah bagum	32	Do	5	5	A wart under the right side of the temple and a mole under the right Jaw.
Khatoonah bagum	51	Do	5	1/2	A black wart on the left side of the under lip and a mole on the white part of the right eye ball
Zohara bagum	52	Do	5	1	Face slightly pocks marked a red cicatrice on the left side of the back and a black cicatrice on the right side of the back. Neither too Corpulent nor too meagre but of a due proportion.

North Arcot, Collector's Circuit Cutcherry, Chendragery, 15th April 1853. / Signed / H. A. Brett

acting Collector.

For Countersigning the Roll

3.

Superintendant Police

Certificate Roll of pensioners Paid Collector at Vellore received from the Head Office of the Accountant General the Collector of North Arcot

The Collector has received the amount of the Allowances, inclusive of Batta as per Roll for the month of April 1853 and has paid the same to the several persons entitled thereto as per receipts annexed, and has returned the Roll to the Accountant General for the Collector's Credit.

Collector's Cutcherry

Chandragherry 15th April 1853

/ Signed / H. A. Brett

acting Collector.

6828. Fort St. George 30th May 1853.

were no cases of persons suspended
or dismissed under Regulation VII of 1831
for the Month of March last.—

77

3d Mg. No. 585.

From the Acting Collector of Cuddapah— } Reporting that there
were no cases of persons suspended
or dismissed under Regulation VII of
1831 for the Month of April last.—

" Bellary

" Do

Comp.d
J. G. Boyle