Block 7
Rack No. 47
Shelf No. 1296
Serial No. 2427
General No. 16633

Date	From or to whom	Subject	Page
		Con^d July 1854	
1854			
2667	From Tuticorin	Reporting on the State of the Season	9447
2668	Pro Govt	On the above	9448
2461	Do Do	Relative to the Effects in the 10 Revenue Talooks	"
2218	From Do	On the above	9479
1496	Pro 1st Accot	On certain Lapsed Inams	9491
2296	From Govt	On the above	9492
1469	Order Tyrrevelly	Respecting 3 Lacs of Maunds of Salt to be conveyed to Cals	9493
2253	From Govt	On certain publications of the Bombay Govt	9494
2267	From Do	Relative to the Copies of the Manual of Survey by	
2290	From Rajahmundry	Capt W^m Cotton	9499
		On the above	"
1486	To Govt	On Salt	9502
2350	From Rajahy	On the population in his district	9503
2226	From Masulipo	Relative to the books being destroyed by fire	"
2143	From Guntoor	On the above	9506
1475	To Govt	On the Quarter Staff of his district	9508
2193	From Ganjam	On the Quarter Staff &c	9508
2160	From Nellore	Relative to the Yeomiahdars annas of pay &c	9509
1482	Remarks Do	On the above	9510
2390	From Do	On the quantity of Salt available for exportation	9511
2391	From Do	Idem	9512
2357	From Chingleput	Relative to a Suit preferred against the Collr	9530
1492	Pro Do	On the above	9533
2462	From N Arcot	Relative to the Memorial from Mess Small &c	"
1485	To Do	Forwarding a Copy of the above Memorial	9534
2483	From Salt Do	On the quantity of Salt available for exportation	9535
2298	From Tanjore	Reports on Do for 1853 & 1854	9538
1479	Pro Do	On the above	"
2304	From Do	Salt in Store available for Exportation	9539
2142	From Madura	Relative to an additional Copy of the Rules	9540
1474	Pro Do	On the above	"
990	From Madras	Respecting certain Staff regarding Lands &c	9543
787	From Do	On the Shrotriem Village of Chundadeputtah	9580
1484	Pro Do	On the above	9583
2307	From Do	On Salt &c	9584
2477	From Do	Respecting the Vepalore Salt Manufactures	9585
1480	Pro Do	On the Above	

Date	From & to whom	Subject	Page
2230	From Sea Cust. Mad	Relative to the import Tariff &c	9586
1497	To Govt	On the above	9639
1796	From Accd Genl	On Salt	9641
2263	From the Govt Agt	On the Examination of Lieut P.O. Barnes	9644
1481	To Govt	On the Staff of Ordinary Peons	9645
1470	To Chingt	Relative to the Large Abkarry balances	9663
1471	To South Arcot	Relative to the Staff of the Police & the Amount of duty Levied upon Articles for Entering that District by Land from the French Territories	9666
1473	To South Arcot	Applications for an increase to the Salary of Peons	"
1472	To Malabar	Requesting to forward the tabular Statements of the Returns of the Salary of the Village Police	9667
2130	From Govt	On exempting from Extra cess any Land that may be watered from the Tank Lands by Channels Cut in Madavaram on North Arcot	9671
1554	Order N. Arcot	On the Above	9673
1539	To Govt	Exempting from Fasli Jasthi Lands watered by Layers	9674
2425	From Govt	Relative to the Costs of the Suit instituted by Meyer Bambridge & Co against the Collr	9676
1487	Order Sea Cust. Mad.	On the Above	9677
2305	From N Circars	Relative to there not Sufficient distant for Railway Sleepers on Scarcity	"
1495	Pro D°	On the above	"
2508	From Rajahmy	On the population of his District	"
2521	From D°	Regarding the Sr query as Salt	9678
2178	From Nellore	Relative to the Remittances out drawn Corps	9681
2177	From D°	On the dismissal of 1 Constable by Supt of Railway division	9685
1508	Pro D°	On the above	9686
2494	From D°	On the Report on the Rot. of the Madras Native Association of his district	9689
2516	From Nellore	Relative to Stationery &c	9691
1490	Resol. Supt Stats	On the above	9692
2514	From Chingt	On the population of his district	9693
2509	From N Arcot	On the surplus Lingerkana funds to meet the charge of a Apothecary	9694
2525	From N Arcot	On Mohurrums held in this district for Swinging Festival	9697
2224	From Salem	On the Sale of the Bagalore Pollipet	9701
2225	From D°	Relative to the Native Madras Association &c	"
2272	From D°	Relative to the deposit in the Nannel Talook Cutcherry for Pension &c	9704
1505	Pro D°	On the above	9705
2279	From D°	On certain Lands in the Shevaroy Hills	"
1489	Pro D°	On the above	9708
2310	From D°	Relative to the Village Curnum	"
1507	Pro D°	On the above	9709
2485	From S Arcot	Reporting having taken charge of this district	9710
2528	From S Arcot	Reports that Mr A Hall Collr assumed charge of his district	9711
2283	From Tanjore	Relative to the planting of trees &c	9715
1488	Pro D°	On the above	9716
2287	From Madura	Reporting the death of the Zemindary Sathel naikmar &c	9717
1504	Pro D°	On the above	9718
2316	From D°	On the Expenses incurred for erecting Mahls	"
1503	Pro D°	On the Above	9726
2311	From Canara	Stating that there are not Sumbles engrossing a large share of the public Appointments	"
2518	From Malabar	On the increase of Pay to the Village Policemen	9727
1491	To Govt	On the Above	9729
2089	From Madras	On the transfer of the Salt Compensation Certificate for an Annual Allowance &c	"
1494	To Govt	On the Above	9730
1493	To D°	Subg the Berkin Set of the Bd Rev. for June 1852	9731
1506	To D°	On the disbursts of the Singrekhanahs	9732
1502	To Chief Engr	Relative to the Map defining the boundary of the Carvondy Zemindary &c	9738

9447 Fort St. George July 1854

Diary

Received the following letter

14th July 1854.

To,

W. K. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

(1.)

Br. No. 2447

From the Collector of Trichinopoly — Sir,

In furtherance of my letter No. 69 of the 7th Instant I am most thankful to be able to report for the information of the Board that we have received an ample fall of rain through out this District. And thus all anxiety for the agricultural prospects of the ensuing season is at an end and seed will every where be sown

There is a standing and gradual rise of water in the rivers and judging from the extreme fury of the westerly winds this day, we may look for a full fresh in the Cavery and Coleroon within the next 2. week.—

The fall of rain received is as follows—

Night of the 8th 1/2 Inch
Night of the 10th 1/4 Inch
Evening & night of the 11th 1 Inch

I Signed I. Bird
Collector

Trichinopoly Colls. Office, 12th July 1854.

Proceedings

1-2.

Bd. No. 1461.

14th July 1854.

No. 300

Proceedings thereon.- Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.-

---

At a Meeting Present

Monday 17th July 1854 } J. Goldingham Esqre Second Member
and
E. Maltby Esqre Third Member

Walter Elliot Esqre Senior Member

/ Absent on duty as Commissioner Southern Circars /

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.-

3.

Bd. No. 2218

From the Secretary to Government

Concurring with the Board and Collector that the existing assessment on the 10 Kooloos Talooks of South Arcot is excessive and highly injurious and call for our immediate reduction, directing the Board to report on the additional cafh upon a second Crop, approving of the formation of a District road fund and impressing on the Board when the reductions are carried out to prevent the Ryots from being saddled with additional land.-

Read the following Papers-

Revenue Department

No. 748.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Under date the 26th June 1854.

Read the following Papers

Revenue Department

No. 748.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 26th June 1854.

Read the following Papers

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

/ Here enter 27th April 1854. No. 162 /

Para 1. With the above Proceedings, the Board of Revenue submit a report from the Collector of South Arcot upon the revision of the Assessment in the Kooloos Talooks of his District.-

2. In the first part of his report; Paras 3 to 19, Mr. Maltby, after touching upon the fiscal history of the district in the early years of British rule sets forth the reasons which have led him to the conclusion that the Kooloos assessment framed by Messrs Ravenshaw and Cunliffe for ten out of the thirteen Talooks, composing the District of South Arcot was too high. The second division of his letter treats of the measures necessary for its reduction.-

3. The considerations which have impressed Mr. Maltby with the conviction that the Kooloos assessment is excessive, are.-

1 That it was framed by taking 50% of the gross produce in place of 33% which appears to be now generally acknowledged should be the maximum of the Government share of the crop.-

2. That the rates of produce on which the aforesaid 50 per cent was calculated, were higher than the lands had yielded on an average.-

That

1-2.

B. No. 1461.

14th July 1854.

No. 305

Proceedings thereon.

Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.-

---

At a Meeting Present

Monday 17th July 1854 } J. Goldingham Esqre Second Member
and
C. Maltby Esqre Third Member

Walter Elliot Esqre Senior Member

/ Absent on duty as Commissioner Northern Circars /

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.-

3.

Read the following Papers-

Revenue Department

No. 748.

B. No. 2218.

From the Secretary to Government-

Concurring with the Board and Collector that the existing assessment in the 10 Hooloos Talooks of South Arcot is excessive and highly injurious and call for our immediate reduction, directing the Board to

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 28th June 1854.

Read the following Papers

Revenue Department.

No. 748.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 28th June 1854.

Read the following Papers

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

/ Here enter 27th April 1854. No. 162 /

Para 1. With the above Proceedings, the Board of Revenue submit a report from the Collector of South

to report on the additional cess upon a second Crop, approving of the formation of a District road fund and impressing on the Board when the reductions are carried out to prevent the Ryots from being saddled with additional land.-

Arcot upon the revision of the Assessment in the Hooloos Talooks of his District.-

2. In the first part of his report, Paras 3 to 19, Mr. Maltby, after touching upon the fiscal history of the district in the early years of British rule sets forth the reasons which have led him to the conclusion that the Hooloos assessment framed by Messrs. Ravenshaw and Cunliffe for ten out of the thirteen Talooks, composing the District of South Arcot was too high. The second division of his letter treats of the measures necessary for its reduction.-

3. The considerations which have impressed Mr. Maltby with the conviction that the Hooloos assessment is excessive, are.-

1 That it was framed by taking 50% of the gross produce in place of 33% which appears to be now generally acknowledged should be the maximum of the Government share of the crop.-

2. That the rates of produce on which the aforesaid 50 per cent was calculated, were higher than the lands had yielded on an average.-

That

(1-2.)

Bd. No. 1161.

14th July 1854.

No. 305

Proceedings thereon.— Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.—

At a Meeting Present

Monday 17th July 1854 } J. Goldingham Esqre Second Member
and
E. Maltby Esqre Third Member

Walter Elliot Esqre Senior Member

/ Absent on duty as Commissioner Northern Circars /

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.—

(3.)

Read the following Papers—

Revenue Department

No. 748.

Bd. No. 2218.

From the Secretary to Government } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Under date the 26th June 1854.

concurring with the Board and Collector that the existing assessment in the 10 Pooloos Talooks of South Arcot is excessive and highly injurious and call for our immediate reduction, directing the Board to

Read the following Papers

Revenue Department.

No. 748.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 26th June 1854.

Read the following Papers

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

/ Here enter 27th April 1854. No. 162 /

Para 1. With the above Proceedings, the Board of Revenue submit a report from the Collector of South

to report on the additional cess upon a second Crop, approving of the formation of a District road fund and impressing on the Board when the reductions are carried out to prevent the Ryots from being saddled with additional land.—

Arcot upon the revision of the Assessment in the Pooloos Talooks of his District.—

2. In the first part of his report, Paras 3 to 19, Mr. Maltby, after touching upon the fiscal history of the district in the early years of British rule sets forth the reasons which have led him to the conclusion that the Pooloos assessment framed by Messrs Ravenshaw and Cunliffe for ten out of the thirteen Talooks, composing the District of South Arcot was too high. The second division of his letter treats of the measures necessary for its reduction.—

3. The considerations which have impressed Mr. Maltby with the conviction that the Pooloos assessment is excessive, are.—

1 That it was framed by taking 50% of the gross produce in place of 33% which appears to be now generally acknowledged should be the maximum of the Government share of the crop.—

2. That the rates of produce on which the aforesaid 50 per cent was calculated, were higher than the lands had yielded in an average.—

That

1-2.

B.D. No. 1461.

14th July 1854. No. 300

Proceedings thereon.- Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.-

---

At a Meeting Present

Monday 17th July 1854 } J. Goldingham Esqre Second Member
E. Maltby Esqre and Third Member

Walter Elliot Esqre Senior Member

/ Absent on duty as Commissioner Northern Circars /

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.-

3.

B.D. No. 2218.

From the Secretary to Government - Concurring with the Board and Collector that the existing assessment in the 10 Poolors Talooks of South Arcot is excessive and highly injurious and call for our immediate reduction, directing the Board to

Read the following Papers -

Revenue Department

No. 748.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Under date the 28th June, 1854.

Read the following Papers

Revenue Department.

No. 748.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 28th June 1854.

Read the following Papers

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

/ Here enter 27th April 1854. No. 162 /

Para 1. With the above Proceedings, the Board of Revenue submit a report from the Collector of South

to report on the additional cess upon a second Crop, approving of the formation of a District road fund and impressing on the Board when the reductions are carried out to prevent the Ryots from being saddled with additional land.-

Arcot upon the revision of the Assessment in the Poolore Talooks of his District.-

2. In the first part of his report; Paras 3 to 19, Mr. Maltby, after touching upon the fiscal history of the district in the early years of British rule sets forth the reasons which have led him to the conclusion that the Poolore assessment framed by Messrs Ravenshaw and Cunliffe for ten out of the thirteen Talooks, composing the District of South Arcot was too high. The second division of his letter treats of the measures necessary for its reduction.-

3. The considerations which have impressed Mr. Maltby with the conviction that the Poolore assessment is excessive, are.-

1 That it was framed by taking 50% of the gross produce in place of 33% which appears to be now generally acknowledged should be the maximum of the Government share of the crop.-

2. That the rates of produce on which the aforesaid 50 per cent was calculated, were higher than the lands had yielded on an average.-

That

3 That much Punjah land was burdened with a double crop teerwah payable in all seasons whether a second crop could be raised or not.-

4. That contrary to the usual practice on a considerable extent of Poonjah land a second crop was taken into the account in fixing the Assessment, although the raising of a second crop in unirrigated land must always be precarious.

5. That the Assessment was admitted to be too high by the very Officers who made it, and has been so viewed by nearly every Officer who has since administered the revenue of the District.-

6. That the application of these rates to the entire area of the cultivated land under the three varieties of Punjah Poonjah, and Garden, gives a very high average in each class, and on the whole Viz.

	Rs	a	P
Poonjah average per cawny.	3	10	7 3/4
Punjah	9	11	6
Garden	18	11	3
average on the whole cultivation of the District	5	3	-

although

although 4/5ths of the cultivable area in these talooks consists of Poonjah or unirrigated lands.-

7 That the prosperity of the District has not advanced, nor its cultivation extended as might have been expected, during the long period of undisturbed quiet for 50 years that it has enjoyed, a very large proportion of land in every class being waste viz.-

Punjah — 54 per Cent
Poonjah — 77 — D.
Garden — 74 — D. and the proportion of waste to cultivated being highest in the best soils.-

8. That the Mootah's rates on each description of land are high as compared with the rates that obtain in other Provinces of this Presidency.

9. As well as in comparison with the rates prevailing in the other Presidencies.-

10. That the pressure of the assessment has been practically admitted by the French authorities in respect

to

to the lands within the settlement of Pondicherry, where the assessment is substantially the same as in South Arcot, and liberal reductions made to the extent of 50 per cent on the waste, and of 33 per cent on the cultivated lands.

11 In further proof of the excessive character of the assessment Mr. Maltby has in a second letter, entered upon calculations to show that the quantity of grain raised in the District is inadequate to its consumption, and that the profits of farming are very small, and leave but a scanty return to the Ryot.

8th February 1854

4. Having for the several reasons above enumerated satisfied himself that the Tooloos assessment is higher than the lands chargeable with it can bear, the Collector next proceeds to propose the arrangements necessary in his judgment for its reform. The Tooloos Talooks having been already surveyed, and the lands classified at a total cost of Rupees 175000 Mr. Maltby does not propose to disturb the classification then made but (as has been

Para 21

done

done by the French Government in the Pondicherry Territory) to found his present revision upon the accounts of the Survey, which exhibit the different varieties of soil, the calculated extent of the produce, the portion taken as the Government share, and the commutation price. This adherence to the present terms or classes will not however prevent the correction of errors or frauds which may be discovered either when carrying out the details of the measure, or at a subsequent period.

Para 22

Munjah

5. The leading features in the revision of the Munjah lands, are 1st the introduction of a general single crop teerwah, with provision for levying an additional half teerwah when a second crop is raised with Sircar water, and the consequent reduction of the two crop and doubtful two crop land, to single crop assessment where by the first 7 classes out of the 16 into which the Munjah is divided will virtually disappear, and 2ndly a general abatement of the Munjah teerwah after the

the reduction above referred to of 20 per cent on the entire bariz, thus lowering the Sircar warum or share of the gross produce from 50 to 40 per cent. The reduction will not be uniform in all the Surums nor in all the Talooks but will be determined according to circumstances so that the entire sacrifice shall not exceed 20 per cent on the beriz of the total Nunjah ayacut. These details will be arranged in the course of the revision after the amount of relief to be given is settled.

6 The financial result of this reduction, and of the extended cultivation which is immediately expected from it, is thus exhibited by the Collector.

Present average Cultivation and Revenue

		Rupees
11,500 Cawnies or one half of the double crop and doubtful land		176394
70,000 Cawnies or D° of the single crop land		606624
		783018

Future deductions

	Rupees
For 2d Crop teerwah on the two crop and doubtful land now under cultivation	68520 " "
For deduction of 20 per Cent	142899 " "
	211419 " "

Calculated

Calculated additions

	Rupees
1 Modified One Crop teerwah on 11,500 Cawnies of double crop and doubtful land now waste	88,000
2 Modified teerwah, assumed at 7 Rs. per Cawnie on 17,000 out of the 84,000 Cawnies of 1 Crop Nunjah land now waste	120,000
3 Modified half teerwah for 2d Crop on 11,500 Cawnies or a Moiety of the double crop and doubtful land	54,000
4 D° on Single crop land	18,000
	280,000

The upshot being an augmentation of 2,80,000 to counter-balance a reduction of Rupees 2,11,419 or a Net increase of Rupees 68,581. besides the increase to be expected from the gradual reclamation of 67,000 Cawnies of land waste and not taken into the above account.

7 In the revision of the Poonjah assessment the Collector proposes to strike off the 2d Crop teerwah, amounting to Rupees 132503 on the double cropping Poonjah land and on the Surumwar ayacut thence resulting Cawnies 10,09,918 with an assessment of Rupees 32,10134

to

to allow a remission of 33 per cent on the
pees 10,70,044 so that the Circar share of the
gross produce shall fall from 1/2 to a 3rd. Even
Para 30 after the above reductions, the average Poonjah
teerwah would be Rupees 2-4-4 per Cawnie,
thus exceeding the rates which prevail in the
adjoining districts and doubling those of Bella
Para 30. ry Cuddapah, and Coimbatore. The Collector
does not propose extending the reduction of 33
per cent to all the classes of land, or to all
the District. A smaller reduction will doubt-
less suffice for the higher assessed tummas,
and also for the Western Talooks in which the
Assessment is generally lower than in the
Coast Districts. The revision will be so
arranged as to suit the circumstances of
the differently situated lands, and the
Para 30 details will be hereafter laid before the
Board. The rates of reduction would
vary from 10 to 33 per Cent and the
Collector does not anticipate that their
effect on the lands under cultivation
would exceed Rupees 2,20000 while the
immense extent of land which would be ren-
dered available for the industry of the

people

people makes him sanguine that a
gain instead of a loss of Revenue
would be the general result. The average
Poonjah cultivation is now only 2,48,887
Cawnies while 8,15,993 Cawnies of
assessed land omitting Poramboke or
land not adopted for cultivation are
lying waste. Of this waste 1,87,104 Caw-
nies belong to the 8 first tummas and
include the finest soils. It seems
therefore, the Collector states, a moderate
calculation that 100,000 additional Cawnies
would be immediately taken up, and this
would more than make good the amount
of revenue lost by the reduction while the
continually expanding cultivation would
afterwards cause an yearly increase
in the public revenue.

Mr. Maltby in accord-
8.
Para 32. ance, with previously received instruc-
tions from the Board, did not in-
tend to extend an equal reduction to

the

Fort St. George, 17th July 1854.

the Poonjah lands on which private wells have been sunk as to those without wells. He has however noticed the objections that exist to such distinction, and the Board deferring to his reasons think that it will be more conducive to the general interests that the reduction should be carried out on an uniform principle so that all Poonjah lands may share therein in the proportions contemplated by the Collector."

9. The Collector for the reasons shewn, Paras 33-34 proposes to abolish Totacal as a distinctive class, bring the totacal land under the head of Poonjah placing those lands which possess wells in the first twenty, and the others in those classes which will make them correspond with Poonjah fields of similar soil and fertility.-

10. That the measure thus proposed would give such an elastic spring to agricultural industry and enterprize as to increase instead of diminishing the public revenue is a point on which Mr. Malby has a firm conviction. But he states at the

same

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

"same time I have felt it my duty to lay
"my calculations before the Board in the
"most careful manner showing on the one
"hand the utmost extent of the revenue
"which could possibly be given up under
"my measures and on the other hand
"estimating with moderation the extent of
"new land likely to be brought into
"cultivation that I have shown the amount
"of revenue which would be given up
"if my maximum reduction was extend-
"ed to all the Poonjah lands which
"is not to be the case, and I have
"omitted some points which will tend
"to lessen the reduction. For example
"5,000 Cawnies of manawary and yer-
"rapaputtadoor Punjah lands which now
"enjoy an abatement of 25 per cent will
"receive no reduction or only a slight
"one and if my measures are sanction-
"ed I propose abolishing the Minha
"deduction of 10 per cent in favor
"of Brahmin and Mahomedan
"cultivators and the exemption granted

to

to Natungal or Nunjah seed beds / al-
though they are afterwards planted in
most instances / by / which upwards of
Rupees 20,000 will be brought into
the public treasury, the settlement ac-
counts be simplified and much petty
trickery be abolished."

Paras 38-39-40 11 Lastly the Collector represents the very defective state of the roads in his District, and suggests the forma-tion of a road Fund, to be raised by deducting 1 anna per Cawnie from the remission to be granted under his scheme, before they are entered in the Ryots puttah, or in other words de-creasing his remissions to that extent, the amount so realized calculated at Rupees 35,000 annually being expended on the District roads under the Collector and Civil Engineer.

12 The Board of Revenue in their Proceedings of the 27th April last give a general summary of Mr. Maltby's views and suggestions regarding the reduction

reduction of the assessment and express their concurrence in them, with the exception, that for reasons given in para 9 of their proceedings they would enhance the average reduction in the assessment of the Nunjah lands from 20 to 25 per cent so as to leave the Government share of the gross pro-duce at 37½ per cent, whereas the reduction of 20 per cent proposed by the Collector would lower it only to 40 per cent.

13. With regard to the Road-fund recommended by the Collector, the Board fully admit the great want of roads in South Arcot and consider that a District road fund is a very legitimate method of raising money for the purpose. "The only difficulty they experience in recommend-ing the plan to Government is that it would place one District in a more advantageous position than

than others, at least until such time as a general remission of assessment is arranged throughout the Country, for till then, there will be no opening for the imposition of a District Road fund and it appears to the Board injudicious to place neighbouring Districts on this inequality as regards the means of improving the communications of the country. They are inclined to believe that it would be for the interest of Government to afford funds to all Districts equally from the Public Treasury for this desirable end, and not let them depend upon adventitious circumstances to obtain what is really necessary for their welfare."

14. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has

has given to the papers before him that close attention which their importance demands and a careful study of them has led him to concur unhesitatingly with the Collector and with the Board of Revenue in the opinion they have formed that the existing assessment in the two Poolicos Talooks of South arcot is excessive and highly injurious and that justice to the Ryots and a sound fiscal policy alike call for an immediate reduction.

15. The facts adduced by the Collector in his full and valuable report appear to Government to place the necessity for this reduction beyond question. They hold in common, it is believed, with all authorities of any weight that a general assessment of 50 per Cent of the gross Produce upon both irrigated and unirrigated land must of itself constitute a tax which neither South arcot nor any other District in Southern India can bear and the Ryot at the same time prosper. The single fact therefore of the land tax in South arcot reaching 50 per Cent of the gross produce affords strong grounds for the reduction

reduction proposed by the Board.-

16. In the present instance however there is not only this general ground but it is also clear that it was the opinion of the officers themselves who carried out the Original Survey and assessment of the ten Hoolosee Talooks that the rate fixed was excessive, and that they would have at once reduced it had they deemed it open to them to do.-

17 There are also peculiar points deserving of Consideration. It appears that the assessment or demand upon the Ryot was based confessedly upon the rack-rent collections of the Nabob's Renter who had so brought the district to the verge of bankruptcy. That he even introduced an item of demand which still subsists unknown it is believed elsewhere a double crop rate on the unirrigated or dry grain land. Such irrigated land also is assessed and has for years paid a second crop tax, the land itself having never at any time borne a second crop.-

18. It is also shewn that the average assessment of the amount of produce per Cawnie upon which the Money commutation rate

rate was calculated was too high and that the 15 per Cent allowed and ordered by the Board in other cases has never been conceded in South street, whilst prices have fallen and are low, thus enhancing an assessment already most burdensome.-

19 The Collector further points out that the assessment in South street is beyond that in some other Districts, and that it will be even higher than in neighbouring Collectorates after the reductions proposed are fully carried out.-

Salem
Coimbatore

20 Moreover throughout his report he affirms, supported apparently by the Board of Revenue, that the District has in consequence of the pressure of the assessment been Stationary, and in some respects has retrograded. and that all the Ryot can now derive from the land is a bare subsistence Notwithstanding that he has always had the special advantage of his improvements such as his wells being entrenched and a good market for Indigo, oil Seeds, and other valuable products open to him.-

21 With these facts before them fully established, the Government cannot question the necessity of granting the relief solicited

solicited. for as the Collector notices, the Dis-trict posseses the natural advantages of a soil of average fertility, an industrious and agri-cultural people, and a ready access by its Sea board to markets, and a very large area of uncultivated land. It must advance therefore and the revenue relinquished be soon recovered by an increase of cultivation and by the general prosperity of the Ryot, if only the existing pressure of the high Land tax is removed. At present it is manifest the District cannot go forward, and the Ryot and the Government alike suffer. To use the Collector's own words (letter 8th Febu-ary 1854. Para 6) "agricultural enterprize is checked, Lands possessing advantages of soil and irrigation are left waste, and the cultivating class have no mean of collecting farm stock and purchasing ordinary articles of food and clothing which would otherwise add to their comfort and augment the general revenue."

22 Holding these views, the Governor in Council now proceeds to consi-der the principles on which the Collector proposes to revise the assessment of his District

District. There are;-

1st The reduction of all Nunjah lands into one crop lands or lands assessed with re-ference to their power of producing a single crop, with a provision for the imposition of an additional assessment equal to half that of the first crop assessment in the event of a second crop being raised with the aid of Sircar water.

2nd The remission of second crop Seerwah on those Poonjah lands which were assessed for two Crops

3rd The reduction after the above re-vision has been made in the two crop and doubtful two crop Nunjah and two crop Poonjah Lands respectively. Of 25 per Cent on the aggre-gate assessment of wet and 33 per Cent on that of dry Lands, the rates of reduction in individual fields to vary according to circumstances, so that the remission in the whole shall not exceed the limit above fixed.-

4th The discontinuance of the distinction of Tottacal or garden lands, those fields that have wells being classed as first class Poonjah, those that have none rated according to dry Lands of like quality.-

5th The discontinuance of the practice of granting Minha or remissions in favor of the privileged classes. Bramins, and Mahomedans.

23 The Governor in Council approves the

Fort St. George 17th July 1854

the reduction of all Nunjah lands into one crop lands with a provision for an additional assessment being charged in the event of a second crop being raised. He would gladly at the same time see some modification of this rule as it respects the additional cess upon a second crop. He is by no means satisfied that its imposition is in all cases necessary, or that it may not at times act as a bar to improvement checking the enterprize and energy of individual Ryots. The Board will bear these views in mind and report their opinions on the subject on a future occasion.

The remission of the second crop Teerwah of the Punjah Lands he considers most necessary. As regards these last lands, he may also mention that he quite agrees with the Board that the reduction should be carried out on one uniform principle without having reference to private wells.

24. The Government fully concur in the propriety of abolishing district garden cess Ryotwar, and of reducing the assessment on such lands as have wells to the highest class of dry grain land. They look upon the measures to be one of peculiar value and importance as it must give a vast impulse to improvement whilst the sacrifice of Revenue is small and the proceeding is

in

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

in itself just.

25. It appears also to Government to be right and advisable that the allowance of 10 per Cent to certain privileged classes should as recommended, be abolished upon the general remission taking place. These peculiar advantages or privileges rarely, it is believed benefit the possessor and serve only to maintain unjust and invidious distinctions.

Note to Para 7.

26. It is proposed to reduce the Poonjah assessment to the extent of 35 per Cent and that on Nunjah to 25 per Cent so as to leave the Government share of the gross produce at 33 per Cent in the first case and 37½ per Cent in the second. Reference is made by the Collector to the opinion of Sir Thomas Munro and other authorities that the Government share of the crop should not be more than ⅓d. of the gross produce which principle was carried out in the revision of the assessment in the lands in the ceded Districts both wet and Dry, admitting this to be the correct principle, the Government do not perceive why the proposed reduction in the Nunjah lands of South Arcot is restricted by the Collector

to

to 20 and by the Board to 25% of the pre-
-sent demand- leaving the Government share
of the gross produce at 40 and 37½ per Cent
respectively. The Government are of opinion that
all revision of assessment should be based
upon the surest and soundest grounds which
can possibly be arrived at- as they feel cer-
-tain that by adopting that course the state will
be amply repaid. If then it can be shewn —
that the Ryot can only pay 33⅓ per Cent of
the gross produce leaving himself a fair re-
-turn for his labor, capital &c. it would ap-
-pear preferable to make the reduction to that
extent at once rather than run the risk of having
a second failure after a short period of time-
The Right Honorable the Governor in Council
would wish the Board of Revenue to reconsid-
-der this part of the subject in reference to the
foregoing remarks. Now that the revision
of the assessment in South Arcot is to be
undertaken, he would wish it to be settled
on a fair and liberal basis but at the same
time on a strictly just one- care being taken
that

that the reductions do not stop short of
what is really required and at the same
time that they are not pushed too far least
if the Government demand is unduly lower-
-ed it should give rise to a slovenly im-
-perfect and insert cultivation- It should be
remembered that the proportion of the gross
produce to be taken by Government as its
due when once fixed should not be liable to
alteration subsequently unless under very
peculiar circumstances tho' the money equi-
-valent for this proportion or that for which
it is commuted must be open to read-
-justment, whenever any considerable and
long continued changes in the value of
money or produce have tended radically to
disturb the ratio originally borne — as by
the assessment to the resources of the land

Vide letter from Government to Board of Revenue 8th Sept. 1820. Para. 7.

27 It is observed that it is not
intended by the Collector that his reductions
shall be uniform, that is the assessment of
all the lands are not to be lowered by the
same per centage, 20 or 33 per Cent; as the land
may be Nunjah or Poonjah- Speaking of the
wet land he says P. 25. "It does not
appear

appear to me that all the clafs or turums of land require an equal degree of remiſsion and the circumstances of different talooks claim different degrees of relief. These details will be arranged in the course of the revision after the amount of relief to be given is settled," so again as respects the Poonjah lands - P. 30.

"at the same time I beg to observe that in applying for permiſsion to carry out a revision within these limits I do not propose extending the reduction of 33 per Cent to all the claſses of land, or to all the Districts. A smaller reduction will doubtleſs ſuffice for the higher aſſeſsed turums and alſo for the western talooks in which the aſſeſsment is generally lower than in the coast Districts. The revision will be ſo arranged as to ſuit the circumstances of the differently situated lands and the details will be hereafter laid before the Board."

28. The Board's Proceedings Para 16 referring to these passages state "Beyond a general enumeration of the principles of

of adjustment Mr. Maltby has not stated in what way he proposes to carry out this part of the revision the Board are of opinion that the proper apportionment and equalization of teerwahs on lands of different capabilities is the most important part of the operation by far - a general reduction of 20, or 40 per Cent throughout on a series of rates known to be utterly at variance, as regards their relative value, would be but a very unsatisfactory arrangement - But if the Government sanction a reduction of 25 or 33 per Cent in ſuch cases as it is required, it will then be for Mr. Maltby to revise the teerwahs by comparing field with field, ſo that all of the same claſs ſhall undoubtedly pay the same teerwah."

29. It is remarked that the principle here recognized is not that by which the reduction in the aſſeſsment of the Ceded Districts was regulated in the year 1820. That reduction was made "by an uniform lowering of the Survey rate," and was "not confined to the cases that absolutely required it," on the ground "that

To Board 8th Sept. 1820 Para 8.

that the Survey rates ought not to be touched with a view to equalize the assessment such an attempt besides being attended with fraud and corruption would produce endless confusion and distrust." The course then followed met the approval of the Honorable the Court of Directors who in their Despatch upon the subject dated 18th August 1824 Para. 54 stated "We approve the principle upon which the reduction was made namely by a uniform lowering of the Survey rate and though inequalities are thus unavoidable, we agree with your President that if care is taken to prevent the assessment from pressing in any instance too severely upon the Cultivator, its pressing in some instances with comparative lightness cannot be regarded as an evil equal to the many inconveniences inseparable from an attempt at equalization by a new Survey."

30. In drawing the attention of the Board of Revenue to the passages above quoted the Right Honorable the Governor in Council would wish them to state whether they are assured that the revision of the South Arcot assessment

assessment can be carried out satisfactorily upon the principle intended by the Collector which it may be observed the Government consider to be the correct principle and that which should be carried out if possible Viz. that of adopting the ratio of reduction to the supposed capabilities and requirements of the several lands to be affected by it and that this attempt would not give rise to the evils which it was apprehended would follow the adoption of that principle in the revision of the land tax in the Ceded Districts. He would also desire to receive some further explanation of the process which the Collector would propose to pursue in thus apportioning the rate of relief according to particular cases, the considerations by which he would be mainly guided in enhancing or lowering the rate of remission and the materials accounts &c. &c. available for assisting him in the task.

31. The Government entirely approve the proposal of the Collector for the formation of a District road fund by rent charge on the land of one anna per Cawnie, the objection raised by the Board Viz. that the

the District would by this means be in advance of others does not seem of much weight. This must be the case some where and the effect would probably be to excite a desire in others to possess the same advantages, the charge is light and it should be collected as the Collector proposes precluding thereby the interference of the Revenue Officers with the Ryots.

32 The advantages of this Fund if judiciously employed will be incalculable the Government think it is certain that the one anna per Cawnie expended upon roads under a good system will give such an additional value to the produce of each Cawnie as to make it the most profitable outlay in which the Ryots could be engaged. They are also of opinion that practically it would be far better for him that this annual sum for an annual expenditure upon District Roads should be always at the command of the local Officers than that the District should be dependent upon occasional grants from the general revenue. It should however be laid

down

down very distinctly what description of roads should thus be kept up and the Collector should clearly ascertain that the rate to be raised will be sufficient for the purpose proposed, so as to give full satisfaction to the inhabitants without the necessity of applying to them again either for an increased rate or for assistance by manual labor.

33 In concluding these observations the Right Honorable the Governor in Council would impress upon the Board that when the contemplated reductions are carried out, the greatest care should be taken by the local authorities to prevent the native Revenue Officers saddling the Ryot with additional landspeaking generally, these Officers neither understand nor appreciate the policy of such liberal treatment of the Ryot and the great object in view will be lost and frustated as it was in the first instance in

Bellary

9478

Fort St. George 17th July 1834.

Bellary and Cuddapah

/Sir Thomas Munro's

Minutes 6th March and

20th April 1824/ if the

saddling and com-

-pulsory holding of

land is not carefully

watched and strictly

prohibited.

(A true Extract)

(Signed) T. Pycroft

Secretary to Government

DG

Proceedings.

9479

3-4.

Bd No 1496

Fort St. George 17th July 1834

No 317

Proceedings Requesting to be favored with the orders of Government on certain further points connected with the revision of the assessment with 10 Pooloos Talooks of South Arcot already sanctioned by Government

thereon. Before sending detailed instructions to the Collector to carry out the revision, the Board proceed to notice some points respecting which explanation is required or on which they are called upon for their opinion.

2 In reference to the remarks of Government contained in Paras 27 to 30 it is proper to explain Mr. Motley's intention was not to make a scrutiny of each separate field, which would have entailed great delay and labour but to adopt the classification of the lands made in the former Survey, and after ascertaining the pressure of the present assessment to grant relief at a uniform rate to all the lands included in a class or turum by a percentage reduction fixed according to the degree of relief required by each particular class of lands. This course appeared sound in principle as its main feature of treating lands in the aggregate instead of in fields had been adopted in the Ceded Districts and it had the advantage of causing no confusion in the present land registers and Survey accounts, while the arrangements would be clear and intelligible to

to the land holders. The rate of remission for each class of land being fixed by the collector himself after public enquiry would preclude any jealousies or intrigues, and it would be equally practicable to correct hereafter individual cases of fraud on its being discovered that particular fields had been transferred by a Cowle since the last classification to a wrong turum, or to introduce a new assessment founded on a scientific survey should such a measure be at any future time determined upon. It is also to be remarked that the course in view was facilitated by the Turums or classes of land being similar throughout the Hoobas talooks, instead of each village having its own turums. For example a Poonjah field of the 9th Turum is known to consist of land yielding a certain calculated produce and assessed at Rupees 3/4 per Cawney, in whatever Talook and Village it might be.

3. These considerations led Mr. Maltby to request authority to proceed with the revision of the assessment on the above principle and in doing so

Mr.

he confined himself to mentioning the maximum amount of reduction proposed because he deemed it advisable not to overload his report with minor details and he was also desirous of making further local enquiries before fixing the rate of reduction for each Turum or Class. Two considerations made Mr. Maltby hesitate to recommend an equal rate of remission for all classes of land. There seemed a fear that cultivation might still be tempted from the superior to the inferior soils if their teerwahs remained unchanged in their proportion to each other, and the thinly populated Western talooks having lighter assessment seemed to require less relief.—

4 It is however evidently desirable that as few variations as possible should be made in the rates of remission and the enquiries which Mr. Maltby made after the submission of his report led him to think that the two objects which he had in view would be attained by granting in the case of Poonjah lands the full remission of 33 per cent to the 8 first turns. and limiting it to 25 per cent for the last four and in the case of

of Nunjah lands by striking 25 p.c Cent off the first 10 turums and 20 per cent off the remaining sixe By this course a greater measure of relief would be afforded to the heavily assessed lands which have been hitherto least in request for cultivation, and a distinction would be practically made between the western and the Coast talooks because the land tax was lightened in the former at Messrs Ravenshaws' and Cunliffe's surveys not by lowering the rates of assessment fixed for each class of land throughout the Hoobas talooks, but by calculating the produce on a more moderate scale and thus entering the principal portion of the land in the last turums—

5 But although the above course has its advantages, it causes a departure from the principle of fixing the public demand on the land at a certain portion of its computed grass produce, and if for this reason Government should decide that the remission of 33 per Cent for Poonjah and 25 per Cent for Nunjah

to each Class or turum; the difference in the financial result would not be of great importance as shewn in the following Statement.

Poonjah Teerwah of the lands comprising the 4 last turum	18,61,340	" "
Reduction at 33 per Cent	6,20,446	" "
Do at 25 Do	4,65,335	" "
Difference	1,55,111	" "
Nunjah Teerwah of the lands comprising the 6 last Turums	9,34,944	" "
Reduction at 25 p/o	2,33,736	" "
Do at 20 p/o	1,86,988	" "
Difference	46,748	" "

But it is to be remembered that as only about 1/3rd of the Poojah and 1/2 of the Nunjah is now cultivated the immediate actual difference would not exceed Rupees 50,000 on the former and Rupees 23,000 on the latter.

6 The Board next proceed to offer explanation regarding the rate of reduction as proposed for the Nunjah lands. In his report the Collector mentioned 20 per Cent as the lowest reduction which was likely to have effect in bringing the neglected lands under cultivation, and a consideration of the state of the assessment led the Board to recommend that

that the rate should be increased to 25 per Cent. The effect of these two rates would be to fix the assessment respectively at 40 and 37½ per Cent of the gross produce as observed in Para 26 of the Government Proceedings, and it is true that in the instance of the Ceded Districts the principle was followed, of making such a reduction as would fix the assessment at 1/3d of the gross produce for all lands. But the general practice has been to make a distinction between Nunjah and Poonjah lands, and to consider the Government entitled to a larger portion of the produce of the former than of the latter, for which course the Board are of opinion that a valid argument may be urged. The entire expense of Poonjah cultivation falls on the ryot, while Government incurs a considerable outlay to supply water for the Nunjah lands, thus enabling their holders to reap Crops which exceed the value of Poonjah Crops, in a far greater degree than the Cost of ploughing sowing and harvesting a Cawney of Nunjah land exceeds that of dry cultivation. Now therefore in 1822 the Government

See Boards Circular

Circular letter to Collectors dated 18th April 1822 Rg. This letter was submitted to Government whose approval was conveyed in Mr. Secretary Hills letter of 14th May 1822.

decided on abolishing the Village leases and introducing a ryotwary System, the instructions circulated to Collectors directed that in forming the field assessment the Government share of the gross produce should be limited to 33 per Cent for Poonjah and at 50 per Cent for Nunjah. The Board consider that a distinction of this kind may justly be preserved as long as the cost of the works of irrigation devolves on Government, though they are of opinion that it is unadvisable and injurious to take so large a portion of the produce of Nunjah lands as one half, and would recommend as a general rule that the Government share should never exceed 40 per Cent.

If it was resolved to fix the Nunjah Assessment of South Arcot on the above portion of the Gross produce the reduction now to be made would be limited to 20 per Cent, but the state of this Province has peculiarities as pointed out in the Collectors report. In framing the assessment the produce was calculated at rates which Mr. Ravenshaw admitted to exceed the ordinary yield of the lands

18th April 1822 In Cons 23d May 1822

and

and a per Centage was not allowed to meet fluctuations in the Markets when fixing the rate at which a Money payment was as substituted for one in grain. These considerations and the limited extent of the Nunjah cultivation compared with the available area lead the Board to repeat their recommendation that the maximum rate of reduction for the Nunjah lands may be 25 per Cent.

8 The third point relates to the practice of levying an additional assessment when a 2nd Crop is raised on Nunjah lands and in conformity to the instructions contained in Para 23 the Board will give their attention to the important question, whether an arrangement can be made for superseding this tax in future. The Board however must feel that the subject is one requiring great consideration, both on account of the large amount of Revenue involved on it, and the various forms in which a second Crop is now taxed in the different Districts. They trust therefore that while

while the general question is under consideration the revision of the Assessment in South Arcot may be allowed to proceed on the system hitherto in force, as the principle of levying an additional tax for a 2nd Crop raised by means of water taken from a Government reservoir is not abstractedly unjust although it is unavoidably accompanied with some fiscal disadvantages, such as postponing and complicating the Annual Settlement and rendering it necessary for the lands of the Ryots to be continually scrutinised. The Board beg however to make one recommendation regarding South Arcot. In this District the Nunjah lands with superior means of irrigation have been separately classed and consolidated two Crops tearwah placed upon them while all other Nunjah lands have invariably paid a single crop assessment whatever cultivation might be made upon them. It was only under an impression that the instructions of the Board regarding the Assessment of second crops generally were imperative that Mr. Maltby proposed levying hereafter an additional cess when a second crop is raised on the last mentioned lands

lands and the Board now request that
the registered single Crop lands may be
exempted as heretofore from any demand for
a second Crop, and that the additional Assess-
ment be only levied when a second Crop
is raised on those lands which appear
in the public Accounts as "two Crops" or
"doubtful of two Crops" and which from
their situation under spring and river
Channels enjoy superior irrigation. The Board
are very unwilling to introduce a new tax which
would be attended with many inconveniences
and disadvantages into parts of the District
where it has been hitherto unknown
and beg to point out that the amount
of Revenue anticipated from it, it was very trifling
as it is seldom that a 2d Crop can be raised
on one Crop land without the aid of Wells
which are entitled to exemption as having
been sunk at the land holders expense
But while the increase of revenue
to Government would thus be insignifi-
cant the effect of the measure would
be very prejudicial by leading to
increased

+ Rupees 18,000 on a present average cultivation of 70,000 Cawnies of single Crop land See Collectors Report of 17th December 1822 Para 26.

increased interference with the Ryots lands
on the part of the Talook Servants, and
causing numberless enquiries and discussions
as to whether the 2d Crop was assisted by
private Wells or raised either entirely or in
part by water from a public reservoir.

The Board request to be
favored with the early orders of Government
on the 3 points herein noted, Viz.t

I Fixing the maximum rate of reduction
at 25 per Cent for the Punjah land a reduction
of 33 per Cent having been already sanctioned
for the Punjah.

II Whether Government wish the
reduction to be granted at an equal rate
to all the turums or classes or approve the
plan herein described for giving a smaller
reduction to the lower turums.

III Confining the levy of an additi-
onal Assessment for a second crop to the
lands entered in the public accounts as "two
Crop" or "doubtful" and allowing the regis-
tered single Crop lands to continue on the
same footing as heretofore.

On receiving the orders of Government
on the above points the Board will instruct
the

the Collector to proceed at once with the revision calling his attention to the directions contained in the last para of the Government proceedings and laying down Rules for the simplification of the District Kookoonnamah—

10 In reference to the observations of Government in Para 26 the Board trust that the measures now recommended will place the Assessment of South Arcot on a "fair and liberal" as well as a "just" leases, and the only ground on which they can anticipate the necessity of any future modifications will be a depression of the markets arising more particularly from the competion of other Countries, such for example as the rivalry of the Pegue as well as the Arracan rice lands. But if no such uncontroulable cause occurs it is the opinion of the Board that the reduction of Assessment now recommended, aided by improved roads and communications, and the liberal rules of Government regarding private Wells and tanks, will soon

bring the agricultural industry of this Province into full activity—

(5.)

№ 750

Bd No 2296

From the Secy to Govt

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 27th June 1854

(From Bd 8 June/54)

Under the circumstances represented by the Collector of Tinnevelly and the Board of Revenue, the sharers in these Enams held by Soobacharry and Venkataramacharry sons of the late Timmanacharry will be continued to their Widows

9492 Fort St. George 17th July 1854

Widows for their lives, and
at their death will be resumed
2 and 3 For the reasons
given by the Board of
Revenue these Enams will
be resumed.—

By Order

/ Signed / T. Pycroft

Bd. No. 4469 Secretary to Government

Order thereon
5-6.

Ordered to be
communicated, with the Boards re-
marks, to the Collector of Tinnevelly
with reference to the Tabular Report
dated 10th March 1854.—

K.G.B.

Extract

9493 Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

No. 759.

Bd. No. 2253.
From the Secretary to Government } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation,
under date the 29th June, 1854

7.

Read the following letter from
the Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue
/ Here enter 23d June 1854 No. 269 /

The Right Honorable the
Governor in Council resolves to communi-
cate to the Bengal Government, the ar-
rangement concluded by the Board of
Revenue with P. Venkata reddy for the
conveyance of 3 lacs of Indian Maunds of
Salt to Calcutta at the rate of Rupees
48 per 100 Indian Maunds, the Salt
being exported in the quantities and at the

Rajahmundry	In Md.	200,000
Ennore	"	30,000
Ports in Nellore	"	70,000
		300,000.

Ports named in the margin, and land-
ed at Calcutta within the month of
September next. It is observed
that the Salt will thus cost the Govern-
ment of Bengal 63 Rupees per 100 In-
dian Maunds, besides the land-
ing charges in the Hoogly

Prime Cost to be charged by the Madras to the Bengal Govt	35
Freight	28
	63.

Ordered that the above letter and
its enclosure be communicated for the inform-
ation of the Government of Bengal.

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government

Ordered.

9494

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

7-8.

Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded.

Bd. No. 2297

No. 757

From the Secretary to Government

9.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 29th June 1854.

Read the following letter from the Officiating Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay:-

No. 2498 of 1854

Territorial Department
Revenue

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

Dated 31st May 1854

Sir,

I have been directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 565, dated 16th May 1854, and to inform you, that 30 Copies of each of the works noted in the margin, and 10 Copies of Lieutenant Colonel Monier Williams Memoir on the Zillah

1 Official correspondence on the system of Revenue Survey and assessment in the Bombay Presidency.
1 Rules for the Native Establishments of the Revenue Survey Southern Mahratta Country.
1 Selections from the Records of the Bombay Government ..... No. I
1 ——— Ditto ——— No. II
1 ——— Ditto ——— No. IV
1 ——— Ditto ——— No. V
1 ——— Ditto ——— No. VI
1 ——— Ditto ——— No. XII

9495

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

* There are no more than 10 Copies of this available.

Zillah of Baroche,* have been despatched to your address by this days post.

2 I have been desired to forward herewith a list of all the printed selections recently issued by Government, and to state that they are now sold at the Presidency.

3 I have, however, been instructed to intimate that His Lordship in Council will be happy to furnish the Government of Fort St. George with any of the numbers which they may require.

Bombay Castle,
31st May 1854.

(Signed) H. E. Goldsmid
Officiating Chief Secy to Government

List

Selection from the Records of the Bombay Government.

I. Captain Wingates Report on Survey and assessment for Khandesh.
II Do Do Do for Putnagherry
III Memoir on the Zillah of Baroche
IV Mr. R. N. Goodines report on the Deccan Village communities.
V Captain Wingates Report on the Broda nee and Bagulkote Talookas of Belgaum
VI Mr. C. E. F. Tytlers Report on the Konnace Talooka. Nassick

Lieutenant

Fort St. George 17th July 1854

VII Lieutenant Colonel Walter Scott's report on the management of Canals and Forests in Sind.

VIII Lieutenant J. T. Jamesson's report on the District of Salutree.

IX Inam Commissioner's Report on a claim to the Village of Modugay in Belgaum

X Lieutenant P. M. Melvill's Report on Portions of the Ahmedabad Collectorate. Also Captain J. Crinkshank's Report on the Portion of the Duskeroee Purgunna Ahmedabad and Kaira Collectorates.

XI Captain J. Crinkshank's Reports on certain Purgunnahs in the Ahmedabad and Kaira Collectorates

XII Captain Wingate's Survey Report on certain Talooks in the Dharwar Collectorate. Also Extract from Mr C. J. Manson's Report on the History of the Chickodee District Belgaum.

XIII Reports by Lieutenants Webster, Lester, and Dickson, on the Districts lately resumed from Ally Moorad in Sindh.

Official correspondence on the system of

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

of Revenue Survey and assessment in the Bombay Presidency.

— Rules for the Native Establishments of the Revenue Survey Southern Mahratta Country.

— (Selections from the Records of the Bombay Government New Series)

I On the supply of water to Bombay.

II Report on the Southern Districts of the Surat Collectorate by A. F. Bellasis Esqre 1st Assistant Collector.

III On the Settlement of Soras Lands in Bombay.

IV Report on the Collectorate of Sholapoor by Messrs J. D. Inverarity and J. S. Inverarity.

Also

Statistical Report of Cambay by Mr Summers.

(Signed) H. E. Goldsmid
Officiating Chief Secy to Govt.

(True Copies)

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government

Ordered that the publications furnished by the Bombay Govt

Names of the Publications	No. received	No. retained in the Office of Consultation & Correspondence	No. sent to the Secretary	No. sent to Board
Official correspondence on the system of Revenue Survey and assessment in the Bombay Presidency	30	18	7	5
Rule for the Native Establishments of the Revenue Survey Southern Mahratta Country	30	18	7	5
Selections from the Records of the Bombay Govt I	30	18	7	5
II	30	18	7	5
IV	30	18	7	5
V	30	18	7	5
VI	30	18	7	5
VII	30	18	7	5
Memoir on the Zillah of Barochee	10	5	2	3

Government be distributed in the manner indicated in the margin and the above Letter and List accompanying it be forwarded to the Board of Revenue with reference to their Secretary's letter dated 1st May last, with an intimation that this Government will be prepared to apply to Bombay for any other works named in the list, which the Board may desire to obtain.

2. The Government of Bombay having also supplied five Copies of each of the selections entered at the end of the List, as noted in the margin, resolved that Nos II III & IV be distributed as follows.

Selections from the Records of the Bombay Government New Series.
- I On the supply of water to Bombay.
- II Report on the Southern Districts of the Surat Collectorate.
- III On the Settlement of Foras Lands in Bombay.
- IV Report on the Collectorate of Sholapore.

Statistical Report of Bombay

2 Copies to Board of Revenue
1 Copy to Commissioner Northern Circars
2 Copies to be retained in Store.

and that one Copy of No I be sent to the Military

Military Board
1 To the Chief Magistrate
1 To " Revenue Board Department Public Works.
2 To be retained in Store

(A true Extract)
(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government

Resolved that one Copy of each of the Eight first named works entered in the margin of para 1 of the above minutes of Consultation be circulated to each Collector under the Board's control and the remaining two Copies lodged in the Office.

No. 40.

(10.)

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

Bd No. 2290
From the Sub Collector in charge of Rajahmundry

Sir,

Having been favored with the perusal of a Manual of Survey compiled by Captain W. C. Erskine for the instruction of Putwarries and others I am induced to request that I may be furnished by the Board with a few Copies as it appears to me that some of the directions it contains will be useful to those who are learning to survey in this District

Rajahmundry District
Cocanada, 28th June 1854

(Signed) G. N. Taylor
Sub Collector in charge

Resolved also that the following letter be addressed to Government.

No. 310

(9-11.)

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Bd No. 1486
To the Chief Secretary to Government
Desiring that Copies

Sir,

In para 1 of Extract from Minutes of

Copies from the Selections of the Governments of Bengal, Bombay and the North West Provinces and certain other works may be forwarded for circulation to the Commissioner Northern Circars and other Collectors.

Jan Bom 17th July 1854

of Consultation dated 29th June 1854 it is intimated that Government will be prepared to apply to Bombay for any other works named in the list forwarded which the Board may desire to obtain.

2 The Board of Revenue will be glad to see the Bombay Selections, as well as those of Bengal and the North Western Provinces circulated extensively throughout this Presidency. With this view they would suggest that 26 Copies of each Number of the New series already issued (deducting those forwarded to the Board and Commissioner with the Minutes of Consultation under reply) may be obtained from Bombay for distribution as shewn in the margin, they would also wish that a like number of each succeeding Pamphlet be furnished to them should any number of the old series be required, beyond those already received they will not fail to apply for them.

21 Districts 1 for each	21	
Commissioner Northern Circars	2	
Board of Revenue	3	
	26	

3 The Board would also solicit that 26 Copies of each of the Selections published in Bengal and Agra since the commencement of the current year may be obtained for distribution in the manner explained above.

4 If a like number of the Madras Selections, commencing with this year were

also placed at their disposal, the Board would distribute them in the same way.

5 By this means the publications of the several Governments in India, will be extensively circulated, and the valuable information they contain placed within the reach of every Revenue Officer employed in this Presidency, who might thus take advantage of and apply to the sphere of his own immediate duties, the knowledge and experience of others and strive to emulate the good he sees performed elsewhere.

6 The Board take this opportunity of submitting a letter which they have received from the Sub Collector in charge of Rajahmundry, applying for a few Copies of a Manual of Survey compiled by Captain W. C. Erskine, for the instruction of Putwarries and others. The Board would be glad if 50 Copies of this work could be obtained from the Government North Western Provinces, for circulation here.

From Rajahmundry 28th June in Cons: 17th July 1854.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
17th July 1854

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Sub Secretary

Statement

9503 Fort St George 17th July 1854.

12-13

Order thereon

Ordered to be sent for publication in the Fort St George Gazette.

No 82

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

Sir,

114.

Dt No 2226

From the Collector of Masulipatam — With reference to your Official Memorandum of the 15th Instant, I have the honor to transmit herewith a Statement of the population of each of the Talooks in this District according to the census taken in Fusly 1259.

Masulipatam Collectors Circuit Cutcherry
Inkweed, 23d June, 1854

(Signed) T. D Lushington
Collector

Statement

9503 Fort St George 17th July 1854.

Dt No 2350

Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt in the Private Salt Store available for exportation to Calcutta on Private Trade at each of the Ports in the Division of Masulipatam as per Returns of the Superintendent of Revenue Salt Chowkey.

Ports	Quantity of Salt in each Store available for exportation	Quantity remaining in the Store after the Salt shipped for Calcutta	Remarks
Coringa	1	4	
Rajahmundry District (Signed) G. H. Taylor Asst Collector in charge	2	3	
Coconada 3d July 1854	3	2	
	4	1	
	5		
	57200	57200	By the quantity ordered have been issued to exportation 33,500 Maunds and application have been made for the remaining quantity.

Ordered

9504 Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

Manuel/Statm

No 1

Forwarded 17th July 1859.

Remarks

		Talook	Rupees	Remarks
1	Bundar		53847	In addition to the Talooks entered
2	Palamah		11893	in the Board's Memorandum, there
3	Ley		20,450	are now 2 other Revenue Talooks
4	Bezwah		24,318	comprised entirely of districts which
5	Nundegamah		24,230	have been acquired by Treaty by
6	Sugga Pettah		15,830	Government since 1859.
7	Kumbum		14,197	
8	Cloor		27,097	
9	Myllaloor		13,450	
10	Goodemadah		3,038	
	Permanently settled Estates		2,845	
	Total		5,20,805	

Manuel/Statm
Collectr's Circuit
Cutcherry at Guntoor
23d June 1854.

(Signed) T.D. Washington
Collector
Attested

9505 Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

14-15
Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded

No 17

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

16.

Sir,

Bd No 2143.
From the Acting Collr of Guntoor — 3
Circular orders of the Board of Revenue 1st Volume — 1
Brown's Ephemeris — 1
Madras Regulation and acts 1803 to 1847 by R. Clarke Esqre 1

The books named in the margin, supplied from time to time for use in the Head Assistant Collectors' Office, having been destroyed when, on a late occasion, a bungalow in the occupation of the Head Assistant at Seetanagaram, was burnt down, I have the honor to request that duplicate Copies of the works may be furnished should such be available.

Guntoor District Collector's Office Dindy 17th June 1854 } (Signed) A. Purvis
Acting Collector

Ordered to be submitted to Govern: ment with the following letter.

No 304

16-17.
Bd No 1475
To the Chief Secretary to Government

To the Chief Secretary

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of

of Revenue to submit for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Acting Collector of Guntoor, applying for duplicate copies of the works named in the margin, for the use of his Head Assistant, those already furnished to him having been destroyed, on a late occasion, when a Bungalow in his occupation at Seetanagarum was burnt down.

Circular Orders of the Bd of Revt 1st Vol: —— 1
Brown's Ephemeris — 1
Madras Regulations and Acts 1802 to 1847 by R. Clarke Esqre 1

2 The Board recommend that duplicate copies of the works in question may be furnished to the Acting Collector in compliance with his request.

Revenue Board Office — Fort St. George 17th July 1854 } (Signed) B. Cunliffe Sub Secretary

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

18, Bd's No. 2193 From the Actg Collr of Guntoor —

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Memorandum of the 15th Instant, and to return duly filled up the Statement recemied therewith. No census was taken in Fusly 1259, that taken in the following year has therefore been entered.

2 A Duplicate of the Census Statement of this District, in which the population of each Talook is exhibited, submitted to the Commissioner with my Summabundy report for Fusly 1260, was forwarded to the Board of Revenue with my letter of the 4th May 1854.

Guntoor District Collector's Office, Dindy 21st June 1854 } (Signed) A. Purvis Actg Collector

Statement

No. 1

Guntoor Fusly 1260

	Talooks	Population
		30,210
1	Dachapully	46,915
2	Timmerecottah	34,353
3	Pruttepad	45,658
4	Mortoor	39,906
5	Mungalaghery	50,843
6	Banpetlah	36,915
7	Ponnar	52,084
8	Repulle	41,474
9	Tenally	43,843
10	Guntoor	39,668
11	Coorapaud	20,730
12	Condaneed	37,447
13	Nursaraopet	40,263
14	Innaconda	
	Village of Guntoor Circar included under Dachapully Talook	3859
	Innavole Jagheer Village	115
	Total	570,083

(Signed) A. Purvis Actg Collector

18-19. Order thereon — Ordered to be recorded

Statement

9508

Fort St. George

17th July 1854

Pd. Rs. 2100

20.

Statement shewing the amount of arrears due to the under mentioned Yeomiahdar in the District of Nellore.

No. of Certificate	Names of the Pensioners	Amount of Pension pr. annum	Date of Govern: ment authority	Nature of the Grant	Period for which arrears are due	Total amount of arrears	Explanation of the cause of suspension of Payment	Remark of the Board of Revenue	Order of Govern: ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs A P				Rs A P			
159	Mahomed Ameeroollah	12 4 -	17th August 1824	Subsistence	From 1st May 1853 to 30th April 1854 being 12 Months	12 4 -	This yeomiahdar drew his allow: ance from the Hoozoor Treasury up to 30th April 1853 and did not make his appearance again till the end of April 1854, when he present: ed an application for the pay: ment of the arrears due to him. He is a resident of Woodiagherry, and attributes the delay to an illness under which he was la: bouring. As however a full year has elapsed, sanction is now solicited for the disbursement of the allowance due to him for the period specified in the Statement..		

(Signed) F. B. Elton
Collector

Nellore Collector's Office 21st June 1854

9509

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

No 308.

20-21.

Dt. No. 1482

Remarks thereon

As the cause to which the delay in the appearance of this yeomiahdar before the authorities, is attributed, is satisfactory, and there is no reason to doubt his identity, the Board recommend that the arrears of his allowance due from 1st May 1853 to 30th April 1854 amounting to Rupees 12. 4 may be authorized to be disbursed to him.

Statement

9570 Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

23. Dt. No. 2390

Statement showing the quantity of Salt Collected on Private Trade at each of the several places of Exportation to Calcutta in the District of Nellore w/e 30th June 1857.

No.	Places at which Salt is available for exportation	Quantity to be collected in the year 1854 and 1855	Quantity already collected	Quantity remaining to be collected	Quantity available for exportation	Remarks
		Salms	Salms	Salms	Salms	
1	Errakapulay	15,000	5,000	15,000	5,000	
2	Goorapulay	10,000	"	10,000	"	
3	Varemy	10,000	"	10,000	"	
4	Chittrapatam	25,000	"	25,000	5,000	
		60,000		60,000	10,000	

Nellore Collectors Office 7th July 1857

(Signed) F. B. Elton Collector.

Ordered to be sent to the Fort for publication in the Fort St. George Gazette

22-23 Order thereon

9511

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

B.d No. 2391

24. Statement shewing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation to Calcutta on Government Indent at each of the several places of export in the District of Nellore upto 30th June 1854.

No	Places at which Salt is available for export by Sea.	Quantity to be export:ed in the year 1854/55	Quantity already exported	Quantity re:maining to be exported	Quantity at present in store and avail:able for export	Remarks
		Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	
1	Paukalah	12,000	"	12,000	10,800	
2	Eskapully	45,000	"	45,000	38140½	
3	Vareny	33,000	"	33,000	19,431	
4	Krishnapatam	1,10,000	"	1,10,000	62,200	
		2,00,000	"	2,00,000	1,32,671½	

Nellore Collectors Office 7th July 1854 (Signed) F. B. Elton Collector

24-25. Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded.

B.d No. 2392

25. Copy of a Letter from the Collector of Nellore dated 17th July 1854 forwarding Statement of Salt Collected

Read the foregoing Letter from the Collector of Nellore and the accompanying Statement of the Quantity of Salt collected by him under Advance Passports in the Districts subordinate to his Collectorship, during the year 1853/54 and the Quantity remaining in the Public Stores at the close of the year.

Ordered that the Collector be informed that the Board approve the Collection of the Duties under the Rules prescribed in the Circular Order of the 15th March 1853, and that the Board will be glad to receive from him a Statement of the Quantity of Salt collected by him during the year 1854/55 and of the Quantity remaining in the Public Stores at the close of the year.

(Signed) Thomas Pycroft, Secretary

Thomas Pycroft, Esq. Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a Statement of Salt collected by me under Advance Passports in the Districts subordinate to my Collectorship during the year 1853/54 and the Quantity remaining in the Public Stores at the close of the year.

I have the honor to be Sir, Your most obedient Servant (Signed) F. B. Elton Collector

Nellore Collectors Office 7th July 1854

To

B. Elton Esqre
Collector of Nellore

Board of Revenue
Fort St. George
18th July 1854

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acquaint you that they approve the Collection of the Duties under the Rules prescribed in the Circular Order of the 15th March 1853, and that the Board will be glad to receive from you a Statement of the Quantity of Salt collected by you during the year 1854/55 and of the Quantity remaining in the Public Stores at the close of the year.

I am Sir, Your most obedient Servant (Signed) Thomas Pycroft, Secretary

Thomas Pycroft, Esq. Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter dated 18th instant, and to forward herewith a Statement of the Quantity of Salt collected by me during the year 1853/54 and of the Quantity remaining in the Public Stores at the close of the year.

I have the honor to be Sir, Your most obedient Servant (Signed) F. B. Elton Collector

Nellore Collectors Office 7th July 1854

To

B. Elton Esqre
Collector of Nellore

Board of Revenue
Fort St. George
19th July 1854

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acquaint you that they approve the Collection of the Duties under the Rules prescribed in the Circular Order of the 15th March 1853, and that the Board will be glad to receive from you a Statement of the Quantity of Salt collected by you during the year 1854/55 and of the Quantity remaining in the Public Stores at the close of the year.

I am Sir, Your most obedient Servant (Signed) Thomas Pycroft, Secretary

Thomas Pycroft, Esq. Secretary to the Board of Revenue

To

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

No. 1.

To

M. R. Ry. Alagium Pillay

Principal Sudr Ameen in the

District of Chingleput.

The plaint presented by Veneata

Vurdier Court Vakeel, for and in behalf

of Somasoondara Moodeliar son of

Sreenivasa Moodeliar earning subsist-

-ence by means of employment residing near

the Fort of Poonamalee in the Taloork

of Poonamalee against-

1 Rajagopaliengar son of Rattoo

Streenevasiengar, earning subsistence

by means of Shroffeem residing in the

Shroffeem Village of Manalore poorsum

in the Manimungalum Taloork.

2. Vurdiengar son of Ramanoojiengar

3. Perroomgada Ummall widow of Vizia

Ragaviengar and an Inhabitant of

Moghanum of the same Taloork.

4. Canacummall widow of Rajago-

-paliengar, residing at Streepermatoor

in the above Taloork or at Colattoor

in the Tirporoor Taloork.

5. J. F. Cotterane Esqr. Collector of Chingleput

Streenevasa

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

6. Streenevasa Royer Sheristadar in that

Officer's Cutcherry. 7. Coopspier Calendar

Bramin, father's name unknown an

Inhabitant of Manalore coopsum

earning subsistence by agricultural

pursuits. 8 Ramacoty Iyer father's

name unknown an Inhabitant of the

same place earning subsistence by

agricultural pursuits. 9 Thoppaia

Pillay alias Veneatachella Pillay

son of Poonay Pillay, earning subsistence

by writing accounts, Goomastah of the

Village Curnum, residing in the

same Taloork 10 Narayana Reddy

father's name unknown, an Inhabi-

-tant of the same place 11 Talior Dunyanda

Kaikem, father's name unknown re-

-siding in the same Village 12 Talior

Chettapa Kaikem father's name

unknown residing in the

same Village. The Plaintiff

seeks the restoration to him

of the village rented by him

but which was, in contravention

of the Regulations and orders of

Government

Government, transferred to the defend-
-ants, the reinforcement of the Cowle
stipulating the annual payment of
Rupees 850, which has been cancelled,
and the recovery from the Defendants
of Rupees 750 being the amount of loss
to which he was subjected by the reno-
-vation of the aforesaid Cowle.

1st The village of Mavalore composum
which was conferred on the ancestors
of the 1st Defendants father and of
the 2d 3d & 4th defendants as a Sa-
-tawar Shrotriem has ever since
been in their enjoyment. It was rented
from Planaga year to year Jemendaby
the 1st Defendants father and the 2d
3d and 4th defendants to one Munnoor
Kistnasawmy Reddy at Rupees 820
per annum. The 1st 2d 3d & 4th de-
-fendants instead of expending a portion
of the Amount of rent towards
the regular liquidation of the
Circar Kist, appropriated
the whole Amount for their main-
tenance. Things there continued
till fusly 1261, when the Peishcush

due

due to the Circar not having been liqui-
-dated, an advertisement was pub-
-lished requiring the payment of the
Kist due within a specified time.
There was also the demand of one
Streepermatoor Venkataragava Reddy
for the amount due to him by the above
Defendants. The Tank and Tanguel
of the Shrotriem Village fell into
decay. Under these Circumstances,
and as the Shrotriem was about to
be resumed, which the defendants
were unable to avert they proposi-
-ed to transfer the village rent to
the Plaintiff on condition of his
paying Rupees 25 above the Amount
agreed to by Munnoor Kistna-
-sawmy Reddy, transferring to himself
the loan contracted by them, and holding
himself responsible for the Amount
of the Circar Kists, and moreover
allowing them means of subsistence,
and placing the Tanks &c. in an
efficient state. The Plaintiff assent-
-ed to those propositions and rented
the

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

the Village from fusly 1262 to 1281 at Rupees 850 per Annum from the 1st Defendants father and the 2d 3d & 4th Defendants agreeably to the Regulations, and obtained a Cowle dated 28th October 1852 corresponding to the 11th Uppiny of the Parcethaley year, which was attested by the 1st Defendants father and the 2d Defendants at the consent of the 3d & 4th defendants they being females / stipulating that the Plaintiff should pay the Government Rist, Viz. Rupees 399-7-1 out of the amount of the rent, and make over to the Defendants at the end of Aumy the receipt furnished for the same by the Circar and containing certain other terms. To this document Warrain sawmy Pillay Curnum of Streepermatoor Coonnatoor, Veeraswamy Moodely Meraffidars of Maveloorcoppum Canaesty Iyer and the late Renter Munnoor Rotnasawmy Reddy have affixed their signature as Witnesses, and

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

and Venkatachella Pillay Goundatah of Casava Pillay Curnum of the said Village wrote the Cowle. The Original document has been filed in the Moofty Suder Ameens Court, in Suit No. 141 of 1853. But there are separate documents executed between the Parties containing stipulations relative to the appropriation of the amount of rent, and those stipulations have been repeated in the Cowle likewise, in view to giving validity to those documents. The details of the stipulations are not set forth in the Plaint, they not forming the subject of litigation

2. The 1st Defendants father and the 2d Defendant took agreeably to the terms of the Cowle granted by them, a Moochilka from the Plaintiff and placed him in possession of the rented village publicly by beat

9519 Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

beat of Tom Tom, gave him a summons and reported the same to the 5th defendant the Collector by means of an urgee. Thus from the 25th October 1852 the date of the Cowle up to the 27th December 1853, the village was in the enjoyment of the Plaintiff's

3. Subsequent to the execution of the above Cowle, the 1st defendant to further denied on the 27th February 1853.

corresponding.

9520 Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

corresponding to the 18th Mausy of the Parethavy year. The 1st Defendant is above 18 years of age and is his legal representative both to claim his estate and to pay his debts. Relying on the Cowle sanctioned by the Regulations and orders, the Plaintiff laid out large sums of money in the repairs of Tanks, advances for cultivation and in the pecuniary aid afforded to the defendants, and moreover disbursed the amount of Government Rents as they accrued due into the Tahsildar's Treasury in conformity with the terms of the Cowle, and obtained his receipts for the same.

4 Thus while the Village has been in the free uninterrupted enjoyment of the Plaintiff Defendants 7 to 12 combined together, and inveigling the 1 to 4 Defendants into their Counsel attempted to disturb the arrangements effected under the Cowle and subject the Plaintiff to loss by presenting a Petition to the Collector, the 5th Defendant stating that the 1st Defendant was a minor at the time of his father's demise; but that Officer declined to interfere in the matter of the rent of a Shotrium Village.

5 During the present scarcity attended with a considerable rise in the prices

prices of Grain extensive lands dry and wet having been brought under cultivation in the Village, all the Defendants with the exception of the 5th and 6th Defendants again addressed the Collector 5th Defendant on the subject in the hope that they may get the rent cancelled, and appropriate the profits thereof to themselves; and that Officer referred the matter for investigation to the 6th Defendant, who instead of conducting a regular enquiry into the matter, made an urgent report to the 5th Defendant in favor of the other Defendants recommending that the Cowle may be cancelled agreeably to this report the 5th Defendant cancelled the Cowle without taking into consideration his former decision declining interference in the matter, or paying attention to the spirit of the Regulations and ordered the Tahsildar to place the Defendants 1 to 4 in possession of the Villages a proceeding unauthorized by any Regulation which subjected the Plaintiff to great injustice. The Plaintiff remonstrated with the Collector on the subject, but received no redress, that Officer having furnished him with an Endorsement on

on his Petition, stating that the prayer contained cannot be complied with. The Plaintiff is in possession of the above endorsement.—

6 All the Regulations warrant the propriety of Village rents and invest the renters with rights in the same manner as the land holders, but no endorsements have ever been passed discountenancing such rents and authorizing Collectors to cancel them. The 5th and 6th Defendants having made over the Village to the 1st and 2d Defendants they have to a great extent taken possession of the produce thereof, and neglected the affairs of Cultivation &c, subjecting thereby the Plaintiff to a severe loss. The existing Regulations prohibit only the mortgage and sale of the Shotrium Village, as well as their sequestration in satisfaction of the Courts Decree and their being appropriated to the use of the others than those who are the legal proprietors. They do not however prohibit their being rented out, nor authorize the Collector to cancel such rents.—

7. The 5th and 6th Defendants having by their Official Proceedings subjected the

subjected the Plaintiff to a loss in respect of produce and cultivation, they have been included in the list of Defendants as also the 1st. to 4th. Defendants who were placed in possession of the Property under litigation. The 7th. to 12th. Defendants having instigated the 1st. to 4th. Defendants to advance false claims, they have also been inserted in the list of Defendants.-

8 In the above Villages there is now an extent of about 110 Cawnies of wet lands under cultivation, from which as well as from Puttah lands as also from dry crops a profit of Rupees 760 over and above the amount of rent can be derived, which the 5th. and 6th. Defendants deprived the Plaintiff of and placed in the possession of the 1st. to 4th. Defendants. The Plaintiff is prepared to produce the detailed account of the Profits above referred to at the time of the investigation - under these circumstances the Plaintiff prays for the reinforcement of the Cancelled Cowle and the restoration to him of the Rent of the Village as well as the recovery from the Defendants of the amount of Rupees 760 being the loss to which he has been subjected.- The

The Court having called for explanation of the grounds on which 7 to 12 Defendants were included in the suit, the Plaintiff will obtain the requisite information on the subject and present a supplemental Plaint, and requests that the enquiry may in the meanwhile be prosecuted against the other Defendants exclusive of the 7 to 12 Defendants.-

3d. February 1854.

/ Signed / Vencata Vurdee
/ True Copy /
/ Signed / T. Alaghia
Pt. Sudr. Ameen
/ True Translation /
/ Signed / P. B. Smollett
Acting Collector.

No. 2.

Draft of an answer to be presented to the Principal Sudr Ameen in the Zillah of Chingleput by Mungoo Runga Row Government Vakeel, for, and in behalf of the Collector Mr. I H Cochrane 5th. Defendant in suit No. 18 of 1854 in answer to a plaint in the above suit preferred against the said 5th. Defendant and 11 other by Sonasoondara Moodelly praying for the confirmation of a Cowle stipulating the annual payment of Rupees 850 on

on account of the Shrotrium Village of Mavaloor coopum - for reinstatement of the Plaintiff in possession of the above Shotrium Village - and for the recovery of Rupees 750 the amount of the loss - on the whole Rupees 1,600.—

The Plaintiff was subjected to no loss whatever by the above named Defendant, nor can the Cowle executed in contravention of the Regulations and Orders of Government be confirmed, nor is it necessary to pay a single cash to the Plaintiff.—

The very Cowle alleged to have been obtained by the Plaintiff shows that the terms therein contained are in discordance with the Regulations and Orders of Government - For Regulation 4 of 1831 and Act No. 23 of 1838 declare that Shotriums, should be appropriated to those objects only for which they were granted, and not be held answerable for debts &ca - The Government have likewise issued a Notification on the 13th March 1832 to the same effect - This being the case, the Cowle and Moochilka state that the Shotrium Village be kept

rented to the Plaintiff for reimbursing himself for the amount he had lent to the 1st 2d 3d and 4th Defendants, as also the amount which they owed to certain Parties and which debt he had thus transferred to himself - There is also a condition clearly stated that a portion of the amount of rent should after the liquidation of the Circar Rist be credited towards the payment of the debt — These being wholly at variance with the Regulations and Orders of Government the Collector directed that the Cowle be cancelled and that the Plaintiff should prosecute the shotriumdar, in a Civil Court for any sums in which he may be indebted to him - The Court will observe that these circumstances have not been stated in the Plaint under the supposition that if they were detailed the suit which originated in fraudulent motives might be dismissed from their file.—

On the demise of the 1st Defendants father an urzee was presented soliciting that the Village may be taken under the management of the Court of Wards, the son left by the deceased being a Minor - The shotriumdars, the Villagers and the

the Curnums were then summoned, and an enquiry was instituted, during which it having been ascertained from the Moochilkas and Cowle that the Village was rented out in satisfaction of debts Contrary to the Orders and Regulations of Government - Orders were issued cancelling the above Cowle, and placing the Village under the Management of the 2d Dependant, who attained his age - The Statement in Para 4 of the Plaint that the Collector originally dismissed the Petition of the Dependants, declining to interfere in the matter of the rent of the Shotrium Village is wholly without foundation. -

3 In paras 5 and 6 of the Plaint the cancelment of the Petitioners' rent is declared to be Contrary to the Regulations and Orders of Government - The Court will observe that the rent of the shotrium Village to the Plaintiff in Consideration of the debt contracted by the Dependants from him as well as from other Parties which he has engaged to liquidate - and the Condition that the amount of rent shall be credited for the Principal and Interest due to the Dependants

Dependants in the cases are unautho-rized by Regulation 4 of 1831 and Act 23 of 1838. A reference to the Decision pro suit No. 268 of 1851, on the file of the Moosty Sudr ameen will show that this view of the case, is therein recorded - The Court will perceive that the Plaintiff having included the Collector in the list of Dependants in lieu of formally suing the 1st 2d 3d and 4th Dependants in a regular mannar for any amount they may owe him, is wholly improper - It appear-ing

Fort St. George 17th July 1854

appearing unnecessary to enter
meet the other irrelevant points
noticed in the Plaint, I
request in behalf of the
Collector that your Court will
enquire into the matter and dismiss
the Plaint and pass a just
decision in the Case. —

/True Translation/

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett

Acting Collector. —

TSG.

Proceedings

Fort St. George 17th July 1854

~~3d~~ No. 1492
26-27
Proceedings
Recommending that the revised draft of answer may be filed, and the defence of the Suit conducted at the public expense. —

No. 313.

thereon. 1. Resolved that the letter above recorded together with its enclosures be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council. —

2. Somasoondrum Moodelly the Plaintiff in this action was the renter of the Shrotreem Village of Mavaloorcoappum. He alleges that the 2d to 4th Defendants, and the father of the 1st having incurred debt and being unable to meet their liabilities proposed to rent the Village to the Plaintiff on his agreeing to pay 25 Rupees more than the amount named by another renter, and becoming responsible for the loan contracted by them, and for the Circar Rists due upon the property - that these propositions being assented to by him, the Village was transferred to his management from Fusly 1262 to Fusly 1281 by a Cowle dated 28th October 1852, that subsequently upon a complaint being prepared to the Acting Collector, that Officer cancelled the above Cowle, and ordered the Estate to be restored to the Defendants (1st to 4th). Hence the object of the action, is to recover the management of this property, and to have the orders of the Collector set aside. —

3 The draft answer forwarded by the Acting Collector appearing to the Board insufficient, they

Fort St. George 17th July 1854

they have prepared a revised reply which is submitted with these Proceedings - It will be seen therefore that the pleas put in defence, are, that the late Shrotriemdar had only a life-interest in the Estate and could not alienate its proceeds after his death, that consequently when an application was made by his successor for possession of the Estate, and the Acting Collector found that the claim advanced by the Plaintiff in this action was contrary to a Regulation IV of 1831 and Act XXIII of 1838 he had no alternative but to cause the rightful owner to be placed in possession, which was accordingly done.-

The above pleas being considered valid, the Board beg to recommend that the revised draft answer may be filed, and that the Collector be authorized to conduct the defence at the public cost.-

No. 1.

Revised Answer.

Draft of an answer to be presented to the Principal Suder Ameen in the Zillah of Chingleput by Mungoo Runga Row, Government Vakeel, for and in behalf of the Collector Mr. J. H Cochrane, 5th Defendant in Suit No. 18 of 1854, in answer to plaint in the above Suit preferred against the said 5th Defendant and 11 others by Somasoondara Modelly praying for the confirma-

Fort St. George 17 July 1854

of a cowle stipulating the annual payment of Rupees 850 on account of the Shrotrium Village of Mavaloorcoppum for reinstatement of the Plaintiff in possession of the above Shrotrium Village, and for the recovery of Rupees 750, the amount of the loss on the whole Rupees 1,600 -

The Shrotrium which forms the subject of this action, being a Nattawar grant, the late Shrotriemdar enjoyed only a life interest therein, and had not the power to alienate its proceeds after his death - On the succession of the present Shrotriemdar an application was made on his behalf for possession of the Estate, and the Collector 5th Defendant finding that the claim advanced by the Plaintiff in this action was contrary to the provisions of Regulation IV of 1831 and act XXIII of 1838 placed the Estate in possession of the rightful owner - The 5th Defendant therefore requests to be excluded from the Suit, the proper course for the Plaintiff to pursue being to institute a Civil Action against the parties whom he supposes to be indebted to him - It appearing unnecessary to meet the other irrelevant points noticed in the Plaint, I request in behalf of the Collector that your Court will enquire into the matter, and dismiss the Plaint with Costs.-

(Signed) B. Cunliffe.-
Sub Secretary. To

9533

28.

Bd No 2442.

From the Coll.r of North Arcot

Fort St George 17th July 1854

No 69

Official Memorandum

The Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 29th March 1852, calling for a report on a Memorial from Meer Ismail Ally to the Court of Directors, praying for the restoration of the Villages of Pillary in North Arcot, having been mislaid, the Collector of North Arcot requests the Secretary to the Board of Revenue to be good enough to furnish him with a copy. —

North Arcot,
Collector's Circuit Cutchery,
Palmanair, 12th July 1854

/ Signed J. D. Bourdillon
Collector

28-29.

Bd No 1485

To the Coll.r of North Arcot

Ordered that the following Memorandum be sent in Consequence. —

Memorandum —

With reference to the Memorandum from the Collector of North Arcot dated 12th July 1854, the Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor to forward to him Copies of the papers noted in the Margin relative to the Memorial of Meer Ismail ally to the Court of Directors. —

Extract Minutes Consultation 29th March 1852
Proceedings 29th March 1852. —

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St George,
17th July 1854. —

/ Signed B. Canliffe
Sub Secretary

Statement

9534

Fort St George 17th July 1854

Bd No 2483.

30.

Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt in Store available for Exportation to Calcutta on Private trade per the Sea Customs of North Arcot upto 30th June 1854. —

	Quantity of remaining to be Exported.	Quantity at present in store and available for Exports.	Remarks. —
	4	5	6.
B. Maunds		B. Maunds	The Supply of Salt remaining on hand is amply sufficients of the Exportations of this amount. — The Salt is ready for immediate shipment. —
12,0000	12,0000		

Murkanum 20 Miles North of Pon.ry Cutchery

/ Signed W. Wood. —
Sub Collr in Charge

Order

South Arcot Collectors Cutchery Vridachellum 13 July 1854

/ Signed D. W. Boyd
Collector

Ordered that the following Memorandum be sent in Consequence. —

Memorandum —

With reference to the Memorandum from the Collector of North Arcot dated 12th July 1854, the Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor to forward to him Copies of the papers noted in the Margin relative to the Memorial of Meer Ismail ally to the Court of Directors. —

Extract Minutes Consultation 29th March 1852
Proceedings 29th March 1852. —

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St George,
17th July 1854. —

/ Signed B. Canliffe
Sub Secretary

Statement

9534

Fort St George 17th July 1854

Bd No 2483.

30.

Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt in Store available for Exportation to Calcutta on Private trade per the Sea Customs of North Arcot upto 30th June 1854. —

	Quantity remaining to be Exported.	Quantity at present in store and available for Exports.	Remarks. —
	4	5	6.
B. Maunds		B. Maunds	The Supply of Salt remaining on hand is amply sufficients of the Exportations of this amount. — The Salt is ready for immediate shipment. —
12,0000	12,0000		

Murkanum 20 Miles North of Pon.ry Cutchery

/ Signed W. Wood. —
Sub Collr in Charge

Order

South Arcot Collectors Cutchery Vridachellum 13 July 1854

/ Signed D. W. Boyd
Collector

Accept for which Salt is available for Export by Sea. —

	Quantity to be Exported in 1854/55	Quantity already Exported. —
1	2	3
B. Maunds	B. Maunds	B. Maunds
	12,0000	

Fort St. George 17th July 1854

30-31.

Order thereon — Ordered to be sent for publication in the Fort St. George Gazette.—

No. 57

To,

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

32.

Bd. No. 2298.

From the Collector of Tanjore

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive a petition to Government No. 45 of 1854 bearing the Board's endorsement, that I should report e- whether any and what enquiry into the case, took place at the time the Acting Collector's endorse- -ment was given in 1849.—

× Board No. 10 of 1854 returned.

The circumstances of the case referred to by petitioner are detailed in Mr. Bishop's letter to the Board dated the 5th of June 1848.

The Muttum in question is one of those e- institutions administered by a person who is required to live a life of Celibacy, and who, on death e- approaching, is entitled to nominate some pupil of his order as his successor, the person whose death was reported by Mr. Bishop not only made no such nomination, but left the institution and his private property to a female who had lived with

Fort St. George 17th July 1854

with him for some years, and although no female could properly hold the Office, the woman e- remained in undisturbed possession for a whole year and dying in 1847 the Office was left with- -out an inheritor and was Zuffted by order of Government — The party to whom Mr. Bird's endorsement was given appeared subsequent to the Zuft and claimed the Office and private property of the last incumbent, on the ground that he was the nephew of a person who had previously held the Office and who died about thirty five years ago, his claim was investigated at the time by the Tahsildar of the taluk, who reported in his favor as regards the relationship, but before any orders were passed the person e- died — The present petitioner, in No. 45 of 1854, represents that deceased nominated him as his successor, but the latter was never in possession, his claim was never admitted, and it rested not on the usual groiund of nomination but on that of rela- -tionship, which in such cases is one that is never admitted.—

No

No sicca sunnuds or other grant has been produced by any party as required in Mr. Bird's endorsement and of the 68 — 15 in the village of Sudecaud 28 — 16, the whole seygal lands are entered in the Collector's list of enam lands as held without authority — by one Govindagerry gosay, the — 1 — 8 in Soocumputy, a Shrotriem — village was granted as Survamaniem by the Villagers who still pay the Shro- -triem tax, and the 10 in Veeracoorechy was enjoyed as survamaniums and is so deducted in account.—

Tanjore — Kodicurray — 30th June 1854

/ Signed / H. Forbes Collector

Read Endorsement of Government 28th March 1854 on Petition No. 45 of 1854.—

The

Bd No. 1879 — No. 305

Proceedings thereon. — The Board [illegible] communication 30th June 1854, from the Collector of Tanjore, that the Enam referred to in his Petition — was resumed under the orders of Government — dated 7th July 1848 No. 731.—

32-33.

In Cons. 17th July 1848 — In Cons. 17th July 1854

Mr. Bird's Endorsement of the 9th January 1849, was perhaps given in ignorance of the resumption — No. Sicca sunnud was produced as required by him, or any further enquiry instituted —

Bd No. 2304. — Statement shewing the quantity of Salt in Store — available for exportation to Calcutta on private trade at each of the several places of export in the District of Tanjore on the 1st July 1854.

34.

Places at which Salt is available for export by sea	Quantity to be exported in 1854/55	Quantity already exported	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity at present in store and available for export	Remarks
	Maund S	Maund S	Maund S	Maund S	
Vadarniam —	88,000 . .	. .	88,000 .	28,000 .	
Keelacurray —	12,000 . .	. .	12,000 .	12,000 .	
Tunuampulum —	8,000 . .	. .	8,000 .	8,000 .	
	108,000 . .	. .	108,000 .	48,000 .	

Tanjore, 1st July 1854 / Signed / H. Forbes Collector.—

Order thereon — Ordered to be sent for publication in the Fort St. George Gazette.—

34-35.

No.

9539 Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

No. 97

(36.)

To,

B. Cunliffe Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Bd. No. 2142
From the Collr. of Madura

Sir,

With reference to your Official memorandum under date the 2d June 1854, forwarding four Copies of the Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue for 1851, 1852 and 1853, I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to furnish me with an additional Copy for the Office of my 3d Assistant.-

Madura, Pettayagraharum 16th June, 1854.

/Signed/ R. D. Parker
Collector.

(36-37.)
Bd. No. 1474.

No. 303

Proceedings thereon.- Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the Orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with the Board's recommendation that the Collector's application may be complied with.-

WG

To

9540. Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

No. 53

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

(38.)

Sir,

Bd. No. 990
From the Collr of Madura-
Furnishing certain Statements regarding the Lands and Tenements held under the old and new form Certificates with the information elucidating of the subject.-

With reference to the orders of Government contained in Para 6. of Minutes of Consultation dated 23d December 1853 and my letter of the 2d February, I have the honor to submit the accompanying Statement, shewing the number of lands or Tenements held in this Collectorate under the old and new forms of Grants or Certificates, respectively and those for which Bills are issued, though not held under instruments of either kind. The Quit Rent Register for 1262 shews 10,350 held under the old forms, 11,650 under the new, and 4,900 held without either.-

2 I also send a second Statement shewing the number of properties for which the Quit Rent Bills have been cancelled, as being waste or unoccupied, or

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

or because the Quit Rent has been remitted. But this account does not shew the tenure under which they are held. Some of each class are included among them.

3. To enable the Government to see the various forms of Instruments under which lands are held, I send one of each kind with a descriptive list, and which I request may be returned to this office when done with.

4. When the Quit Rent system was introduced in 1800, the Government declared that no title was thence to be a valid tenure but the Company's Grants or Certificates.

5 From a perusal of the various forms which from time to time have been in use to specify the claims of Government or the right of the occupant on real property in Madras, it seems desirable that the power of the Government to enforce payment of Quit Rent by the sale of land should not rest on the terms of any of these Instruments but on a supplementary legislative Enactment.

Madras
29th March 1854

(Signed) W. Stokes
Acting Collector

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

No 1 Statement shewing the number of Lands or Tenements held in this Collectorate under the old & new forms of Grants or Certificates respectively.

Villages	No. of old form numbers	No. of new form numbers	Total	Without Certificate or Grant
St. Thomé	1,944	1,407	3,351	452
Porasanaukum	1,610	971	2,581	15
Noungumbaukum	225	212	438	24
Chepaukum. Valajacherry	39	7	46	"
Worasanoor	6	21	27	"
Poodoopaukum	53	100	153	2
Egmore	513	140	653	10
Chetput	114	61	175	92
Kilpaukum	79	37	116	13
Perambore	97	45	142	20
Veyserpandy	77	184	261	15
Nedoambaray	132	21	153	1
Toudiarpet	1,785	1,243	3,028	211
Attapallum	389	218	607	55
Veperry	451	629	1,080	66
Erroangoonrum	247	132	379	3
Triplicane	990	1,127	2,117	87
Peddanaiks Pettah Moottial Pettah Bank Shall and White Town within the Black Town Walls	1,598	5,095	6,693	3,822
Total	10,350	11,650	22,000	4,900

Madras, 29th March 1854 (Signed) W. Stokes
Ag. Collector

No 2.

No 2 Statement shewing the number of properties for which the Quit Rent Bills have been cancelled as being waste or unoccupied or because the Quit Rent has been remitted

Villages	Waste	Remissions and Bills discontinued	Total
St. Thomé	285	171	456
Porasanan Kum	291	74	365
Noongumbaukum	15	9	24
Chepaukum Wallajahcherry	6	"	6
Worasanoor	"	3	3
Poodoopaukum	"	6	6
Egmore	139	5	144
Chetput	59	4	63
Kolipaukum	29	2	31
Peramboor	53	3	56
Veyserpandy	124	8	132
Nadombaray	85	11	96
Tondiarpett	641	59	700
Attapallum	54	82	136
Vepery	32	3	35
Eroongoonrum	22	62	84
Triplicane	70	138	205
Peddoonaikn Pettah Mot=tial Pettah Bankshalls and White Town	114	240	354
Total	2019	880	2899

Madras 29th March 1854 (Signed) H. Stokes
Actg Collector

No 3

The several descriptions of tenure on which land is held at Madras are as follows.

One instrument of each kind is sent for inspection as they are the property of Individuals who have ap= plied for Certificates it is requested they may be returned as early as convenient.

1 Choultry Certificates being instruments issued by what was called the Choultry Court, signed by the Members of Government in their capacity of Justices of the Peace specifying the limits and value of the property but making no = mention of the dues of Government in use up to 1800.

2 Choultry Bills of Sale do do

3 Sheriff's Bills of Sale.

4 Company's Certificate signed by Members of the Board of Revenue = granting the land in perpetuity subject to the annual payment of the Quit Rent specified from 1800 to 1804.

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

5 Company's Certificate nearly similar to the above but signed by the Collector from 1804 to 1808.

6 Do Do but forms changed from 1808.

7 Do Do slightly altered till 1828.

Grants

8 Form signed by Government from 1774.

9 Do Do

10 Present form.

Madras
29th March 1854

(Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector

38-39

Order thereon

Ordered to lie over.
No 91.

40.

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

Bd's No 1787
From the Actg Collr of Madras
Reporting the result of an enquiry into the origin and present tenure of the Shrotrium Village of Chintadrepettah

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for the consideration of the Board and Government the results of an enquiry I have been led to make into the origin and present Tenure of the Shrotrium Village of Chintadrepettah.

2.

In this Village an Endowment

D.P.C.

gratuitously made by the Government in bygone days for the direct support of Hindoo idolatry is still unadvisedly continued and it seems most desirable that the responsibility and obligations of Government in the matter should be clearly understood with a view to their withdrawal from a position which cannot be reconciled with the duty of a Christian state as recognized by the Honorable the Court of Directors themselves.

C.O. 22nd April 1841
Do 24th June Do

The correspondence connected with Chintadrepettah is very voluminous commencing so far back as 1734. It will suffice however to refer to those portions of it which seem to establish the points to which I am desirous of calling attention.

3

Chintadrepettah was founded by a Cowle or Grant of the Madras Government dated November 1st 1734 as a Cloth manufactoring Village for the purpose of assisting the Company's trade.

4

This Cowle provides for the occupancy of the Village by none but Weavers Spinners or such others as are useful

in

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

in the Weaving Trade "Excepting" Bullock Merchants" also "Bramanies, Dancing Women and such who usually attend the Service of the Pagodas". The 6th Clause provides that these Inhabitants shall not be assessed for any Quit Rent nor be subject to imposts on Betel, Tobacco, or provisions that may be brought into the Town nor any other duty without the consent of the Court of Directors previously obtained with certain specified exceptions. The 8th Clause reserves the rights of Jungama Naigue "hereditary Polygar & Tripliceany" pca to have watch and ward of the town" levying his stated fee on each house, every four months. The 9th Clause reserves the right of the Company to a Choultry and 16 Bramines houses then standing and in conclusion the President and Council promise to use their interest with the Company that the immunities granted by the Cowle may be perpetual so that "Chintadrepettah may continue so long as the Sun and Moon endure".

From Supt of Cds land to Govt 26th June 1787

In 1787 the Pettah formed

the

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

From Govt to Supt of Cds land 8th August 1787.

the subject of the correspondence noted in the margin which resulted in the issue by Government to Goday Mungapati Naick and Diddy Venkatrayloo Naick of the Grant under which the Shrotriam is still held. By this instrument the Government in consideration of the circumstances stated by the Superintendent of the Company's Ground and the recommendation of the Board grant them and their heirs the Village according to the boundaries fixed in the year 1734 by way of Shrotriam for the support of two Pagodas in the said Pettah at the rate of 30 Pagodas per annum. They are to keep the Streets clean and level and plant trees on each side of them and they are to collect a fee on each house in the said Pettah of two fanams a month, one fanam on every hut as heretofore customary) and one fanam on each Shop erected thereon. They are further authorized to "let out and dispose of the Garden, Paddy Fields and other vacant grounds as seems convenient to them for the benefit of the Pagodas thereof".

In the letter of the Superintendent of the Company's Lands to Government dated 26th June 1787 this passage

is

Fort St George 17th July 1854 (2)

is found, referring to the Cowle of 1734 (then existing) -

"In the Several Articles of the Cowl there is nothing that transfers or alienates the property of the ground from the Company as Lords of the Soil - It is a lease only specifying certain conditions to be performed by both parties" and in his concluding recommendation he adds -

"I beg leave to submit to the consideration of the Honorable Board the propriety of the present Tenants paying to the Company a Fixie or Quit Rent of Pagodas as an acknowledgment of the right of the Company to the Soil. The Board of Revenue adopted this recommendation and it was accordingly as far as I can see embodied in the Cowle -

8 On the 5th October 1803 the Shrotriemdar addressed a Petition to the Collector in which the tenure of land in the Shrotriums as then understood is thus described -

"As the ground has not been actually sold to any one either to the European

Fort St George 17th July 1854

European Gentlemen or Native Inhabitants they are said to enjoy the said ground as long as they possess but they are not entitled to either to mortgage or sell the said ground except the materials of the buildings according to their agreement" -

And he concluded as follows -

"If your honor think fit to issue Certificates for these people according to the accompanying Form in the same manner as other Villages only obliging them to pay me as usual two fanams per month or twenty four fanams per year for the benefit of the two Pagodas of Audeeporeen and Audi Cowlis Pagodas of Audeeporeen and Audi Cowlis and Permall agreable to what I have above mentioned it will bind the Inhabitants to pay me regularly the Quit Rent and will be also satisfaction to themselves" -

The form of Certificate sent with this Petition contains these terms -

"We the President and Members of the said Board of Revenue by virtue of the authority so delegated to us do give possession of a piece of ground situated in [illegible] subject

subject to the payment of an Annual
Quit Rent of + + + +
Payable to Gooday Mungapelly etaik Church
Warden to the Pagodas of Audeeperumeswa-
=ren and Audeekesavaperumall with per-
=mission only to sell such buildings as
may be erected thereon the ground be-
=ing the property of the said two Pagodas".

The Collector recommended
to the Board that the Form should be
adopted and the Board sanctioned it
accordingly - On this occasion the au-
=thorities seem thus to have been thrown
off their guard and to have permitted
the recognition of a property in the
soil at variance with the original inten
=tion of the Cowle.

9 The native of the Certificate to
be given in Chinta Repettah was after-
wards the subject of much discussion
as will be seen in the correspondence
noted in the margin - But it was
=sued in the use of the present Form
which Certificate that the land is
subject to an Annual Quit Rent
of 24 fanams for each house

To Bd 9th Octr 1800 Para 7 Dc 20 Dc 3

To Bd 20th March 1828
From Do 10th April Do
To Do 23rd Novr 1830
From Do 29th Do Do
From Do 18th Decr 1835
To Do 27th Febr 1836
From Do 15th Augt Do
To Do 19th Septr Do
From Do 29th Do Do
From Do 19th Decr Do
From Do 27th Febr 1837
To Do 2nd March Do
From Do 11th Apl Do
To Do 22nd May Do
From Do 1st June Do

payable to the Church Warden of the two
Pagodas in conformity to two Cowls granted
by Government.

10 It appears from the Collectors'
letter to the Board of the 20th March 1828
Paras 11 and also from those noted in the
margin that the right of the Shrotriemdar
to sell land for the benefit of the Pagodas
was recognized - But I much doubt whether
this was the intention of the term "dispose"
as used in the Cowl, for how could such
a privilege consist with the right which
seems to have been specially reserved to
the Company to the soil? Nevertheless
the point was conceded and from that
time to this lands have been sold by
the Shrotriemdar among others to Govern-
=ment itself as appears in the papers
above cited.

11 The next important point to be
noticed in the history of Chinta Repettah
is that the claim of the Shrotriemdar has
been conceded to a valuable tract of land
lying outside the boundaries of the
Shrotriem as expressly defined by

To Bd 12th Novr 1812 From Do 26th Do Do To Do 7th March 1821 From Do 29th Do Do Para 8 To Do 28th Septr 1837 Para 4

the

Fort St George 17th July 1804

the Board of Revenue in 1803.

12 When the revised arrangements for the more systematic management of the Quit Rent within the limits of Madras were carried out, through Mr Collector Agib = vie, he drew the Board's attention to the subject of Chintadrepettah in the follow: = ing terms.

+To Bd 9th Octr 1803 Para 7

"To the Survey of Egmore I have added that of Chinbadrepettah and enclose Mrs Copy of the Cowle granted in the year 1707 to Mungapatty Naik giving him the right to collect fees on the houses of that Village for the support of the two Pagodas of Audyperumy and Andee Ca: = vara Permall. The letter alluded to in the Cowle makes no mention of its limits, nor can he produce any document by which its extent can be satisfactorily ascertained. He has in consequence requested that it might be surveyed which was accordingly done and that a Plan agreeable to the extent determined by the Board might be annexed to his Cowle."

To

Fort St George 17th July 1804

To this the Board sent the 13 following Orders in reply

+20th Octr 1803 Para 3

"The Board authorize you to furnish Mungapatty Naik to whom the right of collecting Quit Rent in Chinta: = drepettah on account of the Audi Perumal and Andee Caravara Permall Pagodas was granted in 1787 with a certified copy of the Plan you have made and direct that the limits of his privilege be the Island on which the Pettah stands - they also au: = thorize the proposed Certificates being issued by you to each Inhabitant."

Words could scarcely be clearer 14 as to the final decision of the Board on a matter which seems to have been left simply for them to determine. The limi: = tation of the Shrotriemdars' privilege was not only defined by the Plan but in words which fortunately seem incapable of two interpretations. Yet strange to say the Shrotriemdar, though I find no record of his having made the slightest demur to the Board's decision, and though he had pre: = viously declared that he possessed no doc: = ument to shew what the boundaries were

Fort St. George 17th July 1854

were, seems after the lapse of some years to have claimed the land beyond the river and in 1822 a reference having been made to the Collector in consequence of an Application from the St. Andrew Kirk Session to purchase the land lying to the South of St. Andrew's Church, he reported that part of it belonged to the Chintadrepettah Shrotriemdar and payment for it to the Shrotriemdar was sanctioned by Government, without any question having been raised as to the boundary or any reference to the Board's decision in 1803. Though sanctioned in 1822 some hitch arose and payment was not made until after a further correspondence terminating with the order of Government dated 7th September 1827. A subsequent claim was then made to compensation for Quit Rent which was allowed at Rs 2-4 per Cawney for 16 years calculated from the date of purchase to the expiration of the Charter.

15 The question of the Boundary was however raised in 1852 when the Chief Engineer applied to the

J.E.B.

Fort St. George 17th July 1854

To Bd. 15th Oct. 1842
From Do. 27th Do. —
To Do. 11th Nov. —
From Do. 16th Jan. 1845

Collector to know whether certain land on the South bank of the Cooum River was public property, stating at the same time that much of it had within his knowledge been reclaimed from the river. The Collector reported that it was claimed by the Shrotriemdar, and then for the first time since 1803 reference appears to have been suggested by the Revenue Board to the correspondence which had then taken place, of which the Collector seems to have been altogether unaware. The Plan however could neither be found in the Office of the Collector, nor of the Board, nor of the Military Board, and the matter seems thus to have dropped. Mr. Robertson having observed that the Correspondence with the Board at different times showed that the Village had not been considered as "limited to the island in which the Pettah stands"—

16 The Shrotriemdar lays great stress on the boundary stones still existing and recognized by the proceedings of Mr. Murray and Mr. Robertson

But

But I can only suppose that these proceedings took place in ignorance of the Board's order, and that it is possible that the Parcherries and Village temple outside the river may have been annexed to Chintadrepettah, and yet exempted by the Board's orders, from the Shrotriumdar's authority, and from payment to the Pagodas.

17. There are certain other incidents in the case, which it may be well to notice though of secondary importance.

From Bd. 23d March 1829 18. In 1829 as shewn in the correspondence noted in the Margin against
To Board 13th May Do.
From Do. 25th Do. Do.
To Do. 5th Nov. Do.
From Do. 14th Dec. Do.
the then Shrotriumdar that he levied unauthorized taxes, and the Collector Mr. Murray observed.—

To Bd. 13th May 1829 "The breach of the bowle is so obvious in almost every article that Government will be fully justified in at once resuming the Shrotrium, which would prove a public advantage, and is I believe very generally desired by the Inhabitants, who are constantly complaining of the oppression of the Shrotriumdar and the Servants, and to the collection

orders little or no attention is paid when a reference is made, and the only benefit derived from the continuance of the Shrotrium appears to be exclusively appropriated for the private purposes of the Shrotriumdar and the persons under him."

19 Lastly a petition has been presented to myself charging the Shrotriumdar with misappropriation of Funds, and neglect of the temples for which they have been assigned. In to this matter I have not thought it necessary to enter, further than to call on the Shrotriumdar for which he might wish to say in reply.—

20 Now it appears to me that even if the former Government had pledged themselves to the endorsement in perpetuity and such pledge had been acquiesced in by the Court of Directors, yet when subsequently with clearer discernment of duty and a higher tone of public feeling the British Nation and the Court of Directors have come to see that such an Endowment was wrong the Government so soon as the matter shall have

have been placed before them, so far from being bound by the previous pledge, are bound to revoke it whatever risk there might be of misconstruction on the part of their Native Hindu subjects, who might not be able to appreciate the necessity for such a course—

21 But in the present case I scarcely think there has been any pledge given which would involve the appearance of a breach of faith by withdrawing these funds from the Pagodas. It is true that the Grant is to G. Mungapatte and D. Venkatarayulu and their heirs, but the terms "for ever" are not added. It is also stated by the Superintendent of Government lands that the Nawab Subdar Ally Cawn had assigned the Village of Codapaukum for the support of these Pagodas, and that after the Capture of Madras by the French the Village was taken possession of by the Honorable Company and the profits arising from it not accounted for. Yet no great weight can attach to a claim on this ground nor does stress seem to be laid on it—

22 The present Shrotriemdar disclaims all private right or interest in the Village further than to maintain the charity established by his ancestors; and indeed there is but too much reason to think that the family have derived from it advantages that were never intended.

23 But there is a class of interests which in any change that may be made should be maintained inviolate I mean the occupiers of lands, houses and shops who have obtained them on the well founded understanding that they should never be called on to pay more than the monthly rates specified in the Shrotriemdar's Cowle, or inserted in their Certificates issued from this Office.

24 Now I conceive that so long as these conditions of tenure are not disturbed, Government might resume the revenues for its own use—

25 But I would suggest that the more liberal and graceful course would be simply to alter the appropriation of the Funds and instead of allowing them

them to go nominally to promote a debasing and demoralizing superstition, assign them to some object of acknowledged utility and advantage, and that more peculiarly for the Hindu population of the Suburb itself—

26 The object that I would suggest would be that of a Hospital. But should the Government resolve on the step now recommended, the particular appropriation might be referred to a Committee of Gentlemen best acquainted with and most interested in the real welfare of the Native community—

27. Until the year 1837 the Shroffs rendered annually an account of the receipts and disbursements on account of the Shrotriums. From this source I find the Revenues to have been as follows—

In Fusly 1246

	Rs	as	p
Quit Rent	2262	12	6
Ground Rent	1230	8	6
Sale of Land	59	8	—
Total	3552	13	—

28 In conclusion I beg to

furnish for the Board's information the following Papers—

1 Copy of the Cowle of 1734.
2 D°. of D°. 1787.
3 Petition to the Acting Collector dated—
4 Reply of Shrotriumdar thereto—
5 Copy of a deposition given by the Shrotriumdar—

Madras 27th. May 1854

(Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector

N°. 1.

A Cowle granted by the Honble Major General Sir Archibald Campbell K. B. President Governor and the Council of Fort St. George and its Dependencies To Goday Mungaputty Naick & Diddy Vencataroyal Naick, the Descendants of Narrain alias Andeppah Naick—

That in consideration of the circumstances stated by the Superintendent of the Company's Grounds to the Governor in Council in his letter dated the 26th. June One thousand Seven hundred & Eighty Seven and the recommendation of the Board of Revenue in their letter dated Eighth August One thousand Seven hundred and Eighty Seven,

We

Fort St. George 17th July 1734

We hereby grant you and your Heirs the Village of Chintadry Pettah according to the boundary fixed in the year One thousand Seven hundred and Thirty four, by way of Shrotrium for the support of the Two Pagodas situated in the said Pettah, at the rate of Thirty Pagodas pr. Annum—

You are to keep the Streets of the said Pettah clean and level, and plant Trees on each side of them that it may be comfortable and healthy to the Inhabitants as well as to persons passing thro' it—

You are to collect a Fee on each house situated in the said Pettah of two fanams pr. Month, and one fanam on every Hut as has hitherto been Customary likewise on all Shops erected there, one fanam each pr. Month, but no duty or Custom is to be levied by you on Goods or Articles of provisions whatever—

You are also authorized to let out or dispose of the Gardens, Paddy fields and other vacant Grounds in the said Pettah as it seems convenient to you for the benefit of the Pagodas thereof—

The said sum of Thirty Pagodas

Fort St. George 17th July 1734

to be paid in three Kists of the Honble Company's Treasury free from all Charges Rufsoomes &ca for which receipts will be duly granted—In Witness whereof we the President and Council aforesaid have set our hands and caused the Seal of the Honble Company's to be affixed hereunto in Fort St. George this Tenth day of August One thousand Seven hundred and Eight Seven—

Entered in the Secretary's Office By Order of the Governor in Council— / Signed / Archd. Campbell, John Holland, Jas: H.L. Cusamajor, R. Maunsell—

/ True Copy /
/ Signed / H. Stokes
Acting Collector

Fort St. George November 1st 1734

A Cowle granted by the Honble George Morton Pitt Esqre President and Governor of Fort St. George and Council for the erecting and building a Town to be called Chintadrepettah—

The President and Council shall appoint proper Persons to make out the Streets and Extent of the said Town, whose consent shall be necessary before any House is built and who shall allot a

a proper portion of Ground for every inhabitant

2. The first Builders shall be deemed Proprietors with right of Inhabitants but if any house shall come to decay and fall down, if the Proprietors will not rebuild it within six months after notice given him for that purpose, the Ground shall be assigned to such other person as will build thereon

3. None shall inhabit the said Town but Weavers, Spinners and such others as are useful in the weaving Trade Except Printers, Washers, Dyers and Buttak Merchants, and except also Bramenies, Dancing Women and such who usually attend the Service of the Pagodas But the President and Council may at any time hereafter if they see cause restrain the number of Painters, Washers, Dyers and Buttak Merchants—

4 There shall be no distinction of Streets, but every Caste may build in any of the Streets—

5 The heads of the several Castes shall choose and have power according to Sallabad, but the right of the Company shall be preserved entire notwithstanding

such disputes as shall arise among the inhabitants touching any matters of Debtors account, shall be decided by the head of the Castes, or by other Arbitrators chosen by the Parties, between whom such disputes shall happen, and in like manner shall be decided all claims and demands which may be made upon the Inhabitants by those of Madras or any other Town or Village; but if the Inhabitants of Chintadre-pettah shall have any claims or demands upon those of Madras or any other place, such claims and demands must be sued for in the English Courts, or otherwise according to the rights and Customes of such places except the parties can mutually agree to submit their difference—

6 The said inhabitants of Chintadre-pettah shall not be assessed for any Quit Rent, nor be subject to the Impost upon Beetle and Tobacco and all manner of Provisions may be brought into the said Town free, and generally neither the above nor any other duty shall be levied on the said Inhabitants without the consent and approbation of the Court of Directors of the Honorable East India Company,

first

first had and obtained except as hereafter excepted.—

7. The goods manufactured by the Inhabitants of the said Town shall pay the like duties at the Choultry as are paid on the same species coming from any place in the Country except such goods as are brought and provided for the Com-pany which shall not be subjected to any other duty than are usually paid by the Company's Merchants.—

8 Nothing in this Coole shall prejudice the Rights of Sangama Naique hereditary Polligar Triplicane, Elambore &co, He shall have watch and ward of the said Chintadrapettah as in other places according to Salabat and he shall make good all theffts and robberies committed therein, and the Inhabitants thereof shall pay him every four Months, for the biggest houses three fanams, for those of a middle size two fanams, and for the smallest one fanam

9. Nothing also in this Coole shall prejudice the Company's right

to a Choultry and Eighteen houses already built where Chintadrapettah is designed to be erected, and now inhabited by Braminies or to any other Houses the date of these Presents.—

The President and Council shall use their Interest with the Honorable the English Company, that the privi-lege Immunities hereby granted may be perpetual, that the said Chintadra-pettah may continue so long as the Sun and Moon endure.

G. N. Pitt
Richd Bengen
Randall Fowke
J. Roach
Augt Battton
Nic Morse
Francis Brons
W. Monson

/Signed/ Georga Tpreians
Secretary.

/Signed/

/True Copy/
/Signed/ B. Stokes
Acting Collector.

Statement.

9569- Fort St. George 17th July 1854-

Statement of the Goda Ven Bata pute Naick Shrotriumdar of Chintadrepett given on the 26th September 1853-

Question- What do you consider to have been the exact nature of the rights and powers conferred on the Shrotriumdar of Chintadrepett by the Government Cowle dated 10th August 1781?

Answer- I am the present Shrotriumdar- I have a right to collect the Quit Rent and Ground Rent per said Cowle and agreement executed by the Inhabitants for the benefit of the Pagodas thereof also to let out & dispose the waste lands- disposing I mean selling- The sale proceeds always go to the expense of the Pagodas

Q. Within what limits were the Shrotriumdars' privileges to be exercised?

A. Within the whole Village of Chintadrepett marked by old boundary stones including the Gramadavata Pagoda and

9570- Fort St. George 17th July 1854-

and Parcheeries namely Taradiam Parcheery, Pitchiem Parcheery, and Colicaren Parcheery.

Q. What power has the Shrotriumdar over the property in the Soil?

A. I have power to sell the lands and to raise up the revenue- If I pre sell the land I have right only for Quit Rent I have right to sell the lands for ever--

Q. What is the nature of the terms under which land has been bought from the Shrotriumdar?

A. On the terms of paying the Quit Rent- The purchaser is at liberty to sell or mortgage or bequeath to others on the same terms-

Q. What does the Shrotriumdar consider himself bound to do with Sale proceeds of land?

A. I am bound to spend the Money for the Pagodas.

Q. What personal benefit does the Shrotriumdar derive from the Shrotrium?

A. To Secure the Charity Established by my Ancestors.

Q. What is the present demand from the houses at 2 Fanams a Month each and what the Collections of Fasly 1261?

The accounts are at Home- I will look into them and furnish if required-

It

Im

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

2 In the Arzee addressed to Mr. Col. Lector Ogilvie on the 6th October 1803 by the Shastriam Law Goday Mungapaty it is stated as follows?

As the grounds had not been actually sold to any one either to the European Gentlemen, or Native inhabitants, they are to enjoy the said Grounds as long as they possess, and they are not entitled either to mortgage or sell the said grounds except the materials of the Buildings according to their agreement whereon was this changed.

A It was changed on the 2d March 1804 as per sanction of the Board dated 20th October 1803 as I now look in the records of this Office.

?

26th September 1853

/ Signed/ Goday Venecatasubby
/ Signed/ H. Stokes.
/ True Copy/
/ Signed/ H. Stokes
Acting Collector.

No 2.

To H. Stokes Esqre
Collector of Madras.

Sir,

I Mootteya Moodely a resident of

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

of the House No 93 in Nyah Moodely Street, on the part of the Inhabitants of Chindadrepett, most respectfully beg leave to present this Petition to your honor representing that Venecatasubby Naicker as Shotreyadar on the part of the lawful Shotreyadar of Chindadrepet collects from us Quit rent at 2 fanams per House and 1 fanam per Hut or Shop per Month and a half fanam per Cart from the Doddepars or firewood sellers. This collecting is stated for the expenses of the Dawestanum of Chindadrepett, of which he is also called an acting Dumaconta or Warden. His further gaining is the daily rent of a half fanam per any vending place of his erection upon the unclaimed empty Spots at Chindatrepetto. It is not to be believed that he collects rent for the sole purpose of Dawestanum, because he is known to appropriate it for himself. When the Government sees the necessity of conducting the affairs of the Dawestanums itself or their competent Agents, it (that Government) is blamed to repose the management of the Dawestanum of Chindadrepett in Venecatasubby Naicker, who does not seem to make good the rent to its expences and who holds a public employment in the Collectors Cutcherry

9573-

Fort St. George 17th July 1854-

Cutcherry of Madras- It is inferred that that
man realizes the rent as he is instructed at his
doing differs very really from the directions
containing in the Cowle passed to Gode
Mung Aputty Naick and Diddy Venkato
-vyah Naick, the descendants of Sudeya pa-
pah Naick- We are ruined and are to be
greatly ruined — — —
by Venkatapputty Naick collecting rent especi-
-ally as it seems to us to be of double nature. We do
not make scruple of paying the rent taking it
just if there can be a point table rule or Bill
of the Government in Egmore, Perayamet,
&c. Quit rent is not made at double rate which
concerns only Shindadrepett- We are highly
troubled when we are to pay the rent, notwith-
-standing some of us are not employed &
others are otherwise- We are doomed to be
Sued in Court if we were unable to pay the
rent at the prescribed times of his sug-
-gestion- There does not seem to
remain any thing of the collected
amount of several rents after what
may be expended for Deuestanum
under his Supervision- As Shinda-
-drepett is the locality of many rattes
there are rich and poor- We are

9574

Fort St. George 17th July 1854-

not then in the propriety of paying a great
rent of an equal suggestion in accordance
to the simple settlement of the Government,
and as we are also to pay to Government as-
-sessment for the Succeeding and amendment
of the Streets &c., which was transacted by
the Shrotreyadars of succession upto
forty years back as stipulated in the Cowle
Quit rent is so differently collected as once
in a Month, three months once, six months
once, and on yearly once- Better would be
and it would be ease if we were held to pay
Quit rent every Month if not to pay at once
we find pecuniary inconveniences-
We need bring to your particular remember-
-ance the circumstance of the Deuestanum
of Shindadrepett having been attached
and closed for some time by the Government-
This was passed some years ago- It
would not have been so had not been
any fault on the part of Shotreyadar
-dars- What Venkatapudy Naick is to do
with Shindadrepett can be compre-
-hended from the Cowle or Deed of
Grand to which we beg to refer your honor,
as it is in his profession as is with
the Government for future reference-

Venkatapudy

9575.

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

Venkatapuly Naick or any one of the relationship of Audeyappah Naick, does not possess any right to Chindadrepett to rent or sell any part of it for money or for his own bread. Pum da Drepett is intended for the support of Dauestanum which means two Pagodas of Vestnoo and Siva. Though Chindadrepett was delivered to Audyappah Naick as well as to his heirs subsequently, still it seems to belong to the Government, as a sum of 30 Pagodas is annually levied from the holder who is termed to be Venkatapuly Naick. What were granted in old days of the English Government, become to be reverted to the Government at present days on the ground that the past members of the Government were so ripe and ambitious for lands as the moderns are to be thought of rendering them and their subjects as ruling justice of being observed. Venkatapuly Naick will have to incur enormous expenses if he were to clean and level the streets of Chindadrepett and to plaster the walk of their sides for Shadows to Passengers. These are done by the [illegible]

9576.

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

consideration of the Assessment which is levied from us by its Department, much greater than the Quit Rents. Venkatapuly Naick who assumes the name of Shotrey adar or Church warden, is to be held to produce for your immediate inspection, such accounts as are or as may be made regarding the collected rent and its expenditure. He is again to state for your information what profit will be to him monthly or yearly if he is the Shotrey adar of Chindadrepett, what Fund is saved every year from the year 1787 when Cumb was granted to his ancestor by the Governor and President Major General Sir A. Campbell K. B. of Madras, what are the daily expences of the Dauestanum, what he does with the remaining Fund after all actual costs, and how many paid and extra Servants are attached or required to the Dauestanum. It is hestly known that about 6,000 Rupees is collected in various ways at Chindadrepett, but nothing more than the sum of about 2000 Rupees is annually spent for the Dauestanum. Venkatapuly Naick is the Governor of Chindadrepett as he is called its Shotrey adar. We understand the meaning

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

meaning of Shotreyadar to a place very near to the Fort Flag Staff of a Govern-ment, is its ruler indeed feared and respected almost by all of us like though he is not fortunate of deciding criminal and Civil cases which are at the cogni-zance and disposal of the Government. When he is employed to clean the streets and to do the rest of past allusion, he is a foolish man to see the Government dect is his part by means of another rent collected as a Jaisfoment - There are constant complaints against Venkatapudy Naick who make them upright by his subtility which he exercises while in the great services of the Government - He is now highly blamed with having encroached a large piece of ground in the open street of Sunna-pundarum, as it is found to be so narrow as the people are to find not sufficient space of passing thro' it which endangers their lives especially their Childrens, as may be discerned from the Map of Chindadrepeto which is in the Cutcherry or can be had - We would not

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

not further take the trouble of mentioning the other charges against the man, but what was ordered by the Government 10 or 12 years ago to be properly disposed of by the Collector of Madras who kept down his duty for the reasons which might not be consonant to Venkatapudy Naick - a fact which will be manifest from the records in the Cutcherry - His professional Pay from the Government is rather adequate for his own life and others than the financial production of Chinda-drepett which should especially devolve on the Government of all rights, which is the greatest to have the immediate profession of the place which was somewhat un-knowingly left in charge of Venkatapudy Naick for the disadvantage of the Do-minions in it. Our prayer is so ultimate that you will graciously be pleased to render a good justice to us by amending or nullifying the Cowl which is the subject of Venkatapudy Naick's impro-perly collecting the Quitrent which is beyond the ability of our paying it or paying it in excess and which is nevertheless to be

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

be made as the same as is in other adjacent
places. Our pardon is to you, Sir, for excusing
any thing wrong on our part in the presenta-
tion and penmanship of this Petition or letter
the purports of which we were unanimously
agreed to convey to your equitable attention
as your transaction of the public duties is
heard to be very strict and competent better
than how it was done by your predecessor
Mr. Bidleston of little knowledge and
justice and as subjects to the jurisdiction
of your Collectorate, our Chintadrepetty,
a powerful place of great many Citizens,
and to be personally ruled by Government
which does not fully seem to take the
local duty upon it since Chintadrepett
is within the Presidency of the Govern-
ment of Madras, which stands the
second in order of the whole Governme
of the British Crown which might
be raised to the Zenith of other unequ
-al petty Crowns inimical or friendly to it,
while God is one to rule the lower
world of the rational and irrational
beings born to live and die - We take

our

P.P.S.

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

our leave wishing you long life and prosperity
and to be prosperous in your Official / and
private / duties which will generally esteem you
and early or gradually promote you to a higher
or highest Grades and appointments suitably
to your efficience and eminence.-

Chintadrepett, ...
26th September, 1854.

(Signed) Moottey as Moodelly
Along with others of
Chintadrepetta

No. 3

To,
H. Stokes Esqre
Acting Collector of Madras.-

Yours Yours Yours

Most Honored Sir,

In accordance with your Order
I have perused the Petition presented to your
honor by one Mootiah Moodelly who pretends
to write "on the part of the inhabitants of
Chintadrepettah." The above said applicant
is one of those Inhabitants of the Village
who have encroached upon the Shotrium-
lands, and against whom there are large
balances of Quit and Ground Rents,
and who are in the habit of creating dis-
turbances in the Village. It appears to

me

me that the said Mootiah Moodelly has been instigated to present the false and fabricated Petition, not only because he was asked to pay the balance of rent he owes to the Shrotriemdar but also because he was stirred up to do so by others in similar circumstances. Whatever the Petition contains has been set up through a mere spirit of enmity and jealousy, but however as you have ordered that my remarks should be taken upon such a Petition, I make the following observations.-

Charges stated in the Petition.	Remarks by the Shotriemdar.
Petitions 1st Charge. "It is not to be believed that he (Venkatapathy Naick) collects rent for the sole purpose of Davastanum, because he is known to appropriate it for himself."-	The Shotriemdar positively assures that all the incomes he derives from the Village are appropriated solely for the Pagodas thereof, and moreover he is occasionally obliged to lay out of his pocket money also
2nd " "When the Government see the necessity of conducting	The Chintadrepettah Davastanum is

9578 Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

is conducting the affairs of other Davestanums itself or through competent agents, if that Government is blamed to repose the management of the Davastanum of Chintadrepettah in Venkatapathy Naicker who does not seem to make good the rent to its expences."-

is the hereditary property of the Shotrium dar because his ancestors built the same at their own expence, as will appear evident from the letter of the Superintendant of Company's Lands to Government dated 26th June 1787, from a letter of the Board of Revenue to the Government dated 8th August 1787 and from the Honorable A. Wiuch's certificate, a copy of which is herein enclosed-

3d "Venkatapathy Naick collects rent according to his whim and not according to the Cowle."-

Originally when people were invited from different quarters and established in this Village all of them as a token of gratitude for the lands they had received and

and for various other benefits they had enjoyed from the ancestors of the Shotrumm-dar, unanimously executed agreements to the effect that they and their descendants would pay for ever for the benefit of the Pagodas at the rate of 2 fanams per each house or ground per month, and continued to pay accordingly. In 1787 the Government were pleased to grant a Cowle authorizing the Shotrimmdar to collect rents therein specified. And when the Inhabi-tants obtain lands they execute agreements for the payments of rents. The Shotrimm-dar demands and collects rents according to the above Deeds and the provisions of the Cowle and not according to his whim.

4th "That the Inhabi-tants also pay assess-ment for sweeping roads &c. which was done by the Shotrimmdars 40 years back as stipulated in the Cowle."

It is true the Cowle provides for the sweeping of streets but it does not specify from what income it should be done how-ever as formerly ma-ny streets contained shops from which ground

9578 Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

ground rent was collected to a certain ex-tent and as the Inhabitants contributed do-nations for the Pagodas the then Sho-trimmdars continued to sweep the streets at a charge of not more than 5 Pagodas a month. But the Inhabitants having im-portuned the Government to form Public roads, drains, Bridges, &c. it was ordered by Government in accordance with the order of the Honorable the Court of Directors, to levy assessment on the Inhabitants of this Village as well as on those of other vil-lages when the sweeping of the streets by the Shotrimdar's expense was prevented, owing to the interference of assessment Officers. In consequence of this private streets were formed into public roads, which rendered it necessary to remove many shops that were went to be thereon, and the Inhabitants discontin-ued their donations which together with the said removal of the shops greatly reduced the income of the Village.

5th "That Quit Rent used first to be collected once a month afterwards quarterly once in six months and

The monthly collection of Quit rent rendering accounts very cumbersome and affording room for

and lastly annually."

for fraud on the part of the collecting conoopul lays and Inhabitants and continual disputes having arisen thereupon, it became necessary both for the security of the Inhabitants and the Shotriumdar to collect the rent on annual Bills. However it is customary to receive the rent either wholly or partly as it suits the convenience of the Inhabitants.—

6th "The Davastannum of Chintadrepettah was attached and closed by Government which would not be the case if there were no fault on the part of the Shotriumdar"

The Shotriumdar here affirms that the Davastannum has never been closed. The Petitioner mistakes this for the jupts of the Village, on the deaths of the late Shotriumdars until their heirs came into the charge of it.

7th "That Venkatapathy Naick has no right to rent or sell any part of Chintadrepettah for money or for his own bread."

He has no right it is true to sell any lands for his own benefit but he does so for the benefit of the Pagodas, as authorized by the Cowle, and sanctioned by Government on different occasions.—

8th "That Venkatapathy Naick is to show accounts and inform you of the fund saved every year since 1787, and of the daily expences of Davastannum and that it is bestly known that about 5,000 Rs. is collected in various ways at Chintadrepettah, but nothing more than the sum of about 2,000 Rupees is annually spent for the Davastannum.

In the Shotrium Cowle no mention whatever is made of any accounts to be furnished but that a List of 30 Pagodas per annum should be paid to Government free of all charges and Resumes. But lately it was customary with the Shotriumdar to furnish to the Collector an annual Statement of accounts of the income and expenses of the Pagodas and receive from the Collector's Treasury monthly allowance of Rupees 49-8-9. which is now put a stop to. The average annual Collection in all is about Rupees 3,000 which falls short considerably of the amount

amount of expences, as will be evident from a statement of accounts of 10 years Collection dated 2d September 1836. and furnished to the Collector by the Shotriemdar. From this it will be perceived that a large sum is due to the Shotriemdar on account of the Pagodas.-

9th "There are constant com-plaints against Venkatasubbiah Naick which he makes up right by his subtilty."-

That there were complaints formerly is most true and the complaints were made by envious persons like the Petitioner and in similar circumstances all of which were thoroughly investigated and found groundless.-

10th "That Venkatapathy Naick has encroached upon a portion of Sawmy Pandaram street in Chintadrepettah so that people find it difficult to pass through it.-

The spot which the Petitioner has been misled to suppose to have been encroached upon by the Shotriemdar is the private property of another, and which has been occupied by shops since 40 or 50 years. The heirs and Gomastas of the late Kalingarayah Moodally who owns lands nearly, seeing that if these shops should be removed they would get a larger income than at present, have set up the Petitioner to frame such a Petition. The street where the above said spot lies is broader than that lying to the East of it, and it affords an easy passage for at least 2 bandies going one by the other. The Shotriemdar has nothing more to state than that owing to his pressing the Inhabitants to liquidate the balance of Suit and Ground rent some of them some years ago presented such Petitions to the Government and Board of Revenue which were investigated and finally decided upon by the late Collector Mr. Robertson confirming the right of the Shotriemdar who therefore begs most respectfully that you will be graciously pleased to render justice.-

Chintadrepettah
3d October 1853

(Signed) Goday Venkatapathy
Shotriemdar.

Bd No 1484
Proceedings thereon.

Stating that the Board cannot recommend the annulment of the Grant of the Shotriem Village of Chintadrepettah, nor the appropriation of the produce to a new purpose without the consent of the incumbent.

(40-41.)

The acting Collector recommends that the grant upon which this Shotriem is held should be set aside on the principal ground that it improperly connects the Government with the support of Hindoo temples contrary to the duty of a Christian state as recognized by the Honorable the Court of Directors themselves, and suggests that under the circumstances of the case as detailed in his letter, authority should be obtained for collecting on account of Government the money now paid by the inhabitants to the Shotriemdar under his cowle and employing it in some object of decided public utility, for example in the establishment of a Hospital.-

2 As the Shotriemdar holds this Village on a grant deliberately executed by Government to his family, the Board cannot support this recommendation for its annulment, and for the appropriation of the proceeds of the Shotriem to a new purpose without the consent of the incumbent. They consider that such a step could only be taken if Government resolved on some general measure regarding all grants

grants of this description, and there are cir-
-cumstances which would make the Board
unwilling to proceed with severity against
this particular grant, while others are
permitted to remain in force- It was not
a new endowment made to the Pagoda
by the British Government, but it was in
lieu of a Village (Hodapaukum) ceded
for their support by the Nabob of the Carna-
-tic, which in the confusion subsequent to
the seize and capture of Madras had
been taken possession of by the Company's
servants- The papers preceding the issue
of the grant also show that it was partly
made on account of the Shrotriemdar's
family having incurred expense in re-
founding the Village of Chintadrie-
-pettah under the Cowle of 1734, and in
partly in Settlement of claims and
accounts brought forward by the fa-
-milys against the Government- It therefore
appears

Letter from Superintendent of Companys Lands to Govern-
-ment 26th June 1787 Enclosure A in From Govern-
-ment 4th in Encl. 21st July 1787-
Letter from Reve-
-nue Board to Government 8th August 1787-

appears that the personal gratification of the
family by giving them the management of the
Village with the consequence and rank of
Shrotriemdar was aimed at even if it was not
the intention of Government to allow them to
enjoy the surplus profits of the Village af-
-ter fulfilling the conditions specified in
the grant.-

Respecting the boundary of
3
the Village, to which the Acting Collector al-
-ludes in Paras 11 to 16- the Board are of
opinion that it is not advisable to question
the Shrotriemdar's title to the strip of land
outside the river now in his possession
since besides the other proofs of right ad-
-duced by him- the Meerasidars of the
neighbouring Village do not appear to
have questioned the boundary as at pre-
-sent existing, and Government have ac-
-knowledged it by purchasing from the
Shrotriemdar 2 pieces of ground within the
limits in question.-

To Govt 16th Nov 1842.
To D- 23rd Oct 1843-

9584 : Fort St George 17th July 1854

Order thereon.

(42-43.)

Ordered to be sent for publication in Fort St George Gazette

№ 125

To. B. Cunliffe Esqre
Sub Secretary in charge
of the Board of Revenue

(44.)

Br № 2477
From the ag Collector of Madras - - -

Sir,

With reference to the annexed Extract of a report from the Superintendent of Salt, I have the honor to request the Board's permission to allow an advance of one fourth of the Manufacturer's share of the estimated quantity of the Salt Manufactured at the Voyalcoor Pans, as owing to the want of water in the canal no part of their Salt has yet been stored or paid for.

I have &c
(Signed) H Stokes
Acting Collector

Madras - - - -
15th July 1854.

In regard to the Voyalcoor Manufacturers, I have received a communication from the Tahsildar of Nayer offering to send a list of balances for kist due by them, and requesting me to value their Salt, and to grant them a portion at least of the Coordeewarums, as they are not to be blamed for delay in storing their Salt, the continued want of water in the canal

Q5583 | Fort St George 17th July 1854

Br № 2304.

(42, 43.) Statement shewing the quantity of Salt in Store and on account of the Government Sirkars and on Investment Contracts in the District of Chingleput

1	2	3	4	5	6
Places at which Salt is available for export by Sea	Quantity to be exported in 1854.	Quantity of Salt remaining to be exported	Quantity at present in Store and available for exports	Remarks.	
Cmore	48000	22120	25880	Private trades	
Sd	100000	3120	96880	Government Sirkars	
	148000	25240	122760	* Of this 5500 Candies was distributed to Calcutta by Private Merchants in the 2nd Quarter of 1854	

Madras, 1st July 1854

(Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector

2 66 Mr

9585 Fort St George 17th July 1854

canal being providential. If the scarcity of water continues, I would suggest that the 750 Garcs in old Voyalcoor be now stored on the spot, and that the Ryots at once re receive payment for the same, which will alone enable them to meet the Circar de- -mand for Land Revenue, calculating as they have done on the payment of Coodi- -waram with certainty, and struggling as they have been obliged to do, against a bad season for their Crops.

(A true Extract)

(Signed) H. Stokes

Actg Collector

B[d] No 1480.

Proceedings thereon.

(44-45.)

The Board authorize the Collector to make the proposed ar- -rance, and to adjust the same when settling with the Salt Manufac- -rers on account of their Coodi- -waram.

S[d] D[y]

9586 Fort St. George 17th July 1854

No 94

To

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

(46.)

B[d] No 2220
From the Collr of Sea Customs Madras

Sir

I & Para/

From Chamber of Commerce to Govt dated 2 June 1853
From Collector to the Board of Revenue dated 11th Octr 1853
Extract Proceedings Board of Revenue dated 8th March 1854.
Extract Minute of Consultation dated 18th February 1854.
Extract Minutes Consultation dated 8th April 1854.
Extract Proceedings Board of Revenue dated 25 May 1854.
From Chamber of Commerce to Colr dated 15th May 1854.

The papers noted in the margin refer to the proposed introduction of the Calcutta Tariff at this Presidency this Tariff consists of one for Goods imported the other relates to Exports.

2 In Paras 12 and 13 of the Proceedings dated 22nd December 1853, the Board of Revenue observe "The Tariff they propose to adopt "is that of Calcutta passed on the 19th "June 1852 which they believe has been "framed with great care and in a fair and "liberal spirit". They observe that "the "price of articles in Calcutta and Madras "must in the long run be closely similar since

Note Hend. Inc the Tariff should accompany

Fort St George 17th July 1854

represent a pair rather

since a rise in the one Market is immediately followed by an influx of Goods from the other".-

As to Exports the Chamber remarks that the Calcutta Tariff obviously cannot apply and they recommend that the present list be enlarged so as to embrace every article of ordinary Export from Madras.-

3 The Minutes of Consultation of Government No 410 dated 8th April 1854 refer to the introduction of the Import Tariff of Calcutta only, but the Minutes of Consultation of Government No 213 Para 6 direct that the Export Tariff as recommended by the Board of Revenue shall be framed by the Chamber of Commerce and thus make the new Tariff complete.

* dated 18th February 1854

In a letter from the Chamber of Commerce to my address written subsequent to the receipt by them of the Minutes of Consultation of Government referred to, they solicit these orders of Government may be modified and that an Export Tariff should not now be framed by

* dated 8th May 1854 Enclosure A

Fort St George 17th July 1854

by the Chamber of Commerce but that Government will permit the present Export Tariff to be continued without change rather than that the introduction of the Import Tariff of Calcutta should be delayed. This is a departure from the original proposition of the Chamber and changes the whole features of the question - Whether the present Export Tariff shall continue or a new one be framed is a matter which Government alone under Section XX Act XI of 1844 can decide.-

* Letter of Chamber of Commerce dated 2nd June 1853 to Secretary to Government in a letter from Collector of Customs dated 11th October 1853.-

The observations I have to

4

offer on the Import and Export Tariffs will be confined principally to the two following points - First, as to the constitution of the Calcutta Tariff with reference to the principles laid down by Government the Government of India and the Honorable the Court of Directors and secondly, as the modification which in my humble judgment must necessarily be made in the Calcutta Import Tariff, if the views of Government are to be modified, as solicited by

Fort St George 17th July 1854

by the Chamber of Commerce by permit-
=ting the Export Tariff of Madras to re-
=main for the present. The grounds on
which these opinions are founded will be
stated in their place. -

In Para 16 the Board of Re-
=venue observe "Mr Underwood repeatedly
"asserts that to be the fact which he has
"not yet shewn to be so: If these aver-
=ments can be substantiated, I had
better refrain from offering an opinion
as no confidence can be reposed in it.
The Chamber of Commerce in Para 8 of
their letter "condemn the whole system"
but observe "they most willingly bear te-
="timony to the great exertions made and
"liberal dispositions shewn by the pre-
="sent Collector of Sea Customs to make
"the advalorem duty as nearly and fairly
"as possible and it is the presence of
"this obvious desire and to the amount of
"success which has attended it that
"the Chamber attribute the reluctance of
"traders to prefer individual complaints
"against the system: I am prepared
to substantiate every statement
contained

Fort St George 17th July 1854

contained in my letter of 11th October 1853
and with the cordial satisfaction derived
as well from these observations of the Cham-
=ber as the unqualified support received
from the Government for years I am
content to abide by the judgment
of that Authority as to my claim
to veracity and merely observe
that in the observation I took
the liberty to offer, I was sup-
=ported by the deliberate judg-
=ment of my Predecessor in of-
=fice since 1803 and 22 years
personal experience - I do
not hesitate to hazard the reputation
acquired upon the assertion that to in-
=troduce the Bengal Tariff and to
recent to the old system of this Pre-
=sidency for it will be nothing more
will reintroduce all the evil the Cham-
=ber assert do now exist.

In Para 3 of a letter dated

12th

Extract Minutes Consultation 4th October 1847.
Extract Minutes of Consultation 3rd December 1849
Extract Minutes of Consultation 12th June 1851
Order of Govt 19th December 1851
Extract Minutes Consultation 4th December 1852
Extract Minutes of Consultation 15th April 1853.
Extract Pro: Board of Revenue 10th April 1851.
Do Do 11th November 1852
Do Do 11th Do Do
Do Do 7th February 1853
Do Do 14th October 1851.
Extract Minutes Consultation 5th August 1854
Do Do 14th October 1851.

6

x Dated 22nd June 1853.

12th November 1804 Mr Balfour refers to a Ta-
=riff forwarded by him on 9th November 1803
in principle identical with the Calcutta
Tariff "I certainly did and do still think
"that the prices were fixed at a moderate rate
"and at a lower rather than a higher medium"
and in Para 2 of a letter dated 15th July
1805 referring to the letter quoted above says
"whatever may be urged by men in a com-
="mercial line of life to give them entire
"satisfaction it absolutely impossible and
"as I have already observed in a former
"letter they would object to regulations even
"if framed by themselves the moment they
"are put in force" again at Para 6 "much
"however as I approve of assessing the rate
"of duties upon the Tariff prices in general
"yet there are certainly some cases where
"a too strict and rigid adherence to them
"would become unjust. A case in point
"occured some months ago upon the arrival
"of the Fleet from China xxxx they were charg-
"ed according to the selling price of the day

Here

These observations and the whole tenor of Mr
Balfours' correspondence prove that in his
opinion a Tariff of advalorem duty such as
is now in force in Calcutta which does not
admit of being lowered when prices fall
is "unjust".

Passing from 1803 to 1813 Extract
from Minutes of Consultation of Government dated
9th November 1813 I find the following ob-
=servation "Regarding the Tariff it seems
"necessary to remark that the duty now le-
="vied is stated to be a duty advalorem
"and the rate are declared determinable
"by Tariff on the presumption that the
"occasional revision of the Tariff will
"enable public officers to preserve its con
="formity with actual rates of value - any
"excess of rate in the Tariff beyond actual
"value must be followed by an excess of
"Collection beyond the original intention
"of Government to the loss of the Merchant
"and consequent discouragement of trade
"in general".

"In the investigation about
"to be entered into by the Collectors of

Land

"Land Revenue and Sea Customs the es-
="tablishment of some mode whereby the con-
="formity between the rates of Market and the
"Tariff can be better maintained will become
"a material point for enquiry: The intro-
="duction of the Calcutta system precludes a
"conformity between the rates of Market value
"and the Tariff" whereas the Madras system
provides the "mode" by which this is to be ef-
="fected as it takes the Market value of
the day the most equitable which British
Statesmen could devise till in lieu of it
they introduced the fixed duty of 1833.

8 In reply to the Collector of Sea
Customs under date the 5th January 1854
"states "The principal articles of trade I
"have had arranged under the Classes of
"Import and Export these on importation usu-
="ally pay a duty of 8 percent calculated
"for the most part as near as practicable
"at the Market price" and again "From
"a deliberate consideration of the subject
"of the last Paragraph of your letter

I

"I am induced to state that I cannot think
"the system of a Tariff for the fixed valuation
"of Goods as a system which is either equitable
"or advantageous - It is admitted by Section
"XVII of Regulation XV A.C. 1808 that where
"the Tariff valuation shall exceed the price
"to be obtained in the Market, a duty shall be
"levied at a price not exceeding the selling
"rate thus setting aside the Tariff when that
"document may be to the disadvantage of
"the Importer, I beg leave to state I am de-
="cidedly of opinion that a calculation of the du-
="ties upon the Market price (or in some degree
"below) would be the most equitable mode both
"to Government and the Importer. The Market
"at this place is so variable that it is diffi-
="cult to fix a medium rate, a scarcity of any
"article probably raises it to a price far beyond
"any which might have been considered as a
"medium whilst on the other hand an importation
"of the article upon the faith of the high price
"at which it was reported in the Market will
"as I have frequently known occur, cause
"that commodity below the price at the place
"of manufacture or produce" thus again to my
mind the principles the Board now propose

to

to introduce are unequivocally condemned and I think it may not be considered disrespectful if I take the liberty of stating I cordially concur in them - Any individual well acquainted with Customs duties indubitably will admit that the principles advocated, Viz. to take the advalorem duty of the day is a wiser, better, and more equitable principle than an advalorem duty calculated upon a fixed value at an average of 3 years which is the principle of the Calcutta Tariff, Mr Balfour's experience advocates it in 1803 the Government in 1813 the Department entertains the same views as appears by Mr Cooke's letter. I have added my humble testemony. The British Government acted up to them in the United Kingdom in 1853 and do so in all the Colonies to the day and in 1838 the Board of Revenue observe "The Board desire that the rates of duty imposed "should approximate as nearly as possible to the "average Mercantile value of the chief articles of Commerce"

* Letter to Collector dated 1st Feby 1838.

† Para 10

The Board next observe the only principle before the Board namely a simple principle as to the advantage of rated duties over advalorem ones. It is the latter point only that is referred to when the term "change of system" is made as

as of this change of system would reintroduce the old practice without the production of Invoices and thus put the Trade under the most intolerable of all Imposts Viz. that where Goods are rated at a fixed "average" value, no matter to what extent the market may fall, I concur in the views expressed by Mr Balfour and Mr Cooke, nor can I conceive it to be possible that any Officer who has had experience in the Collection of Customs can entertain any other especially as it has been the universal practice under the Crown up to 1853 -

In Para 31 the Board quote the London Tariff Act of 1853 they observe that this "leads the "Board to approve of the principle of the request "of the Chamber of Commerce" - In Para 37 they state "that the view taken by the Mercantile Community "and the Board are such as are recognized by the "Statesmen of Great Britain" and in Para 39 upon these arguments, recommend the introduction of the Calcutta Tariff - I apprehend that all these arguments are applicable to my letter of the 11th October 1853 Paras 34 to 38 in which a fixed duty is recommended and I have with the most cordial qualification to the minute of Consultation of Government No 213 dated 18th February

Fort St. George 17th July 1854

February 1854 in Para 6 of which Government referred these propositions as worthy of the consideration of the Government of India -

// The observations on which such stress is laid by the Board I very respectfully submit, strengthen the arguments I adduced in favor of a "fixed duty" which Government urged the Government of India to introduce, but are not applicable to the Calcutta Tariff - They refer to "fixed duties" as do also the sentiments of the Statesmen of Great Britain alluded to, who propounded them on proposing to change the advalorem system for one of fixed duties. The Tariff of Calcutta on the contrary was intended by the Court to be revised annually but they generally are permitted to run on from 16 to 20 months. This Tariff professes and I use the word advisedly to be based upon the average market value of 3 years in accordance with which principle the rated value of each article is

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

is fixed in fact a rate "advalorem." The whole tenor of the letter of the Board would lead to the supposition that this principles is new here and that its introduction would be quite a novelty and introduce something very beneficial to trade greatly to the benefit of the country and the mercantile Community, whereas it was in force up to 1849 and the Tariffs

of 1813 [x] —— 1817 [x] —— 1820 —— 1223.

1826 [*] —— 1827 [*] —— 1831 —— 1833 — 1835.

1836 —— 1837 —— 1838 — 1839 — 1842 & 1845.

were framed upon this principle till it was changed by the Tariff of 1850 at the request [o] of the Chamber of commerce - all the arguments of the Board of Revenue — in favor of "Rated duties" in preference to advalorem duties, so far as they are applied to the Calcutta Tariff must fall to the ground and if the views are entertained we shall in lieu

x The Records have not been searched for a Tariff previous to this date.

* Note. Any between these dates are not in the Records

o Letter dated 22d February 1849.

Para 31

In the first place they are of opinion that "Rated duties" are preferable to duties levied advalorem. There are and always will be inconveniances in both methods but the general opinion of the most mercantile nation of the world seems to be that the time is come for abolishing as far as practicable the advalorem system and the Board cannot quote a better authority than the act lately passed in Great Britain known as the Customs Tariff act of 1853.

lieu of adopting as stated the principles of the British act of 1853 return to a practice 60 years old with this difference that the Calcutta Collector will form a Tariff like the one of 1803 for the Government of Fort Saint George instead of its Collector of Sea Customs. The system of levying advalorem duty upon a value determined by an average not to change within a year which is the Calcutta Tariff has received the unqualified condemnation of every officer in the Sea Customs and was changed at the solicitation of the Merchants. If so why is it now advocated and its introduction solicited by European Merchants Viz: to reduce the duty on the principal articles they are interested in to about 2½ per Cent or a

little more by fixing a valuation under the market value but carry out the principle stated by the Board in the letter of February 1838 on the Government in 1808 and the sentiment of the Merchants will I apprehend change as quickly as that produced by a cloud coming over the sun.

In Para 38 the Board in order to prove that the Calcutta Act and the British act of 18,53 levy a fixed duty observed "It is the same thing if a Maund Rs. a P. of pig Iron is valued at 1—4—" and 5 per Cent duty or 1 anna levied on it" as if without stating the value of the article at all or the per centage of duty the Tariff required a duty of 1 anna per Maund. The Board certainly prefer the form of the British Tariff but do not see "sufficient reason to propose any alterations". The Board give this in evidence that the new English Tariff and the Calcutta Tariff are the same in principle, Viz: that each will levy a fixed duty or as they denominate it a Rated duty. The former British Tariff

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

Tariff previous to that of 1853 levied a duty advalorem as that of Calcutta now does but the new Tariff of 1853 is a radical change of a "fixed" duty for a duty "advalorem." The whole proceedings of the Board and the elaborate arguments appear to my mind to demonstrate that they do not clearly comprehend the difference between a fixed and an advalorem duty and consequently they end in a recommendation that the Madras Government should adopt the advalorem* system enforced in Calcutta in lieu of the advalorem system of Madras and adopt the Calcutta Import Tariff,† we framing one for Export. In Para: 16 the Board remark "the subject before the Board namely a simple principle as to the advantage of Rated duties over advalorem ones." It is this latter point only that is referred to when the term "change of System" is made use of. It has I appre- hend been demonstrated that the present Calcutta and Madras systems are

both

duty advalo- rem Para 8 Government of 1813.

That is the number of Documents?

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

both advalorem and neither "fixed." The radical error, Viz.t that the Calcutta Tariff levies a fixed or rated duty, and which is attempted to be proved by an example at Para 98 runs through all the proceedings of the Board. The Calcutta Tariff was framed as stated in June last year under the Court's instructions. It should now be reviewed but under the practice in Calcutta it may run 6 or 8 months longer when the advalorem values of every single article it contains without exception will be revised each will be compared with the market rate of the day and the rates of the 3 preceding years and the value of each item will goup or down and from the state of Europe some may goup very high some fall very low. The essential difference between the Tariff of Calcutta and the British of 1853 is manifest and so discordant that no argument of the Board of Revenue can assimilate them. The former will change now or in 6 months and be corrected item by item by the Market value whether the value is raised or lowered

* Note. I find para 12 Proceedings Board of Revenue 22d December 1852 that the Calcutta Tariff was passed in 1852. It cannot apply to present Calcutta Tariff as it under 12 Rupees a Candy & it is now selling at 32 and rising & other articles are in the same proportion and being now two years old has been in force longer than usual and may be expected to necessarily to be immediately revised.

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

lowered and the one anna on Pig Iron stated in Para 38. of the Board's letter may be 4: or whereas the British Tariff levies a "fixed" duty for years be the market rate what it may and the 1 anna is it will remain year after year which fact demonstrate that it is not "the same thing if a maund of Pig Iron is valued at 1—4—" and 5 per Cent duty levied on it as if without stating the value of the article at all or the per cantage of the duty the Tariff required a duty of 1 anna per Maund." Having I apprehend shewn that the Calcutta Tariff is one of advalorem duties and the same precisely as was in operation in Madras formerly, Viz. so far back as 1803 I observe in the Proceedings of the Board. "If the Calcutta "Tariff is not too low its deviation from "the Madras Market values is not more "objectionable than its deviation from Cal. "cutta Market values. Mr. Underwood "has of course selected the strongest case "he can find". I respectfully submit to

dated 22 Oct 1853 Para 31

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

to Government I am not capable of such a proceeding and if Para 2 of my letter is referred to, it will be seen that I adopted the course pursued that I might save myself from this imputation, I again refer to my letter of October last Para 15 with full confidence that the proof of the variation between the Calcutta Tariff and the Market Value is incontrovertible I further observe that in the Calcutta Tariff Iron is now

Two Courses were opened - First I might have reported upon the question at once availing myself of the information contained in the Office Records or on the other await the passings of Goods subsequently to the application and upon the information then obtained lay the proposition before Government with my remarks thereon - After mature deliberation it appeared to my mind conclusive that to take the existing Records would not enable Government or this Department to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion as much as the facts given might be stated to have been selected for the occasion to suit and support the opinion advanced by the Collector of Sea Customs I prefer therefore submitting Goods narrowly with a view to take abundant care that the system was worked in its integrity and from data so obtained from my judgment on the proposition and Statements

Fort St. George, 17th July 1854.

now rated at Rs. 1—15 a. per maund the market Value there being — Rs. a. 8
(x {3—1—9}) 3—12—.

at Madras ——— 3—14—.

and the prime cost in London — x 3—1—9

The Madras Tariff value being that sanctioned by the Government as stated above — 3—14—

Copper the Bengal Tariff is 31 Rupees per maund Madras 44—4—6 (x {47—13}) Calcutta Value 47—8. Madras 47—8. and the English cost price x 47—13.—

Others have just passed under review

Chintz
Market Value 500
Calcutta Tariff 300
200

Mull's
Market value 9300
Calcutta Tariff 0175
9125

Shirtings
Market Value 2581
Calcutta Tariff 2062
519

White Dr.
Market value 2300
Calcutta Tariff 1000
1300

Enclosure B

13. A Firm has just passed some Cotton Piece Goods 3000 Pieces the declared value 10,612 Rupees the market value the same precisely the Calcutta Tariff value 6325 (x 9300) and the prime cost in the United Kingdom x 9300 Rupees. Thus cotton Piece Goods and the Metals are valued 30 per Cent below the London wholesale prices, whereas Woollens equally as excess a staple of the country pay the full market value in Calcutta and under the Tariff as will be seen by the annexed copy of an x Invoice 88 £ of charges are contained in the value including Packing

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

Packing Cartage, Freight, commission and Insurance in which duty is levied. If all other argument is laid aside and these facts laid before the Commissioners of Customs in London they will I feel assured condemn the Calcutta Tariff to oblivion and ensure the introduction in Calcutta either of the system of advalorem duties in force here or the adoption of the British system of 1853 recommended by me and recently entertained by an act at the Mauritius.—

14. The Board of Revenue in their views as to the advantage of fixed duties over advalorem have merely reiterated the opinion I proposed for the consideration of Government. The enclosed Extract x defines the character of advalorem and fixed duties and shews the relative advantages of each.— In my letter dated the 11th October last I advocated a Tariff of "fixed duties" where as the Tariff proposed by the Chamber and recommended by the Board will contain a rate of duty advalorem.— In fine any

Enclosure C

Tariff

Tariff which changes annually or in 18 or
20 Months or in 3 years or in any given pe-
-riod does not and cannot levy a "fixed duty"
"Fixed and Advalorem" duties are in their
destinctions intelligible to Officers of Customs
and they can clearly comprehend the practical
difference at every step in the execution of
their duties because the principles are so
diametrically opposite that the two cannot
be named together and with every deference
for the opinion of the Board I beg per-
-mission to observe there is as essential a
difference between the Calcutta Tariff and the
British Tariff of 1853 as there is between a Zemin-
-ry and Ryotwarry Settlement, the one represent the
fixed duty the other the duty advalorem. I conclude
this part of the subject referring to Para 37 of the
Board's Proceedings "advalorem duties at a time
"when it was the policy of this country to levy con-
"siderable duties on articles of Import generally
"the mode of charging by value was necessary
"as a mitigation of that system which would
"otherwise have operated with intolerable seve-
-rity upon articles of inferior quality." A more
stringent condemnation of the System of the

Calcutta

Calcutta Tariff it would be impossible to
find. If it was applicable to the British "ad-
-valorem" system under which every feasible
accommodation was given how much more to
that of Calcutta and if the whole matter
is submitted to the Home authorities I
apprehend the view of the Board of Reve-
-nue will not be upheld.-

15. I shall now proceed to notice
the sentiments of the Court of Directors, the
Supreme Government and those of Fort Saint
George, bearing on this question so far as they
relate to the reduction of duties contemplat-
-ed by the Chamber and recommended by the
Board of Revenue. I should not adopt
this course if I were not well satisfied
that they unequivocally and clearly define
that duty is to be paid upon the Market
Value at 5 per Cent and that in no
where no principle can be discovered which
would justify a reduction of that value 30
or fifty per cent. Minutes of Consultation.
of Government No 97 dated 31st August 1847

give

9609 Fort St. George 17th July 1854

give cover to a despatch of the Honorable Court No. 3 of 1846 Para 1 adverts to 5 letters from the Government of India and 2 from Bombay respecting Custom Duties. Para 2 notices a despatch of the Honorable Court which directed an increase of duty upon manufactured goods, Wines and Spirits by the enactment of Act IX of 1845 the object being to "benefit the Revenue" The facts stand thus

9610 Fort St. George 17th July 1854

† i.e. of the same rates prevailing at the three Presidencies by separate Acts

thus. Manufactured Goods paid a duty of 2½ per Cent. By act VI of 1844 this was raised to 3½ and by act IX of 1845 to 5 per Cent. when the Government of India and the Government of Bombay communicated with the Honorable Court as to the raising the rate of duty, to "benefit the Revenue" the calculations must then have been based upon some principle. as the only principle in existence was, for all manufactured Goods at either Presidency, a Market value, and an advalorem duty thereon. it follows to my apprehension if we adopt the Calcutta Tariff, we shall nullify the intentions of all the authorities which were to "benefit the Revenue" by acts VI of 1844 and IX of 1845, for it is obvious if the increased rates of duty, contemplated in either act, are now by the Government to be lowered to 2½ per cent, by lowering the value below the average Market value, the passing of a first and a second Act, was superfluous at all events, the basis of procedure of authority in the order to be now given must rest upon the principles contemplated by the Court, and if those were, what

what I have reason to believe they were. By
receiving a Revenue of 5 per cent on the average
value of Manufactured Goods than the
Market will be met the orders of the Honorable
Calcutta Tariff
Court must be raised, in Metals and Cotton
By Section XIX act VI of
price Goods &c &c &c
1844 and the same Law prevails
Bombay, it is enacted that
the value at Calcutta and
versa shall be levied upon
proving that all the authorities
the levy of duty upon the Market
is clear to demonstration if Goods
were to pay, on arrival at the Port
an additional duty, if the value
was higher. That it never could have
contemplated to levy a duty at Calcutta
30 or 50 per Cent below the Market value
The letters from the Board of
Revenue to Government dated 18th July
6th October 1851, and the Minutes of Consultation
of Government No 796 dated 5th August
and No 1118 dated 14th November 1851
my mind the impression

exception been based upon an average
Market value. The latter seem to me conclusive
on this point in as much as I understood the opinion
of Government to be, that consequent upon a sudden
and temporary fall in the Market of Iron Government
consented to lower the value, but upon the Market
rallying, the value was to be raised as before. What-
ever pretext may be urged, the design of the Madras
European Merchants, for they alone are the movers,
although the natives Import and Export Goods
to a vast extent, desire to have a Tariff under
which they will probably pay a duty of about
2½ per Cent or it may be a little more, upon the
principle staple articles they import, and pay
Metals, and certain manufactured Goods, at a
cost below the price cost on the United Kingdom
The Minutes of Consultation
of Government No 796 dated 5th August 1851,
observe, "the Right Honorable the Governor in
"Council entertains great doubts whether the Government
"can fairly be called upon to submit to such a
"sacrifice of Revenue as is involved in lowering the Tariff
"value of Iron from 24 to 18 Rupees a Candy merely
"because there has chanced to be a large increase
"in the importation during the last year. At the
recommendation

"recommendation however of the Collector of
"Sea Customs and the Board of Revenue, he
"will not refuse to allow the reduction as a
"temporary measure" - The Calcutta Tariff
would pass Iron at Rupees 1-15 — per Maund or
Rupees 11-13 per Candy, the prime cost
in London being Rupees 18-15-4. The Tariff
value was 24, Government consented to it
being lowered to 18, but upon a rise in price,
declaring "Government could not fairly
"be called upon to submit to such a
"Sacrifice of Revenue" it was raised to
24 Rupees under the order to adopt the
Calcutta Tariff it would be lowered to
less than 12 Rupees —

18 I do not purpose pursuing
this question further by following the Board
through their observations. In my letter
dated 11th October 1853 paras 11 to 20 I adduced
evidence in support of the opinion advanced
that the Calcutta Tariff was below the
Market value - I have adduced a few
more facts - I have shown that the Supreme
Government, that of Bombay, and the
Honorable Court also contemplate that
duty shall be levied upon the Market value

and that the Calcutta Tariff professes to
contain it. To effect this, it must inevitably be
revised. In the observations I have offered or both
in this letter, or that dated 11th October last,
I have acted strictly in conformity with principles
laid down for my guidance - I have felt it my
duty to bring those prominently forward so as
to bear upon this question. The Government will
now decide, with all the facts before it, and
the probable results of enforcing the measure
proposed, the loss to be sustained, and the
benefit derived - I place in juxta position, the rates
in the Bombay Tariff for certain
descriptions of Cotton piece Goods,
those on the one side were Petitioned
against, by the whole mercantile
community as above the Market
value, and the other fixed in —
consequence upon a fair Market
value as just to the Importer
as the Government. This instance
the matter being referred Home further goes
to prove that the Honorable Court contemplate
a duty to be levied upon this basis and not
that they shall receive a nominal duty of 5 per

per Cent, upon a rate which reduces it to 1 or 2 or 2½ per Cent. One thing is certain and that the Government of India, and that of Fort St. George must bear in mind, that the Chamber of Commerce contemplate in urging the adoption of the Calcutta Tariff, paying at the highest computation an Import duty of 2½ or 3 per Cent on certain staple articles, some being valued at 30 per cent under the prime cost in England - It is not therefore a question of the introduction of the Calcutta Tariff but in fact an attempt to lower the rate of duty, by a side blow at act IX of 1845, and in fact virtually annul it by an order in Council. Under the most favorable view, the Board have recommended Government to introduce a Tariff which must very soon, if not immediately undergo a revision, to what extent no one can tell, and it is very questionable in my mind whether under the views entertained by the Supreme Government, and so strongly coincided in by the Honorable Court that authority will review the present Tariff of Calcutta on the present System.

19 Upon the next point, viz the Export Tariff, if it is to remain some change must take place in the Import Tariff, as it is impracticable

impracticable to have piece Goods classified with an average value, in the Import Tariff and in the Export Tariff have them classified with an advalorem value of the day, such a proposition has never been before heard of, much less entertained, moreover this one item brings the proposition of the Board of Revenue to a practical test - The two Systems are antagonistic, Viz^t, the advalorem value of the day, a practice universally adopted in the United Kingdom and the Colonies, and the average advalorem rate for each description of Cotton Piece goods of Calcutta - The former is admitted by all authorities to be the best description of advalorem duty the other condemned in India in 1803 in 1808 and in 1813 and all experience will I apprehend be found to prove the correctness of this view - I enclose a Statement shewing the quantity and value of Piece Goods exported in a year and the value per corge of Handkerchiefs and Blue Goods - It is evidently impossible here to fix an average value for each description

Fort St. George 17th July 1854

be charged. The act is very short & must respectfully solicit the special consideration of Government to this document, it contains, in a few lines, a practical illustration of the principles advocated by this Department, it is concise, clear, and intelligible. Upon 14 Articles a "fixed duty" is charged, Manufactured Goods are rated advalorem, 37 articles including all varities of each, are duty free, with this Document before me notwithstanding the respect and attention that the Sentiments of the Board of Revenue may Command, I apprehend they will not bear the test of examination side by side with this ordinance "Fixed" and "advalorem duties" and Goods "duty free". In this document exhibit the respective characters of each at a glance; nothing can be more emphatic than the proof contained in this ordinance, that the Calcutta Tariff of June 1852 advocated by the Board of Revenue and the British Tariff of August 1853 are distinct and opposite in their principles and detail, I respectfully submit that Sanction

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

has received the Sanction of the Crown Officers in England. It has been enacted since the passing of the British Tariff of 1853, and I cannot but feel satisfied I have taken a justifiable Course in pressing the Sentiments I have advocated on the consideration of Government, though they may be, and I believe are, diametrically opposed to those held by the Board of Revenue. If the attention of the Government of India were drawn to this ordinance to their letter dated 17th March 1854, and the Despatch of the Court dated 22d April 1846 Para 20, I cannot but apprehend that the Governor General perceiving by the act passed at the Mauritius how feasible and practicable it is to form a Tariff for all India would at once direct that it be Complied, and within a Month from that period give all the encouragement to Trade that a "fixed duty" combined with the free entry and Export of a great variety of articles has effected in the United Kingdom. Government

in

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

in Minutes of Consultation dated 18th February 1854. para 6 desire that such Articles as yeild a trifling Revenue shall be struck out. I would respectfully urge that before this is determined upon, a list of them may be sent to Calcutta. Saltpetre pays a small Revenue here, but in Calcutta 60 or 70,000 Rupees annually, and the Ports are so intimately Connected, that I apprehend it is desirable to communicate with the Government of Bengal before the Articles to be struck out are finally determined upon.

21. Considering the facts stated respecting the Calcutta Tariff, the desire of the Court to "benefit the Revenue" by increased duties, and further that the Calcutta Tariff gives an "advalorem" and not a fixed duty, that it must very soon be altered, whereas a Tariff for all India Combining all the principles the Merchants, the Government and the Court require, could be framed in as short a time as the Calcutta Tariff

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

Tariff could be altered. That the Merchants are not prepared to frame an Export Tariff, it is matter for consideration whether the introduction of a new Tariff of "fixed duties" is not the most beneficial thing which could be given to trade. If on the other hand the Calcutta Tariff is to be introduced considering the views of the Honorable Court are Government prepared to admit Metals at the existing Values therein and Cotton Piece Goods with a duty levied upon one principle in the Import and another in the Export, and at a rate considerably below the Market Value in Calcutta or the selling price in England when woollens, equally entitled to consideration, pay the cost price, freight and all other charges.

22. But if it be eventually decided that the Calcutta Tariff is to be introduced, then under the views expressed I have very respectfully to recommend that Piece Goods on Import remains chargeable with duty advalorem until a reference can be made to the Home authorities. The Court observe.

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

observe in para 17 of this Despatch No. 3 of 1846 "the whole of India (should be) placed under one Commercial System allowing a free interchange of its productions under the operation of a General Tariff." I apprehend that care must now be taken that the Government do not without deliberate consideration, give up duties for once abandoned it will be difficult to raise them again. The new act of the Mauritius levies a duty of 10 per Cent upon Imports ad valorem. I do not propose this or in fact any rate; but I advocate the propriety of having a correct System. If duty is to be levied ad valorem "let us have the fair Market rate of Calcutta, if a fixed duty" let it be calculated fairly upon the System decided on by Government.

Sea Custom House.
Madras, 9th June 1854.

(Signed) W. E. Underwood
Collector of
Sea Customs

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

A

To, The Collector of Sea Customs
Madras.

Sir,

Having received from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue a Copy of the Proceedings of the Board including Correspondence with the Government, on the Subject of the claim of the Chamber of Commerce's letter to you, of date the 2d June 1853, from which it appears that the Government in accordance with the views expressed in the letter referred to, and agreeably to the recommendation of the Board, have resolved that the Bengal Tariff shall be adopted in Madras, in supercession of that sanctioned on the 27th March 1850, and which is no in use; I am requested by the Committee of the Chamber respectfully to express to you their earnest wish that so far as may be in your power you will kindly expedite the carrying out of the change at the earliest possible date.

The Committee observe that the Government wish that previous to the

To,

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.-

the change being made, such articles should be struck out of the Tariff as yield a small amount of Revenue and while the Committee approve of this being done, still, if it should lead to any delay, they would rather prefer that the Bengal Tariff should be taken as it stands.

With reference also to the Export Tariff, they trust that this will not impose any obstacle to a prompt assimilation of the Import Tariff to that in force in Bengal. The Committee hope that the delay is not far distant when Export Duties will be done away with altogether as alike prejudicial to Commerce and the best interests of the Country and in the mean time they are willing rather than that any delay should be incurred with regard to the proposed modification of the Import Tariff, that the present Export Tariff should continue as it is.-

Madras - - - - }
16th May 1854.- }

(Signed) T. Thomson
Chairman
of the Chamber of Commerce

Invoice

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.-

B.

Invoice of two Cases and 16 Bales Woollen Cloths shipped on board the "Lismoyne" Capt. King for Madras consigned to.-

M & Co.	1/2	2 Cases cloths			
	3/18	16 Bales "			
1st Quality	To 101 Yds.	Fine Blue @ 14/ per yard	70	14	"
	57 — "	— " Green " 13/9 "	35	1	3
	101 — 1	— " Pale orange " 13/9 "	69	12	2
	To Picketing the above 12 pc. @ 1/3 "		"	15	"
	To 3241 Yds.	Scarlet " 4/9 "	769	14	9
	704. 2. "	Gentian " " 5/9 "	202	10	10
					1148 8 "
	Charges.				
	To Packing the above in 2 Cases lined with Tin @ 25/ each		2	10	"
	To " 16 Bales in double canvass and Tarpaulin @ 23/6.		18	16	"
	To Cartage & Shipping expence		1	10	"
					22 16 "
		£			1171 4 "
	Discount at 1½ per Cent - - - - - - -				17 11 3
		£			1153 12 9
	Bills of Lading & petty expence	"	4	6	
	Freight on 231-8-2 @ 50 per Ton 14-9-7				
	Primage 5% per Cent " 14-5.		15	4 "	15 8 6
		£			1169 1 3
	Commission on £1186-12-6 @ 2½ per Cent				29 13 4
	Premium of Insurance on £1350 @ 30/ per Cent				20 5 "
	Policy duty on £1400 @ 1/ per cent		"	14 "	50 12 4
		£			1219 13 7

Due this day
E. E.
London 31st January 1854.

Invoice

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

C

Advalorem duties, in point of principle, may perhaps be considered the most equitable of assessments, for their elastic nature applies justly to all the various kinds and qualities of merchandize by resolving every element of worth or demerit into the single question of price, therefore by this mode of taxation, the more valuable goods are found to bear the greater, the less valuable, the smaller share of duty, and every kind pays precisely in proportion to its worth.

Fixed duties, on the contrary are absolute imposts, sacrificing the lower and favouring the higher qualities of all articles so rated; and consequently are to that extent wanting in strict justice, tending as they do to exclude from our Markets the inferior qualities of Merchandize.

But in the practical working of these two classes of

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

of duties the advantages of simplicity, despatch and uniformity are all in favour of fixed rates. The Knowledge and Skill necessary to recognize each article, and to take correct accounts thereof are the chief qualifications required in the Officer dealing with goods falling under this category; but greater experience and Keener discrimination are needed in assessing advalorem duties, which in practice have been found both in European and Trans-Atlantic States, to be the most difficult to levy with equity and satisfaction.

Statement.

D

Statement exhibiting the Quantity and Value of Piece Goods Exported from Madras to Foreign Ports during the year 1852/53.

		Quantity		Value
		Pieces	Yds	
Dyed Piece Goods of Sorts		6246	"	6,830
	Chintz	85079	28	86,496
	Cumboys	4067		8,989
	Ginghams	1587		2,121
	Handkerchiefs	32,404		1,03,969
	Head Roomalls	42		53
	Khaily	746		2,171
	Loongy	507		1,930
	Moorees Blue	4156		6,583
	Palempores	3885		3,321
	Salempores pr Blue Cloth	109980		3,44,390
	Saurum	16307		13,658
	Woman Cloth	2686		6,418
	Sylahs	1937		5,833
	Sooree	99		236
	Blue Purcalla	795		1,043
	Muslin	6		9
	Cochella	2,001		558
	Total C. Rupees			1,529,108
Plain Piece Goods of Sorts		Pieces	2264	3,721
	Cochella		26688	1,03,93
	Dowties		5741	13,661
	Doopattahs		14828	20,975
	Drills		9	59
	Hand Kerchiefs		129	574

		Quantity		Value
		Pieces	Yards	
	Head Roomalls	4,964		5,183
	Long Cloth	161		610
	Muslins	102		1,216
	Punjum Cloth	3,186		11,662
	Sullahs	73		220
	Sarasah	97,051		81,771
	Turband	Pieces	5	11
	Woman Cloth	"	691	1,393
	Jaconets	"	1	2
	Linen	"	20	90
	Sheetings	yards	230	90
	Lappets	Pieces	1,654	4,051
	Jean	Yards	9,079	1,875
	Total C. Rupees			157,557
Printed Piece Goods of Sorts		Pieces	221	1,024
	Sullahs	"	1292	7,675
	Turbands	"	863	2,557
	Chintz	"	108	848
	Duglahs	"	500	3,090
	Doputtahs	"	4420	3,791
	Total C. Rupees			18,985
Abstract				
Dyed Piece Goods				1,529,108
Printed Do				18,985
Plain Do				157,557
	Grand Total C. Rs			1,705,650

Fort St George 17th July 1854.

E

Mauritius and Dependancies

Ordinance-

No 9 of 1854-

J. M. Higginson- Enacted by the Governor of Mauritius with the advice and consent of the Council of Government thereof-

Title. To impose Duties of Customs on Goods, Wares & Marchandize imported into Mauritius.-

Preamble. Whereas it is prescribed by ordinance No 20 of 1851 that the Duties of Customs thereby imposed on Goods, Wares and merchandize, import-ed into Mauritius shall be levied and recovered and received under the Regulations and by the means and Powers contained in an Act of Parliament passed in the 8th and 9th years of the Reign of her majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to regulate the Trade of British Possessions Abroad" and Whereas the said Act of Parliament has been repealed and an ordinance has been passed by the Colonial Legislature for

Fort St George 17th July 1854.

Value of certain Descriptions of Hand Kerchiefs Cor Borge & Quality.-

Mauritius

Hand Kerchiefs Cor Borge @ 34-	35. 36. 37. 40. 41. 42½. 43. 45. 46. 47.
" " " @ 47-	50, 51. 52. 52½. 53. 54. 55. 56. 50¼. 57. 57½
" " " @ 61-	58. 60. 61. 62½. 63. 65. 65¼. 66. 67. 67½
" " " @ 75-	70. 72. 73. 75. 80. 90. 100. 105. 110. 120. 125. 130.
Blue Salampores " " "	@ 47- 50, 55. 56, 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62, 62½
	59, 64, 65, 67. 70. 71½, 75, 91¼, 100.-
Blue Long Cloth }	@ 75- 80
Ditto Captain — }	
Blue Lungies " " "	@ 63. 65. 8.

Mauritius

Value of Corge Cambrics & Handkerchiefs generally

Mauritius

Value of 20 Pieces of Pale & Blue Goods

Mauritius

Conduct of Officers of Corge & Crew of Corge generally

Mauritius

for the General Regulation of the Customs Duties which renders it necessary to establish the Duties of Customs to be levied and recovered and received under the Regulations and by the means and Powers contained in the said last mentioned Ordinances.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has enacted and does hereby enact as follows.

Tariff of Customs Import Duties

Act 1- There shall be raised levied collected and paid the several Duties of Customs as the same are respectively set forth in Figures in the Table of Duties hereinafter contained upon Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported or brought into Mauritius.

Table of Duties

	£	s.	d.
Wine in Casks of 50 Gallons each per Cask		16-	"
Wine bottled per dozen bottles		2-	"
Spirits- Rum or Arrack being the Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom or of any British Possession in America or of any of the British Possessions within the limits of the East India Company's Charter into which the Importation of Rum or Arrack the produce of any Foreign Country or of any British Possession			

	£	s.	d.
Possession into which Foreign Sugar or Rum may be legally imported is prohibited- Per Gallon, of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes Hydrometer and so in proportion for any greater strength		6-	"
——— except Rum or Arrack Per Gallon of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes Hydrometer and so in proportion for any greater strength		6-	"
——— or Cordials Sweetened or mixed with any article, so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be exactly ascertained by Sykes Hydrometer ---- per Gallon		6-	"
Tobacco Leaf or Unmanufactured per lb			3
——— Manufactured ——— Do ———			4
——— Segars and Snuff Do ———		1-	"
Ale- Beer, Porter, Cider and Perry bottled per dozen bottles ---			9
——— Do do do in Casks per Hhd ———		15-	"
Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Hams, Tongues and Sausages --- per Cwt.		2-	10
per lb ———			1
Tea per Cwt. ———		2-	"
Coffee			
Sugar- Refined and Sugar Candy the produce of a British Possession from which Sugar may be legally imported per Cwt.		4-	"
——— Foreign, Refined in Bond in the United Kingdom --- per Cwt.			

Silk

Fort St George 17th July 1854

Silk Manufactures	10 per Centum ad valorem
Woollen Manufactures	
Leather Manufactures	
Paper and Paper do	
Glass and Glass do, except Glass Bottles	
Clocks and Watches	
Hard Ware and Cutlery	
Cabinet & Upholstery Ware	
Perfumery	
Jewellery	
Plate Wrought of Gold and Silver	
Plated Ware	
Carriages	
Musical Instruments	
And on other Goods, Wares and Merchandize not otherwise charged with duty and not hereinafter declared to be Free of Duty	6 per centum

Table of Exemptions

Animals Viz:
Horses, Mules, Asses,
Neat, Cattle and all other
Live Stock.
Animal charcoal
Books and Maps, except
Foreign Reprints of British
Copyright Works.

Bread

Fort St George 17th July 1854

Bread and Biscuit.
Bricks and Tiles.
Coals, coke and Patent Fuel.
Cocoanuts
Coin and Bullion
Copperah or Poonac.
Corn and Grain unground.
Fish, dried, salted, or pickled.
Firewood.
Flour, Bran and Pollard.
Fruits and Vegetables, fresh.
Glass Bottles imported full.
Hay and Straw
Ice
Leaches
Lime
Machinery and Apparatus for the
manufacture or Improvement
of Sugar, Rum, or other Pro-
-duce of the Colony-
-duce of the Colony-
-duce of the Colony

Seeds intended for Agricultural and Horticultural purposes.
Slates and Stones for building and paving.
Vacoa Bags and Leaves.
Provisions and Stores of every description imported or supplied for the use of Her Majesty's Land and Sea Forces, or for the Colonial Government.
Objects and Specimens, Animal, mineral and Vegetable, Illustrative of Natural History, including Live Plants and Trees and Vegetable Productions connected with the study of Botany.
Wearing Apparel, Baggage and Instruments intended for Professional use the Property of Persons coming to the Colony if such Property shall arrive within Four Months before or after the Proprietor thereof shall arrive.
Articles of Naval and Military Uniform intended for the personal use of the Importer. Goods the growth, production or Manufacture of the Dependencies of Mauritius.
Goods the growth, production or Manufacture of Mauritius and its Dependencies and all Goods upon which the full amount

amount of duty (if any be due thereon) shall have been paid on their first importation into Mauritius legally exported from thence and afterwards returned, provided such goods shall be returned within Three years from the date of their exportation and it be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs that they are the identical goods exported from Mauritius and provided the property in such Goods continue in the person by whom or on whose account the same were exported.

Duties to be levied recovered and received under the provisions contained in Ordinance N° 8 of 1854.

Art 2. The Duties imposed by this ordinance shall be levied, and recovered and received by the Collector of customs under the Regulations and by the means and Powers contained in ordinance N° 8 of 1854.

Ordinances Repealed.

Art 3. Ordinances N° 20 of 1851 and N° 22 of 1852 are hereby repealed except so much of ordinance N° 20 of 1851 as repeals any former ordinances Proclamation, and Authorities or

Fort St George 17th July 1854

or any parts thereof.

Promulgation. Art 4 This ordinance shall take effect on and from the Twenty fifth day of February 1854.

Passed in Council at Port Louis, Island of Mauritius this Twenty second day of February 1854.

/Signed/ D. W. Ricketts
Secretary to the Council

Published by order of his Excellency the Governor

/Signed/ C. J. Bayley
Colonial Secretary

Ordered to be submitted to Government with the following letter.

No. 309.

(46-47.)

To,
The Chief Secretary to
Government.

B. No. 1497
To the Chief Sec.
to Government }

Sir,

In my letter of the 1st June I forwarded by order of the Board of Revenue a communication from the chamber of Commerce soliciting that to prevent delay the Calcutta Import Tariff might be at once introduced irrespective

Fort St George 17th July 1854.

irrespective of the revision of those articles which yield a small amount of Revenue at this port, and I am now instructed to forward another communication from the Chamber, received through the Collector of Sea Customs, requesting that, to prevent time being lost in introducing the new Import Tariff while the question of altering or abolishing export duties, is under consideration, the export tariff may continue temporarily in force in its present state.

† Date 10 May 1854
From Sea Customs
9 Inwards
7 July 1854.

2 In forwarding this request from the Chamber of Commerce the Collector of Sea Customs has addressed the Board a letter which, with its enclosures, is herewith submitted, repeating at length his former arguments against the Calcutta Tariff, but as its introduction has been already decided on by Government after full consideration, the Board will not re-open a discussion on the subject. They deem it sufficient to remark that their opinion in favor of that Tariff remains unaltered, and as it is in successful operation at Calcutta, they cannot see difficulties to its introduction here. They are also of opinion that the advantages which

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

which it would confer would more than compensate any temporary anomaly in the Export and Import duties being collected on a different principle.—

Revenue Board office,
Fort St. George.
17th July 1854.

Signed B Cunliffe
Sub Secretary

No. 41

To

(48.)

The President and Members of the
Board of Revenue.

B. No. 1796.

Gentlemen.

From the Accountant General —

Adverting to your Secretary's letter of the 24th ultimo, together with the several enclosures therewith received, I have the honor to state that the differences alluded to therein between the Salt Reports furnished to you by Collectors for July 1850 and the General July Statement transmitted to you by this Office arise chiefly from the omission in the latter of transfer adjustments, which are separate and distinct from bonafide Cash transactions as also of advances subsequently adjusted under their proper heads in the Cash part of

Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

the Journal, but which appear to be included in the Salt Reports furnished to you by the several Collectors, as will be seen from the accompanying Memorandum, which exhibits the result of the examination into the Collectors' Salt Reports of the 3 Districts in which the differences appear considerable.—

With reference to the 2d Para of your Secretary's letter, requesting to be furnished with any orders which may have been issued in regard to the mode of apportioning the charges to the several heads of Land and Extra Revenue, I beg to state that on reference to the records of this Office, it does not appear that any orders were ever issued to Collectors on this point.—

And in regard to the concluding part of the letter, I beg to state that the only means by which the General July statement from this Office could be made to correspond with the Salt Reports from Collectors, would be your instructing Collectors to prepare their future Salt Reports upon the principle observed in this Office, Viz., of excluding all transfer adjustments.—

Fort St. George,
Accountant General's Office
30th May 1854.

Signed T. V. Stonhouse
Accountant General

Memorandum.

9643 Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

No 1

Memorandum explanatory of the differences in the principal items of variations between the Statements of Salt furnished by this Office to the Board of Revenue and those furnished to the Board by Collectors:—

Canara (Receipts)	46,094	4	5	46,349	1	8	-	-	-	1555	2	9	Extra Collections on Salt which are omitted in the Salt Report submitted by the Collector to the Board having been included in the Statement prepared in this Office.
Canara (Charges)	84,856	9	10	87,061	6	7	2,204	12	9	"	"	"	This increase is owing to Charges incurred in repairing the Buildings connected with the Salt Department having been erroneously exhibited in the Collrs Salt Report furnished to this Office and to the Revenue Board, but which were omitted in the Statement as prepared in this Office.
Masulipatam (Receipts)	2,89,388	14	4	3,11,772	3	11	22,383	5	7	"	"	"	No credit appears in the Collectors Journals for the increased Sum entered in the Collectors Salt Report furnished to the Board. The Salt Revenue entered in the Statement as furnished by the Collector to this Office corresponds (with a very small difference) with the Sum credited in the Collectors Journals, and the Collector should be called upon to explain the cause of this large increase.

Fort St. George, Accountant General's Office, 30th May 1854.

(Signed) J. V. Stonhouse
Accountant Genl.

order

9644 Fort St. George 17th July 1854

(48-49)

Order thereon — Ordered to lie over.

B. No. 2263.

From the Fort Adjutant } Extract from Garrison after Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor dated Fort St. George 1st July 1854.—

(50.)

The Committee convened in Garrison Orders of the 1st September 1852 for the examination of Probationers in the Commissariat Department will reassemble at the Office of the Commissary General at 12 O'Clock Noon on Monday next the 3d Instant for the preliminary examination of Sub assistant Commissary General Lieutenant F. O. Barrow recently appointed to that Department.

Town Major's Office
Fort St. George
1st July 1854. } (Signed) G. Baldock Capt
Fort Adjutant

(50-51.)

Order thereon — Ordered to be recorded

Resolved

9645 Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

Resolved that the following letters be despatched—

No. 306

(52.)

To The Chief Secretary to Government

B. No. 1481

Sir,

To The Chief Secretary to Government— } I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying General Statement prepared in the usual form from the monthly accounts shewing the collections of ordinary Revenue from 12th July 1853 to 30th April 1854 of Fasly 1263 compared with the collections in the same period of Fasly 1262.—

A

Abstract B. shews a net Decrease

2.

in the aggregate of Rupees 26,42,730-4-11 resulting from net Decrease

Decrease in the Collections of Current— } 2,97,331-15-6

Deduct Increase in the Collections of arrears— } 84,997-14—

2,12,334-1-6

of Rupees 2,12,334-1-6 in the Collections of Land Revenue, and a net Decrease of Rupees 530396-3-5 in the Collections from Extra sources of Revenue.—

Abstract C. shews the Increase

3.

and Decrease in the Collections of Land Revenue and the Revenue from Extra sources—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George.
17th July 1854— } (Signed) B. Cunliffe
Sub Secretary

General

226.

9646 | | St George

17th July 1854

A. General Cr the Madras Presidency from 12th July 1853 to 30th April 1854 of Fusly 1263

Collections of Arrears and Current Revenue

Land Revenue Comparison

		Current	Arrears	Total	Current	Arrears	Total	Increase	Decrease
		9		10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Zillah of Ganj	8 - -		25151 7 8	- - -	27997 15 7	27997 15 7	- - -	2846 7 11
2	Vizaga	13352 4 10		13352 4 10	2565 10 5	- - -	2565 10 5	10786 10 5	- - -
3	Rajahm	110538 4 11		110538 4 11	11216 9 3	- - -	11216 9 3	99321 11 8	- - -
4	Masulip	95886 14 6		118073 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	118073 7 10	- - -
5	Guntoor/c	54151 4 1		54151 4 1	17154 11 5	- - -	17154 11 5	36996 8 8	- - -
6	Ching Cepu	52230 15 4		129892 9 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	129892 9 1	- - -
7	Salem (incl	- - -		- - -	- - -	102647 11 5	127003 11 8	- - -	127003 11 8
8	Madura	- - -		- - -	24356 - 3	11557 1 11	34672 - 8	- - -	34672 - 8
9	Nellore	3 - -		- - -	23114 14 9	431898 3 4	431898 3 4	- - -	418053 12 1
10	No Dn of ctrc	3 - -		13844 7 3	- - -	156382 11 2	156382 11 2	- - -	14384 5 3 11
11	So Dn of ctrc	- - -		12537 7 3	- - -	186229 10 11	186229 10 11	- - -	186229 10 11
12	Tanjore	9 - -		- - -	66823 3 6	119406 7 5	186229 10 11	- - -	47 1867 11 11
13	Trichinopoly	7 - -		- - -	- - -	481420 1 8	481420 1 8	- - -	27226 8 9
14	Tinnevelly	- - -		9552 5 9	- - -	67526 - 4	67526 - 4	- - -	262214 8 8
15	Bellary	- - -		40299 7 7	- - -	256087 2 11	262214 8 8	- - -	595713 7 10
16	Cuddapah	11 - -		- - -	6127 5 9	599568 1 10	599568 1 10	- - -	176027 14 1
17	Coimbatore	- 3410 9 1		3854 10 -	- - -	176666 10 -	176666 10 -	- - -	2154 12 11
18	Canara	3 13369 2 8		638 11 11	- - -	5565 6 -	5565 6 -	106993 9 11	- - -
19	Malabar	- - -		3410 9 1	5565 6 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	21536 3 2
20	Madras { Land C	2474 15 5		106993 9 11	- - -	21213 14 7	288 14 5	2186 1 -	- - -
	Toll c.t	- - -		- - -	322 14 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	Sea Cu	- - -		2474 15 5	288 14 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
21	Kurnool	2 - -		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
		11 3454 14 6		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	90267 7 -
	Add old Ba			106 13 2	- - -	90374 4 2	90374 4 2	- - -	
				64487 2 9	15753 5 4	2542746 6 4	2700281 6 8	504250 10 7	2559659 9 6
								6001 12 1	62926 14 8
								510252 6 8	2622586 8 2
								Dr Increase	510252 6 8
								Net Decrease	2112334 1 6

Deduct Collect
Collections in

9647

Fort St George 17th July 1854

Compared with the Collections in the same period of Fusly 1262.—

	Salt						Sayer		Abkarry			
	Fasly 1262	Fasly 1263	Increase	Decrease	Fasly 1262	Fasly 1263	Increase	Decrease	Fasly 1262	Fasly 1263	Increase	Decrease
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	2,82025 7 6	3169 11 -	34924 3 6	- - -	- - -	- - -			50983 9 6	47231 10 9	- - -	3751 14 9
2	14837 15 -	1636 11 10	15296 12 10	- - -	- - -	- - -			40644 6	39777 4 11	- - -	866 15 7
3	2004 38 11 8	1789 39 1 6	- - -	214 99 10 2	3097 14 2	3291 8 9			60097 10 1	66783 8 8	6685 14 7	- - -
4	133193 15 9	262299 - -	129105 - 3	- - -	2944 12 6 11	3187 6 7 10	193 5 7	- - -	29550 14 2	31770 12 5	2219 14 3	- - -
5	4990 13 14 6	3458 53 3 9	- - -	1531 60 10 9	14 64 15 4	15 47 8 10	2464 - 11	- - -	16463 4 7	16817 9 5	354 4 10	- - -
6	24 1603 11 7	1338 00 14 8	- - -	107 802 12 11	- - -	- - -	82 9 6	- - -	53776 9 8	39474 12 1	- - -	14 301 13 7
7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	72134 - -	71168 8 -	- - -	965 8 -
8	3166 30 8	2657 51 1 7	- - -	508 79 6 5	4 31 11 9	4 31 4 7	- - -	- - -	45485 5 4	50702 8 -	5217 2 8	- - -
9	4051 59 4 10	3838 85 5 2	- - -	212 73 15 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 2	23122 3 9	24 1426 1 3	1023 13 6	- - -
10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	101482 8 -	84113 - -	- - -	17369 8 -
11	2031 36 8 10	1359 73 11 3	- - -	671 62 13 7	554 48 4 3	621 29 4 2	- - -	- - -	63813 3 7	84021 2 8	20207 15 1	- - -
12	399 535 12 4	352 369 11 4	- - -	471 66 1 -	205 24 6 1	206 07 11 9	6680 15 11	- - -	75708 8 11	84886 1 6	9177 8 7	- - -
13	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	83 5 8	- - -	19259 - 3	19560 - 9	301 - 6	- - -
14	3083 55 14 5	2528 98 - 10	- - -	554 57 13 7	299 62 14 11	330 17 - 5	- - -	- - -	16636 - -	21321 - -	4685 - -	- - -
15	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3054 1 6	- - -	213178 9 -	209674 11 10	- - -	3503 13 2
16	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	48 06 8 11	43 76 5 5	- - -	430 3 6	84497 12 -	93802 14 8	9305 2 8	- - -
17	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	67082 - -	66489 8 -	- - -	592 8 -
18	3448 38 2 8	3303 35 4 10	- - -	145 02 13 10	398 26 9 7	362 06 9 1	- - -	3620 - 6	56020 - 11	63654 5 7	7634 4 8	- - -
19	249 777 4 9	259 160 11 11	9383 7 2	- - -	12 - 1	35 6 10	- - -	- - -	52611 1 8	47278 - 1	- - -	5333 1 7
20	3139 96 15 3	4692 99 8 -	1554 02 8 9	- - -	181 8 9	- - -	23 6 9	- - -	467418 4 8	501475 8 7	34057 3 11	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	181 8 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
21	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	34 93 4 6	32 50 10 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	40460 77 3 1	38512 83 1 8	34411 2 - 6	5389 06 1 11	1886 62 9 3	1967 69 9 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	40460 77 3 1	38512 83 1 8	34411 2 - 6	5389 06 1 11	1886 62 9 3	1967 69 9 7	12581 13 10	4474 13 6	1662916 14 7	1712525 3 10	100869 5 3	51261 - -
				344112 - 6					458 -	616 12 8	616 12 8	45 8 -
				194794 1 5			- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	3622295 2 10	3447280 2 3			1589 22 12 6	1746 39 7 1	12581 13 10	4474 13 6	1662962 6 7	1713142 - 6	101486 1 11	51306 8 -
	423782 - 3	404002 15 6			297 39 12 9	221 30 2 6					51306 8 -	Dr Decrease
							4474 13 6				50179 9 11	Net Increase
							8107 - 4		14886238 9	1544957 7 10		
									174338 13 10	168184 8 8		

Fort St George

17th July 1854

Sundry Small Farms and Licenses -

	Fasly 1262	Fasly 1263	Increase	Decrease	Fasly 1262	Fasly 1263
	28	29	30	31	32	33
1	4,460 13 2	4,245 - 2	- - -	215 13 -	10,034 14 6	8552 11 6
2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5,075 4 7	4,869 3 9
3	10,424 4 4	9,616 11 5	- - -	1125 8 11	49,856 3 11	47,964 2 11
4	1155 15 8	2,269 15 4	1113 15 8	- - -	21,251 7 3	15,243 5 10
5	5897 10 1	5,716 12 6	- - -	180 13 7	37,451 - 4	33,611 11 10
6	15,171 13 9	11654 7 2	- - -	3517 6 7	13,268 3 9	18312 6 1
7	7,880 1 7	7,971 8 -	91 6 -	- - -	77,457 10 8	76,082 1 4
8	3894 7 7	6369 4 2	2474 12 7	- - -	- - -	- - -
9	581 2 4	428 1 4	- - -	153 1 -	17424 7 7	16253 6 4
10	2,362 15 3	2,605 13 9	242 14 6	- - -	21812 6 6	19,905 15 8
11	5655 10 7	5483 15 7	- - -	171 11 -	27,049 13 1	24,724 11 3
12	21,902 13 1	21,561 10 10	- - -	341 2 3	44423 6 1	43171 15 6
13	2872 11 2	2948 8 7	76 13 5	- - -	6228 4 11	5190 7 2
14	9,850 7 9	8654 13 4	- - -	1195 10 5	79,306 6 -	73,179 8 -
15	8387 10 4	15,998 - 3	7610 5 11	- - -	233833 - 4	202,565 4 4
16	7269 2 1	9,568 9 -	2,299 6 11	- - -	136,595 15 4	132,652 2 5
17	1312 6 9	1639 2 9	326 12 -	- - -	58,655 6 3	56345 15 9
18	23021 12 11	35906 6 4	12884 9 5	- - -	3190 6 11	6566 2 11
19	27,814 7 3	27,830 4 3	15 13 -	- - -	83,479 2 6	84,094 2 5
20	8331 14 2	4,285 9 -	- - -	4046 5 2	- - -	- - -
	23423 6 1	20,121 8 2	- - -	3301 13 11	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
21	1452 7	248 10 3	103 7 8	- - -	50464 11 3	45370 10 9
	192,134 12 6	2,05124 12 2	27239 5 6	14,249 5 10	976878 3 6	914,656 1 9
	181 3 10	598 6 3	433 14 5	16 12 -	899 6 11	326 15 6
	192316 - 4	205723 2 5	27673 3 11	14,266 1 10	977,777 10 5	914983 1 3
	- - -	- - -	14266 1 10	Dr Decrease		
	- - -	- - -	13407 2 1	Net Increase		
	167032 6 5	183779 9 8				
	25283 9 11	21943 8 9			87,0038 13 4	81354 9 10 3
					107738 13 1	101433 7 -

Sea Customs

Masturpha

	Increase	Decrease	Fasly 1262	Fasly 1263	Increase	Decrease
	34	35	36	37	38	39
	- - -	1482 3 -	25,744 6 -	21201 1 1	- - -	4,573 4 11
	- - -	206 - 10	9,401 2 11	9,701 7 4	300 4 5	- - -
	- - -	1892 1 -	34329 - 10	32141 2 6	- - -	2,187 14 4
	- - -	6008 1 5	4929 3	655 15 11	163 6 8	- - -
	- - -	3,839 4 6	153 - 9	1 3 2	- - -	151 13 7
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	5044 2 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	1375 9 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	18849 15 8	21344 13 8	2494 14 -	- - -
	- - -	1171 1 3	161 6 4	- - -	- - -	161 6 4
	- - -	1906 6 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	2325 1 10	13420 5 6	15811 11 2	2391 5 8	- - -
	- - -	1251 6 7	14,287 10 5	13,6076 2 11	- - -	13211 7 6
	- - -	1037 13 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	6126 14 -	13672 7 11	11352 8 3	- - -	2319 15 8
	- - -	31287 12 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	3943 12 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	2,309 6 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	51483 3 -	52334 13 2	851 10 2	- - -
	3375 12 -	- - -	3591 2 1	50994 7 1	15063 5 -	- - -
	614 15 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	431185 13 5	453940 6 10	22754 9 5	- - -
	- - -	5094 - 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	9034 14 3	71257 - -	784,142 4 1	805555 13 1	44,019 7 4	22,605 14 4
	77 13 8	650 5 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	9112 11 11	71907 5 1	784,142 4 1	805,551 13 1	44,019 7 4	22,605 14 4
					22605 14 4	Dr Decrease
Dr Increase	9112 11 11				2113 9 -	Net Increase
Net Decrease	62794 9 2					
			688686 8 11	709584 14 11		
			95455 11 2	95970 14 2		

9649

Fort St George

17th July 1854

Tobacco Stamps

	Fasly 1262	Fasly 1263	Increase	Decrease	Fasly 1262	Fasly 1263	Increase	Decrease
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
1					13,369 1 6	13,431 8 -	62 6 6	- - -
2					12,057 4 -	12,135 - -	77 12 -	- - -
3					12,282 12 -	12,713 8 -	430 12 -	- - -
4					8,738 8 -	8,989 4 -	250 12 -	- - -
5					7,919 2 6	9,710 12 -	1,791 9 6	- - -
6					11,137 10 6	12,600 9 6	1,462 15 -	- - -
7					18,203 12 -	15,596 - -	- - -	2,607 12 -
8					30,227 15 -	31,925 7 6	1,697 8 6	- - -
9					13,671 12 -	14,983 - -	1,311 4 -	- - -
10					19,252 8 -	19,540 13 6	288 5 6	- - -
11					22,230 2 -	16,425 13 6	- - -	5,804 4 6
12					54,360 8 -	60,272 12 -	5,912 4 -	- - -
13					18,823 - -	22,146 8 -	3,323 8 -	- - -
14					21,126 - -	23,265 - -	2,139 - -	- - -
15					17,117 8 -	18,456 - -	1,338 8 -	- - -
16					21,495 8 -	19,665 12 -	- - -	1,829 12 -
17					18,745 - -	19,083 12 -	338 12 -	- - -
18	119387 6 11	"	"	"	119387 6 11	46358 15 6	46253 1 -	- - - 105 14 6
19	274395 15 3	"	"	"	274395 15 3	52652 6 -	64588 1 6	11935 11 6 - - -
20	"	"	"	"	"	8438 7 -	13766 9 6	5328 2 6 - - -
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21					1575 - -	2102 - -	527 - -	- - -
	393783 6 2	"	"	"	393783 6 2	429782 12 -	45765 14 -	38216 3 - 10347 11 -
	- - -	"	"	"	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	393783 6 2	"	"	"	393783 6 2	429782 12 -	45765 14 -	38216 3 - 10347 11 -
								10347 11 - Dr Decrease
								27868 8 - Net Increase
	393783 6 2				391172 13 6	412876 7 6		
	- - -				38609 14 6	44744 12 6		

Total of the extra branches of Revenue

	Fasly 1262	Fasly 1263	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase	Net Decrease
	48	49	50	51	52	53
	386648 4 2	411611 10 6	34986 10 -	10023 3 8	24963 6 4	- - -
	215548 15 -	230150 11 10	15674 13 3	1073 - 5	14601 12 10	- - -
	370844 9 -	351449 6 9	7310 - 2	26705 2 5	- - -	19395 2 3
	223795 13 -	353104 13 4	135317 1 9	6008 1 5	129309 - 4	- - -
	568363 - 1	413258 13 6	2228 7 10	157332 10 5	- - -	155104 2 7
	334958 1 3	215843 1 6	6507 1 4	125622 1 1	- - -	119114 15 9
	175675 8 3	170818 1 4	91 6 5	4948 13 4	- - -	4857 6 11
	415519 15 4	376524 7 6	11884 5 9	50879 13 7	- - -	38995 7 10
	460120 4 10	439695 14 1	2335 1 6	22759 8 3	- - -	20424 6 9
	144910 5 9	126165 10 11	531 4 -	19275 14 10	- - -	18744 10 10
	390753 15 10	344570 5 7	29280 4 8	75463 14 11	- - -	46183 10 3
	765743 - 11	718946 1 10	15173 2 3	61970 1 4	- - -	46796 15 1
	47183 - 4	49845 8 6	3700 5 11	1037 13 9	2662 8 2	- - -
	478910 3 -	423687 14 10	9878 1 6	65100 5 8	- - -	55222 4 2
	477343 4 7	451070 5 10	8948 13 11	35221 12 8	- - -	26272 14 9
	249858 5 2	255689 6 1	11604 9 7	5773 8 8	5831 - 11	- - -
	145794 13 -	143558 6 6	6658 -	2901 14 6	- - -	2236 6 6
	684126 10 5	571256 10 11	24746 4 3	137616 3 9	- - -	112869 15 6
	776673 7 7	533981 2 1	37036 11 4	279729 - 10	- - -	214692 5 6
	798367 1 10	988927 3 1	194787 15 2	4227 13 11	190560 1 3	- - -
	234236 1	201218 2	"	3301 13 11	- - -	3301 13 11
	431185 13 5	453940 6 10	22754 9 5	"	22754 9 5	- - -
	108630 24	99348 27	630 7 8	9912 7 5	- - -	9281 15 9
	8674378 1 2	8143565 14 1	576073 1 8	1106885 14 9	390682 7 3	92149 10 4
	1126 29	1542 2 5			415 15 8	" - -
	8675504 3 11	8145108 - 6			391098 6 11	92149 10 4
					Dr Increase	391098 6 11
					Net Decrease	530396 3 5
	77805558 5	7286671 16				
	8949481 16	8581405 -				

9650

Fort St George

17th July 1854

Total including extra braches of Revenue

	Fasly 1262			Fasly 1263			Increase			Decrease			Net Increase			Net Decrease		
	54			55			56			57			58			59		
1	12,19,547	14	1	12,41,664	12	6	34,986	10	-	12,869	11	7	22,116	14	5	-	-	-
2	11,44,102	10	5	11,69,491	1	8	26,461	7	8	1,073	-	5	25,388	7	3	-	-	-
3	19,73,290	10	2	20,53,217	3	7	106,631	11	10	26,705	2	5	79,926	9	5	-	-	-
4	8,75,167	4	11	11,22,549	13	1	2,53,390	9	7	6,008	1	5	2,47,382	8	2	-	-	-
5	17,32,191	8	9	16,14,083	14	10	39,225	-	6	157,332	10	5	-	-	-	118,107	9	11
6	8,90,950	15	3	9,01,728	8	7	136,399	10	5	125,622	1	1	10,777	9	4	-	-	-
7	16,14,922	2	4	14,83,060	15	9	91	6	5	131,952	9	-	-	-	-	131,861	2	7
8	18,38,142	15	5	17,64,475	6	11	11,884	5	9	85,551	14	3	-	-	-	73,667	8	6
9	18,76,374	8	-	14,37,896	5	2	2,335	1	6	4,40,813	4	4	-	-	-	4,38,478	2	10
10	16,27,348	6	7	14,64,758	7	10	531	4	-	163,121	2	9	-	-	-	762,589	14	9
11	21,52,744	2	2	19,20,330	13	-	29,280	4	8	261,693	9	10	-	-	-	232,413	5	2
12	30,38,621	2	5	25,19,956	7	5	15,173	2	3	533,837	13	3	-	-	-	518,664	11	-
13	11,97,864	3	10	11,73,300	3	3	3,700	5	11	28,264	6	6	-	-	-	24,564	-	7
14	21,99,163	2	5	18,81,726	5	7	9,878	1	6	3,27,314	14	4	-	-	-	3,17,436	12	10
15	24,10,314	2	8	17,88,327	12	1	8,948	13	11	6,30,935	4	6	-	-	-	6,21,986	6	7
16	21,67,713	7	7	19,97,516	10	5	11,604	9	7	181,801	6	9	-	-	-	170,196	13	9
17	20,63,895	5	2	20,59,504	1	9	665	8	-	5,056	11	5	-	-	-	4,391	3	8
18	18,73,831	11	7	18,67,955	6	-	131,739	14	2	137,616	3	9	-	-	-	5,876	5	7
19	20,05,979	3	2	17,41,750	10	6	37,036	11	4	301,265	4	-	-	-	-	264,228	8	8
20	8,47,030	14	11	10,39,777	1	2	196,974	-	2	4,227	13	11	192,746	2	3	-	-	-
	23,423	6	1	20,121	8	2	-	-	-	3,301	13	11	-	-	-	3,301	13	11
	4,31,185	13	5	4,53,940	6	10	22,754	9	5	-	-	-	22,754	9	5	-	-	-
21	7,88,496	1	2	6,88,946	10	5	630	7	8	100,179	14	5	-	-	-	99,549	6	9
	359,92,301	12	6	334,06,080	10	6	1,080,323	12	3	3,666,544	14	3	601,092	12	3	3,187,313	14	3
	80,526	15	9	24,017	12	10							6,773	6	1	63,282	9	7
	360,72,828	12	3	334,30,098	7	4							607,866	2	4	32,50,596	7	3
													Dr Increase			607,866	2	4
													Net Decrease			26,42,730	4	11
	30,40,576	15	4	28,13,691	11	9												
	56,67,080	12	11	32,93,187	11	7												

Collections of old Balances

Sayer

	Fasly 1262			Fasly 1263			Increase			Decrease			Fasly 1262			Fasly 1263			Increase			Decrease		
	60			61			62			63			64			65			66			67		
	33,487	12	3	1320	4	2	-	-	-	32,167	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,767	-	11	166	15	7	-	-	-	4,600	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9,544	1	10	4,689	9	1	-	-	-	4,854	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,272	14	6	4,750	4	4	3,477	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	446	-	8	1014	11	2	568	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	443	5	2	176	10	7	-	-	-	266	10	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,915	5	10	1356	11	2	-	-	-	2,558	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1044	11	3	943	12	5	-	-	-	100	14	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3862	13	1	516	6	1	-	-	-	3346	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10822	11	2	1486	3	5	-	-	-	9336	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1595	1	1	13	1	2	-	-	-	1581	15	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	429	8	4	490	9	3	61	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	257	8	8	745	12	11	488	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1270	9	10	649	13	5	-	-	-	620	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,670	7	8	154	3	11	-	-	-	2516	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	2	580	15	-	556	14	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	384	4	3	502	-	9	117	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1965	8	1	2697	3	4	731	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1197	-	3	220	6	8	-	-	-	976	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	79400	13	-	22475	10	5	600	12	1	62926	14	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

9651

Fort St George

17th July 1854.

	Abkarry				Sundry Small Farms		and Licenses		Motursha			
	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease
	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
1	45 8 -	- - -	- - -	45 8 -	26 12 -	10 - -	" " "	16 12 "	13 15 2	20 8 6	6 9 4	" " "
2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	" " "	" " "	7 12 "	2 2 "	" " "	5 10 4
3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 4 -	3 2 "	" " "	31 4 "	4 " "	" " "	27 4 "
4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 - -	96 - -	88 " "	" " "	20 7 3	1 8 6	" " "	18 14 9
5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	" " "	" " "	8 " 11	8 13 10	" 12 11	" " "
6	- - -	388 13 1	388 13 1	- - -	134 1 1	366 8 -	232 6 11	" " "	9 14 9	46 6 6	36 7 9	" " "
7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 13 11	24 10 -	21 12 1	" " "	28 2 6	15 11 1	" " "	12 7 5
8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	79 - -	79 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
9	- - -	- 5 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	" " "	" " "	44 1 5	35 14 2	" " "	8 3 3
10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	" " "	" " "	2 3 11	6 11 6	4 7 7	" " 4
11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	" " "	" " "	7 9 2	2 8 2	" " "	5 1 "
12	- - -	227 10 7	227 10 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
13	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
14	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 " 3	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
15	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 - -	" " "	" " "	71 14 3	88 10 6	16 12 3	" " "
16	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 7 2	" " "	152 8 11	33 13 9	" " "	118 11 2
17	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 8 10	11 - -	" " "	" " "	424 9 8	" 5 "	" " "	224 2 9
18	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	" " "	" " "	" 8 "	5 4 11	4 12 11	" " "
19	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	" " "	" " "	7 " 2	14 15 1	7 14 11	" " "
20	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
21	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	" " "	" " "	69 6 9	39 10 "	4 " "	29 12 9
	45 8 -	616 12 8	616 12 8	45 8 -	181 3 10	598 6 -	433 14 5	16 12 "	899 6 11	326 15 6	77 13 8	650 3 1

H.D.C.

Fort St. George

17th July 1863.

Tolaars

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263
	80	81	82	83	84	85
1	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	33573 15 5	1350 12 8
2	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	7 12 "	2 2 "
3	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	4798 4 11	176 3 7
4	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	28 7 3	97 8 6
5	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	9552 2 9	4698 6 11
6	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1416 14 4	5551 15 11
7	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	477 1 1	1055 " 3
8	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	443 5 2	255 10 7
9	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3959 7 3	1392 11 2
10	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1046 15 2	950 7 11
11	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3870 6 3	818 12 3
12	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	10822 11 2	1713 14 "
13	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1595 1 1	131 2 "
14	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	429 8 4	496 9 6
15	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	329 6 11	834 7 5
16	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1432 11 7	694 11 2
17	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3095 1 5	154 8 11
18	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	24 8 2	686 3 11
19	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	391 4 5	516 15 10
20	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1965 8 1	2697 3 4
21	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1266 7 "	260 " 8
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	80526 15 9	24037 12 10

Total

Grand Total of Collections.

Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease
86	87	88	89	90	91
" " "	" " "	12,53,121 13 6	12,43,015 9 2	" " "	10,106 4 4
" " "	37223 2 9	11,41,110 6 5	11,69,493 3 8	25382 13 3	" " "
" " "	5 10 "	19,78,088 15 1	20,53,393 7 2	75304 8 1	" " "
" " "	4622 1 4	87,5,195 12 2	11,22,647 8 7	247451 9 5	" " "
69 1 3	" " "	17,41,743 11 6	16,18,782 5 9	" " "	122961 5 9
" " "	4853 11 10	89,23,647 13 7	9,97,280 8 6	14912 10 11	" " "
2135 1 7	" " "	18,15,399 3 5	17,82,116 " "	" " "	131283 3 5
577 15 2	" " "	18,38,586 4 7	17,14,701 1 6	" " "	73855 3 1
" " "	187 10 7	18,80,333 15 3	17,39,289 3 6	" " "	41044 11 9
" " "	2566 8 11	16,28,395 5 9	14,65,708 15 9	" " "	162686 6 "
" " "	96 7 3	21,56,614 8 5	19,20,849 11 3	" " "	235764 13 2
" " "	3351 8 "	30,49,443 13 7	25,21,670 5 5	" " "	527773 8 2
" " "	9106 13 2	11,99,459 4 11	11,73,313 4 5	" " "	26146 " 6
" " "	1581 15 11	21,99,592 10 9	18,62,222 15 1	" " "	317369 11 8
67 1 2	" " "	21,10,643 9 7	17,89,162 3 6	" " "	62481 6 1
505 " 6	" " "	21,69,426 3 2	19,98,211 5 7	" " "	170934 13 7
" " "	738 " 5	20,66,990 6 7	20,59,658 10 8	" " "	7331 11 11
" " "	2940 8 6	15,73,856 3 9	18,85,541 9 11	" " "	5314 9 10
561 11 9	" " "	20,06,370 7 7	17,42,267 10 4	" " "	264102 13 3
125 11 5	" " "	64,899 7 "	10,42,174 4 6	19377 13 6	" " "
731 11 3	" " "	23,42,361 "	20,121 8 2	" " "	3301 13 11
" " "	" " "	43,185 13 5	4,53,940 6 10	22754 9 5	" " "
" " "	" " "	7,89,762 8 2	6,89,206 11 1	" " "	100555 13 1
" " "	1006 6 4				
6773 6 1	63282 9 "	36,72,82,812 3	33,43,00,987 4	579284 " 7	32,22,014 5 6

Dr Increase 579284 " 7

Vs Dr Decrease 26,42,730 4 1

Fort St. George — 17th July 1854.

	Old Balances or Balances of more than 15 years Standing		Balances under 15 years Standing		Total		Particulars of Balances Arrears of Fasly 1262 and Land Revenue for			Balances of prior date in train of liquidation or permanently settled		Land Revenue not permanently Settled		Total Land Revenue	
							Fasly	Sicca	Arcot	Sequestered	Total	Rented	Summary		
	92		93		94		95		96		98		100		101
1			5070	3 4	5070	3 4							3146	14 11	3146	14 11
2			11	1 0	11	1 0							13347	15 7	20229	11 0
3			20721	6 1	20721	6 1	801	4	6		6881	11 5	47173	0 11	47974	5 5
4			654	13 0	654	13 0	1077487	0	6	3	20601	71 5 6	454392	15 10	2374905	6 1
5	19152	7 8	350618	8 9	342145	9 5				925809		341 0 9	56374	11 8	56374	11 8
6			17223	3 11	17223	3 11	432	1	2				49856	2 10	50288	4 0
7			4793	7 9	4793	7 9					432 1 2		6129	15 9	6129	15 9
8			649	3 11	649	3 11	4377	0	10				647	3 4	5024	4 2
9	1116	5 10	64634	6 0	65750	11 10	848	13	10		4377 0 10		208120	4 11	208969	2 9
10			18247	15 8							848 13 10		1392	1 1	1392	1 1
11			11377	1 10	11377	1 10							1970	15 9	1970	15 9
12	14	5 3	21704	3 5	21718	8 8							333217	4 5	333217	4 5
13			3648	8 1	3648	8 1							5622	12 8	5622	12 8
14	5656	6 3	10891	14 6	16548	4 9							1985	15 5	1985	15 5
15			5411	5 5	5411	5 5							5179	15 3	5179	15 3
16			3844	0 3	3844	0 3							2545	6 1	2545	6 1
17			7503	1 4	7503	1 4							332	3 6	332	3 6
18			675	3 7	675	3 7							836	6 3	836	6 3
19			28456	9 4	28456	9 4							12234	2 6	16237	4 0
20	384	7 1	24009	10 0	24394	1 1	16000	0	11		15000 0 11	3 0 7	4145	0 10	4145	0 10
21			2303	12 4	2300	12 4							8244	9 7	8244	9 7
	198198	9 1	58606	11 6	784745	2 7	1105828	1	2	923809	1 0	20888 12	344	1 4	329675	2 0 7

9654

Fort St. George 17th July 1864

	Salt	Sayer	Abkarry	Sundry Small Farms and Licences	Extra Revenue Motupalle	Extra Revenue Sea Customs	Tobacco	Stamps	Grand Total of Columns 101 to 109	Balance of Current Demand of July 1863 Land Revenue	Balance of Current Demand of July 1863 Extra Revenue	Balance of Current Demand of July 1863 Total
	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113
1				28 12	32 12 2				3,208 7 1	93,637 14 5	4,624 12	98,262 10 5
2					60 3 5				20289 14 5	4,382 0 4 8	6,823 6 1	50,663 10 9
3			138 13 3	7 3	5 3				48125 5 11	115,290 15 3	3,315 11	118,606 10 3
4				121 13 4	243 13 5				23,752 7 1 10	92,256 6 8	1,979 3 7	94,235 10 3
5			10 12	7 8	28 3				56,620 18 11			
6				312 15	310 12 2				50911 15 2	58,936 15 7	44,454 14	103,391 13 7
7				75 15 2	130 15 3				6,336 14 2	56,840 6	3,618 8	60,458 8 6
8									5024 4 2	173,781 10	2,273	176,054 10
9					194 6 9				209,163 9 6	35,737 9 5	1,660 3 2	37,397 12 7
10					71 9 7				1,463 10 8	33,250 8	13,502	46,752 8
11				128 9 4	28 14 7				2128 7 8	3,764 6 5	6,439 1 4	10,203 7 9
12				64 4					335,283 8 5	3,788 3 3	11,242 12	15,025 15 3
13				16 14					6,439 10 8	632 2 1	1,744 10 9	2,278 12 10
14				2 9 2					1988 8 7	52,108 15 9	5,624	57,732 15 9
15									5930 0 9		8,524	8,524
16					750 1 6				2812 0 6			
17					266 10 5				347 8 10		3,674 8	3,674 8
18				10	5 5 4				844 10 5	64,508 9 1	57,921 7 10	597,010 8 10
19					8 4 2				16,665 11 8	32,851 4 9	4,001 14	36,852 2 9
20			40 11 10	330	67 11 10				4125 0 10	16,977 8 10	765 0 11	17,742 9 9
21					223 10 1				8,268 3 8		4,880 13 4	4,880 13 4
			190 5 1	1106 4 3	2,418 6 11				33,004,699 9 10	1,358,680 5 5	181,069 14	1,539,750 3 5

9656 Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

B. Comparative Abstract of the Collections of Fuslies 1262 and 1263 upto 30th April 1854.

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase	Net Decrease	Remarks
	Rupees a P	Rupees A P	Rupees A P	Rupees A P	Rupees A P	Rupees A P	
Land Revenue	2,73,97,324 8 4	2,52,84,990 6 10	" " "	21,12,334 1 6	" " "	21,12,334 1 6	
Salt	4,94,077 3 1	3,85,283 1 8	" " "	1,08,794 1 5	" " "	" " "	
Sayer	1,88,662 9 3	1,96,769 9 7	8,107 " 4	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Abkarry	16,62,962 6 7	17,13,142 " 6	50,179 9 11	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Sundry Small Farms and Licenses	1,92,316 " 4	2,05,723 2 5	13,407 2 1	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Molurpha	9,77,777 10 5	9,14,983 1 3	" " "	62,794 9 2	" " "	" " "	
Sea Customs	7,84,142 4 1	8,05,555 13 1	21,413 9 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Tobacco	3,93,783 6 2	" " "	" " "	3,93,783 6 2	" " "	" " "	
Stamps	4,29,782 12 "	4,57,651 4 "	27,868 8 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Total of the Extra branches of Revenue	8,67,504 3 11	8,14,5108 " 6	1,20,975 13 4	6,51,372 " 9	" " "	5,30,396 3 5	
Grand Total of Land and Extra branches of Revenue	2,82,64,829 12 3	2,60,99,498 7 4	1,20,975 13 4	27,63,706 2 3	" " "	26,42,730 4 11	
Particulars							
Collections to the end of March	3,04,05,767 15 4	2,81,36,910 11 9	" " "	" " "	" " "	22,68,857 3 7	Decrease in the Collections of Current Fusly 1,49,331-15-6.
Collections in April	56,67,060 12 11	52,93,187 11 7	" " "	" " "	" " "	3,73,873 1 4	Increased in the Collections of Arrears 84,997-14-0.
							2,12,334-1-6

(illegible)

Signed B. Ramayya
Dy Secretary.

965

Fort St. George 17th July 1854

C. Abstract Shewing the Increase and Decrease in the Collections of Land Revenue and the Revenue from Extra Sources up to 30th April 1854.

	Land Revenue		Extra Sources of Revenue	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
	Rupees A P	Rupees A P	Rupees A P	Rupees A P
Ganjam	" " "	35014 "	24907 11 8	" " "
Vizagapatam	10786 10 5	" "	14596 2 10	" " "
Rajahmundry	94721 10 4	" "	" "	19417 2 3
Masulipatam	118073 7 10	" "	129378 1 7	" " "
Guntoor	32141 15 11	" "	" "	155103 5 8
Chingleput	133369 14 11	" "	" "	118457 4 "
Salem	" " "	12635 1 2	" "	1848 2 3
Madura	" " "	34938 11 3	" "	38916 7 10
Nellore	" " "	42061 2 6 9	" "	20432 5 "
N. Dn. of Arcot	" " "	14394 6 2 9	" "	18740 3 3
S. Dn. of Arcot	" " "	189576 1 11	" "	46188 11 3
Tanjore	" " "	48120 3 8	" "	46569 4 6
Trichinopoly	" " "	28808 8 8	2662 8 2	" " "
Tinnevelly	" " "	26215 3 7 9	" "	55216 3 11
Bellary	" " "	59522 5 3 7	" "	26256 2 6
Cuddapah	" " "	17664 8 10 6	5713 12 11	" " "
Combatore	" " "	4671 " 8	" "	2660 11 3
Canara	107550 8 9	" "	" "	112865 2 7
Malabar	" " "	21418 6 8	" "	242684 6 7
Madras — Land Customs	2917 12 3	" "	190560 1 3	" " "
Madras — Toll Collected on Cochrane's Canal	" "	" "	" "	3301 13 11
Madras — Sea Customs	" "	" "	22754 9 5	" " "
Kurnool	" " "	9124 " 7	" "	9311 12 6
Total	499562 " 5	2611896 1 11	390572 15 10	9209693 3 3
D°. Increase	499562 " 5	D°. Increase	390572 15 10	
Net Decrease	2112334 1 6	Net Decrease	5303963 5	

Remarks.

No. 1.

Remarks thereon.—

Remarks upon Statement A for the month of April 1854.—

Collections of Arrears of Land Revenue Column 11.

The decrease in the Collections of arrears in South Arcot, Salem, Madura, and Guntoor, is owing to the demand at the beginning of Fusly 1263, being less than that of the corresponding period of the previous year.—

Current Collections of Land Revenue Column 12.

2. In Bellary, Nellore, Cuddapah, North Arcot, Kurnool, Tinnevelly and Malabar the decrease is attributable to the unfavorableness of the season.—

3. In Tanjore the decrease is owing partly to a change in the period of transmitting the Collections from the Talooks to the Huzzoor Cutcherry and partly to the adverse nature of the season.—

4. The decrease in Salem arises from the non-receipt of remittances from certain Talooks in due time and from a decrease in the Beriz of the year, nearly the whole of the former have been subsequently credited in the accounts of the following month.—

5. The decrease in Trichinopoly is

is owing to a deficiency of rain in the dry Talooks at the cultivation season and to the reduction of 5 ℔r. cent on the November Kist.—

6. In Ganjam the decrease is chiefly under permanently settled Estates which is owing to the withdrawal of some of them from the management of the Agent.—

Balance on account of arrears of Land Revenue Column 101.—

7. Regarding the balance in Masulipatam Rupees 2,96,171 appertains to proprietary Estates and the remainder to the Circar Villages. The Estates in question have been sold and purchased on account of Government, and a report will be submitted for writing off the balance as per Board's Circular of the 1st March 1849. Of the balance due by the Circar Villages only Rupees 139 have since been collected and orders issued for the recovery of the remainder. A special report on this subject will be transmitted by the Collector to the Commissioner of the Northern Circars as early as practicable after the conclusion of the Land Revenue Settlement.—

8. The balance in Tanjore is in course of Collection.—

The.

9 The balance in Nellore is composed of Peishcush, Aumany and Jufty Shrotriums &c.a — The former it is stated will be realized from the Roosooms of the Poligars should any be available hereafter — as regards the Aumany balance, measures have been adopted for the collection of the realizable portion.—

10 Of the balance in Guntoor a large portion Rupees 3,669 appertains to Village Servants fees, Vundra Enams &c.a — The rest has not been collected in consequence of a succession of bad seasons, but a small portion of it will be recovered.—

11 Of the Chinglepat balance, Rupees 214 have been subsequently collected and the remainder is in course of recovery.—

Balance on account of arrears of Land Revenue Column 10 (Contd)

12 Of the balance in Rajah = =mundry Rupees 101 appertains to 3 Proprietary Estates, one of them has been sold by public auction on account of a balance of Rs 794, and the balance against the other two will be shortly collected — The remaining balance is due by the Government Estates.—

13 The balance in Vizagapatam is

due under the head of Saury Zemindaries and Aumany &c.a, the sums due under the former head only will be realized hereafter, the latter is not accounted for.—

Balance on account of Current Land Revenue Colmn 11.—

14 Of the balance in Canara, it is stated that Rupees 1,87,461 have been subsequently collected, which is inclusive of the collections on account of the balance of Extra sources of Revenue.—

15 The balance in Madura has been reduced by a subsequent collection of Rs 2,8,863, the remainder will be collected hereafter.—

16 Of the balance in Rajah = =mundry, Rupees 12,936 have been subsequently collected, and the remainder will be shortly collected.—

17 The balance in Ganjam has been reduced by a subsequent collection of Rupees 2,933 the remainder is in course of recovery.—

18 Of the balance in Masulipatam Rupees 25,377 have been since collected and strict orders issued to the Zemindars for the liquidation of their arrears — one Estate was attached agreeably to a precept from the Court and for arrears of Peishcush outstanding thereon.— The

Fort St. George 17th July 1854

19. The balance in Chingleput is in course of recovery.—

20. The balance in Salem has been reduced by a subsequent collection of Rupees 29903. The remainder, it is stated, will be collected hereafter.—

21. Regarding the balance in Tinnevelly Rupees 8839 have been subsequently collected and the remainder is in train of liquidation.—

Balance on account of Current Land Revenue Cdms 111 Cont^{d}

22. The Vizagapatam balance has been reduced to Rupees 36194, which it is stated will be collected hereafter.—

23. Of the balance in Nellore Rupees 2,634 have been since collected, and it is stated that necessary steps will be taken for the recovery of the remainder.—

24. In North Arcot Rs. 26,530 have been since collected, the remainder is in course of collection.—

25. The balance in Malabar is expected will be realized next month.—

Collections of Salt Revenue Col^{n} 19.

26. The decrease in Guntoor is chiefly attributable to the deficiency of Forage and water in that part of the country through

Fort St. George 17th July 1854

through which the Lumbadies pass on their way to the Salt Pans.—

27. The decrease in Chingleput is owing to the comparatively increased sales at the Madras Cotaurs.—

28. In Tinnevelly the decrease is chiefly owing to a falling off in the sales attributable to the generally unfavorable nature of the season.—

29. The decrease in South Arcot arises partly from the prevalence of Cholera and partly from the unfavorable-=ness of the season.—

30. In Tanjore the decrease is owing partly to the diminished sales of Salt and partly to the change of Kists alluded to under the head of Land Revenue.

Collections of Salt Revenue Col^{n} 19 Cont^{d}

31. The decrease in Madura is owing partly to the Merchants being employed in transporting Grain to the other parts of the district and partly to an impression among the people that the Salt Monopoly was about to be abolished.—

32. The decrease in Nellore arose from the more limited resort of Merchants

Merchants to the Cotaurs for the purchase of Salt in consequence of the adverse nature of the season.—

33. In Canara the sales which were on the decline commenced to improve in april, the full collection of the month could not however reach the Treasury to be included in the accounts.—

34. Regarding the decrease in Rajahmundry no explanation has been given by the Collector.—

Collections of Motarpha revenue Colm 35.

35 The decrease in Bellary is owing to the Death desertion and poverty of the weavers &c.—

Collections of Sea Customs Colm 39

36 In Tanjore the decrease is owing partly to the non-receipt of the remittances and partly to the decreased exportation of rice and Paddy.—

Collections of Tobacco Colm 43.

37. The decrease in Canara and Malabar is attributable to the abolition of the Tobacco Monopoly.—

Balance on account of Current Extra Sources of Revenue Colm 112.

38. The balance in Canara is chiefly under the head of Salt and abkarry revenue. The amount of subsequent Collections on account of these items cannot be

be detailed, as it has been blended with the collections of Current Land Revenue balances.—

Balance on account of Current Extra Sources of Revenue Colm 112 (Contd)

39. The large balance in Chingleput is under the head of abkarry, the subject of which is under consideration of the Board.—

40. The balance in North Arcot is under the head of abkarry, of which no explanation has been afforded by the Collector.— The abkarry balance in Tanjore is in course of Collection.—

53.

B.R. No. 1470

To The Acting Collector of Chingleput ---

Vide D.C.B. Statement for April 53. Rupees 44455.

To The Acting Collector of Chingleput.

Sir,

The Abkarry balance up to April 1854. in your District is in the large amount noted marginally, I am directed to request therefore that you will reply to the Proceedings of the Board dated 2d March 1854, without further delay.—

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George 17th July 1854.

(Signed) P. Cunliffe Sub Secretary

To

54.

B.d N.o 1471.
To the Collector of South Arcot

To The Collector of
South Arcot

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will forward by return of Post the Statement shewing the value and amount of duty levied upon articles entering your district by land from the French territories called for in their Proceedings of 1st June 1854.

The reply from Tanjore having been already received, the Board are unable to address Government for the want of yours. They understand also that the letter from this Government to the Government of India is ready for despatch, and now only awaits the receipt of the report the Board were called upon to furnish

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
17th July 1854 ----- } Signed B. Cunliffe
Sub Secretary.

55.

B.d N.o 1473.

Official Memorandum.

Official Memorandum to South Arcot --

The Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue is directed to request that the Collector of South Arcot will be

so good as to submit forthwith the Tabular application for an increase to the Survey Establishment called for in para 2. of the Board's Proceedings dated 13th July 1854, the letter from Government to the Government of India being ready for despatch and this document being required to accompany it. The remaining points upon which information was called for regarding the Survey may be submitted separately. --

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George, ----
17th July 1854 ----- } Signed B. Cunliffe
Sub Secretary.

56.

B.d N.o 1472.
To the Collector of Malabar --

To The Collector of
Malabar.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will forward by return of post, the Tabular Statement of the increase of the Salary of the Village Police called for in their Proceedings of 22d May 1854 --

The Board understand that the letter from this Government to the Government of India is ready for despatch

despatch, and now only awaits the receipt of the Statement referred to above.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George 17th July 1854 — } (Signed) B. Cunliffe Sub Secretary.

No. 1899.
From the Sub Collector in Charge of South Arcot — 57 — } Read Statement shewing the Value of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie Imported by Sea for the month of May last.—

57-58. Order thereon. Ordered to lie over.

No. 2336.
From the Sub Treasurer — 59 — Read Statement of Contingent charges incurred for the month of May last.—

Order thereon — 59-60. Resolved that the necessary orders be passed.—

61.
No. 2434.
From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Return of Grain Exported for the quarter ending 1st July last.—

No. 2435.
From the Collector of Rajahmundry — 62. } Return of Grain Imported for the quarter ending 1st July last.—

From

No. 2437
From the Collector of Masulipatam — 63 — Return of Grain Exported for the quarter ending 1st July last.—

No. 2436.
From — 64 — the Collector of Masulipatam. Return of Grain Imported for the Quarter Ending 1st July last.

No. 2386.
From the Collector of Malabar — 65 — Reports that there were no Exports or Imports of Grain and Pulse of his district during last week.—

61-66. Order on the 5 abovementioned letters and Statements.— } Ordered to be submitted for the information of Government.

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements.—

67.
M. No. 1013.
From the Acting Collector of Guntoor. Acknowledging the receipt of 26 printed forms of Demand Collection and Balance Statements.

M. No. 1009
68.
From the Collector of Nellore. Acknowledging the receipt of 24 Demand Collection and Balance Statements.

M. No. 1014
69.
From the Acting Collector of Chingleput. Acknowledging the receipt of 30 Printed copies of Demand Collection and Balance Statements.—

M. No. 1020.
From the Collector of Coimbatore — 70. Acknowledging the receipt of 52 printed forms of Demand Collections and Balance Statements.—

From

M.J. No. 1019
From the Collector of Ganjam — Return of the Prices of Grain
71. for the week ending 30th June 1854.

M.J. No. 1008.
72. From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Return of Grain for the week ending 2d July 1854.

73. M.J. No. 1007
From the Collector of Masulipatam. Return of Grain for the week ending 1st July 1854.

74. M.J. No. 1017
From the Collector of Bellary. Return of Grain for the week ending 23d June 1854.

75. M.J. No. 1010
From the Acting Collector of Chingleput. Return of Grain for the week ending 2d July 1854.

76. M.J. No. 1018
From the Collector of South Arcot. Return of Grain for the week ending 21st May 1854.

77. M.J. No. 1015
From the Collector of Tanjore — Return of Grain for the week ending 20th June 1854.

78. M.J. No. 960
From the Collector of South Arcot. Indent on the Superintendent of Stationery for Stationery and Sundries Required for the year 1855.

78-79
Order thereon. Ordered that the original Indent be passed and forwarded to the Secretary to the Military Board.—

80. M.J. No. 888
From the Sub Treasurer. Indent on the Commissary General for Carpenters and Carts Required for the General Treasury.

81. M.J. No. 859
From the Sub Treasurer. Indent on the Commissary General for Carpenters and Carts Required for the General Treasury.

Order on the 2 abovementioned Indents. Ordered that the original
80-82. Indents be passed and returned.—

" Pogendinghame

" Elliot

Comptr. Mr. Dept.

Diary

At a Meeting Present

Thursday 20th July 1854

J. Goldingham Esqr. Second Member
and
E. Maltby Esquire Third Member

Walter Elliot Esqr. Senior Member
Absent on duty as Commissioner Northern Circars

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.—

Read the following Papers.—

1.

B. No. 2130
From the Secretary to Government

No. 717

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 20th June 1854.

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

/Here enter 1st June 1854 No. 332/

Para 1. Adverting to the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors permitting to the Ryots the full benefit of their own improvements, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased agreeably to the Recommendation of the Board of Revenue to exempt

exempt from an Extra cess on account of Government any land that may be watered from the Tank constructed by Chinnatomby Naick in the Village of Madaverum of the District of North Arcot, whether such land be in the occupation of the Constructor or of any other individual to whom he may allow the use of the water. The Government observe that the Tank in question is represented as a substantial work constructed at a Considerable outlay. Rupees 6,0 4 4.—

2 As proposed in para 5, the Governor in Council authorize the Board of Revenue to dispose of all future cases of a similar nature when substantial works have been constructed without reference to Government.—

3. The Government would however wish for the Board's opinion, whether in carrying out this wise and liberal measure generally it will not be necessary to guard against an evil which may arise, Viz.t, the construction of slight and imperfect works - Tanks with insufficient bunds, defective in surplus channels, sluices &c.a — If such Tanks are constructed they will fail on the first heavy trial, and their water will not only injure the land and cultivation under the Tanks, but injure other lands, fill other Tanks and cause them

them to burst their bunds - To entitle a Tank to such exemption as here authorized, it ought to be reported, as done in this case, by Mr. Bourdillon para 2, to be substantial and complete in all respects.—

4 Under the circumstances represented in para 6, the Governor in Council authorizes the Enam granted to Seetaraw Moodelly for the endowment of the Choultry built by him at Tatauleum being assigned to him out of the Poonjah land under the Madaverum Tank.—

/ True Extract /
/ Signed / T. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government

B. P. 1554
2.
Order thereon
The same
to North Arcot
and to all Collectors

Ordered to be communicated with the Board's Proceedings to the Collector of North Arcot for his information and guidance.—

2. Ordered also that Copy of paras 2 to 5 of the Board's Proceedings and of paras 1 to 3 of the above Minutes of Consultation be circulated to all Collectors with an intimation that the Board will be prepared to consider favorably applications of the kind preferred in behalf of Chinnatomby Naick.—

3. The Board will inform Government with reference to para 3, that they will accord the

Fort St. George 20th July 1854

the exemption only in cases where the Tanks have been examined and approved of by the Civil Engineer or one of his Subordinates — This inspection will be necessary only when Tanks properly so called are in contemplation, and will not apply to small Tanks or Tangals watering less than 10 Coonies of land when dug by a Ryot within the limit of his holdings — Such an improvement will be treated in the same manner as wells dugat the Ryots own expense. The Collectors will apply the orders of Government now circulated to the Tanks alluded to in Boards Proceedings 6th July, if in his opinion it falls within them. —

Ordered also to be submitted to Government with the following letter. —

(1-3.)

B. No 1539
To the Chief Sec.y to Government — 3
In Cons: 30th July 1854

No 311

To,

The Chief Secretary
to Government. —

Sir,

With reference to para 3 of Extract Minutes Consultation dated 20th June 1854, — I am directed by the Board of Revenue to state for the information of the Right Honorable the Governar in Council that, they pur- pose according the exemption which they have been authorized to grant, only in cases where

Fort St. George 20th July 1854

where the Tanks have been examined and approved of by the Civil Engineer, or one of his subordinates. as however it is the desire of Government to leave the Ryots unfettered in making improvements — whenever the public interests are in no danger, the Board propose that the present order should not apply to Tangals or minor tanks watering less than 10 Cawnies of land when dug by a Ryot within the limit of his holding. —

Extract Mins Consultation 30th May in Cons: 29th June 1854

The Board have circulated — Extract from their Proceedings and from the Minutes of Consultation to all — Collectors with an intimation that they will be prepared to consider — favorably applications of the kind preferred in behalf of Chinnatomby Naik. —

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
20th July 1854. — — —

Signed B. Cunliffe
Sub Secretary

Extract

9676 Fort St. George 20th July 1854

Bd. No. 2425

From the Secretary to Government

(4)

No. 812

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, in the Revenue Department, Under date the 11th July, 1854.

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

/ Here enter 22d June 1854 No. 271 /

Para 1. Under the circumstances represented the Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the disbursement of Rupees (113-10-) one hundred and thirteen and annas ten — made by the Collector of Sea Customs on account of the Costs of a suit instituted against him by Messrs Bainbridge and Co. for refusing to pass certain cases of damaged bacon.

2. The remarks made by Mr. Underwood in paras 17—20 of his letter will be considered by Government in connection with the revised draft Act for a Police Code, which has just been laid before them by the Chief Magistrate. The latter para (20) will also be communicated to the Commissary General for any observations he may have to offer in respect to it.—

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

9677 Fort St. George 20th July 1854

Bd. No. 1187

Order thereon

(4-5)

Ordered to be communicated with the Board's Proceedings for the information of the Collector of Sea Customs.—

No. 362

To,
B. Cunliffe Esqr.
Sub Secretary in charge of
the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.—

(6)

Bd. No. 2305

From the Assistant Commissioner Northern Circars

Sir,

With reference to the Extract from the Board's Proceedings of the 10th May 1852, I am desired by the Commissioner to state that the Acting Collector of Guntoor reports that the trees in his district fit for Railway Sleepers are scanty, and that such timber as might be found in the western parts of it can hardly be made available, even if suitable in other respects, owing to the want of roads and the cost of transport by land.—

Vizagapatam Commissioner's Office 27th June, 1854.

/ Signed / H. Nevill
Assistant Commissioner

Bd. No. 1495

No. 316

Proceedings thereon

(6-7)

Resolved that the letter recorded above

Fort St. George 20th July 1854

above be forwarded for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with reference to Extract Minutes

In Cons = 10th May 1852

Consultation 15th April 1852.—

No. 45

8.

B. R. 2508

From the Sub Collr. of Rajahmundry

Official Memorandum

With reference to the Official Memorandum of the Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue dated the 3d instant, the Sub Collector in charge of Rajahmundry has the honor to forward a fresh Statement of the population of this District prepared and filled up in accordance with the instructions therein contained.—

Rajahmundry District, Coconada, 12th July, 1854

Signed G. N. Taylor
Sub Collector in charge

Fort St. George 20th July 1854

Enc = 1

Rajahmundry Fusly 1259

	Talooks	Population
1	Amlapoor	70,000
2	Nagaram	62,104
3	Rawley	43,508
4	Cottaramachendrapoorum	57,193
5	Bickavole	40,239
6	Peddapoor	21,017
7	Caupewaram	54,941
8	Rajahmundry	28,681
9	Cotapilly	18,444
10	Singumpooroo	12,203
11	Undrungy	6,685
12	Wooppadah	32,72
13	Mogultoor	84,272
14	Woondy	43,292
15	Tamaroo	59,164
16	Tandemullah	16,749
	Ganapavaram Estate	3,630
17	Quit Rent	14,787
	Permanently Settled Estates	381855
	Total	1012036

Rajahmundry District, Coconada 12th July, 1854

Signed G. N. Taylor
Sub Collector in Charge

9680 Fort St. George 20th July 1854

8-9.

Order thereon Ordered to lie over -

No. 47

To,

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

10.

Bd. No. 2521

From the Sub Collector in charge of Rajahmundry

Sir,

In continuation of my letter of the 28th Ultimo, I have now the honor to forward a Statement embracing all the

9681 Fort St. George 20th July 1854

the information called for in the 4th query contained in your letter of the 5th Ultimo. -

Rajahmundry District,
Coconada. - - -
13th July, 1854 - -

Signed G. N. Taylor
Sub Collector
in charge. -

9682 Fort St. George

No. 1 Table shewing the number of pans at Pettapoly joint outturn Vacc.

Number	Cotaur	Number	Makams	Number	Platforms	Number of pans under each platform	Minimum in each Cooly arrum or payment from the Circar at each ling place according to Contract for 1263 Current fusly	Remarks.	under each platform	imum in each arrum or payment from the Circar at each place according to Contract current fusly
									32	10 " "
1	Petapoor	1	Pengoodooroo	1	Mundagarovoo	6,754	11 " 28	14 "	66	10 " "
			Makam	2	Valamoguntoo	1420	14 " 28	14 "	15	21 " "
				3	Vuntana	1588	13 " 28	14 "	13	" " "
				4	Jukkoova	3,215	12 " 16	8 "	16	8 2 "
						12,982	" " "	" "	110	18 1 4
2	Vamoolavada	1	Padapaty dody			6,802	8 " 39	3 "	15	4 10 "
		2	Bhadrapaty			1012	8 " 19	11 4	70	6 12 "
						7,814	" " "	" "	5	" " "
3	Goorojanapully	1	Dayalocalva			1188	" " 41	4 "	6	15 " "
		2	Nadimtepak			4,046	" " 20	10 "	130	4 "
		3	Mosuttipak			1658	4 " 14	10 8	247	4 "
		4	Ponnadacalava			2933	1 " 20	10 "	203	" "
		5	Pottepak			3760	8 " 29	9 "	New platform	430 " " "
						13585	" " "	" "	4,304	8 2 2
4	Cholanghypaukum	1	Ponnalacalva			5100	12 " 11	" "	4,376	13 11
	Potarlagada Makam	2	Yalakatahpak			1883	6 " 16	8 "	9080	5 7
									17328	1 3
									59088	" " "
									116518	" " "

9682

Fort St. George

20th July 1854

Number	Cotaur	Between how many owners all these Pans are divided	Number of ryots holding pans in the current fusly: From 1 to 10 pans	From 10 to 20 pans	From 20 to 30 pans	From 30 to 40 pans	From 40 to 50 pans	Upwards of 50 pans	Minimum holding in pans	Maximum holding in pans	Quantity out turn on an average of 5 Fus Crs.	Average holding in pans of one ryot or set of partners	Average quantity of land tilled by one ryot or set of partners on an average	Maximum in Coodewarrum or payment from the Circar at each place according to Contract for current fusly 1263
		17	8	4	"	"	"	5	3	300	10,156-8	49	597-17	110 " "
1	Petapoo	17	8	2	4	"	"	3	4	250	9,272 -	46	545-16½	110 " "
		13	8	"	2	"	"	3	3	150	5,669-24	34	436 - 5	121 " "
		47	24	6	6	"	"	11	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
		25	"	"	"	"	"	25	"	"	10,272	142	410-35	158 2 "
		20	"	4	1	1	3	17	20	200	11353-32	90	436-28½	98 1 4
		18	"	"	3	2	2	11	25	200	6819-32	77 ½	378 -36	64 10 "
		14	"	"	6	"	7	1	36	70	6515	41	466 - 14	46 12 "
		58	"	4	10	3	12	29	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
		7	"	"	"	1	"	6	40	364	6396-20	132 ½	771	165 " "
		8	"	"	"	"	"	8	127	465	10022-20	253 ¼	1262 ¼	217 4 "
		8	"	"	"	"	"	8	126	501	13035-10	356	1629 ½	217 4 "
		23	"	"	"	1	"	22	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
		436	27	18	17	23	28	322	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
		67	"	"	"	"	4	63	48	864	19827-8	213 ½	296	98 2 2
		148	"	"	"	"	43	105	48	576	13644-	117 ½	279 - ½	53 13 11
		84	"	"	"	"	22	62	48	480	22400-8	120	257	77 5 7
		125	"	"	"	"	38	87	48	912	32170-24	138 ½	257	57 1 3
		424	"	"	"	"	104	317	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
		859	27	18	17	23	135	639	"	"	"	"	"	" " "

9682

No 1

9683

Number	Cotaur	Number	Cotaur	Number	Makam	Number	Pleb-farms	Number of farms under each pleb farm	Furnished by one ryot or set of ryots = means of years average	Maximum in a Coodewarrum or payment from the Circar at each place as according to contract for current fasly 1263.—		
1	Petapoor	1		6	Carapel Makam	1	Cattadody	832	594-17	110	"	"
						2	Ravadydody	766	545-16½	110	"	"
						3	Poorvagoodoodey	445	436-5	121	"	"
								2043	"	"	"	"
				7	Salapanka Makam	1	Jungalahdody	3656	410-35	158	2	"
		2				2	Gorrahoody		436-28½	98	1	4
							Patelapalahdody	2310	378-36	64	10	"
						2	Gondydody	1395	466-14	46	12	"
						3	Coleemdody	570	"	"	"	"
								4305	771	165	"	"
		3		3	Congadoo				1252 ½	217	4	"
						1	Venkataramdoo	926	1629 ½	217	4	"
						2	Donala Mahul	2030	"	"	"	"
						3	Dhaly Mahul	2847	"	"	"	"
								5803	"	"	"	"
								57430	296	98	2	2
								13304	279 - ½	53	13	11
		4	Ch			1	Aul Makam	17376	257	77	5	7
			Potarlay		Myattar Cotaur	2	Smith Makam	10080	257	57	1	3
						3	Smith Makam	17328	"	"	"	"
						4	Shaw Makam	59088	"	"	"	"

Fort St. George

20th July 1854

forms	Number of pans made to the Kistal form	Between how many owners all these pans are divided	Number of pans holding from					
			From 1 to 10 pans	From 11 to 20 pans	From 21 to 30 pans	From 31 to 40 pans	From 41 to 50 pans	Upwards of 50 pans
lody	832	17	8	4	"	"	"	5
ly dody	766	17	8	2	4	"	"	3
oodooday	445	13	8	"	2	"	"	3
	2043	47	24	6	6	"	"	11
lah dody	3566	25	"	"	"	"	"	25
oody								
lah dody	2340	26	"	4	1	1	3	17
dody	1395	18	"	"	3	2	2	11
mdody	570	14	"	"	6	"	7	1
	4305	58	"	4	10	3	12	29
taramdoo	926	7	"	"	"	1	"	6
Mahul	2030	8	"	"	"	"	"	8
Mahul	2847	8	"	"	"	"	"	8
	5803	23	"	"	"	1	"	22
	57430	436	24	18	17	23	28	322
	14304	67	"	"	"	"	4	63
	17376	148	"	"	"	"	43	105
	10080	84	"	"	"	"	22	62
	17328	126	"	"	"	"	38	87
	59088	424	"	"	"	"	107	317
	116618	859	24	18	17	23	135	639

Minimum holding in pans	Maximum holding in pans	Contents taken on an average of 5 Tides	Average holding in pans of one syot at set of partners	Average quantity furnished by one syot or set of partners for year	Maximum in Coodewarrum or payment from the Circar at each place according to contract for current fusly 1263	
3	300	10156-8	49	597-17	110	" "
4	250	9273 -	46	545-16½	110	" "
3	150	5869-24	34	436 - 5	121	" "
"	"	"	"	"	"	" "
"	"	10272	142	410-35	158	2 "
20	200	11353-32	90	436-28½	98	1 4
25	200	6819-32	77 ½	378 -36	64	10 "
25	70	6515	41	465 - 14	46	12 "
"	"	"	"	"	"	" "
40	364	6396-20	132 ½	771	165	" "
127	465	10022-20	253 ¼	1252 ¼	217	4 "
126	501	13035-10	356	1629 ½	217	4 "
"	"	"	"	"	"	" "
"	"	"	"	"	"	" "
48	864	19827-8	213 ½	296	98	2 2
48	576	11364 -	117 ½	279 - ½	53	13 11
48	480	22400-8	120	257	77	5 7
48	912	32170-24	138 ½	257	57	1 3
"	"	"	"	"	"	" "
"	"	"	"	"	"	" "

9682 Fort St. George

No. 1 Table shewing the number of pans at Pettapoor and Mogulloor Cotaurs together with the number of Manufac

20th July 1854.

Number	Cotaur	Number	Makams	Number	Plateforms
1	Petapoor	1	Pengoodooroo	1	Mundagarovoo
			Makam	2	Valamoguntoo
				3	Vuntana
				4	Jukkoova
2	Vamoolavada	1	Padapaty dooly		
		2	Bhadrapaty		
3	Goorojanapully	1	Dayalcalva		
		2	Nadimtepak		
		3	Mosultipak		
		4	Ponnadacalava		
		5	Pottepak		
4	Cholanghypaukum	1	Ponnalacalva		
	Potarlagada Makam	2	Yalakatahpak		

Number of pans under each plat form	Between how many owners all these pans are distributed	Numbers of ryots holding pans in the current fasly: From 1 to 10 pans	From 10 to 20 pans	From 20 to 30 pans	From 30 to 40 pans	From 40 to 60 pans	Upwards of 60 pans	Minimum holding in pans	Maximum holding in pans	Joint out turn on an average of 5 fasslies	Average holding in pats of ourright	Average out turn of pattas	Average assessment
6,759	46	1	1	1	9	3	31	10	622	37664¾	147		88
1420	17	"	"	"	3	4	10	40	300	5447-16	83½		32
1588	18	"	"	"	1	4	13	40	200	8923-½	88		49
3,215	22	"	"	"	1	1	20	36	550	13255¾	146		623
12,982	103	1	1	1	14	12	74	"		"	"		
6,802	34	"	"	"	1	"	33	30	440	26498-32	200		779
1012	14	2	4	"	1	"	7	4	186	4945	72		353
7,814	48	2	4	"	2	"	40	"		"	"		
1188	8	"	"	"	"	"	8	75	288	2824-3	148½		363
4,046	30	"	"	"	"	"	30	70	400	14047-8	135		468
1658	15	"	2	"	1	"	12	20	200	3432-24	111		228
2933	21	"	"	"	2	2	17	36	420	27923-8	141 198		698
3760	19	"	"	"	"	2	17	50	500				
13585	93	"	2	"	3	4	84	"		"	"		
5100	25	"	"	"	"	"	24	20	1025	17457-24	200		698
1883	13	"	"	"	"	"	13	70	274	7418-16	144		574

9682

Fort St. George

20th July 1854.—

Number		Between known owners all these yams are divided	Number of ryots holding yams in the current fusly: From 1 to 10 yams	From 11 to 20 yams	From 20 to 30 yams	From 30 to 40 yams	From 40 to 50 yams	Upwards of 50 yams	Minimum holding in yams	Maximum holding in yams	Yam out-turn on an average of 5 Fusles.	Average holding in yams of one ryot or set of partners	Average quantity furnished by one ryot or set of partners	Maximum in Coodewarrum or payment from the Circar at each place according to contract for current fusly 1263.—	
	Cotaur	17	8	4	"	"	"	5	3	300	10,156-8	49	597-17	110	" "
1	Petapoo	17	8	2	4	"	"	3	4	250	9,272-	46	534-16½	110	" "
		13	8	"	2	"	"	3	3	150	5,669-24	34	436-5	121	" "
		47	24	6	6	"	"	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "
		25	"	"	"	"	"	25	"	"	10,272	142	410-35	158	2 "
		26	"	4	1	1	3	17	20	200	11353-32	90	436-28½	98	1 4
		18	"	"	3	2	2	11	25	200	6819-32	77½	378-35	64	10 "
		14	"	"	6	"	7	1	25	70	6515	41	465-14	46	12 "
		58	"	4	10	3	12	29	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "
		7	"	"	"	1	"	6	40	364	6396-20	132½	771	165	" "
		8	"	"	"	"	"	8	127	465	10022-20	253¼	1252¼	217	4 "
		8	"	"	"	"	"	8	126	501	13035-10	356	1629½	217	4 "
		23	"	"	"	1	"	22	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "
		436	24	18	17	23	28	322	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "
		67	"	"	"	"	4	63	48	864	19827-8	213½	296	98	2 2
		148	"	"	"	"	43	105	48	576	41364-	117½	279-½	53	13 11
		84	"	"	"	"	22	62	48	480	22400-8	120	257	77	5 7
		126	"	"	"	"	38	87	48	912	32170-24	138½	257	57	1 3
		424	"	"	"	"	107	317	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "
		859	24	18	17	23	135	639	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "

9684. Fort St. George 20th July 1854

Minimum in coode warrum or payment from the Circar at each place according to contract for Current fusly 1263.—				Remarks.—
	33	.	.	The Salt is paid for at the Petapoor
	33	.	.	Catair at Rupees 5—8— and at the
	33	.	.	Mogultore at Rupees 6—8—
	.	.	.	per Madras garce.—
	30	4	.	
	11	11	.	
	12	6	.	
	10	12	4	
	.	.	.	
	55	.	.	
	55	.	.	
	55	.	.	
	.	.	.	
	.	4	4	
	5	7	3	
	4	7	11	
	7	11	9	
	3	4	.	
	.	.	.	Rajahmundry, —
	.	.	.	Coconada, — —

13th July 1854 } Signed G. N. Taylor
Sub Collector in charge

(D-11) Order thereon Ordered to lie over. No

9685. Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

8.72.

To B. Cunliffe Esqre
Sub Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(12.)

B. of R. 2178.
From the Collector
of Nellore —

Sir,

With reference to the near approach of the end of the Fusly, I have the honor to solicit an early reply to my letter of the 27th ultimo regarding the principle on which the remissions are to be made for dried Crops this year, as I fear that there may otherwise be great difficulty in closing the accounts at the proper time for the preparation of the Demand Collection and Balance Statement up to the 11th July, and the other accounts that have to be transmitted to the Board.

Nellore
Collector's Office
23. June 1854 } Signed F. B. Elton
Collector.

(12-13.)

Rec. Coll. 26 June 1854.

Ordered to be recorded — a reply having already been forwarded to the Collector's previous letter

To.

9684. Fort St. George 20th July 1854

Minimum in coode warrum or payment from the Circar at each place according to Contract for Current fusly 1363.—				Remarks.—
33	.	.		The Salt is paid for at the Petapoor Cutaur at Rupees 5—8—per Candy and at the Mogultore at Rupees 6—8— per Madras garce.—
33	.	.		
33	.	.		
.	.	.		
30	4	.		
11	11	.		
12	6	.		
10	12	4		
.	.	.		
5-5-	.	.		
5-5-	.	.		
5-5-	.	.		
.	.	.		
.	.	.		
5	7	3		
4	7	11		
7	11	9		
3	.	.		
.	.	.	Rajahmundry,	
.	.	.	Cocanada, — — 13th July 1854	Signed G. N. Taylor Sub Collector in charge

10-11 Order thereon Ordered to lie over. No

9685- Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

No. 72.

To B. Cunliffe Esqre
Sub Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

12.

B. of R. No. 2178.
From the Collector of Nellore —

Sir,

With reference to the near approach of the end of the Fusly, I have the honour to solicit an early reply to my letter of the 27th ultimo regarding the principle on which the remissions are to be made for dried Crops this year, as I fear that there may otherwise be great difficulty in closing the accounts at the proper time for the preparation of the Demand Collection and Balance Statement up to the 11th July, and the other accounts that have to be transmitted to the Board.

Nellore Collector's Office 23d June 1854 — Signed F. B. Elton Collector.

12-13.

Rev. Coll. 26 June 1854 — Ordered to be recorded — a reply having already been forwarded to the Collector's previous letter

To.

Fort St. George 20th July 1854-

No 73

To

B. Cunliffe Esqre.
Sub Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George -

14.

B. of No. 2177-
From the Collector of Nellore -
Replies to Board's letter of 15th June 1854 on the subject of the conduct of the Ullore Cotaur Pyguety, and the dismissal of J. Venkiah late Salt Superintendent of Paduty Division. -

Sir,

1- I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue under date the 15th Instant, on the subject of the conduct of the Ullore Cotaur Pyguety, and the dismissal of J. Venkiah, late Salt Superintendent of Paduty Division, Petitioner. in No. 481- of 1854-

2- I have referred to the detailed grounds for the dismissal of Petitioner, as given in the order passed by the acting Sub Collector then in charge of the District, and find that he was dismissed under Paras 8. & 12. of the Salt Rules for exposing Government to losses, by not discharging his duties properly- Excess was found in 4 Salt heaps, 3 of which had holes in them, and in some places it appeared as if Salt had

Fort St. George 20th July 1854-

had been removed- The former of these Rules provides that Salt shall (with certain exceptions) be stored in 10 Garce heaps, the latter that the Superintendent shall be held responsible for any difference between the quantity stored, as per receipts given to the Manufacturers, and the outturn allowing for Wastage -

3- It is extremely improbable that Salt would be stored in excess without the connivance of the Superior Cotaur Servants, as otherwise there would be but little opportunity of disposing of it afterwards, as the heaps have to be sold off under their Supervision -

4- Though many heaps have been examined, no excess has been found since the dismissal of the Servants on this occasion- Beyond the inferences to be drawn from these facts, there is no specific proof of Petitioner's guilty participation in the Fraud-

5- I do not however see how Petitioner can be absolutely acquitted and -

Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

and relieved from all punishment without setting aside the responsibility laid down in Rule 12, and jeriling the interests of Government. He may however be considered guilty only of negligence and declared eligible for re-employment in any other Department.

6. As regards the Pygusty, no orders appear to have been passed beyond transferring him to another Cutcherry, and excusing him on the grounds before mentioned, and these were issued previous to my assuming charge of the District; he appears to stand in the light of a person who has turned Queen's evidence; but I am not aware whether the reconsideration of orders directed by the Board points to the propriety of his being punished for not revealing the fact of the excesses in the Salt-keeps overs, under the circumstances of the case, and at this late period, I do not myself think any further measures called for with

Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

with regard to this individual.

Nellore Collector's Office 21st June 1854.

B. of R. No. 1508.

Order thereon.

(14-15.)

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition 1428 of 1854.

"The Board pass report from the Collector of the circumstances attending Petitioner's dismissal will not interfere on his behalf."

(Signed) F. B. Elton
Collector.

No. 86.

To, B. Cuncliffe Esqre
Sub Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(16.)

B. of R. 2194. Sir,

From the Collector of Nellore. Submits his report on the Proceedings of the Agents of the Madras Potteah Association in Nellore District.

I. In acknowledging the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board dated 13th April 1854, I beg to add that an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 6th June last, with a copy of the correspondence between the Commissioner and the Acting Collector of

Fort St. George 29th July 1864.

of Guntoor and of a deposition given by Nunderauze Streeramoloo before the latter Officer have also been furnished to me direct from Government with instructions to state through the Board of Revenue what has been the conduct of the Agents of the so Styled Madras Native Association in the Nellore District and what notice has been taken of it.

2. I have the honor accordingly to report for the information of the Board and Government that, in the course of last year information was received of the arrival of certain parties who appeared to be connected with the Madras Native Association in different parts of this District who were stated to be collecting information from the Ryots regarding the land tax, Moturpha &c. and soliciting subscriptions for the purpose of employing an agent in England on the occasion of the renewal of the charter, but that not being aware what the views of Government were on the subject

I

9689-

Fort St. George 20th July 1864.

I merely issued an order that no notice should be taken of their proceedings unless they acted contrary to the Regulations.

3. Since the receipt of the detailed information from the Secretary to Government contained in the deposition given by Nunderauze Streeramooloo before the Acting Collector of Guntoor, I have made extensive enquiries, from which it appears that these persons referred to quitted this District about the end of January last, after visiting numerous Villages, obtaining information from the Ryots regarding their losses from high assessment &c. and obtaining promises of subscriptions in the event of the Assessment being reduced and the grazing tax and Moturpha being discontinued. I could not succeed in procuring the attendance before me of more than one of the individuals named in the deposition above referred to, Viz. Byrauzee Bunmundoss of Ramia-patam, who admitted that he had

Fort St.e George 20th July 1854.

had agreed to pay a considerable Sum of money to the Association in the event of certain Rewards which had been resumed being paid to him again.

4. The proceedings of these Parties appear on the present enquiry more grasping than could be gathered from the first reports, and their attempts to obtain a portion of any tax remitted by Government must be considered in the light of making unauthorized Collections, and as being highly objectionable and improper I have issued a Proclamation warning the Ryots against complying with such demands and given orders, that should those persons return and continue to act in a similar way, they are to be dealt with in the mode laid down in Para.h 4 of the Minutes of Consultation dated 31st March 1854.

Kellore Collector's Office 15th July 1854.

(Signed) F. B. Elton
Collector

Order thereon.

Ordered to lie over.

To.

16-17.

Fort St.e George 20th July 1854.

No. 87.

To. B. Cunliffe Esqr.
Subsecretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St.e George.

18.

A. After B.R. 2516. From the Collector of Kellore

Sir,

I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Board the circumstance of my Office being likely to be put to serious inconvenience from the want of Black writing In St.e Out of 40 Packs included in last year's Indent only 15 have been supplied. The Superintendent of Stationery has been twice addressed on the subject but no answer has been received.

The particle moreover not

Underdated the 25th April 1854 and 21st June 1854.

9697. Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

not being procurable in Nellore - I beg to request that you will be pleased to arrange for a sufficient quantity being sent to me as soon as possible by Bangley -

Nellore Collector's Office 18th July 1854.

/ Signed F. B. Elton Collector -

B. No. 1490 -

Resolution thereon - Resolved that a copy of the foregoing letter be forwarded to the Superintendent of Stationery with a request that he will give effect to the requisition therein contained as early as possible -

18-19.

To -

9693. Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

No. 162 -

To, B. Cunliffe Esqre.
Sub Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

20.

Sir,

B. No. 2514 -
From the Sg. Collector of Singleput

Referring to an Official Memorandum from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue dated the 15th ultimo, I have the honor to forward herewith an Abstract exhibiting the Population of each Taluk and of the Permanently settled estates in this District -

Singleput District Collector's Cutcherry Sydapet 17th July 1854 -

/ Signed P. B. Smollett Sg. Collector -

Singleput Fusly 1260 -

	Talooks.	Population
1	Carangooly	49,207
2	Cotramalore	43,217
3	Conjeveram	72,305
4	Singleput	39,118
5	Maneruagalum	32,628
6	Serpsroot	28,235
7	Sydapet	38,824
8	Ponamalee	31,090
9	Peddapolliem	44,132
10	Kayeo	39,790
	Permanently Settled Estates -	164,916
	Totab	583,462

/ Signed P. B. Smollett Sg. Collector -

20-21. Order thereon To lie over.

Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

No. 72

(22.)

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

Sir,

B. No. 2309. From the Collector of North Arcot.

With reference to two Extracts Boards Proceedings dated 10th Instant, states that the surplus Lingur Khanah funds will suffice to meet the charge of a full Apothecary to have charge of the proposed Dispensary at Ranipett.

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge two Extracts from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of date the 10th Instant, one sending an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of Government of the 30th June, calling for my opinion whether the surplus Lungur Khanah funds will suffice to meet the charge of an Apothecary to have charge of the proposed Dispensary at Ranipett, and the other acknowledging my letter of the 22d June, having reference to the same subject.

2. In my letter of the 22d June I brought to the Board's notice that there is now no Commissioned Medical Officer at Ranipett. But as there is an Assistant Apothecary in Medical charge of the Military of the station, I suggested that he should be replaced.

Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

replaced by a full Apothecary who should receive 35 Rupees Monthly for the charge of the Dispensary out of the 50 Rupees allowed for the Medical Officer in charge, and that the remaining 15 Rupees should be paid to the Garrison Surgeon of Vellore, as Travelling allowance for visiting and inspecting the Dispensary once a Month. Under this arrangement the absence of a resident Commissioned Medical Officer would cause no additional expense, while the efficiency of the Dispensary would I conceive be provided for.

3. From the Extract Minutes of Consultation acknowledged above, I infer that the Medical Board have informed Government that in the absence of a Surgeon an Apothecary must be entertained for the sole charge of the Dispensary in addition to the 2 Dressers. It is possible that the Medical staff maintained for the Station of Ranipett is to be entirely withdrawn and in that event, the Board's proposition is not to be disputed. But if that is not the

the case the Government may think it worth further enquiry whether the charge is so onerous that no other duty could be added, or whether a full Apothecary would not be equal both to that charge and to the Superintendence of the Dispensary

4. Leaving that question however for the consideration of Government, I proceed to that one which is more directly put to me, Viz.t, whether, supposing it necessary to maintain a full Apothecary for the sole charge of the Dispensary the funds available would be sufficient, and I reply without hesitation that I believe they would, the Salary and allowances of a full Apothecary are stated at Rs. a. P. 115-7-4; and this amount substituted for the usual Medical Officer's allowance, being 50 Rupees, raises the estimated monthly cost of the Dispensary at Ramipettah to 278-7; see paras 3 and 4 of my letter of March 30th. The total yearly cost of the two Dispensaries at Vellore and Ramipettah would thus be Rs. a. P. 5,801-4-8

6. On a reference to the calculation given in Para 7 of my letter last quoted, it will be seen that up to 1858 inclusive, it is computed that the annual surplus of the Lunger Khanahs will fall short of this sum, and the aggregate estimated deficit will be found to be about 6120 Rupees. But to meet this is the accumulated surplus of the last 3 years, as same letter, being

Total Estimated Surplus	Rs. a.
from 1854 to 1858	20,936-9
Total estimated cost of the two Dispensaries for 4½ years to the end of 1858	26,105-8
Deficit	5,118-15

shewn in Para 8 of the 11,385 Rupees, and that fund will not only meet the deficit, but will furnish means for fitting up the Dispensary Buildings, providing Hospital furniture &c., and still probably leave a considerable surplus as a security fund against years of high price, and consequently augmented outgoings in the Lunger Khanahs.

6. In my former letter I stated my belief that after 1859 the surplus funds would never fall short of the anticipated surplus of that year, which is considerably more than the Estimated yearly

Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

yearly cost of the two Dispensaries, - and as, on the calculation above given, there seems good ground for believing that there will be more than sufficient funds available up to 1868. I think there need be no hesitation about Establishing the Ranipett Dispensary, even if it is to bear the whole expense of a full Apothecary. But I would still beg to commend my proposition of the 22d. June to the consideration of the Government with the additional Suggestion that if thought right, the difference between the allowances of an Assistant Apothecary and a full Apothecary might be borne by the Dispensary -

North Arcot
Collector's Cutcherry
Chittoor
17th July 1854.

I have &c.
Sydney J. D. Bourdillon
Collector

Order thereon -

22-23.

Ordered to lie over -

To

Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

8.74.

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

24.

B. of R. 2525.

Sir,

From the Collector of North Arcot. Para 1. Respts with reference to Board's Proceedings dated 16th March 1854, on the Maniems held in this District for swinging festivals.

In the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 16th March last, I am directed, with reference to para 3 of an Extract from Minutes of Consultation dated 24th February 1852, to report whether there are any Maniems in this District for the swinging Festival, and if so, how they are entered in the accounts, with my opinion as to what will be the best arrangement for meeting the wishes of Government with regard to disconnecting it from so objectionable a custom. -

In

Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

2- In reply I have the honour to state that Maniems of the above description exist in this District only in Vencatagherry Cottah Talook and Congoondy

Extent of the Manieam

Talook	Village	Land		Teerwah		Polliems, Amount-ing in all to Cawnies of Rice assessed at Rupees 20-10-9, as shown in the Margin.
		P	a	P	a	
Vencat-agherry Cottah-	Reelapully	2	"	3	1	" 8 3/16,
	Reelapullycherroo	"	3 1/2	2	3	11
	Avoolacoopum	"	4 1/2	4	"	9
	Achathagaurypully	1	10 1/2	7	6	1
	Total	4	1 1/2	16	11	9
	Congoondy Pollieam	3	7 1/2	3	15	"
	Grand Total	8	3	20	10	9

3- The Manieams in the Vencatagherry Cottah Talook are entered under the head Siddi / Swinging / Manieam, but it does not appear that the holders perform any service connected with the Swinging Festival- It appears that in all the Villages in which these Enams are found the Swinging festival was formally celebrated every year, and that there no doubt the enamdars assisted- The festival has now been discontinued in those Villages for nearly the periods as noted, on the best information

* Reelapully — Discontinued since 30 years.
Reelapully cherroo — 30 Do.
Avoolacoopum — 6- Do.
Achathogary pully 6- Do.

Fort George 20th July 1854-

information obtainable, but still the holder the Enams continue to enjoy them-

4- The Enam in the Congoondy Pollieam entered under Davadayem, with the specifying that the item is di "or "swinging"; and the service ired of the incumbent is to fix a mark in the safest part of the roof the votary- The Pagoda where the festival takes place is at Congoondy proy, the residence of the Zemindar- For some years the celebration has been discontinued, in consequence mainly of the Car on the top of which the Machine for swinging is fastened being for some time past been put upon- The young Zemindar is a minor, I understand, to revive the festival as of old- But I will endeavour to induce him to abandon his intention, on the ground that the public is repugnant to

to

Fort St. Ge. 20th July 1854.

to good sense & humanity, as well as pourvu as anted the shastras of the Windows - -

5- I do not think any immediate interference to disconnect the Government from the ceremony is necessary in the Vencatagiry Cottah Taluk, as the festival appears to have been already discontinued - As the Dnams are trifling & have been held for very long periods, I apprehend that the Government will not think it expedient to resume them; but it should be intimated to the holders that they are entirely absolved from the services heretofore annexed -

North Arcot Collectors Cutcherry
Chittoor 18th July 1854.

Signed J. D. Boudillon
Collector

Order thereon -

24-25

Ordered to lie over.

Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

No. 49.

To,
B. Cunliffe Esqre
Sub Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George -

Sir,

26.

B. No. 2224.
From the Collector of Salem

With reference to my letters of the 3d and 10th Instants, I have the honor to state for the Board's information that the sale of the Bagalore Pollipat has been further postponed by order of the Court of Sudr Udalut to the 12th day of August next -

Salem, Collectors Office, On Circuit, Oothoor 26th June 1854.

(Signed) H. A. Brett.
Collector.

26-27.
Order thereon -

Ordered to be recorded -

No. 50.

To,
B. Cunliffe Esqre
Sub Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George -

28.

B. No. 2225.
From the Collector of Salem

Sir,

Adverting to the Circular Proceedings

9702 Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 13th April last, forwarding Exctract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 31st March preceding, calling upon me to furnish information as to whether, as in the District of Guntoor, any parties professing themselves to be emissaries from the Committee of the Madras Native Asso-ciation, have come into this District, and whether any attempts have been made by them to collect funds for the Association or for their own subsistence, under pretence or color of procuring the annulment of the Moturpha or other taxes. I have the honor to state that with one exception, no such persons have hitherto appeared in this District, and that arrangements have been made to guard the people against any deception if they should do so.

2. The exception above alluded to, is that of a person named Sambamoorty of Mayaveram, in the Tanjore District,

9703 Fort St. George 20th July 1854

who came with attendants, a horse and a palanquin on the 21st April last to the Villages of Arayalore and Vaspumpondy in the Ahtoor Taluk, on behalf, as he stated, of the Madras Native Association, to enquire into the grievances of the Ryots, Zemindars, and Jaghiredars, and to receive any petitions that they might wish to present on this subject. On his arrival, he requested the Monigars of the two Villages to assemble the Ryots, that he might make enquiries relative to remissions, Inams, and other revenue matters. The Monigars declined to do this without the order of the Tahsildars, and reported the circumstance, but before any final orders could be received, the person in question departed, saying that he had emergent business elsewhere, and would shortly return, but he did not appear again.

3. He made no attempts to levy contribu-tions from the people under pretence of procuring any benefit from the Government or on any other plea-

Salem Collector's Office,
On Circuit,
Dofroor,
26th June 1854.

(Signed) H. A. Brett.
Collector

Ordered

9704 Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

28-29.

Order thereon- Ordered to lie over-

No. 51.

To,
B. Cunliffe Esqre
Sub Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.
Fort St. George.

30.

B. No. 2272. Sir,

From the Collector of Salem

Adverting to an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated the 16th June last, authorizing the Collector to lodge in the Talook Cutcherries the sum of Rupees 10,165, to provide for expenditure in cases where a prior reference to the Hoozoor would be attended with inconvenience to the public service, I have the honor to state, that a Pensioned Subadar has taken up his residence in the Kamkul Talook, and to request that the sum held in deposit in that Cutcherry for the payment of pensions may in consequence be increased from 70 to 110 Rupees to enable me to pay the pension drawn by this person-

Salem Collector's Office, Oofsoor 28th June 1854.

(Signed) H. A. Brett.
Collector

Proceedings

9705 Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

B. No. 1505.

Proceedings thereon- Under the sanction granted in Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 13th September 1852, the Board of Revenue authorize the Collector of Salem to increase the deposit in the Kamcul Talook Cutcherry on account of the pension and pay of Sepoys, from 70 to 110 Rupees, subject to the Monthly audit of such expenditure-

30-31.

No. 53.

To, B. Cunliffe Esqre
Sub Secretary to the
Board of Revenue-
Fort St. George-

32.

B. No. 2279. Sir,

From the Collector of Salem

I have the honor to forward a Statement shewing the extent and particulars of certain lands on the Shervaroy Hills, for which parties have applied for the Cultivation of Coffee, and to recommend that the applications in question may be complied with-

Salem Collector's Office, Oofsoor 30th June 1854-

(Signed) H. A. Brett.
Collector.

Statement

9706 Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

No. 1.

Statement shewing the extent of Land applied for by Individuals for Cultivating Coffee on the Sherwaroy Hills in the Salem Talook for Fasly. 1263 in the Zillah of Salem

Letter Board's Letter dated 10th Octr 1854

= ther agrees to the resumption of the land in the event of its not being brought under Cultivation within three years from the date of its grant to the construction of roads through it by Government & whenever required to the formation at his own cost, of boundary marks to his entire holding, and to the Circar prohibiting him from cutting down without orders large and valuable trees standing thereon if three be any - The applicant is able to conduct the Cultivation, conforming to the above stipulations - He holds other lands on the Hills to the extent of Acres 172 - 15 - 12 - The Malyalies having received 30 days' notice have signified their assent to the land being given to the Applicant - I therefore recommend the application for sanction -

| | | |

Fort St. George 20th July 1854

9707.

G. W. L. Ricketts and E. G. Ricketts	Nortumsadoo attached to Mogunaud.	Colunjeycaradoo contains situated north to Audacad river South to Velepelacad east to Colinganvalay and west to the Coffee garden of Mr. Clark.	Immemorial waste	60	480	60	60	60		In offering to take the lands for Coffee Cultivation the applicants agree to conform to the above stipulations. The Malyalies having received the usual notice, have not expressed their wish in any shape either in favor or against the grant of the land again when they were required by the sub Collector
Do.	Do.	Maulcootay station situated north to Peroomamun: solay river running close to Valamedoo Caradoo South to Coo: mungootlay Caradoo and Colinjan para: to east to Moondasadoo Veeragoundens land and Sumbanuttum Malyalys lands and west to Maulcootay belonging to Mr. Clarks Coffee Garden.	Do.	100	800	100	100	100		
Do.	Do.	Peryacatan station being the uncultivated portion of a tract of which the rest is held by Mottay Coumden. This is situated north to Colinganvalay and Coonavelampelah South to Coodoony solay and Velepelacad, east to Nortumsadoo caradoo and west to Colinganvalay.	Do.	100	800	100	100	100		
Do.	Do.	Caroonoovalay station situated north to land held by Mottay Coumden South to Ichetty putty Malay caroonjolay east to Nortumsadoo Village and west to Coodoonyvalay.	Do.	80	640	80	80	80		of the District to state their objections, if any, to the contemplated grant, they pursued a similar course as I see no reasonable objection I recommend the present application for sanction.
			Total	495	3960	495	495	495		

Salem, Collectors Office, Ootacamund, 30th June 1854. (Signed) H. A. Brett.
Collector.

B. No. 1489.

Proceedings thereon- The Board of Revenue authorize the grant of the several spots of land referred to in the Statement which accompanied the foregoing letter on the usual conditions- The extent required by the Messrs. Ricketts is large, but they are aware of the liability of the land to be resumed, if not cultivated within three years- The Board make this remark with reference to the growing demand for land on the Shevaroys-

32-33.

No. 54.

To,

B. Cunliffe Esqr.

Sub Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George-

34.

Sir,

B. No. 2310

From the Collector of Salem, herewith returned.

Referring to the Endorsement on the Board's Petition No. 771 of 1854 dated the 17th Ultimo, requesting me to state briefly, why when the Petitioner was dismissed from his Office of Curnum the Office was not conferred on his son, I have the honor to state, that the

son

son was not appointed to that Office, because it was considered that this step would have rendered the punishment awarded to the father nugatory- It also appears, that the son is a mere youth, and in consequence not qualified for the Office-

Salem, Collector's Office, Ootacamund, 3d July 1854.

(Signed) H. A. Brett. Collector.

B. No. 1507.

Proceedings thereon- It is the wish of the Government, and is in accordance with the general practice that the Village Offices should be retained, if possible, in the same family- In this case, the son being a mere youth, a Circar Gomastah, selected, if practicable, from some branch of the family, might have been appointed, until the former was fitted for Office, which would appear a sufficient punishment for the offence committed by his father- The Board wish the Collector to follow this course-

34-35.

Ordered

Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Endorsement be prefixed on Petition No. 771 of 1854.

"Petitioner is informed that the Board have referred his case to the Collector with instructions."

No. 88.

To,

B. Cunliffe Esqre

Sub Secretary to the

Board of Revenue.

Fort St. George.

36.

B. No. 2485.
From the Collector of South Arcot.

Sir,

I have the honor to report for the information of the Board that I have this day received charge of the District, together with the balance of Cash in the Treasury and the Stamps* amounting to Company's Rupees, Four lacs twenty two thousand and eight hundred and sixty two, annas nine and pice one.—

Revenue Treasury	3,92,206	5	1
Court deposit	16,506	0	0
Stamps	14,150	4	0
Rupees	4,22,862	9	1

* Not including the P. Office Stamps for letters lately received.

South Arcot,
Collectors Cutcherry,
Cuddalore,
14th July 1854.

(Signed) A. Hall.
Collector.

Fort St. George 14th July 1854.

No. 87.

To

B. Cunliffe Esqre

Sub Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

37.

B. No. 2528.
From the Sub Collector in charge of South Arcot.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that Mr. A. Hall Collector assumed charge of the District on the 14th Instant and beg to enclose his receipts for the balance of Cash and Stamps remaining in the Treasury.—

South Arcot,
Collectors Cutcherry,
Cuddalore,
17th July 1854.

(Signed) H. Wood
Sub Collector in Charge

Received.—

9712

Fort St. George July 1854.

No. 1.

Received from H. C. Wood Esqre Sub Collector in charge of South Arcot the undermentioned Stamps remaining in hand on the 13th July 1854.

Size & Number.	Description	Quantity	Value. CRs. As. P.
	8 Annas Europe Decree paper	245	122 8 0
2d.	1 Rupee Do Do	140	140 0 0
	2 Do Do	50	100 0 0
	4 Annas Paper	4134	1033 8 0
	8 Do Do	368	184 0 0
	1 Rupee Do	1403	1403 0 0
	2 Do Do	343	686 0 0
	4 Do Do	341	1364 0 0
	8 Do Do	215	1720 0 0
2d.	16 Do Do	69	1104 0 0
	32 Do Do	5	160 0 0
	50 Do Do	11	550 0 0
	100 Do Do	6	600 0 0
	150 Do Do	4	600 0 0
	250 Do Do	3	750 0 0
	350 Do Do	2	700 0 0
	500 Do Do	1	500 0 0
	4 Annas Europe Stamp Paper	78	19 8 0
	8 Do Do	86	43 0 0
2d.	1 Rupee Do	43	43 0 0
	2 Do Do	39	78 0 0
	4 Do Do	42	168 0 0
	4 Annas Cadjans	531	132 12 0
	8 Do Do	128	64 0 0
	1 Rupee Do	147	147 0 0
1d.	2 Do Do	71	142 0 0
	4 Do Do	213	852 0 0
	8 Do Do	17	136 0 0
	16 Do Do	16	256 0 0
	32 Do Do	11	352 0 0
	Total	8762	14,1504 0

South Arcot Collector's Cutcherry
Cuddalore, 14th July 1854.

E. & O. E. (Signed) A. Hall
Collector

Received

9713

Fort St. George July 1854.

No. 2.

Received from H. Wood Esqr. Sub Collector in charge of South Arcot the undermentioned Coins the Sum of Company's Rupees Three Lacs Ninety two thousand Two hundred and six, Annas five and Pice one, being the balance of Cash up to this date according to the Accounts of the Treasury.

Species	Coins	Number of Coins	Rate of Conversion per 100 pieces of Coins	Amount	Total
			CRs. A P	CRs. A P	CRs. A P
Gold	Half Mohurs	2	750 " "	15 " "	15 " "
	Company's Rupees of 1835 & 1840	2,53,332	100 " "	2,53,332 " "	
	Do. Half Do.	78,000	50 " "	39,000 " "	
	Do. Quarter Do.	2,04,000	25 " "	51,000 " "	
	Do. Double Annas	2,54,477	12 8 "	31,809 10 "	
	Company's Rupees of the coinage previous to 1835	300	100 " "	300 " "	
	Do. Half Do.	24	50 " "	12 " "	
	Do. Quarter Do.	4	25 " "	1 " "	
	Do. Double Annas	21	12 8 "	2 10 "	
	Do. Single Do.	92	6 4 "	5 12 "	
	Bombay Rupees	8	100 " "	8 " "	
	Spanish Dollars	14	220 " "	30 12 9	3,75,501 12 9
Silver	New half Annas	2,38,350	3 2 "	7,448 7 "	
	Do. Quarter Do.	54,560	1 9 "	8,540 " "	
Copper	Do. Single pie pieces	1,34,608 "	8 4	701 1 4	16,689 8 4
	Total Company's Rupees				3,92,206 5 1

South Arcot
Collectors Cutcherry
Cuddalore
14th July 1854.

Errors Excepted Per Signed J. A. Hall
Collector.

9714 Fort St. George July 1854.

No. 3.

Received from H. Wood Esqr. Sub Collector in charge of South Arcot in the undermentioned Coins the Sum of Company Rupees Sixteen thousand Five hundred and Six being the amount deposited in the Revenue Treasury by the Civil and Sessions Judge and the Principal Sudr Ameen of Cuddalore according to the Accounts of the Treasury.

Species	Coins	Number of Coins	Rate of Conversion per 100 Rs	Amount	Total
			CRs. A P	CRs. A P	CRs. A P
New Company's Rupees		11,391	100 " "	11,391 " "	
Silver Old Do.	Do.	5106	100 " "	5,106 " "	
Bombay Rupees		9	100 " "	9 " "	
Total Company's Rupees					16,506 " "

South Arcot,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Cuddalore,
14th July 1854.

E. E. Fr. (Signed) A. Hall.
Collector

(36-38.) Order thereon—
FDE

Ordered to be submitted for the information of Government.

9715 Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

No. 198

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

(39.)

Bd's L. 2283.
From the Collector of Tanjore.

Sir,

The Civil Engineer and the Sub Collector have both recommended that the eastern bank of the Canal now in progress from Trimalvasul to Tranquebar, shall be protected from storms by plantations of palmyra, pinna and other hardy trees. the cultivated lands near the coast have been occasionally damaged by the Sea, forced up during violent storms, and the banks of the Canal will, if themselves strengthned by plantations, hence-forth afford them protection.

2. The exposed position and the immediate vicinity of the Sea, are likely to prevent the trees being ever very productive and it is not therefore probable that the people will be induced to plant unless some inducement is held out to them.

3 As the object is a public one

one, I take leave to request the Board's sanction to my extending to all trees planted to the east of the Canal, the rules already in force with respect to trees planted by the road sides.

Rule III Circular order 6th April 48 Page 443
23d Octr. 48 Page 475

Tanjore,
Vadaraniem,
28th June 1854.

(Signed) H. Forbes
Collector

B/d No. 1488
Proceedings thereon
(89-40.)

Under the circumstances represented in the foregoing letter, the Board of Revenue authorize the Collector of Tanjore to extend to all trees planted on the east bank of the Tranquebar Canal, the exemption from taxation allowed by Rule III C. O. 6th April 1848 to trees or avenues planted by the road side.

To

No. 105

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

(41.)

B/d No. 2287
From the Collector of Madura —

Sir,

I have the honor to report for the information of the Board of Revenue the death on the 16th January last, of Coomarasawmy Jothelnaickmoor, paying annual Peshcush of Rupees 1,070-3-11.

To Board 6th August 1853
From Do. 15th September

The deceased succeeded to the Estate on the death of Soobaroya Jothel Naik nephew of Coomarasawmy Jothelnaik as will be seen by the correspondence noted in the margin.

2 Coomarasawmy Jothel naik has left a son of the age of 5 years named Moottoosawmy Jothelnaik. His widow Muniackammaul and younger brother Nallathamboo Naik, solicit that the Estate may be left

Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

left in their charge till the minor comes of age..

3 There is no Balance against the Estate..

4 I beg to recommend that Moottoosammy Sothelnaik may be recog: nized as Poligar, and the Estate left during the minority in charge of his mother and uncle according to their request.

Madura — 29th June 1854 } / Signed / R. D. Parker Collector

Bd No. 1504
Proceedings thereon
(41-42.)

The Board of Revenue authorize the Collector of Madura to register the Sothelnaickmoor Poliput in the name of Moottoo: sammy Naick, son of the late zemin: dar. leaving the management thereof, during his minority, in the hands of his mother and uncle, agreeably to their request.

No. 107

(43.)

To B. Cunliffe Esqre
Subsecretary to the
Court of Wards
Fort St. George

Sir,

Bd No. 2316
From the Collector of Madura — Forwarding 2 Bills

I have the honor to forward 2 Bills

Fort St. George 29th July 1854.

Bills of esc: penditure incurred for erecting stables and Poultry and Butters Godown to the House at Madura pented by Mr. G. F. Fischer from the Ze: mindar of Sheuagunga amounting in all to Rupees 1966-5-1, and requesting Sanction for the same.-

Bills of expenditure incurred for additions and improvements made during the year 1853 to the Bungalow and its out Offices at Madura rented by Mr. G. F. Fischer from the Zemindar of Sheuagungah.-

No 1 Bill contains a charge of Rupees 835—0—1 for erecting stables to the Bungalow, which exceeds by Rupees 314-9-3 the Estimate so sanctioned by the Court of Wards on the 21st April 1853, owing to Mr. Fischer, who was entrusted with exe: cution of the work having en: larged the size of the Building and used therein better materials than those contemplated.

No 2 Bill amounting to Rupees 231-5-" is for erecting per: manent Poultry and Butler's Godowns in

Fort St. George 20th July 1854

in lieu of very indifferent offices of this description out of repair and built of slight materials.

This charge was incurred by Mr. Fischer altogether without authority.-

The 2 Buildings have been inspected by the Maramut Superintendent of Madura and reported on very favorably- the cost being estimated as follows.

Stables - - - - Rs 832. 2. "

Butler's Godown Rs 235. 4. "

Rs 1,067. 6. "

The aggregate of Mr. Fischer's Bills is - - - - - " 1,066. 5. 1

Mr. Fischer being skilled in building and having given great personal attention to these works, they have been without doubt exceedingly

Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

excedingly well executed, and constitute a valuable and by no means unnecessary addition to the Bungalow; but half of the expenditure having been incurred without sanction, and rendering the residence superior to what it was when originally rented, I informed Mr. Fischer that before recommending the bills for sanction, I felt it incumbent on me to call upon him to consent to the rent being raised from 25 to 30 Rupees per mensem. He has done so without objection, and I therefore feel no hesitation in soliciting sanction for the Bills now submitted.

Madura
3d July 1854

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

Statement.

Abstract

Statement shewing the actual cost of constructing a Stable to the Shevagunga Minor Zemindar's Bungalow occupied by Mr. G. F. Fischer at Madura.

210	Chunam Beaters at as 1. P. " per each Rs	13	2	-		
30	Do : Do : at 1-2 Do	-	2	3		
60	Do Do at 2 - " Do	7	8	-	22	13 -
	Beating 4 Colums of Chunam on Contract				-	5 4
4	Coolies for excavating foundation				"	6 8
31	Bricklayers — at as 4 - " per each Rs	7	12	-		
173½	Do — at " 3-4 — Do — "	30	2	4		
27½	Do — at " 2-6 — Do — "	4	4	9		
22	Do — at . 1-8 — Do — "	2	4	8		
1	Do — at . 1-4 — Do . "	"	1	4		
5	Do — at . 1 - " — Do "	"	"	5 .		
257½	Do — at . P10 — Do .	13	6	7		
2	Do — at . " 8 — Do "	"	1	4	64	7 -
2	Boys — at . 1 - " Do .	"	2	"		
163	Do — at . " 10 — Do .	8	7	10	8	9 10
79	Diggers —				8	3 8
17	Stone Cutters — at as 4 — Do .	4	4	"		
21	Do — at . 3-4 Do .	4	6	.		
1	Do — at . 1-8 — Do .	.	1	8		
5	Do — at . 1-4 — Do .	.	0	8		
16½	Do — at . P10 Do .	"	13	9	10	1 - 114 13 7
	Hire of 16 Bandies for carrying Sand Rs	4	12	"		
	Do of Do for 40 Trips "	1	1	3	5	13 3
	Do of Do for carrying 13000 Bricks	1	10	.		
	Do of Do for carrying 34000 Do	8	8	"		
	Do of Do for 12 Trips "	10	"		10	12 -

Hire

	Hire of 33 Do for carrying Chunam — 1 - 11 - 6					
	Do of 53 Do for carrying Timbers &c from Navabathanah to the work spot 2 - 12 - 10					
		18 - 4 - 5	22	12 9	39	6 -
Do	of 108 Do for conveying Gravel —		"	- -	3	2 5
	Sundry articles —					
	Price of Materials					
290	Rafters at as 4 P 6 per each Rupees		81	9 "		
1848	Bamboo reapers at Rs 1¼ per 100 —		23	" "		
780	Nails at 3 pice per each —		12	3 "		
38	Heads to Posts —		7	8 "		
59	Beams at R 1 as 10 per each —		95	14 "		
8	Corner Joists at R 1 as 12 Do —		14	" .		
28	Timbers for Breastsummers &c at as 12 per each —		21	- -		
30	Posts at Rs 2¼ — Do —		67	8 -		
6	Do at Rs 2 — Do —		12	- -		
3	Windows at R 2 as 2 — Do —		6	0 -		
14,100	Reapers' Nails at R 1 per 1000 —		14	1 7		
	Sawers' hire —		3	8 "		
	Carpenters' Do for Roofwork consisting of 44 Sqrs at Rs 1½ per Sqr —		66	- -		
			108	- -		
54,000	Tiles at Rs 2 per 1000 —		69	1 -		
	217 Colums of Chunam					
46750	Bricks at R 1 as 10 per 1000 Rups	75	15	0	677	10 1
	Total Rupees —				835	- 1
	Amount of Estimate received from the Collector —				520	0 10
	Excess charge incurred —				314	9 3

Madura — 13th December 1853

/Signed/ G. F. Fischer

/True Translate/

/Signed/ R. D. Parker

Collector

Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

Abstract

Statement shewing the actual charges for erecting Poultry and Butter's Godowns to the Shewaganga Minor Zemindar's Bungalow occupied by Mr. G. F. Fischer at Madura.

15½	Bricklayers at as 4- per each	Rs	3	14	0
68	Do at " 3 P 4	Do	"	14	2 8
9	Do at " 2 6	Do	"	1	0 6
7½	Coolies to assist Do at 1- 8	Do		12	6
1	Do at 1 4	Do	"	1	4 20 5
14	Diggers at 1 8	Do	"	1	7 4
½	Do at 1 4	Do	"		8 1 8
14.8	Boys at P 10	Do		7	11 4
4½	Do at 8	Do		3	7 14 4
6	Chunam Beaters at as 2	Do		12	
3	Do at " 1 P 2	Do	"	3	6
21	Do at " 1 "	Do		1	5 2 4 6
1	Bricklayer for shifting tiles			4	
5	Do Do at as 3 P 4	Do		1	8 1 4 8
1	Stone Cutter			4	33 8 6
	Hire of Carts for conveying 20750 Bricks at as 4 per 1000				5 3
	Do for Bringing Sand for 24 Trips of Bandies at 5 price per Trip				10
	Do of 3 Do			9	7 1 3 7
	Do of 1 Do for carrying Beams from Bazar				1
	Do for conveying Gravel for 24 Bandies at as 2 P 6				3 12
	Do of excavating the same			5	4 1 " 10 8 7

Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

Price of Articles

6	Beams at Rupees 2¼ per each	Rs	13	8	0
3	Do small at Rs 2	Do		6	0
75	Palmyra rafters brought from Shewagherry at as 9 each		42	12	0
6	Almyra frames at " 6	Do		2	4 0
6	Almyra rafters for edge			1	0
2	Palmira rafters for edge			3	8 0
2	Pairs of windows at Rs 1-8	Do			12 0
2	Heads for Posts			4	8 0
6	Door frames			3	0
4	Do Planks			1	0 79 4 0
6	Battens for doors				15 10
38	Nails				4 0
16	Do at 3 price each			1	4 6
82	Do at 3 Do	Do		3	8 8
4080	Do at 14 as per 1000			5	4 0
420	Do at R 1¼ per 100				10 0
18	Do				12 0
4	Hooks			1	4 0 13 15 0
4	Hinges				32 0 0
16000	Tiles at Rs 2 per 1000				33 11 6
20750	Bricks at Rs 1 as 10 per Do				14 5 0
45	Colums of Chunam				0 45 172 7 11
	Sundries				
	Carpenters hire for making door and frames				2 8 0
	Do Do for making Pedestals to Posts				4 0
	Do Do for Roof work consisting of 8 Sqres at Rs 1½ per Sqre		12	0	14 12 0 14 12 0
	Total Rupees				231 5 0

Madura 13th December 1854

(Signed) G. F. Fischer
True Translation
(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

9726 Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

Bd. No. 1503
Proceedings thereon (43-44.) Under the circumstances represented in the foregoing letter, the Court of Wards sanction the bills of the expenditure incurred for additions and improvements made in 1853 to the Shevagunga Zemindar's Bungalow at Madura occupied by Mr. G. F. Fischer, amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 1,066-5-1.

No. 56

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

(45.)

Sir,

Bd. No. 2311
From the Collr. of Canara — With reference to an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board, under date the 9th March last, I have the honor to state for their information, that there are not in this district any families engrossing a larger share of the public appointments than is consistent with the good of the public service.

Collectors' Catcherry
Mangalore
28th June 1854 — (Signed) F. N. Maltby
Collector

(45-46.)
Order thereon Ordered to be recorded.

9727 Fort St. George 20th July 1854

No. 77
1854.

To.

B. Cunliffe Esqr.
Sub Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

(47)

Bd. No. 2518
From the Collector of Malabar — Sir,

Adverting to extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 22nd May last, I have the honor to forward for transmission to Government a Tabular Statement in the prescribed form of the Increase required to the pay of the Village Police Peons in Malabar.

Calicut 13th July, 1854 — (Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector

Statement

9728 ... rge,

Judicial Dep sanction

... Revenue.

... ary.

... Rs.

Actual as per R/3 ... 2,85,94,76

... 77 ... 2,87,04,42

... 329 ... 2,56,126

... 000 ... 2,30,700

Estimated as ...

Extract from ... Department of Gove of India.-

... crease per Month.

No. Da ... iod.

1 ... 11

20th July 1854.

of the Government of India.-

Total Charges.	Net Surplus.	Deficit.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
11,04,742	17,54,734	"	
10,89,601	17,80,841	"	
10,66,817	16,89,309	"	The Decreases attributable to the abolition of the Tobacco Monopoly from 1st January 1853.
10,07,700	13,22,900	"	

Casual or Extraordinary.	Ground of proposition.	Local Government recommendation.	Orders of the Government of India. Home Department. Remarks.	Financial Department. Remarks.	Orders.
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
"	To place the Village Police on a more efficient footing for reasons explained in the letter to the Board of Revenue dated 5th December 1853 No. 166.-				

(Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector

(47-48.)

B°. N°. 1491.

To the Secretary to Government —

In Cons 22d May /54.

From Malabar 13th in Cons 20th July 1854.

Official Memorandum.

With reference to the Official Memorandum from the Secretary to Government dated 11th May 1854, the Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor to transmit an application, in the prescribed form from the Collector of Malabar for the augmentation of the rates of Salary paid to the village police in his District.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 20th July, 1854.

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Sub Secretary

N°. 11

To,
B. Cunliffe Esqre.
Sub Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
in charge.

(49.)

B°. N°. 2089

From the Acting Collector of Madras

Sir,

I have the honor to report for the information of the Board of Revenue that a certificate N°. 19 was issued in the name of Thyagarayen for an annual allowance of 20 Rupees 1—0 per annum granted as compensation for the suppressed

suppressed manufacture of Salt on ½ Pan at Eroongoondum with reference to the entry N°. 15 of the Statement submitted to the Board of Revenue under date the 1st April 1813 which he drew from this Office until 1st January 1854 Theyagarayen having died on the 1st April last, his widow Coopummall applied to me for the transfer of the Certificate in question in the names of her sons, Nineappen and Mooroogasen who are minors allowing her to draw the allowance until they attain their majority, I therefore beg leave to solicit the necessary sanction for carrying into effect the proposed arrangement.

Madras, 19th June, 1854.

(Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector

Ordered to be submitted to Government with the following letter.—

N°. 315

(49-50.)

To,
The Chief Secretary to Government.

B°. N°. 1494.

To the Chief Secretary to Government —

19 in Consn. 20 July 1854.

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Acting Collector

Collector of Madras reporting the death of one Sheyagaroyen, in whose name a Salt-Certificate was granted as compensation for the suppressed manufacture of Salt on ½ Pan at Erroongoondum with reference to the entry No. 15 of the Statement furnished by the Collector under date 1st April 1813, and requesting Sanction for the transfer of the Certificate in the names of his two Sons Nineappen and Moorogasen.-

2. The Board beg to recommend that the Acting Collector's application be complied with and that he be allowed to disburse the allowance to Coopummall the widow of the deceased during the minority of the Sons.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
20th July, 1854.

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Sub Secretary

Resolved that the following letter be despatched.-

No. 314.

To, The Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

In conformity with the orders of Government conveyed in Extract from Minutes of Consultation of the 18th October 1836, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the

51.

B. No. 1493.
To the Chief Secy to Government

the Broken Set of their Proceedings for the month of June 1854 for transmission to the Honorable the Court of Directors.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
20th July, 1854.

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Sub Secretary

No. 318.

52.

B. No. 1506.
To, The Chief Secretary to Government

To The Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

With reference to para 2 of Extract Minutes Consultation dated 18th March 1851, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letters from the Collectors noted in the margin, reporting on the Dingarkhanahs of their Districts for the year 1853.-

Recommending that sanction be granted for the disbursement on account of the Dingarkhanas in the within mentioned Districts for 1853.-

Allowed 24th January 1857

From Hurnool	20th inst. to 29th May 1854
Nellore	7th inst. to 10th April 1854
Tanjore	21st inst. to 27th March 1854
Coimbatore	6th inst. to 13th Feb. 1854
North arcot	30th March inst. to 27th April 1854 Encl. No. 1.

2. The Expenditure of the several Dingarkhanas for the year amounted to

to Rupees 10,313—6—10 Ten thousand, three hundred and thirteen, annas Six and pice ten, as particularized below, and the Board recommend that sanction be granted for the disbursements.

Hurnool	Rupees	351	— —
Nellore	"	2,812	10 — 8
Tanjore	"	1328	13 — 3
Coimbatore	"	452	12 — 6
North Arcot	"	5368	2 — 5
	Rupees	10,313	6 — 10

3. The number of persons relieved during the year in each institution is reported in the letters herewith forwarded. Medical assistance to some extent has also been afforded at all the stations except Nellore to such of the poor as needed it.

	Persons	
Hurnool	53	
Nellore	180	
Coimbatore admitted	368	
Coimbatore fed	7756	
Arcot	1174	5116
Vellore	4,242	

4. The Collector of North-

In Cons 10th July 1854 — Arcot has reported under date 28th June 1854
18th May 1854 — that the dispensary sanctioned by Government
In Cons 29th Dec

at

at Vellore, was opened on the 21st of that month under the Superintendence of Dr. Johnson and that the Inhabitants had evinced much alacrity in availing themselves of it.—

5. With reference to the orders

In Cons 24th Nov 1853 — of Government dated 15th November 1853 directing the Collector of Nellore "to reconsider the proposition of substituting food for money payments to the persons who resort to the Lungarkhanahs at that Station," and intimating that "the substitution should be insisted on unless there are other and better grounds against its adoption than those assigned by Mr Elton, "the Collector reports that further experience convinces him that it is impracticable to substitute cooked food for money without altering the basis on which the charity exists.—

6. The Board have duly considered the Collector's objections to the proposed alteration in the System, and think it necessary to state somewhat in detail their reasons for adhering to their already expressed opinion

7. It was this plan of regularity

9735 Fort St. George 20th July 1854

regularity maintaining a certain number of out-door pensioners by granting a money allowance, which led to the flagrant abuses reported by the Collectors of North arcot and Coimbatore, and the Board are strongly of opinion that these irregularities are inherit in the system and cannot be prevented by any vigilance on the part of the Collector

8. The remark in Para 3 adduced in support of the present arrangement is the Board think, sufficient to condemn it. It is stated that the families of the recipients are also maintained by the allowance and that for each individual receiving relief from the Lunger in February last, another is dependent upon him, thus changing the entire notion of the Institution which is relief for specific distribution.

9. The Collector correctly remarks that the charity as at present administered is not strictly a Lungarkhana, but the Board would add that this diversion from the original intent has been caused by an abuse of its conditions.

9736 Fort St. George 20th July 1854

10. In the abstract of all the Lungerkhanas given in Para 2, the recipients are numbered 114 but in the Enclosure to Collector's letter are given at 108.

11.

Persons	Rupees
5	30
19	24
13	22

One of them receives 48 Rupees yearly, others various sums, the lowest of which would cover the annual expenditure of many able bodied families among the agricultural community.

12. Nos 16 and 17 are not apparently destitute paupers for in the list for 1852 they are entered as employed in examining Gosha women. If the really destitute were relieved it is probable that more than one Pariah would be found on the List.

No 137

13. The objection raised as to the loss of caste by eating the cooked food, might at once be obviated by entertaining a Brahmin Cook though among the fit recipients of a Lungarkhana the Board are not disposed to recognize the prejudices of caste.

14. Looking to the benefits arising to the general mass of the people as in by the plan in operation in North arcot, Salem, and Coimbatore the greater number relieved

relieved both by food and Medical aid, and the greatly reduced comparative cost the Board must insist /the Government having already sanctioned the measure/ upon the abolition of the present system at Nellore. Considering however the unfavorable nature of the season they will not object to the alteration taking effect from the commencement of 1855, the Lungardars being warned that their money allowances will positively cease with the current year.-

15. The remarks of the Board are accidentally illustrated by a Petition /1369 of 1854/ lately presented in person in which one Kistniah of Ongle complains of the stoppage of his Yeomiah of Pr a 3—12 Monthly which he had received for the last 8 years in succession to his father deceased, who had enjoyed it for a lengthened period on a grant of the Nawab Wallajah.-

16. From the Endorsement of the Collector, dated 10th November 1853 it appears that this was a Lungar allowance and that it was discontinued as Petitioner was able to earn a livelihood for himself, but that his brother who

who was insane, would still be supported from the Lungarkhana. On reference to the List, Petitioner and his brother are entered in No. 99, and the payment made up to May 1853. The above shows that the charity has not been confined altogether as the Board were led to infer to the "destitute and helpless." The change being carried out from 1855, the surplus funds may allow of a small Dispensary being opened in connection with the Lungerkhana which the Zillah Surgeon being placed upon the Committee would probably agree to superintend and assist professionally. It might then prove the useful and benevolent Institution, the Lungerkhanahs of Tanjore, North arcot and Coimbatore have abundantly shewn themselves to be.

From Coll. 5th October 1853 in Cons 10th Dec

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
20th July, 1854.

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe
Sub Secretary

53.

B. No. 7502

To The Chief Engineer.

To The Chief Engineer. Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to call your attention to

9739 Fort St. George 20th July 1854

to their letter of 15th December 1853 and to request that you will be so good as to forward at an early date the map defining the boundaries of the Congoondy Zemindary and the adjacent Salem Talook for transmission to the Acting Collector of North arcot

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
20th July, 1854.

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Sub Secretary

Read

9740 Fort St. George 20th July 1854.

Read the undermentioned

54. Extract.—
B. No. 2489
From the Secretary to Govern-ment Dated 11th July 1854. } Stating that, the part of the Map of Rajahmundry containing the Southern branch of the Godavery will be sent to the Commissioner Northern Circars.—
Ordered to be recorded.—

54-55
Order thereon
B. No. 2490
From the Secretary to Government Dated 10th July 1854. } Authorizing the defence at the public expense of Suit No. 130 of 1853 instituted against the Collector of Rajahmundry.
Ordered to be recorded.

56-57.
Order thereon
B. No. 2491
From the Secretary to Govern-ment Dated 11th July 1854. } Granting authority that 2/3rds of the pension enjoyed by Hussain Alikhan cousin of the late Naval of Masulipatam may be continued to his eldest son.
Order to be recorded.

58-59.
Order thereon
B. No. 2520.
From the Collector of Nellore. Read list of letters received from the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered for the quater ending the 30th June 1854.—
60-61.
Order thereon Ordered to be recorded.—
From.

9741 Fort St. George 20 July 1854.

B. P. 2522.

62. From the Sub Collector of Rajahmundry. Read Statement of the value of gold and Silver Bullion and Specie imported for the month of June 1854. —

62-63. Order thereon Ordered to lie over

B. P. 2493.

64. From the Collector of Nellore. Read register of Endorsements passed by him on Bottomry bonds presented by the Boards for the month of June 1854.

64-65. Order thereon Ordered to be lodged in the Office

66. Read the undermentioned Letters

B. P. 2511 and Statements

From the Collector of Vizagapatam. Informing that there

67. were no Imports into nor Exports

B. P. 2507. from his District for the week ending the 1st July 1854. —

From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Statement of grain &c

B. P. 2500 exported for the week ending the 8th July 1854.

68. From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Statement of grain

B. P. 2505 Imported for the week ending 8th July 1854.

69. From the Collector of Masulipatam. Statement of grain &c.

B. P. 2504. ported for the week ending 8th July 1854. —

70. From the Collector of Masulipatam. Statement of grain Im-

B. P. 2499 ported for the week ending 8th July 1854. —

71. From the Collector of Tanjore. — Statement of

B. P. 2498. grain Exported for the week ending

72. the 5th July 1854. —

From the Collector of Tanjore. — Statement of grain

Imported for the week ending

the 5th July 1854. —

From

9742 Fort St. George 20 July 1854. —

B. P. 2502

73. From the Collector of Tinnevelly. Statement of grain &c

B. P. 2501 Exported for the week ending 8th July 1854.

74. From the Collector of Tinnevelly Informing that there

B. P. 2497 were no Imports of grain for the week ending the 8th July

75. From the Coll. of Malabar. Reporting that there were no 1854.

Exports and Imports of grain for the last week.

Order on the 15 abovementioned Statements } Ordered to be submitted

66-76. for the information of Government. —

Received the undermentioned

77. Miscellaneous letters and Statements

M. P. 1032.

From the Collector of Sea Customs Madras. } Intimating that no

Fines, stoppages, suspensions or

dismissals and alterations in fines

of Public Servants have been made

for the Quarter ending 30th June 1854. —

M. P. 1039

78. From the Collector of Masulipatam. Abstract of

Demand Collection and Balance

Statement for the Month of June last. —

M. P. 1037

79. From the Collector of North Arcot. Abstract of

Demand Collection and Balance State-

ment for the Month of June last. —

M. P. 1041

80. From the Collector of Trichinopoly Abstract of

Demand Collections and Balance

Statement for the Month of

June last. —

From

Mg No: 1038
From the Collector of Masulipatam. Statement
(81) shewing the average Bazar whole sale
Prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of
Mg No: 1035 June last.—
From the Collector of North Arcot. Statement shewing
(82) the average Bazar whole sale Prices of
Mg No: 1040 Grain and Salt for the Month of June last.
From the Collector of Trichinopoly. Statement shewing
(83) the average Bazar whole sale Prices of Grain
Mg No: 1024 and Salt for the Month of June last.—
From the Collector of Nellore. Reporting that no persons
(84) were tried or in confinement under Regu-
Mg No: 1027 lation IX of 1822 for the Month of June 1854.
From the Collector of Nellore — Return of persons suspend-
(85) ed or dismissed under Regulation VI of
Mg No: 1029 1831 for the Month of June 1854.—
From the Collector of Canara. Return of the persons &c
(86) suspended or dismissed under Regu-
Mg No: 1034 lation VI of 1831 for the Month of April 1854.
From the Collector of Vizagapatam Acknowledges the
(87) receipt of 52 printed forms of Demand Collec-
Mg No: 1033 tion and Balance Statements.—
From the Collector of Masulipatam. Acknowledging
(88) the receipt of printed forms despatched
Mg No: 1025 on the 3d Instant.—
From the Collector of Cuddapah. Acknowledging the
(89) receipt of 50 printed forms of Demand Bal. Col.

(90) Collection and Balance Statements.—
Mg No: 1030
From the Collector of Canara. Acknowledging the
receipt of 24 forms of Demand Collection
Mg No: 1035 and Balance Statements.—
(91)
From the Acting Collector of Madras Acknowledging
Mg No: 1031 the receipt of 1000 Salt Rowanahs.—
(92)
From the Collector of Vizagapatam Return of grain
Mg No: 1043 for the week ending the 30th June 1854.—
(93)
From the Collector of Nellore. Return of grain
Mg No: 1028 for the week ending the 8th July 1854.
(94)
From the Collector of Bellary. Return of grain
Mg No: 1042 for the week ending the 30th June 1854.—
(95)
From the Collector of North Arcot. Return of
Mg No: 1044 grain for the week ending the 8th July 1854.
(96)
From the Collector of South Arcot Return of
Mg No: 1016 grain for the week ending the 30th June 1854.
(97)
From the Acting Collector } Indent on the Superin-
of Guntoor } tendent of Stationary for stationary
and Sundries required for the use of
his District for the year 1855.—
(97-98)
Order thereon Ordered that the original
Indent be passed and forwarded
to the Secretary to the Military
Board.—
Mg No: 999.
From Sub Treasurer. Indent on the Commissary
(99) General for carts and carpenters required
for the General Treasury.— From

9745 Fort St George 20 July 1854.

Ay £1000
(100.) From Snl Treasurer. Indent on the Commissary
General for Carts and Carpenters, &
required for the General Treasury.—

Ay £1801
(101.) From Snl Treasurer. Indent on the Commissary
General for Carts and Carpenters, &
required for the General Treasury.—

Order on the 3 abovementioned Indents. Ordered
(99-102.) that the original Indents be
passed and returned.—

" Lyo Cunningham

" Edwd Stokes

Comp. with D. Eager