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Contents

No	From and To whom	Subject	Page
3017	From Govt.	Copies of report on the abolition of the Madras Mint	13038
3534	From Do.	Compensation to the Shrotrumdar &c. for certain land and the reduction of Peishcush, N. Arcot	13039
2170	Order N. Arcot	Comm.g the above	13040
3582	From Govt.	Continuance of a lapsed Pension, Canara	13041
2152	Order Canara	Comm.g the above	"
3556	From Govt.	Certain investigation to be made in the Bellary district	"
3336	From Bellary	Conduct of Beemarow Shasildar, his suspension	13046
3431	From Do.	Petn. from the Tasildar, reff.g his suspension	13056
2153	Pro, Govt.	On the above	13083
3598	From Govt.	Estimate of charges &c. in Ching.t & Cuddapah, Sanctd.	"
2143	Pro, Ching.t	Comm.g the above	13084
3583	From Govt.	To refund certain amount to the Meerassidars, Tanjore	"
2150	Order Tanjore	Comm.g the above	13085
3599	From Govt.	Disposal of the property of the late Nellesherry Katteony Nair of Malabar	"
2163	Order Malabar	Comm.g the above	13086
3600	From Govt.	Reff.g certain Burning ground, quitrent thereon	"
2164	Order Madras	Comm.g the above	13087
3630	From Govt.	Calling for certain papers relative to the Chintadrepettah Shrotrium	13088
2156	To Do.	Forwarding the above	"
	From Bijapur	Salt Statements	13089
3653	From Nellore	List of Revenue & Police Establishments	13092
2158	Pro, Ching.t	Decrease in the permanent Berij & resumption of certain Mootahs	13100
3674	From N. Arcot	Leave of absence to Head Asst. Coll.r	13102
673	From Salem	For exempting from Teerwah scattered trees on a Ryots just cut lands, as referred to in the Jummabundy Report for F. 1262	13104
2176	Boards Pro.	Relative to the Settl.t report of Salem for F. 1262	13105
3220	From S. Arcot	Charges for placing boundary marks in certain Villages	13119
2149	Pro, Do.	Sanctioning the above	13121
3505	From Do.	Information required reff.g the new Import Tariff	13122
2148	Pro, Do.	On the above	13123

No.	From and To whom	Subject	Page
163	From Tanjore	Appeal Petn Vea held in the case of Tisingnagar the Naut Curnom of Modearipoonum	13123
173	Pro, d°	Endorsement on the above Petn No 2021 of 1854	13124
185	From d°	Poppy cultivation, sale of intoxicating drugs	13125
158	From d°	Mr Vans Agnews application for leave withdrawn	13126
145	Pro, d°	On the above	"
175	Boards Pro°	Relative to the Settlt report of Trichy for F. 1262	13127
112	From Trichy	Inporting off certain outstanding balances of Revy Jummah	13131
	From Madura	Extra tent allowce sanctioned	13135
116	From d°	Poppy cultivation, sale of intoxicating drugs	"
113	From d°	Papers relating to a Petn from Mr Fricker on a charge of breach of trust against the Manager of certain Pagoda	13137
141	Pro, d°	On the above	13150
149	From Govt Reader	To return certain papers from Madura	13151
154	From Madura	List of the Revy & Police establishments	"
159	From Cimbre	Land applied for by Dr Scott	13153
162	Pro, d°	Sale of the above	13156
166	From Madras	Papers reg° the land applied for by the Revd Jewett	13157
167	Pro, Govt	Certificate to be granted for the above	13161
173	From Madras	Petn No 1769 of 1854 reg° collection of Arrears on certain land	"
174	Pro, d°	On the above	13163
179	From Dpy Adjt Genl H.M. Forces	To dispense with Capt Priestly services, from the S. Arcot survey	13166
181	To d°	On the above	13167
180	From Supt Stamps	Memo. of Charges for Paper, Canara	13168
188	Pro, Govt	Recommg the above for sanction	13170
187	To d°	Dismissal of a Poliumer in the Salt depart Nellore	"
197	To S. Arcot	Weekly Statets of the prices of grain	13171
5	To Trichy	Petn 1921 of 54 reg° the mortgage of certain garden	13172
10	To Canara	Treasury Certificate to be legibly signed	13173
9	From Govt	Oil Seeds, & South Caroline rice	13178
14	Order Sea Customs	Commg the above	13180
13	From Govt	Petn, claiming a share in certain Shrotrium in Chingleput	13182
190	Order Chingt	Forwarding the above for report	13191

No.	From and To whom	Subject	Page
3602	From Govt	Education of Minors	13192
2191	Pro, to certain Colls	To report on the above	13199
3648	From Govt	Restrictions in the exportation of Salt Vea, discontinued	13200
2188	Circular	Intimating the above	13202
3688	From Govt	Certain enquiries to be made in the Bellary district	13203
	From Ganjam	States of Charges on account of addl Establishts	13207
3561	From Cuddapah	Assist Coll to select Hindoostanee for his 2d language	13211
2169	Pro, d°	On the above	"
3387	From Chingt	For making over to a Village watcher certain land	13212
2179	Pro, to Govt	Recommg the above	13213
	From Chingt	States on account of addl Establishts	13215
3191	From N. Arcot	Alteration in the Shrotrumanual rules	13218
2187	Boards Pro.	On the above	13262
3678	From S. Arcot	Salt Money Account Current	13285
3381	From Tanjore	Reporting on the Cadarumbum lands of Seria & Villages	13291
2189	Pro, d°	On the above	13316
3687	From d°	States of Revy Magt Establishts	13323
	Pro, d°	Stationery Indent	13330
3347	From Trichy	Calling for certain States	13331
2204	Pro, d°	Forwarding the above	"
	From Madura	States on account of addl Establishts	13332
3686	From d°	Circular Orders for distribution	13334
3698	From d°	On the State of the Season	13336
	Tinny & Cimbre	States on account of addl Establishts	13338
	Coimbatore	Stationery Indent	13343
	Malabar	States on account of addl Establishts	13345
	From Madras	Permission Certificate for certain land in Vizagapatam	13348
2180	Pro, Govt	On the above	13358
3240	From Madras	Application from Mr Bancroft for land near the Ice house	13359
2186	Pro, d°	On the above	13362
3438	From Major Watts	Respecting Colr Underwoods property on the Neelgherries	"
2185	Order Cimbre	To report on the above	13364
2167	To Ganjam	Treasury Certificate	"
2168	To Cuddapah	Stationery Indent	13366
2181	To N. Arcot	Reports of the Calastry Tenure, collection of Revenue	13365

13038.

Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.

No. Diary.

At a Meeting Present.

Monday 2d. October 1854 } J. Goldingham Esqre. Second Member.
and
W. H. Bayley Esqre. Acting Third Member

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

Minutes of the last Meeting
read and approved.

Read the following papers.

Memorandum.

1

B/ No. 3017.

From the Deputy Secretary to Government. } Thirty Six Copies of the Report on the proposed abolition of the Madras Mint, for recorded to the Board of Revenue for distribution to the Collectors and Sub Collectors.

Selections No. III.

Government Office 21st August 1854. } (Signed) J. D. Sim.
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To The Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

1.2

Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.

From

No. 1124.

B. No. 3534.

From the Secretary to Government—

3

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department Under date the 19th September 1854.

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

(Here enter 11th September 1854 No. 433.)

Para 1. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the payment of Rupees (565-3-11) Five hundred and sixty five and annas Three, as compensation to the Shrotriemdar and Meerasidars of the Vengalattoor Village in North Arcot on account of land taken up for the new head of the supply Channel of the Maunmedoor Tank, and for damage caused by the breach of that work, Viz.—

To the Shrotriemdar.

For land taken up for the above Channel amounting for Fusleis 1261. 1262 and 1263 to Rupees		54-4-11
For land covered with sand and rendered uncultivable during Fusleis 1262 and 63		79-12-8
For injury caused during Fusly 1263 estimated at a moiety of the above sum		39-14-4
For Crops destroyed by the flood	105-11-11	
		238-15-11

To the Meerasidars.

For the loss of their crop by the flood	Rupees 92-8-11	
Expence of clearing the land and restoring it to a cultivable state	193-12-11	
		286-4-11
		565-3-11

2. Sanction is also granted for a Perpetual reduction of Rupees (18-1-4) Eighteen Anna One and Pie four in the peishcush payable by the Shotriemdar of the above Village on account of the land taken up for the new supply Channel and for the peishcush from Fusly 1264 being fixed at Rupees (757-9-8) Seven hundred and fifty seven, Annas Nine and Pie eight, instead of Rupees (775-11-) Seven hundred and Seventy five and annas eleven.—

(Signed) J. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government.

3.4

B. No. 2170.

Order thereon. Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of North Arcot, with reference to his letter dated 8th July 1854.

Index 11th Sept. 1854

Extract

Fort St. George 2d October 1854.

5

B. No. 3582.

From the Secretary to Government—

No. 1122

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department Dated 19th September 1854

(From B. 7th September)

The pension to the Neileesh= war family in Canara having been granted in perpetuity, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that the allowance of Rupees (180) One hundred and eighty per annum enjoyed by the late Bedrekoola Oomah Tumbraty be continued to her younger Sister Pauky Tumpraty in arrear from the 14th February 1854, the date of lapse.—

+ Vide letter from Government to the Board of Revenue 14th April 1818.

By Order
(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government.

5.6

B. No. 2152.

Order thereon—

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Canara with reference to his Tabular Report dated 10th August 1854.—

7

B. No. 3556.

From the Secretary to Government—

No. 1231.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department, under date the 22d September 1854.—

Stating that Mr. E. Maltby with Mr. Pelly should call on the Revd P. Doyle to substantiate the allegations made by him in respect to

Read the following Papers

From the Collector of Bellary. (Here enter 25th August 1854 No. 16)

From the Secretary to the Board of Revenue— (Here enter 4th September 1854, No. 102)

1. In the 1st of the letters above recorded

to the miscon= duct of the Native Government servants in Bellary, and directing the Magistrate to enquire and report upon the charge of Murder pre= ferred against a Merchant—

recorded the Collector of Bellary reports the result of the call made by him upon the Revd P. Doyle agreeably to the orders of Government 8th Ultimo to substantiate the allegations in respect to the misconduct of the Native Government servants in the Bellary District, set forth in his letter to the "Eccaminer" News paper of the 4th idem.

2. The Revd Mr. Doyle has de= clined substantiating before the Collector, the Charges which he had preferred against the Native servants, on the ground mainly that "those "Officials compose a perfect net work of "relations"— and that the Collector is biassed and prepossessed in their favor. He states however that "if a Commissioner be appointed "he will not only put him in the way of "detecting many Cases of bribery, and oppres= "=sion, but also of bringing home to the "Native Officials much more serious Charges."

3. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council cannot admit the validity of these reasons. He cannot allow that Mr. Doyle after bringing

forward

forward such grave accusations is warranted in excepting to an inquiry into them made by the duly constituted authority - the Chief of Revenue and Police Functionary of the District - Nor can he for a moment concede that Mr. Pelly if furnished with materials for the investigation would, from any undue prejudice or partiality in favor of his Native servants, have failed to carry it out with the closest scrutiny - and the most perfect fairness, while his complete and minute acquaintance with every part of the District in which he has passed the whole of his Official life, and has successively filled every revenue post from Assistant to the Collector would give him peculiar advantages for prosecuting such an inquiry -

4. At the same time seeing that Charges have been made of so serious a character and in so public a manner, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council would much regret that any thing should occur, or any plea be advanced which should prevent

prevent their being fully gone into and their truth or falsehood finally established - While therefore the Governor in Council is not prepared to accede to the appointment of a Commissioner, or to supersede the legitimate authority of the head of the District, he is yet of opinion that means may be found of acting upon the spirit of Mr. Dayber's request, and of affording him a tribunal to whose perfect fairness he could offer no reasonable objection -

5. Mr. E. Maltby the third Member of the Board of Revenue has recently been deputed to the Bellary District on special duty - He is wholly unconnected with the Province in which he has never held any Office, while his service of some duration as Civil and Sessions Judge of Cuddapah must have given him a general acquaintance with the affairs of the Ceded Districts, and his revenue experience is of a large and varied character -

6. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council proposes to associate Mr. Maltby with Mr. Pelly in the investigation - He cannot consent to such a sacrifice of the time of

of both these public servants as would be co-
involved in a general inquiry into all the State-
-ments made by Mr. Doyle, nor is such a co-
step necessary. It will be sufficient, at least
in the first instance, to examine the specific
case of bribery and extortion instanced by co-
Mr. Doyle in the postscript of his letter -

7. Messrs. Maltby and Pelly will
intimate courteously to the Revd. Mr. Doyle,
that under instructions received from Govern-
-ment, they are prepared jointly to investigate
the case above alluded to, and will request
him to furnish them with the necessary co-
particulars. They will likewise inform co-
him that to obviate all chance of interference
on the part of the Native Cutcherry, they co-
will not be permitted to be present at, or
to take any share in the inquiry which will
be conducted wholly by themselves, with the
aid if required of one or more of the Col:
-lector's European assistants. It may per-
-haps be necessary to employ one or two co-

Moonshees

13044 Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.

Moonshees or Gomastahs to write down deposi-
-tions or examine accounts, but these men co-
may be taken from the Talook Cutcherries - or
if preferred may be procured from the adjoin-
-ing Districts of Cuddapah or Kurnool. Their
duty will be wholly ministerial, but they co-
should as far as possible be persons co-
unconnected by caste or relationship with the
Hoozoor Cutcherry servants; Mr. Doyle will
of course be invited to attend throughout the
whole investigation. -

8. The Proceedings of Messrs. co-
Maltby and Pelly will not be held under
Regulation IX 1822 or any penal regulation co-
Mr. Maltby having no revenue or Police co-
Jurisdiction in the Bellary District could
not act under such Enactments. The Pro:
-ceedings will be only preliminary with a co-
view to test whether a certain Statement is co-
or is not well founded. The object is the co-
detection of the system if such - as it has
been described - not the punishment of co-
individuals. It will of course be open to

the

the Collector subsequently to proceed by himself under his ordinary powers, against any parties whose conduct as developed in the inquiry may seem to call for such notice, and to bring them to trial in the usual way.

9. The Government can scarcely suppose that Mr. Doyle will demur to the course as above indicated, but should he still object, he may be informed that the Government having made every reasonable concession will go no further, and that the matter must be considered closed.-

10. With the second of the letters prefixed to this Extract, the Board of Revenue submit the report of the Collector upon the Petition presented by Goorooswantapah and others against the Head Sheristadar and other public servants of the District.-

11. The Government concur with the Board in opinion that Mr. Pelly has given a satisfactory explanation in the specific cases of malversation alleged against the Head Sheristadar Neelacunta Row, Viz. in the Goollum

13044 Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.

Goollum Arrack Farm, and the asserted depreciation of the Assessment, on the lands held by the Head Sheristadar under the Holbuay Tank in the Adonie Taluk.- It further does not appear that in other respects any thing has transpired in the enquiry made by Mr. Pelly and his assistants, to call for orders from Government. They except of course the further measures which will be required when they have before them the Board's Proceedings in reference to the numbers in Office of the relations of the several Head servants in the Collectors' Cutcherry.-

12. There is no doubt that this may be a great source of evil and oppression in a District and it is clear that nepotism prevails to a great extent in Bellary, and should as far as just and practicable, be eradicated. The Collector seems scarcely alive to the evils of the system and the Government by no means concur with him or the Board, in condemnation of the Petitioners. They also see no adequate reason for suspending the Sheristadar of Bellary, nor for any measures in his case, unless it is proved, not merely supposed upon rumours and reports, that he is a party to getting up false and malicious petitions.-

13. There is however one class of cases reported upon by the Collector which requires to be-

be dealt with differently from the other allegations in the Petitions - One Petitioner a Merchant of wealth and position in Bellary states that his brother was falsely charged with murder at the investigation of the Court servants - It is not sufficient in the opinion of Government that such charges should be "dismissed," but it is the duty of the Magistrate to ascertain if they were brought forward against persons of wealth and respectability thro' fraud or malice, and this should now be done - It is plain that if the Collector and Magistrate's servants or the Court servants are all of one family they have effectual means of extortion oppression and of revenge, and that they require to be most carefully watched and repressed - If the Merchant Godigy Rayos Vencapah is a man of respectability his charge should now be thoroughly sifted, especially as the dismissal of the case originally goes to shew that the charge of murder in the first instance was false and got up by some party. The Government therefore direct that the Magistrate will hold a careful enquiry into and report fully upon the allegations in this case as set forth in the deposition taken from Godigy Rayos Vencapah.

To B. of R. 26th July Para 49-15.

(A true Extract)

(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government.

Ed. C.

13046 Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.

No. 60

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

Sir,

8

B. No. 3336

From the Collector of Bellary

Brings to the notice of the Board the misconduct of Bheemarow Tahsildar of Bellary and reports his having suspended him pending the orders of the Board for his removal from his situation.

In my letter to the Board of Revenue under date the 26th July last when submitting my report on a Petition presented to Government by certain inhabitants of Bellary, I expressed my fears that Bheemarow the Tahsildar of Bellary had improperly connected himself with the party who for the purpose of gratifying private pique had brought their pretended grievances to the notice of Government - There was much cause to suspect that the Tahsildar had lent himself in an underhand manner to this work in fact it was notorious - I therefore sent for Bheemarow expressed my suspicions and advised him, if such was the case to disconnect himself from the party - He assured me that though appearances were certainly against him that he

was

To Bd 26th July
Para 49-15.

be dealt with differently from the other allegations in the Petitions - One Petitioner a Merchant of wealth and position in Bellary states that his brother was falsely charged with murder at the investigation of the Court servants - It is not sufficient in the opinion of Government that such Charges should be "dismissed" but it is the duty of the Magistrate to ascertain if they were brought forward against persons of wealth and respectability thro' fraud or malice, and this should now be done - It is plain that if the Collector and Magistrate's servants or the Court servants are all of one family they have effectual means of extortion oppression and of revenge, and that they require to be most carefully watched and repressed - If the Merchant Godigy Rayoo Vencapah is a man of respectability his Charge should now be thoroughly sifted, especially as the dismissal of the case originally goes to shew that the Charge of murder in the first instance was false and got up by some party. The Government therefore direct that the Magistrate will hold a careful enquiry into and report fully upon the allegations in this case as set forth in the deposition taken from Godigy Rayoo Vencapah.

(A true Extract)

(Signed) J. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government.

E.M.G.

No. 60

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

8

B. No. 3336

From the Collector of Bellary

Sir,

In my letter to the Board of Revenue under date the 26th July last when Submitting my report on a Petition presented to Government by certain inhabitants of Bellary, I expressed my fears that Bheemarow the Tahsildar of Bellary had improperly connected himself with the party who for the purpose of gratifying private pique had brought their pretended grievances to the notice of Government - There was much cause to suspect that the Tahsildar had lent himself in an underhand manner to this work in fact it was notorious - I therefore sent for Bheemarow expressed my suspicions and advised him, if such was the case to disconnect himself from the party - He assured me that though appearances were certainly against him that he was

Brings to the notice of the Board the misconduct of Bheemarow Tahsildar of Bellary and reports his having suspended him pending the orders of the Board for his removal from his situation.

was not in any way connected in getting up the Petitions or assisting the party, though it was true that several of the party were his friends and that he knew what they were doing. Tho it was difficult to give credit to his assertions, I deemed it expedient to see what turn the matter would take before adopting any decisive measures. But things went on worse. The party in the town sent off that petition to the Government on dated 30th June in which the Head Sheristadar has been grossly reviled. They got up other petitions and one purporting to be a Petition from one Yessoff a poor Pariah in the town complaining against my Head Sheristadar of having got some Trees from a Village. It was very well known that the true Authors of this and other petitions was the party alluded to, and believed to be aided and encouraged by the Tahsildar. They seemed to stop at nothing that could by their endeavours distress Kulacuntaroo in the eyes of the people and it was quite time to take positive measures to put a stop to these disgraceful proceedings. Confident as I was that the Tahsildar was at the bottom

bottom of the whole matter and that he urged on the party, yet I had not sufficient proof to enable me to represent the Tahsildar's conduct in such a manner to the Board as would ensure exemplary punishment. I proposed therefore to remove him simply to another Taluck and so disconnect him from the party for it was impossible that the duties of his Office could be conducted in a proper manner while he lent himself with all his influence to the mischief making of this contemptible set of men. While meditating this measure, I was unexpectedly put in possession of evidence which clearly implicated the Tahsildar. A man named Hersauzon of European Extraction who was born at the Mauritius, and had been employed as an Overseer in some Coffee Estates in this country being out of Employ, came at the recommendation of the Head Sheristadar of the Mysore Nugger Division a few weeks ago to obtain a Situation as English correspondence or Writer to Rheemarow. He was employed for 2 or 3 weeks by Rheemarow in this capacity to

Fort St. George 2d. October 1854

to draft and copy some of the Petitions alluded to - But he soon discovered the character of Bheemarow, remonstrated against being a party to such work; and finally came and informed me; producing drafts and Copies of the petitions he had been directed to draw up or Copy fair - Among them was the very petition from the Pariah Esoff drafted by order of the Tahsildar in the Tahsildar's house and with the words "Yeresoff inhabitant of Bellary" actually endorsed in the Tahsildar's own handwriting at the top - Two other drafts of Petitions to Government were also given him to copy by the Tahsildar - The proof of the Tahsildar's connection with the party was complete - There was no more room to doubt that he was the instigator and active promoter of the Petitions got up in the names of others - The Tahsildar was sent for, and unable any longer to deny his part in the matter admitted it - His Statement I have the honor to enclose with a

† See Enclosure No 1.

Fort St. George 2d. October 1854

* See Enclosure No 2. a translation and to accompany it with the undermentioned original papers given me by Mr. Kersauzon his Writer -

No 1 Draft of a Petition from one Yeresoff drawn out by desire of Bheemarow Tahsildar - This Petition was presented to the Collector -

" 2 Copy of the Same -

" 3 & 4 Drafts of Petitions given to Mr. Kersauzon to Copy fair, but which he refused to Copy -

" 5 Draft of a Petition to Collector drawn up by order of Tahsildar, this is quite unobjectionable - The Tahsildar's Statement is not strictly correct, but it at all events clearly shows how he has given himself in a clandestine under hand manner to the work of this party -

The

The Board will I believe at once agree with me that the Government business cannot be conducted in a proper manner while a Government servant holding the high situation of Tahsildar of a Talook connects himself with a party of Merchants and others under his authority and secretly with them combines in making false and vexatious complaints against his Superiors and against the highest Judicial Functionary of the District. Whatever independant parties may please to do it is certainly highly unbecoming in a public functionary holding the responsible situation of Tahsildar and Head of Police of a Talook to be engaged in such matters and to take a clandestine but active part in drawing

drawing up such petitions as that marked Nos 1 and 2 (one Petition) and that marked No 4 grossly insulting to the Collector. So bad did his Employer feel it to be, that he said he would rather starve with his family than be a party to it. I am therefore constrained to bring the conduct of Rheemarow before the Board in the expectation that it will meet with the marked disapprobation of the Board. It is obviously quite impossible that Rheemarow can be retained in his present situation, and I have deemed it a duty incumbent on me to suspend him at once pending the Board's orders. Had the mere removal to another Talook been considered a sufficient mark of displeasure, I should not have needed to trouble the Board with this reference. But I consider that no punishment short of entire removal from Office will be Sufficient. Rheemarow is not a man altogether

Fort St. George 2d. October 1854

altogether dependant on the Service for his livelihood - He is the Jaghyrdar of Moondrigy in the Darwar Country, a Jaghyr yielding several thousand en Rupees annual Revenue - He early obtained the Situation of Tahsildar which he has held for 11 years and was transferred to a Bellary Talook about 2 years ago, where, had he conducted himself in a proper and prudent manner he might have risen much in the estimation of his Superiors - But since he came to Bellary he seems to have connected himself with a party, and moreover has contracted debts to Several thousand Rupees in the Town, his chief agent being the Court Goomastah Goolty Streene-vasarow alluded to in my former report on the Petition to the Board referred to at the head of this letter. -

Bellary Collectors Office
2d. September 1854

/ Signed / C. Pelly
Collector.

Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.

Ent. No. 2.

Deposition of Bheemarow the Tahsildar of the Talook of Bellary. -

2 One Suckree Curdapah Goorooswantaph and others Merchants of Bellary having combined together in order to disgrace some of the public Servants and addressed petitions to the Board, Government &c. and caused a disturbance in Bellary, and it having come to my notice that you were taking part with and assisting them, I questioned you several times on the Subject and you always denied it, but it is now clear that you have actually done so what have you to say to this. -

A Whenever you questioned me regarding the disturbance in Bellary, I replied that as the people were unable to endure the annoyance they were subjected to by the public Servants they made their complaints to the authorities and that as some of them were my friends, I was aware of their complaints - I also informed you together with some other circumstances that some of the public Servants under you, had unjustly entered into enmity with me and were contemplating to ruin my character I now again state that some of my friends having come to me and mentioned that they had cases ready with proofs against some families in Government

This is not Correct. B. / C. P.

13055 Fort St. George 2d October 1854.

Government employ who not only defraud Government but also seek to injure my representation and complained that they could not obtain the services of a person that could write English I gave them assistance by directing the writer whom I have employed since a Month to write for them - the circumstances complained of will be established with proofs.-

2 Look at the 5 English papers shown to you and state whether you gave them to your Writer.

A. I have looked at them the paper marked No 1 is by a person by name Issuf the paper marked No 3 is the one which addressed to Government of these I gave the one marked No 3 to the writer myself and the one No 1 was written by the writer at the dictation of the said Issuf the paper No 4 which was addressed to the Government was brought to me by Suckree Curdapah to have written fair and I directed him to take it to the said Writer, the paper No 6 is a petition addressed to the Collector by the Shunk Pymashdars who come from the Dharwar Zillah which I caused the writer to draw up for them

Note

The paper No 2 is a Copy of the paper No 4

/ Signed / Bheemarow
Ringoo Moonisbrighee
Translation
/ Signed / C. Pelly
Collector.-

To

13056 Fort St. George 2d October 1854

No 62

To,

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

9
Bde No 3431
From the Collr of Bellary
Submits a Petition from Bheemarow Talsildar of the Bellary Taluk appealing against his Suspension from Office

Sir,

I have the honor at the request of Bheemarow, suspended Tahsildar of the Bellary Taluk, to forward a petition addressed to the Board by him, appealing against my order of suspension, which I had the honor to report in my letter of 2d Instant. I perceive nothing in Bheemarow's explanations to lead me to alter my opinion of his Conduct, or at all to withdraw my recommendation that he should be punished in such manner as the Board may judge proper. Bheemarow's explanation shows how by his own admission he has been aiding the intrigues that have been going on against the Hoozoor Cutcherry Servants by giving active assistance (though clandestinely) to that party at Bellary who have been addressing Petitions to Government against the Public Servants, acting thus in disregard of my advice and warnings and while at the same time he endeavoured to make me believe he had nothing to do with the matter

In the 11th Para: of his Petition Bheemarow alludes to the Petition of the poor man Yesoff & and explains how he became connected with that Petition. But I would observe that the Tahsildars explanation is quite unsatisfactory. It is quite transparent that this humble man Yesoff had been made the tool of the party and of the Tahsildar to calumniate the Head Sheristadar. The Petitioner referred to stated in the first place that the Head Sheristadar Neelemtarow owed him some hire. Had that been all, the Head Sheristadar would have been requested by me to adjust his claim if correct. But the man proceeded to accuse Neelemtarow of having procured some Timber from a village in the Bellary Talook. What right had a common Coolyman to interfere with any public matter except his own claim for hire. What was the object of the Tahsildar but to endeavour through a low Caste man to bring disgrace on the Head Sheristadar. Had the Tahsildar been so zealous for justice to the poor man, why did he not bring the ill treatment, he pretended to say Yesoff complained to him of, in a regular manner before the Collector instead of causing the Petition, framed as it is, to be drawn up against the Head Sheristadar. This Petition was sent in the first instance by Post (I think) to me, and I merely handed it over to the Head Sheristadar without remark. It was that it was not

himself. Several days after the man Yesoff in person presented a Petition again to my Assistant Mr. Worsley who referred it to me with other Petitions which I generally hear on a fixed day. When the Petitioner was called up in open Cutcherry I immediately discarded his Petition and expressed my indignation at the shameful proceeding of parties making a tool of a man of that class to vent their revenge upon the highest and most respectable native Servant in the District. The Tahsildar Bheemarow was present and re-echoed my words by saying that it was indeed a shameful proceeding, meaning thereby to make me understand that he had nothing to do with that Petition, though at that time imagined he had. It afterwards appeared that I was not mistaken, and being now fully detected the Tahsildar makes the plausible explanation now referred to. The Petition of Yesoff had evidently been got up to counteract a complaint which had been made before the Assistant Collector by a Reddy of the village of the Tahsildar's having cut down some trees and carried them to Bellary to build a house.

The Statement in the 12th Para of the Tahsildar's petition to the Board is erroneous. The man Kerisanzow had been recommended by the Tahsildar for the situation of an Overseer on the Roads. but I had never seen him. He came one morning to my house and when I learnt

who I

who he was, I immediately spoke to him of the appointment solicited for him. asked his history and told him there was no vacancy at present but I would refer to the Civil Engineer about him In this interview Kersauzan quite unsolicited and unexpected by me made me acquainted with the Tahsildar's intrigues and said he had been advised to disconnect himself from him and should be much obliged if I could succeed in obtaining him a situation. His visit was evidently with the two fold purpose of disconnecting himself from Bheemarow and of obtaining the means of a livelihood. I saw that Kersauzan was able and quite willing if called upon to give evidence, which would detect the Tahsildar's part in the intrigues going on and I resolved after due consideration to make use of him. But at the same time I considered it right and I never knew him to interest myself in obtaining him temporary employment; and when I ascertained from the Civil Engineer that there was a vacancy in the roads I sent for Kersauzan and directed him to go to Lieutenant Walker, who if he approved of him would give him employment. Again at this interview ascertained that he would give evidence if called upon in a public manner both against Bheemarow and Jacondy. I never knew him, and after taking his depositions I asked him whether

declaration by the production of the documents (sent to the Board) He said he could and sent for his boy and papers. This is the correct history of Kersauzan's part in the Transaction. My Cutcherry Servants had nothing to do with the man and evidently were quite ignorant of his intentions until he was brought before me at my Cutcherry.

Bheemarow requests that he may be granted a fair trial on specific charges preferred against him. My Complaint against him requires no such trial as the suspended Tahsildar

13061 Fort St. George 2nd. October 1851.

Tahsildar prays for. The facts are fully before the Board with the explanation of the Tahsildar, both in his Statement forwarded with my letter of 2nd. Instant and in this Petition I have expressed my opinion that the Conduct of the Tahsildar is in itself deserving of exemplary punishment and I think it expedient for the public interests that it should be noticed with the marked displeasure of the Board of Revenue.

Bellary Collector's Office 4th September 1851.

I have the honor to be Sir Your most obedient Servant (Signed) C. Pelly Collector

R. & L.

13062 Fort St. George 2nd. October 1851.

To

The Board of Revenue
Fort St. George
Madras

The humble Petition of Moondreeghee Bheem Row, Tasildar of the Talook of Bellary, in the ceded Districts.

Sheweth,

That your Petitioner has been punished by suspension from Office by the Collector of the said District and that he therefore, begs most respectfully to lay his case before the Board of Revenue

2 That in the Takeed, or order in which such punishment was communicated to your Petitioner, the said Collector has accused him of associating himself with disreputable people, and of instigating them, from malicious motives to present petitions to Government against the Native officers of the said Collectors Cutcherry, and of the Courts of Justice, in this Zillah and even against some of the European

Officers,

officers high in the Service in Order to cause them injury, and of having prevaricated when first spoken to by the said Collector, on the subject of the said petitions, but of afterwards admitting his connection with the same. And the said Collector has informed your Petitioner, that he is, therefore, no longer worthy of holding the situation of Tafsildar, and that a report, to this effect has been made to the Board of Revenue.—

3. That from the tenor of the said Taheed, it is clear, that the said Collector considers your Petitioner to be the originator and instigator of all the Petitions, that have been addressed to Government within the last twelve months, regarding the conduct of the said Native and European Officers. But your Petitioner respectfully submitts, that such is not the case, and that, in this matter the said Collector has been misinformed.—

4. That on the contrary, your Petitioner has never instigated, or promoted, or fabricated, a single one of the said petitions,

petitions, but has invariably used his influence, with such of his friends, as have been concerned in doing so, to induce them to moderate their tone and to expunge all offensive and objectionable passages, from their addresses, to the higher authorities, when such passages have reached your Petitioner's Knowledge, in his private intercourse with the said friends.

5. That your Petitioner was not at Bellary, at the time, when the first petition (since returned), dated November 1853, and addressed to the Right Honorable, the Governor in Council, was dispatched to Madras, and was not in any way connected with the same, that the second petition dated April 1854, addressed likewise to the Governor in Council, your Petitioner has reason to know was prompted by the Circular Order of the Board of Revenue, under date the 9th of March 1854 calling upon all Collectors to send in a statement to the Board of Revenue, showing the relationship existing between their respective Head Sheristadars, and the other Native

Native Public servants employed under them, the said Circular Order being peculiarly inapplicable to the state of affairs in these Districts, and the said Petition was in all other respects the spontaneous act of the said Merchants and Sowkars themselves and that the third and last petition dated June 1854. also addressed to the Governor in Council, which ventures to criticise the proceedings of the Civil Judge of Bellary was so much in opposition to the advice given by your Petitioner to such of his friends as had ever mentioned the subject to him in private conversation. that it was forwarded clandestinely to Madras, and your Petitioner was not made aware of the fact until after its departure from Bellary. That your Petitioner without entering into particulars has always expressed himself to the above effect generally when spoken to by the said Collector about the said petitions to Government and that there has not been the slightest evidence produced before the said Collector to establish a connection between your Petitioner and any one of the foregoing petitions.—

That

6 That about the end of July 1854, your Petitioner received a letter from a friend of his, who is Head Sheristadar in Sheemoogah in which letter your Petitioner was informed that a person of the name of Kersanzon had been sent by him to Bellary to be employed by your Petitioner. Your Petitioner's friend spoke highly of the said Kersanzon's abilities and capacity for business and strongly recommended him to your Petitioner. That soon afterwards the said Kersanzon arrived at Bellary and was immediately engaged on a salary of 25 Rupees per month by your Petitioner who provided him with a house and furniture, and made him an advance of two Months wages with the hope of being able to make use of his services in some important business that your Petitioner has to transact with the Government of Bombay, respecting a Jaghyre that your Petitioner holds under the same, and for the purpose of transacting which business your

Petitioner

Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.

Petitioner has already made several unsuccessful applications for leave of absence to the Collector of the ceded Districts.

7 That soon after your Petitioner had engaged the said Hersauzon's services, your Petitioner discovered that his knowledge of the Native languages prevalent in the Presidency of Bombay was very imperfect, and that his capacity for business generally was far inferior to what it had been represented to be; so that he was not in reality available for the purpose, for which he had been engaged, and in consequence your Petitioner was obliged to employ him merely as a Copyist or Writer of English letters, until such time as he was able to procure some other situation for the said Hersauzon from the Collector, to whom your Petitioner has made an unsuccessful application in his behalf.—

8 That about the 20th of August 1854, one of your Petitioner's private friends, who had been so concerned

Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.

concerned in getting up the Petitions to Government set forth above requested your Petitioner to allow him to employ the service of the said Hersauzon to put into correct English and Copy fair the draft of a fourth petition that the Merchants and Sowkars of Bellary intended to send to Government; and that as your Petitioner was on the point of leaving his house to go to his Cut=cherry, when such application was made to him, in the said Hersauzon's presence; your Petitioner desired the latter to attend to the matter, without even so looking at the said draft. That the said draft was subsequently so seized by the said Collector and was shown by him to your Petitioner, marked No. 4 on the 1st of September, on the occasion of an enquiry held by that officer and herein below so mentioned.—

9 That about two or three days after the said draft had been handed to the said Hersauzon, he submitted to your Petitioner a fair Copy of the same made by himself.

Fort St. George 2d October 1854

himself, but at the same time informed your Petitioner that the said document was very objectionable for many reasons; and therefore your Petitioner advised his friend (aforesaid) to reject the said draft altogether and to have another one prepared. This was accordingly done, and a second draft of a petition to the Governor in Council, unobjectionable in its strain and inoffensive in its allusions to the Collector of the Coded Districts, was delivered to the said Mr. Kersanzon, by your Petitioner's friend, who however neglected to destroy or withdraw the first draft that had been put into the said Kersanzon's hands. That the said second draft was copied by the said Kersanzon, and the Copy delivered by him to your Petitioners friend, for transmission to the Governor and that the said Kersanzon afterwards retained possession of both the drafts aforesaid. The said second draft

was

Fort St George 2d October 1854

was also shown by the said Collector to your Petitioner marked No 3 on the occasion aforesaid.

10 That for many years past there has been a feud at Bellary between the independent native inhabitants, principally Sow Kars and Merchants, on the one hand and the native Officers employed in the Revenue and Judicial Departments on the other on account of the extortion and corruption alleged to be practised by the latter towards such of the former as are obliged to have any intercourse with the said Departments. That the dissensions of these two parties extend to all classes of the native community, and have often been represented officially to the higher authorities. and that it is impossible for any native to reside in the same town without being identified with the one party or the other by the public. and therefore that soon after your Petitioners arrival at Bellary about two years ago he was given out to be a member of the Sow Kars Party.

The Tahsildar's acts plainly shewed he had connected himself with this party (Sgt J.C. Polley's Collr.)

party although he had never professed to belong to any party whatsoever, merely because some of his private friends were of the said party, because he had not joined their opponents or conformed to their alleged practices, and is in no way connected with them by relationship or other ties, and because his position as Tahsildar of the Taluk in which the said town is situated has obtained for him a certain degree of consideration from its inhabitants generally. That consequently your Petitioner has incurred the hatred of the party composed of the said Native Officers, and their adherents, who have unceasingly endeavoured to lower your Petitioner's credit and character in the estimation of the said Collector, on the whom some of the said Native Officers possess great influence, derived from the important posts they occupy under him. That another reason for the dislike evinced by the said Native Officers towards your Petitioner is that your Petitioner is a native of the Presidency of Bombay, and is

Not at all so, until it was discovered that Bhasmarow had been plotting against the Head Sheristadar, and taken apart with the Petitioner who had been abusing him.
[illegible] C. P.

is therefore regarded, as an interloper in the service of the Presidency of Madras, and that for all these reasons combined the said party at the head of whom are Neelacanta Row, Head Sheristadar of the Hoogoor Cutcherry, and Gerapah Sheristadar of the Civil Court have resolved upon disgracing your Petitioner and procuring his dismissal from the Service and in order to accomplish this object have tampered with your Petitioner's paid servant A Kerisangen and have induced him to make false representations to the said Collector of your Petitioner's private conduct and character and connections in order to prejudice that Officer against your Petitioner, and they have instigated parties to bring false accusations against your Petitioner, and have resorted to every species of misrepresentation and calumny against him, amongst which are two to the effect that your Petitioner has got up a writer from Sheermogah expressly to draw up the petitions and carry on the English correspondence of the said Soutker party, and that

that your Petitioner's easy circumstances are the result of bribes that he has received; whereas, in reality, they are derived from your Petitioners private fortune.

11 That about the beginning of the Month of August 1854 whilst your Petitioner was superintending Road Works in his Official capacity, a poor body named Yezoff complained to him as Tahsildar of the Talook, of certain ill-treatment he had received from the Head Sheristadar of the Poogoor Cutcherry, and begged your Petitioner to enable him to lay his case before the Collector of the Ceded Districts; that your Petitioner complied with his request, and desired his writer Kersaugon to draft out a petition for him, which was accordingly done, and a fair Copy of the same made by the said Writer was afterwards delivered to the said Yezoff for presentation to the said Collector. That the Draft of the said Yezoff's petition and another Copy of it were also seized, and shown to your Petitioner marked

See my observations on this para in my letter which accompanies this Petition. (Sig.) C.P.

marked 1 and 2 by the said Collector on the occasion aforesaid, and with them the draft of another Petition to the said Collector, marked 5, also drawn up by the said Kersaugon under your Petitioner's instructions, in favor of certain individuals who were in search of employment as Surveyors.

That on the 31st August 1854

12 your Petitioner's writer Kersaugon received a written invitation from the said Collector to call upon him, in which invitation the said Kersaugon was promised an appointment. That the said Kersaugon accordingly waited upon the said Collector, and that on the following day a warrant was issued by that Officer motu proprio to attach all papers in the possession of the said Kersaugon, and that amongst them were discovered the five documents set forth above; that in consequence your Petitioner was summoned to appear before the said Collector who accused him of being the instigator of all the complaints that have recently been addressed

This is quite an erroneous statement of the matter. (Sig.) C.P.

false.

addressed to Government and the cause of all the troubles that have taken place in these Districts, and instituted an enquiry into your Petitioner's connection with the petitions that have recently been sent to Government, as aforesaid, whereupon your Petitioner received the Sealed, or order of suspension from which your Petitioner is now appealing to the Board of Revenue. That the said Kerseingoon has since your Petitioner's suspension been appointed by the said Collector to the situation of Overseer on the Public Roads, with a salary of 50 Rupees per month, that he has broken his engagement to serve your Petitioner after receiving an advance of two months pay, that he threatens to have your Petitioner punished by the said Collector if your Petitioner should venture to apply to him again for certain articles of furniture that your Petitioner has lent him, and that your Petitioner is therefore obliged to submit to this injustice.

13 That the only petitions

Signed

Signed by the said Collector for which your Petitioner is in any way responsible are those marked 1 and 5, and that in both of them your Petitioner has merely assisted individuals living under his jurisdiction in making their wants known to the Head of his Department in these Districts, and that for the former of these two Petitions there is abundant precedent in the petitions that are constantly being presented to the said Collector against your Petitioner at the instigation of the said Neelacan-tan row and others employed under him in the Boogoor Cutcherry

That though the said

14 Collector has been led to believe by interested parties that the Sowkars and Merchants who have recently been addressing complaints to Government are low, disreputable people, actuated solely by motives of malice and spite, and therefore undeserving of notice your Petitioner most respectfully submits that the said Collector's opinion arises from the fact, (in addition to the above

that

that he is totally unacquainted

with the said Sowkars and

Merchants; that on the con-

trary, many of them

are men of great wealth

and credit, and high

character; and from your

petitioners own personal

knowledge of some amongst them as

well as the large sums of Money that

It is rumoured they have subscribed

R.M.C.

I gave in my Report under date the 28th July a very fair representation of the grievances these people had to complain of

CD

to meet the expenses of laying their grievances before Government, your Petitioner believes that the said Sowkars and Merchants are honest in their complaints and serious in their offer to prove the charges they have preferred against the Native Officers aforesaid especially as the demoralized state of the subordinate Servants in the Revenue and Judicial Departments in the Ceded Districts is so notorious as to have been officially denounced by a high Judicial Authority at Bellary in a letter to the Civil Judge under date the 8th November 1853; and by a Christian Minister, distinguished for his Piety and Benevolence who resides in the same place.

That your Petitioner humbly

15

submits that even if he had assisted the Sowkars and Merchants aforesaid in bringing their grievances before Government he would not thereby have legally incurred the heavy penalty of suspension and disgrace that has been inflicted upon him, by the said Collector; and that a public Servant cannot be regarded as a Criminal, because he sympathizes with honest men (who believe themselves to be the victims of an extensive system of corruption) in their efforts to obtain redress from Government for abuses, which punctuate the Laws and Regulations framed by the said Government for their welfare, and that so long as a public servants private feelings

The accusation against the Tahsildar is not for assisting persons really aggrieved in bringing their just grievances before Government but because under colour of the Tahsildars known desire to do justice between Government and the people he aided them in bringing charges against his Superiors and is thereby at least he is as entitled as he cannot be surprised that he should in

feelings, do not interfere with his public duties to the state, he has a right to entertain any sympathies he pleases, that are not disloyal to the Government he serves.

16 That your Petitioner who holds the honorable rank of a Sirdar of the second class amongst the Chieftains of the Mahratta Country and is the proprietor of a Sagheer held in fief under the Government of Bombay; has entered the Public Service solely for the honor of serving the British Government. That he has always discharged his public duties conscientiously and to the satisfaction of his superior Officers, that by his vigilant supervision of the Talooks that have at various times, been placed under his charge, he has added some thousands of Rupees to the Circar's Revenue by detecting and suppressing contraband cultivation. That he has often been employed by high Revenue authorities in Critical investigations, and has always acquitted himself to their satisfaction; that he has been favored with high testimonials from distinguished Officers in the Civil and Military services (of which he hereunto attaches attested copies) and that his motive in thus appealing to the Board of Revenue is not so much to retain his situation, for which he

he would willingly resign if deemed unworthy thereof) as to escape the ignominy of being dismissed and dishonored in the eyes of his Community.

17 Your Petitioner therefore prays That the Board of Revenue will be pleased to remove the punishment inflicted upon your Petitioner, by the Collector of the Ceded Districts; or grant him a fair trial on specific charges to be preferred against him by that Officer.

8th September 1854. (Signed) M. Bheema Row
Tahsildar of Bellary

This is to certify that Bhema Row Rungo Moondargee was employed under the Sunnud Commission as Huzoor Monshee for a period of Nine Months from February to November 1845 He is a young man of excellent abilities and the highest integrity, an able accountant and thoroughly versed in Revenue affairs. He was specially employed in several difficult and intricate investigations during the progress of the Commission, in all of which he acquitted himself entirely to my satisfaction

(Signed) Walter Elliot
3rd Member Board of Revenue Commissioner for the affairs of Sunnoor

The late Conduct of Bheema Row has disappointed me as much as it must the Gentlemen who gave him this excellent character

Madras 16th November 1846

(True Copy) M.

13081

Fort St George 2nd October 1854

M. Bheema Row Tahsildar of Hurpunhully, has been known to me for nearly 3 years, and from circumstances which have in that period occurred and the interest I felt in him, I had means of knowing much of his character and merits the result has fully impressed on my mind that he is a faithful zealous and active public Servant and that he is humane and kind and considerate to the people under his influence and control. On the occasion of my leaving the Ceded Districts I feel great pleasure in sending him this expression of my opinion of his character

Ramanamulla
25th October 1848

/ Signed / S. Anderson
(A true Copy)

Bharwar July 16th 1848

Bheema Row (Tahsildar of Hoondrgee) was appointed by me as a Tahsildar to Hoovinhadagalee, and in Consequence of violent animosities prevailing there I removed him to Hurponahully. I consider him a very intelligent capable Young man I recommend him therefore to the protection of my successor.

/ Signed / A. Miller
(A True Copy)

Extract from Herrohall road report made by Major R. Henderson C.B. Civil Engineer 3rd Division —

I consider that the Tahsildar Bheema Row deserves great Credit for all the arrangements he

13082

Fort St George 2nd October 1854

has made to forward this Work. He has shewn great energy and a hearty desire to finish the Road with all possible Speed.

(A True Extract)

I first became acquainted with M Bheema Row about five years ago: when he was Tahsildar of Hurpunhully and I have since known him in the same Office at Puttiendah and at Bellary. From all I have observed and heard, I consider him to be an upright zealous public servant of enlightened character and liberal mind. He has always obtained high testimonials from those Gentlemen with whom he has been associated, and his views are more in accordance with the advance of the times than are generally met with in this Country. I have ever found him of the most friendly obliging disposition; and he appears by his general kindness of manner to obtain the good opinion of the people under his authority. I wish him my best wishes for his continued prosperity.

/ Signed / P. W. Steel
Brigadier
General

Bellary
13th April 1854

(A True Copy)

13083 Fort St. George 2d October 1854

No. 463

Bd No. 2153

Proceedings thereon

7.10

Ordered that the above letters be forwarded for the information of Government in continuation of Extract Board's Proceedings 4th September 1854. The Board had directed the dismissal of Bheema Row from Office as it was evident even from his own shewing that he had taken an active part in proceedings discreditable to himself, as well as embarrassing to the Collector in his management of the District, but Extract Minutes Consultation dated 22nd September 1854 having been received before the despatch of these orders, the Board await the further information of Government in the subject.

11

Bd No. 3598

From the Secy to Government

No. 1231

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department Under date the 22nd September 1854

List of Estimates of Tuccavy and of Extra charges for Fusly 1264, submitted with the remarks of the Board of Revenue 11th September 1854.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the Estimate

RHC.

13084 Fort St. George 2d October 1854.

of advances for excavating new and repairing old wells of ryotwary Villages in the Chingleput District for Fusly 1264, Rupees 7,000 to be recovered in two years, and on account of the questered Zemeendaries in the same District Rupees 1,100 Amounting in all to Rupees 8100/ Eight thousand and one hundred. He also sanctions the Estimates of Extra Charges proposed to be incurred during the same Fusly in the Zillah of Cuddapah, Amounting to Rupees (204-8-4 Two hundred and four annas eight pice four.

(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government

11.12

Bd No. 2143.

Resolution thereon

Resolved that a Copy of the foregoing Extract Minutes of Consultation be Communicated to the Acting Collector of Chingleput for his information and guidance. The usual printed Letter will be sent to the Collector of Cuddapah.

13

Bd No. 3583.

From the Secy to Government

No. 1237.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Dated 22d September 1854.

From Board 11th September

The Right Honorable the Governor

13085 Fort St. George 2d October 1854.

Governor in Council sanctions the refund recommended in the foregoing proceedings amounting to Rupees 3735-6-0 (three thousand seven hundred and thirty five annas six and piee six.

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government.

(13.14)

Bd's No. 2150.

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Tanjore, with reference to his letter dated 2d September 1854.

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(15)

Bd's No. 3599.

From the Sec'y to Government.

No. 1233.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department

Under date the 22d September 1854.

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

(Here enter 11th September 1854 No. 426)

1. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that the balance of the sale proceeds of the lands grain, &c belonging to the Estate of the late Nellesherry Rakoongy Nair of Malabar amounting to Rupees 952-12-10 (Nine hundred and fifty two

13086 Fort St. George 2d October 1854.

fifty two annas twelve, and piceten, be carried to the credit of Government.

2. Agreeably to the recommendation of the Collector, supported by the Board of Revenue, His Lordship in Council is pleased to accede to the proposal that the house and garden of the deceased be made over to Rakoo Panikan his son and the rest of the family, in consideration of the long period during which they have resided in it and the trifling value of the property.

(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government.

(15.16)

Bd's No. 2163.

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Malabar with reference to his letter dated 9th August 1854.

In Cons 11th September 1854.

(17)

Bd's No. 3600.

From the Sec'y to Government.

No. 1235.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department

Under date the 22d September 1854.

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

(Here enter 11th September 1854 No. 424.)

It appears from the result of the

Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.

the reference made to the Chief Magistrate, that the appropriations of the Lands to which the above proceedings relate Nos. 3247 and 3248 as a Burning Ground, is objectionable. The Government understand also from the Acting Collector's letter to the Board, 23d. June 1854, that the former Owner Varadappah Maistry has surrendered the Certificates for these pieces of land which would consequently seem to have been given up to Government. The Governor in Council would therefore wish to know why the burning of bodies on the spot could not at once be prohibited. If this cannot be done, Quit rent should certainly be charged upon the ground.

(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government.

17.18

Bd. No. 2164.

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated to the Acting Collector of Madras with reference to his letter dated 17th August 1854.

In Cons: 11th September 1854.

Mr. Stokes will furnish the information called for by Government.

Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.

Memorandum

Bd. No. 3630.

From the Secretary to Government.

19

Referring to the letter from the Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue under date the 14th instant relative to the Chintadrepettah Shrotriem, the Secretary to Government Revenue Department has the honor to request that the Board will forward to him a copy of the Minute of the Acting Third Member alluded to in para 6 and of any other Minutes which may have been recorded by the Members of the Board upon the subject.

(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government

Fort St. George
28th September 1854

To The Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Ordered that the following Memorandum be sent in consequence.

19.20

Memorandum

Bd. No. 2156.

To the Secretary to Government.

With reference to the Memorandum from the Secretary to Government dated 28th September 1854, the Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor to forward to him a Copy of the Acting Third Member's Minute relative to the Chintadrepettah Shrotriem No other Minutes were recorded on this Subject.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
2d October 1854.

(Signed) B. Cuncliffe
Sub Secretary in charge
Statement

21

13089

Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.-

B/d. No. 3581.

Statement Showing 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 Rajahmundry.-

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.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Indian Maunds	Indian Maunds	Indian Maunds	Indian Maunds	
Coringa	150000	123886	26114	26114 +	+ Of this quantity 20500 Maunds are in Course of exportation.-

Rajahmundry District, 18th. September 1854. (Signed) Jr. N. Taylor
Sub Collector in charge

21.22

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

Statement

13090

Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.-

B/d. No. 3613.

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 Nellore upto 15th. September 1854.-

Numbers.

	Places at which Salt is available for export by Sea.	Quantity to be exported in the year 1854/55.	Quantity already exported	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity at present in Store & available for export.	Remarks.-
		Jr. Maunds.	Jr. Maunds	Jr. Maunds	Jr. Maunds.	
1	Estrapully	15000	5040	9960	9960.	
2	Gogoolapully	10000	"	10000	"	
3	Varencey	10000	4110	5890	5890	
4	Krishnapatam	25000	"	25000	25000	
		60000	9150	50850	40850	

Nellore, Collector's Office 23d. September 1854. E. E. Pr. (Signed) J. Ratliff
Acting Collector

23.24

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

Statement.

13091

Bd No. 3614.

Fort St George 2d October 1854.

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 15th September 1854.

Numbers	Places at which Salt is available for export by Sea.	Quantity to be exported in the year 1854/55	Quantity already exported.	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity at present in Store and available for export.	Remarks.
		Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	
1	Pauliah	12,000	"	12,000	12,000	
2	Estrapully	45,000	13,080	31,920	31,920	
3	Varency	33,000	"	33,000	33,000	
4	Kristnapatam	110,000	"	11,000	11,000	
		2,00,000	13,080	180,920	180,920	

Nellore Collector's Office 23d September 1854. E. E. Pr. (Signed) J. Ratliff
Acting Collector

25.26

Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded. -

To.

13092

Fort St George 2nd October 1854.

No 130

To,
B. Cunliffe Esqr
Sub Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
in charge
of
Salt

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of date the 4th Instant and to forward accompanying herewith two Lists Nos 1 and 2 shewing the Revenue established Establishment, divided into each Division and Taluk Nos 2. the Policee Establishment: the total of both combined.

It is among other things submitted to the Board upto 30th ultimo 1854.

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

Bd No 3653

From the Collector of Nellore. -

27.

observing that List No 2 exhibits both the regular Policee establishment sanctioned as such and a portion of the Revenue Establishment exclusively employed on Police duties, and consequently deducted therefrom most of the Revenue Peons however therein entered being charged at fixed Monthly rates their pay of course fluctuates

13091

Fort St. George 2d October 1854.

Bd's No. 3614.

Statement Shewing the quantity of Salt in store, available for exportation to Calcutta on Government Import at each of the several places of export in the District of Vellore upto 15th September 1854.

Numbers.	Places at which Salt is available for export by Sea.	Quantity to be exported in the year 1854/55.	Quantity already exported.	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity at present in Store and available for export.	Remarks.
		In Maunds	In Maunds	In Maunds	In Maunds	
1	Paukala	12,000	"	12,000	12,000	
2	Eskapully	45,000	13,080	31,920	31,920	
3	Vareney	33,000	"	33,000	33,000	
4	Kristnapatam	11,0000	"	11,000	11,000	
		2,00,000	13,080	180,920	180,920	

Vellore, Collector's Office, 23d September 1854. E. E. Fr. (Signed) J. Ratliff.
Acting Collector

Order thereon. (25.26) Ordered to be recorded. -

To.

13092

Fort St. George 2d October 1854.

No. 130

To, B. Cunliffe Esqr.
Sub Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
in charge

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 14th Instant and to forward accompanying for records two Kist Nos each bullock Revenue established Establishment, divided into such Peons and Talooke No 2. the Policies Establishments: the total of both combined: the Monyam allotted to the Board upto 30th April 1854.

From the Collector of Vellore. - - -

Bd's No 3653

(24.)

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient humble Servant
(Signed) J. Ratliff
Acting Collector

Estate the Establishment for the ensuing year Kist No 2 exhibits
as such and a portion of the Revenue
Police duties, and consequently deducted
therefrom must of the Revenue Peons
however therein entered being charged
at fixed periods their pay of course

Fort St. George 2d October 1854.

fluctuates somewhat according to the
"clafs" of the particular Peons deputed.-

No 1. List of each establishment both Hoozoor and Talook
in the Nellore Collectorate.-

Designations	No of Peons	Total Monthly	Remarks.-

Designations	No. of Individuals	Total Monthly pay	Remarks
Naicks	2	20 - -	
Deloyets	110	685 - -	Their pay ranges from 7 to 5 Rs.
Masalgies	4	20 - -	
Sweepers	3	11 - -	Do Do from 4 to 3½ Rs.
Total Hoozoor	194	3,750 - -	
Talooks			
Tahsildars	17	1530 - -	Their pay ranges from 14 to 70 Rs.
Moozoomdars	17	500 - -	Do from 35 to 25 Rs.
Deputy Tahsildars	9	247 - -	Do from 25 to 21 Rs.
Goomastahs	70	1112 - -	Do from 20 to 14 Rs.
Chitnevisses	17	249 - -	Do from 15 to 14 Rs.
Peishcars	119	1288 - -	Do from 14 to 10 Rs.
Shroffs	19	236 - -	Do from 14 to 5 Rs.
Duffadars	1	10 - -	
Peons	957	3525 8 -	Do from 8 to 3 Rs - 392 / receives Rs 3 only 382 Rs. 3½
Mahatads	334	668 - -	
Massalgees	17	59 8 -	
Sweepers	17	51 - -	
Total of Talooks	1594	9436 - -	
Total of Hoozoor and Talooks	1788	13186 - -	

Designations	No. of Individuals	Total Monthly pay	Remarks
Salt Department			
Hoozoor			
Salt Writer	1	50 - -	
Goomastahs	2	55 - -	Their pay is 30 and 25 Rs.
Javobnevisses	1	25 - -	
Rawanahs Writer	1	15 - -	
Ructawan	1	7 - 0	
Masalgee	1	5 - -	
Hoozoor	7	157 - 0	
Talooks			
Superintendents	6	210 - -	Do 3 at 40 & 3 at 30 Rs.
Goomastahs	10	205 - -	Do from 25 to 20 Rs.
Nevesindahs	19	283 - -	Do from 20 to 10 Rs.
Akbarnevisses	13	145 - -	Do from 12 to 5 Rs (one only receives the latter sum)
Shroffs	17	133 - -	Do from 14 to 5 Rs (Do)
Pygustees	15	90 - -	
Naicks	7	42 - -	
Peons	178	875 - -	
Vettyans	35	98 - -	Do from 3½ to 2 Rs.
	297	2,081 - 0	
	304	2238 - -	

Designations	No of Individuals	Total monthly Pay		Remarks
Sea Customs				
Hoozoor				
Moozoomdar	1	28	- -	
Talookes				
Nevesindahs	4	46	- -	Their pay ranges from 12 to 10 Rs.
Peons	10	50	- -	
	14	96	- -	
Total Sea Customs	15	124	- -	
Abkarry				
Hoozoor				
Mazoomdar	1	28	- -	
Marine Department				
Superintendent	1	52	- -	
Lascars	3	21	- -	
	4	73	- -	
Total of Revenue and Sundry Establishments Hoozoor and Talookes	2112	15649	- -	
Add Police Establishments as per list No 2	325	1990	4 -	
Grand Total	2437	17639	4 -	

(Signed) J. Ratliff
Acting Collector

No 2

No 2 - List of the Police Establishment both Hoozoor and Talookes in the Nellore Collectorate -

Designations	No of individuals	Total Monthly Pay		Remarks
Hoozoor				
Moonshies	2	85	- -	Their pay is 50 & 35 Rs.
Javobneviss	3	65	- -	Do ranges from 25 to 20 Rs
Goomastahs	2	40	- -	
Naicks	2	20	- -	
Peons	20	100	- -	
Masaljee	1	5	- -	
Hoozoor	30	315	- -	
Zemindary Divisions.				
Head of Police	7	245	- -	
Peishcars	7	105	- -	
Goomastahs	7	70	- -	
Chitneviss	1	10	- -	
Cutwalls	4	66	- -	Do from 28 to 8 Rs
Peons	170	682	- -	Do from 6 to 4 Rs (one only receives the former)
Masaljee	8	28	- -	
Divisions	204	1206	- -	
Total Hoozoor & divisions	234	1521	- -	

Designations	No of Individuals	Total Monthly Pay	Remarks
Revenue Establishment exclusively employed on Police duties and consequently deducted from the Revenue List.			
Bustee atmeen for Nellore Town	1	40 - -	
Assistant Chitnevis	13	130 - -	
Peons	77	299 4 -	
Total	91	469 4 -	
Grand Total	325	1,990 4 -	

(Signed) J. Ratliff
Acting Collector

(27.28)

Order thereon — Ordered to lie over

Read

Read again Statement from the Acting Collector of Chingleput dated 31st August and entered in Miscellaneous Consultation 7th September 1854, of Demand Collection and Balance from 1st to 11th Inst

(29)

last.

BB No 2158.

Proceedings thereon. The decrease

Vide Enclosure A of Rupees 5,257-15-4 in the Permanent Berij is attributed to the resumption of the Attoor and

and Nursing apoorum Mootahs on account of arrears of Revenue, but the sum total of their Peishcush does not equal the above decrease by Rs. 367-12-9

		Rs a p
Decrease - - - - -		5,257-15-4
Attoor - - -	4,246-12--	
Nursing apoorum	643-6-7	
		4,890-2-7
Difference - - -		367-12-9

which it is observed is that of the Permanent Beriz of the Vapar-door Mootah- the Collector is therefore requested to state whether the latter Mootah has also been resumed.-

Read

Read the following Papers.

To.

J. D. Bourdillon Esqre

Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot

30

Bd No 3674.

From the Collector of North Arcot } Sir,

x Herewith returned.

With reference to my original letter to you No 125 (bearing even date) and to your reply of the 12th Instant No 255 I have the honor to annex true copies of a letter addressed by me as suggested by you to the Civil Auditor and of his reply thereto, and to request that you will be good enough to adopt such measures in the matter as you may deem expedient.

Madras September 26 1854 } I have &c Signed A. W. Sullivan Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate

To R. T. Porter Esqre

Civil Auditor

Fort St George.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence noted marginally and to annexed true copies of a letter addressed by me to the Collector of North Arcot with his reply thereto I have the honor to request that you

x From Hd Assistant Collr and Magistrate of North Arcot to Civil Auditor Dated 25th August 1854

From Civil Auditor to Hd Asst Collr and Magistrate of North Arcot dated 26th August 1854

13103 Fort St. George 2d October 1854.

you will adopt such measures as you may deem expedient to give effect to the request contained at the conclusion of Para 1 of my letter to the Coll. No. 125.

Madras 23d September 1854. } I Signed A. W. Sullivan
Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate

To
A. W. Sullivan Esqre
Head Assistant Collector of
North Arcot
Madras.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 23d Instant, with copy of correspondence annexed, I have the honor to inform you that it appears to me you should submit an application in the usual form thro the regular channel in the Revenue Department requesting that the leave for one month granted to you on the 5th Instant under Sections XI & XII of the Absentee Rule may be granted to you wholly under Section XI, when the application will be forwarded to Government & record with my report on it.—

Fort St. George. Civil Auditor's Office. 25 September 1854. } I Signed R. J. Porter Civil Auditor
I True Copie I Signed A. W. Sullivan Magistrate

13104 Fort St. George 2d October 1854.

With reference to his Endorsement dated 29th August last on Mr. Sullivan's application for leave for one month, the Collector of North Arcot begs to forward to the Board of Revenue to be submitted thro the usual channel, Mr. Sullivans present application that the leave granted to him may be wholly under Section XI of the Absentee Rules.—

North Arcot Collector's Cutcherry Chittoor 30th September 1854. } I Signed J. B. Bourdillon Collector

30·31

Order thereon — Ordered to be submitted thro the channel of the Civil Auditor for the favorable consideration of Government.—

Read again letter from the Collector of Salem dated 9th January and entered in Consultation 2d March 1854.—

No. 19

32

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

B. No. 673.
From the Collector of Salem. } Sir, Adverting to para 10 of my Summabundy

13105 Fort St George 2d October 1854.

Summakbundy Report for Fusly 1262 in which I requested the Board's instruction as to whether scattered trees on a Ryot's patent should in all cases without exception, be exempted from teeva so as to limit the demand of Government to the fixed assessment of the land; and explained that it would be necessary in that event to alter Rule 25 of the Kookumnah. I have the honor to request, if the Board shall be disposed to grant this indulgence, that I may be favored with instructions on the subject at an early date, to admit of my making the necessary permissions during the settlement of the current Fusly.—

Salem Collectors' Office
On Circuit Womalore
25th February, 1854.

Signed W. A. Brett
Collector

Bd. No. 2176.
Proceedings thereon.

32-33

With the exception of a storm of some severity in the month of March the year under review showed no unusual features. The District was generally healthy

and.

13106 Fort St George 2d October 1854.

and the various Statistical Returns submitted by the Collector exhibit no marked changes. Its settlement has been already adverted to in the general report contained in the Board's Proceedings of the 17th August 1854—and it is therefore sufficient on this occasion to proceed to notice such points in the Collector's letter and accounts as require observation, premising that the result of the year's management which is given in the following abstract is deemed satisfactory.

Fusly.

13107

Fort St. George

2 October 1854.

	July 1853		Comparison		Collections	
	July 1853	Increase	Decrease	In July	To 31st October	
Land Revenue.						
Mootah Beriz	4,45,664	4,41,376	.	4,287	4,29,409	4,35,125
8 many Villages	13,18,321	13,36,608	18,286	.	13,05,504	13,25,896
Total	17,63,985	17,77,984	18,286	4,287	17,34,913	17,61,021
Extract Revenue.						
Abkarry	96,010	96,010	"	"	93,252	96,010
Small Farms	9,828	10,213	385	"	7,699	9,656
Moturpha	76,171	79,716	3,545	"	79,184	79,507
Stamp Revenue	24,807	21,623	"	3,184	21,622	21,623
Total	206,816	207,562	3,930	3,184	201,757	206,796
Grand Total	19,70,801	19,85,546	22,216	7,471	19,36,670	19,67,817
		Net	14,745			

The

2 The total number of Villages included in the Settlement corresponds in the different Statements which accompanied the Collector's report but information is requested regarding four villages which in Statement I Column 5 are entered as rented, while in Statement 27 Column 3 the heriz of 3 only appears to be included. In the Statement of Will Revenue annexed to the Kistnavvy Summahaundy Report for Fasly 1261 the three rented Villages were stated to be under permanent rent, but in the Kistnavvy Statement No 27 of the present year they are entered as rented for 10 years, while according to the Demand Collection and Balance Statement for 11 Fasly last, the revenue of all the 4 rented Villages appears to have been brought under the head of Amany. The Collector is therefore requested to explain with reference to those discrepancies why the four Villages were not brought uniformly in all the Statements under the head of "Rented". From the classified Statement of Villages given in Para 4 of the Collector's report it is observed that the number of Sirr Villages in shares is 74, but as it would be useful to know how many of these are partly shotriem, partly Inoottah

the Board wish this information to be given in future by a footnote below Column 4 of Statement.-

3 The Statements A and B in No 2, which give Statistical returns of the cattle ploughs and population have been so prepared as to shew the return for each Talook in the group the aggregate amount being afterwards separated into the two head of Amany Villages and Inoottah. But as the Statistics of the Sirr Villages in each Talook constitute the information of most importance the Board request that they may hereafter form the Talook two entries, and the Statement be completed for the whole District by a separate entry below shewing the addition to be made to the total on account of Jaury Inoottah, Shotriem Villages &c. The Board are uncertain whether plough entered in the return are Kutcha with 2 Bullocks or Pucka ploughs used with 4 and they so request information on this point to facilitate a comparison of the Statistics of the various Districts.-

4 In Para 6 the following Summary is given of the different wor-

Fort St. George 2nd October 1854.

works of irrigation:—

	In order	out of Repair
Tanks	3264	991
Anicuts	515	215
Cuchum Tullah	1031	166
other Do.	65	2
Wells	37722	8867
Total	42597	10241

The Collector observes that the accounts received this year from the Talooks regarding these irrigation works cannot be entirely depended upon, as they materially vary from those of the preceding Fasly and he promises a more accurate Statement in the ensuing year, but as it seems unquestionable that a large portion of these works are now in an inefficient state, the Board trust that the Collector will take early measures in conjunction with the Civil Engineer for their restoration, and that his attention will be especially given to the larger and more important works, the repair of which is entirely dependent on the Government.

The

Fort St. George 2 October 1854.

5 The number of Wells entered as out of order is 8867, or nearly one fourth of the whole, and it will doubtless be found that in many instances they have been neglected in consequence of the depression in the land being too high, in all which cases the Collector has received authority to apply immediate remedial measures. The Board observe however from the remark in Statement No 3 that 8866 new wells have been sunk while the number of wells in actual occupancy free from Jeerwahjasty is given in Para 45 of the Collector's Report as only 3714. and information is therefore required why so large a number of new wells as 4972 have been thus apparently abandoned, With respect to the question alluded to in Para 68 the Board observe that as the Government has delared it unnecessary for private parties to make application to the District authorities before constructing new wells, no Jeerwahjasty is hereafter to be charged on account of a neglect of that form.

See Board's Proceedings of 31st August 1854.

Extract from minutes of Consultation 2 November 1852 Para. 9. C.P. Bork Supt. Page 118.

The

The remarks of the Collector in Para 46 of his letter show that under Para 22 of the Kistkoonnamah pottah, wells sunk by private individuals are still considered liable to Teerwah jaasty if they once revert to Government in consequence of the death or abandonment of their owners. But as this course must tend to check the cultivation of the lands dependent on these wells and it is not the desire of Government to levy any additional cesses on account of improvements made at the expense of private parties Mr Brett is instructed to alter the practice on this point and notify to the people that wells sunk by private parties will under all circumstances continue exempt from Teerwah jaasty so long as Government is at no expense for their repair.

Para 11 and 15.

	Decrease Dittum Land	Dft Mds	Cultivation Dittum Land	Dft Mds
Dry Garden under well irrigation	121	487	109	456
Wet under Do	836	4311	852	4360
Poonjah Mail Poonjah	305	930	207	589

The result of the entire wet cultivation of the year shewn by abstract entered in Para 13 b gives an increase of Rs 2,284-4-11. but on referring to the details contained in Statement 4 and 11 it is observed that there was a falling off in the Garden cultivation to the extent shewn marginally. the

the cause of which has not been explained, should it continue in the ensuing fasly Mr Brett is requested to give his opinion regarding the causes which have led to the decline and state, whether they appear to be of a permanent or temporary nature.

On sanctioning the Statement now submitted it is observed that Poonjah cultivation in Poonjah and Garden land has been brought to account under the head of Poonjah, and a corresponding course has been followed for wet and Garden cultivation made on dry lands. but while the present classification of the lands continues, the Board request that their Teerwah may be brought to account under the head in which they stand registered in the Survey accounts any alterations of Teerwah caused by temporary change of cultivation being noted under the heads of Teerwah jaasty and D Teerwah currence in order that uniformity of system may be preserved.—

8 On the subject of Garden cultivation the Collector has been made acquainted with

Fort St George 2d October 1854

with the wishes of Government to abolish all systems of taxation which check industry and improvements by levying an additional cess when a superior product is raised through the expense and labour of the cultivator, and to simplify the accounts by bringing the lands as far as possible into the two divisions of irrigated and unirrigated. Mr Brett will recommend in a separate report any measures which he deems advisable for carrying out these ends and the Board will only now observe that if as they understand, wet garden consists entirely of lands occupied with Betelnut or Cocoanut plantations for which two crop Teerwah is charged when the trees come to materity, on account of their requiring a large quantity of tank or channel water, as in the case of Sugar Cane it seems practicable to at once abolish this head and include wet garden cultivation in the ordinary Nunjah.—

9 It is observed that the remission entered in Statements 10 and 12 to the amount of Rs 36049 do not include the items of Village Sibbendy, Agraharam and Dasalundum shares which in Statement

Fort St George 2d October 1854.

Statement No 14 make a further deduction from the Settlement of Rupees 10934.5. In future the Board wish that these items should be entered also in Statements 10 and 12 so that this net Settlement which they exhibit may correspond with the Demand Collection and Balance sheets and a Talook wise account of each item of remission may be obtainable from Statement 12.—

10 In Statement 15 the teerwah jamabundy and fasaljaisty are entered respectively at Rupees 514 and D 47561. and the amounts appear to have been transposed by a clerical error. In Para 66 the Collector explains why the mode in which this Statement has been drawn up differs from the Board's form, but it is wished that that form should be in future followed, as the deductions which have to be made in, Statement No 15 can be specified in an independent or separate entry in Statement No 14.—

11 The Board request that Statement 13 may in future be framed upon the Dittum and not upon the

the cultivation as has been done on this occasion
It is also necessary that the assessment entered
in it should not consist of the Summabandy
amount as in the instance sent of the
original assessment including besides
Faseljaxly the remissions made on account of
cowle and Pooliay which cowles afterwards
deducted by separate entries It has been
already remarked in Para 7 that that it is
essential that all lands should be brought
to account under the head in which they stand
in the Survey register any differences caused
by a temporary change of cultivation such
as Punjah hail Poonjah &c being adjusted
entries under the heads of Teerwagaxty
and Teerwah Cummy.—

12 With reference to Culms 8
and 9 of Statement No 11 the Board
are not aware why lands assessed for pay-
ment of the Tolies and left waste have
been brought into the Dittum account
and wish to be informed
if any particular reason
exist for this course.—

13 On comparing
Statement No 22 with the
abstract

RWG.

	Ryotwary	Zemindary
In Para 61	1336607 —	44376
In Statement 22	1316666 —	46317
Difference	19941 —	19941

abstract given in Para 61 a
discrepancy is observable
in their details in consequence
of the Pollipats having
been included under
the Zemindary head
in the former and under the Ryotwary in
the latter It being proper to include the Polli-
put under the head of Zemindary the Collector
is instructed to follow this course uniformly
hereafter in his accounts and in the Demand
Collection and Balance Statements.—

14 Adverting to Para 70 of his
report, the Collector is instructed to modify Rule
25 of the Hookoomnamah so as to extend to scattered
Cocoanut trees exemption from taxation when
they grow upon land for which Teerwah is paid
It being the intention of Government to remove
all taxes upon improvements, the Hookoomnamah
rule is to be so altered as to relieve all trees from
separate taxation when they grow upon land
for which Teerwah is paid without any reference
as at present, to the proportion which a tree taxed
would bear to the Teerwah of the land and this
alteration

alteration is to be published in the District, so that the planting of trees may be encouraged. This modification will not affect the regulation under which double Crop Kunjah or Teerwah is now levied when plantations of Cocoanut or Betelnut trees are made with the aid of water taken from a Sircar Tank or Channel, as the assessment collected in those instances is no special cess upon the trees, but consists of the ordinary land tax with the usual addition on account of the extra quantity of water taken from a public reservoir. If however the Collector should be of opinion that these plantations do not require as much water as is used for 2 Rice Crops, and that the present rule acts injurious in repressing this description of Cultivation he can recommend the levy of single Crop Kunjah Teerwah hereafter.

15 In future the Board wish a foot note to be appended to Statement 5 giving particulars to shew its correspondence with the settlement amount, and request the Collector to frame Statement 22 so as to exhibit the Mootahs and their Peishcush separately instead of entering them Talook Wise. In Statement

23

23 the 2d. item belongs more properly to extra revenue, and in Statement No. 28 a column should be opened after Column 17 to show the amount for which the Plantations prevented outturn.

16 In advertence to the Sub Collectors Report, two descrepancies are observed requiring explanation. In Para 7 the number of ploughs exceeds that shown for the Sub Division in Statement A in 2 by 2397, and the Abkarry Revenue entered in Para 15 shows an excess of Rupees 540 over the amount entered in Statement No. 27.

17 The Collector has not forwarded a Statement of the Plantations made under the new Tope Rules in accordance with the instructions given in the note attached to Board Form No. 28, and if no plantations have been made a blank Statement is to be hereafter sent.

Read the undermentioned papers

No. 133

To.

W. H. Bayley Esq^re
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(34)

B. No. 3220

From the Collector of South Arcot

Sir,

With reference to the suggestions regarding

regarding the erection of permanent boundary marks round the Villages of the resumed Jaghires after they have been surveyed contained in Paras 20. 21. 22. of the Board of Revenues letter to Government dated 27th February last and approved of by Government by Extract of Minutes of Consultation of 3d July. I have the honar to state for the information of the Board, that, in communication with Captain Priestly, I have had small masonry pillars put up to mark the boundaries of the village of Unniar, at the points shown by Captain Priestly.—

2 It required 17 pillars, and they cost 10 Rs 6 a 2 p being an average for each of 9 as 9 p.—

3. These pillars, 3 F. high by 1—6 square, have been approved of by the Sub Collector and Captain Priestly, and I do not think any thing more suitable can be planned.—

4 I propose putting up similar ones at the chief points along the boundaries of some of the other villages, but before proceeding to do so, I beg to be favored with instructions regarding the payment of

of their cost.—

5 It is not easy to compute the whole number of pillars which it will be necessary to erect throughout the Jaghire, as so much will depend upon local circumstances, such as the size, and conformation of the Villages—That of Unniar is but a small one and cannot be regarded as affording data for framing an average Estimate.—

6 I would beg leave to suggest as the best plan, that I should be authorized to set up the pillars where required, and that the bills of their cost should be submitted periodically for sanction.—

South Arcot —
Collectors Cutcherry
Cuddalore —
2. September 1854

/Signed/ A. Hall
Collector

B. No. 2149

Proceedings thereon

34.35

The Board of Revenue sanction the charges incurred by the Collector of South Arcot, on account of Masonry pillars for marking the boundaries of the villages of Unniar amounting to Rupees 10—6—2. They also authorize his putting up similar pillars at the chief points along the boundaries

boundaries of the other villages, and to include the amount now sanctioned as well as future outlays in his annual Statement of actual charges incurred without estimate.—

No. 153

To

B. Cunliffe Esqre
Sub Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(36)

B. No. 3505
From the Collector of South Arcot

Sir,

With reference to the Estimate from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 2d. August 1854, forwarding the sanction of Government for the immediate adoption at the Ports in this Presidency of the Bengal Import Tariff, I have the honor to request that I may be informed whether I am to consider it as applicable also to the duties levied on the Frontier between this District and the French Territory of Pondicherry.

South Arcot ---
Collector's Cutcherry
Cuddalore ---
18th. September 1854

/Signed/ A. Hall
Collector

Proceedings

B. No. 2158
Proceedings thereon

(36.37)

The Board observe that the Tariff of 1850 applied both to Sea and Frontier Customs, and they are of opinion that the New Tariff applies also both to Sea and Land duties.—

No. 74

To

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

(38)

B. No. 3168
From the Collector of Tanjore—

Sir,

I have the honor to submit an appeal petition presented by Ristnyengar the Naut Curnum of Madiarjoonum in Combaconum taluk against a decision passed by the Sub Collector in March last, under Regulation IX of 1822, and confirmed by me together with the proceedings held in the case.—

Tanjore ---
Tranquebar ---
26th. August 1854

/Signed/ H. Forbes
Collector

Proceedings

13124 Fort St. George 2d. October 1854

B. No. 2173

Proceedings thereon

38-39

The Board of Revenue upon a review of the Proceedings held by the Sub Collector see no reason to interfere with the judgment passed by the Officer and its confirmation on appeal by the Collector

Ordered that the following endorsement be passed on appeal Petition of Kistnyengar (No. 2021 of 1854)

"The Board of Revenue reject this appeal referring Petitioner to seek redress if he thinks proper in the established Courts of Adalut."

13125 Fort St. George, 2d October 1854.

No. 76

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

Fort St. George,

40

B. No. 3185

From the Collector of Tanjore ... Sir,

1. I have the honor to reply to the Board's Proceedings dated 8th ultimo.

2. The poppy is no where cultivated in Tanjore, and the sale of intoxicating drugs is so trifling as not to warrant my suggesting that any additional tax should be placed upon them. In the five fushes from 1259 to 1263, inclusive, the value of gôdak imported was only Rupees 132—14—4 and the duty levied on it only Rupees 6—11—6, no other drugs were brought into the district, and this gôdak I believe to be used almost entirely by a few of the richer mussulman inhabitants of Nagore.

Tanjore
Tranquebar,
29th August 1854

(Signed) A. Forbes
Collector

Ordered

40-41
Order thereon.— Ordered to be over.—

No. 86.

To,

F.B. Cunliffe Esqre
Sub Secretary in Charge
Revenue Board.

42
B.R. After No. 3658.
From the Collector of Tanjore— Sir,

Mr. Vans Agnew has requested me to apply to the Board for permission to withdraw his application for leave to Bangalore as the month is now too far advanced to allow of his reaching the place in time, to secure the object he had in view.—

Tanjore.....
20th September 1854. } (Signed) W. Forbes
Collector

B.O. No. 2145

Proceedings thereon, Mr. Vans Agnew's leave having been gazetted, he is at liberty to avail himself of it at once, but if he still wishes to have it cancelled the Board will on receiving intimation to that effect from the Collector, submit the necessary application to Government for

for this purpose.—

Read again letter from the Collector of Trichinopoly dated 10th and entered in Consultation 19th September 1853.—

Read the undermentioned papers.—

44
B.O. No. 2175
Proceedings thereon, The early rains of Fusly 1262 were partial, in some places falling plentifully while in others they were deficient— a long drought occurred from September till the close of November, and the Cumboo, was dificient both as to extent cultivated and out-turn. After November there were copious falls of rain— The river freshes were abundant and continued to a later period than usual. The general result of the year was an average one, but heavy losses were entailed by the storm of March 1853 and much grain and other property destroyed. Inconsequence of this calamity great indulgence in enforcing the demand of Government was found necessary.

Reviewing the settlement Report of the Collector of Trichinopolly for Fusly 1262 1852/53.

Board's Proceedings 2d april 1853
Ex Minutes Consl. 1st Dec.

The

The relief was prompt and the Collector has every reason to believe that the Ryots were satisfied with the consideration shewn on this occasion.-

Para 5. 2. Prices were higher than in the preceding Fusly, and nearly equal to the commutation rates.-

3. The particulars of Increase and Decrease are explained in the Report.

Paras 13, 14. The remission allowed on account of perished Crops was small, that for second wet crops not cultivated was Rupees 2,706, in the preceding year it amounted to Rupees 24,640. The necessity for this remission was owing partly to the want of water and partly to the desire of the Meerasidars to obtain one heavy crop of a superior kind of rice.-

4. The general result of the settlement is as follows.-

	Rs.	a.	p.
Settlement of Fusly 1261 / 1851/52	13,97,039	1	2
Gross Increase — 1,35,578 — 12 — 1			
Gross Decrease — 1,51,753 — 1 — 4			
Net Decrease —	15,674	5	3
Settlement of Fusly 1262 / 1852/53	13,81,364	11	11

Para 15. 5. Of the foregoing amount the Balance at the close of the Fusly was Rupees 71,538 — 4 — 1 which is larger than usual, but is explained by immediate payment not being pressed where losses had been sustained by the storm in March - according to the Demand Collection and Balance Statement for July the Land Revenue Balance 5,467 — 14 — 2.-

6. Including the Peshcush of the Mootah of Ootrapootoor, transfered from Salem, and the Revenue from Extra Sources, the total Revenue of the District for the current and preceding Fushes was Rupees 14,57,807 — 8 — 7 and Rupees 14,52,868 — 8 — 9 respectively, being Rupees 4938 — 15 — 10 in favor of Fusly 1262 / 1852/53.-

7. The Board desire to make the following remarks in connection with the accounts.-

Encl. A in Stat. No. 2
Decrease
Bullocks — 595
Cows — 2988
Buffaloes — 979
Sheep — 30385

8. The loss in cattle and sheep as shewn in the margin, is great and is owing for the most part, if not entirely to

to the storm of March 1853.

Encl. B in D. 9 In the number of Ryots there are considerable fluctuations. The Oolcoodies including Goonchee Ryots were 60,456 in the preceding year and 57,022 also including Goonchee Ryots it is presumed, in the present, being a decrease of no less than 3,434 while in the Paracoodies, there is an increase of 542, the numbers respectively for the two years being 13,771 and 14,313. No mention is made of Goonchee Puttahs in Fusly $\frac{1262}{1852/53}$ while in Fusly $\frac{1261}{1851/52}$ there is an entry of 113. The Samodayem Puttahs 62, shewn in Statement No. 5 should have found a place in Enclosure B Where changes as above do not proceed from errors of account, full explanation should be afforded on the subject. In the present instance the decrease of Ryots is large, and not borne out by the circumstances of the District, and is probably owing to omissions in preparing the Statement.

There

13130 Fort St. George, 2d October 1854.

10. There is a want of accuracy in the Statement shewing the different sources of irrigation. The numbers of the works differ for the two years as shewn in the margin. The wells in Vittocutty and Moosery are about half the number entered in the Statement of the preceding Fusly.

Statement No. 3.

	Fusly 1261. In repair	Fusly 1261. out of repair	Fusly 1262. In repair	Fusly 1262. out of repair
Tanks	837	53	630	448
River Channels	1998	7	954	"
Wells	10150	1694	8339	1978

11. The circumstances of the Tanks and Wells out of repair call for the attention of the Collector. There are 48 Government Tanks out of repair. if any of these cannot be profitably repaired, it would be better to bring the land under appropriate rates of assessment for land not irrigated. Out of 499 Tanks kept in repair by the Ryots themselves, 60 are stated to be out of repair, but it is not explained whether the revenue has been affected nor what steps have been taken for making the necessary repairs.

It

12. It is observed that 1978 old wells, belonging to Ryots are out of repair. If the decay of these wells is permanent, the Collector will be pleased to state whether the land which was formerly watered by them, should not be immediately brought under the rates for unirrigated land. The orders for the correction of all anomalies and errors in the assessment and for the reduction of excessive rates, will have shewn the Collector that it is the desire of Government that no time should be lost in carrying out reforms where they may be necessary.

Board's Proceedings 31st August 1854.

13. It should be explained under what circumstances the total number of Tanks, repaired by the Ryots themselves should be 499 only, while in the preceding Fusly the aggregage number of Tanks of this description for the whole District was 2,822, assuming the former number to approach accuracy, explanation should be given why so many as 494 should be found in Torriore.

Statement

13130 Fort St. George, 2d. October 1854.

Statement No. 6

14. Statement No. 6 has not been filled up in the way intended by the Board, Columns 2 and 3 should exhibit the price per Cullum as originally fixed, while Columns 4 and 5 should shew its conversion into Madras Garces. In Trichinopoly the commutation rate originally fixed having been subsequently reduced, the entries respectively should contain the reduced amounts, with a foot note explaining when and to what extent the reduction was made.

Statement No. 7

15. The ayacut of the District is entered in Statement No. 7, according to present actual cultivation, whereas the Form requires that the entries as far as Col: 31 should be according to the Survey-changes since that period being entered in the subsequent Columns. The Enams of Village Servants find a place in Columns 90 & 97. It does not appear why they should not be entered with the Jummabundy remissions in Statement No. 8.

Statement No. 9

16. This Statement is intended to show the land in the actual occupation of the Ryots and the portion of such land as may not be cultivated, in consequence of adversity of season, whereas the entries on the present occasion refer to the actual cultivation as shewn in Statement No. 10 and to the gross decrease

entered

entered in Statement No. 13. This should be corrected in future Statements, which, it is observed, will be drawn up in a way to show each description of land, the different sources of irrigation on which the Revenue from watered lands is dependant.

Statement No. 11 17. Explanation should have been afforded why this Statement is blank. This omission should be supplied in a separate communication.

Statement No. 13 18. The gross Increase and gross decrease according to this Statement are Rupees 1,20,218-5-10 and Rupees 1,24,068—11—10 respectively, whereas in Para 13 of the report they are stated to be Rupees 1,35,578—12—1 and Rupees 1,512-53-1-4. The Collector will explain how this discrepancy has occurred.

Statement No. 15. 19. This Statement should also include the several items, composing the Land Revenue, ready money collections entered in Cols 90 and 91 of Statement No. 12.

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Extract be furnished to the Collector of Trichinopoly.

Read

No. 109.

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

To
The Collector
of Trichinopoly

Sir,

45

B. No. 3112.

Submits the particulars of the outstanding balances of the Revenue of Sevoy Immah and requests that the sanction of Government may be obtained for writing off Rs 27/14—0—3.

Para 1. Adverting to my remarks appended to the Sevoy Immah Statement No. 23 which accompanied my report on the Annual Settlement of Fusly 1262 dated the 10th September 1853, I have now the honor to submit the particulars of the outstanding balances of this Revenue.

1262/1852/53

2. The accompanying Statement in abstract exhibits the Collective Demand on each separate item of Sevoy Immah arrear, made up to the close of Fusly 1262 with the amount subsequently collected, and the balance still due on the accounts of this Office.

1262/1852/53

3. By this tabular Statement your Board will observe that the entire sum demandable amounts to Rs 2732-14-3, the

Fort St. George, 2d. October 1854.

the Collections to Rupees 1.8—8—" and the Balance outstanding Rupees 2,714—6—3. The whole of which, sum I am compelled to set down as irrecoverable, and for the writing off of which I solicit the sanction of Government may be obtained.

4. The several items comprising this balance are precisely similar to those entered and recorded in my general report on the Levy Summa dated 11th August 1857 - and the reasons which rendered the Collections impossible then, are equally applicable now, to the balances here exhibited.—

5 Under this consideration I do not deem it necessary to enter into a detailed explanation of each individual arrear, but I beg to assure the Board that I have done my utmost to realize these balances, and have failed.—

I

Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.

6. I regret this the more because in my Statement which accompanied my report of the 11th. August 1857, I led your Board to suppose that, of the balances then quoted, Rupees 419—1—7. were recoverable.—

Trichinopoly Collector's Office, 24th. November 1854.

/Signed/ J. Bird
Collector of Trichinopoly

Abstract

13134 Fort St. George, 2d October 1854.

Abstract Statement shewing the balance outstanding on account of Sevoy Summah in the District of Trichinopoly up to the close of Fusly 1262.

	Fushes	Demand on account of arrears up to 11th July 1853 or Fusly 1262. Rs	a	P	Subsequent Collections Rs	a	P	Remaining balance irrecoverable Rs	a	P
Dowle Jasty or Extra Collection	1255	"	15	8	"	"	"	"	15	8
	1256	7	14	6	"	"	"	7	14	6
	1261	37	11	1	"	"	"	37	11	1
		45	9	3	"	"	"	45	9	3
Amount Embezzled	1260	7	7	1	"	"	"	7	7	1
Amount of fine from Putters for not attending to the Corumboo	1259	25	1	2	"	"	"	25	1	2
	1260	43	14	"	"	"	"	43	14	"
	1261	1633	3	"	"	"	"	1633	3	"
		1702	2	2	"	"	"	1702	2	2
Fine due on account of Cattle trespassing and grazing in the Padoogay	1255	11	1	"	"	"	"	11	1	"
	1256	44	4	"	"	"	"	44	4	"
	1257	28	"	4	"	"	"	28	"	4
	1258	30	5	"	"	"	"	30	5	"
	1259	86	8	"	"	"	"	86	8	"
	1260	270	"	"	18	8	"	251	8	"
	1261	456	3	"	"	"	"	456	3	"
		926	5	4	18	8	"	907	13	4
Dr. due on Dr. Dr. trespassing and grazing down the cultivated fields	1259	2	6	"	"	"	"	2	6	"
	1260	19	"	"	"	"	"	19	"	"
		21	6	"	"	"	"	21	6	"
Salary of Kaut Curnums not paid	1260	1	15	1	"	"	"	1	15	1
	1261	17	1	4	"	"	"	17	1	4
		19	"	5	"	"	"	19	"	5
Amount of fines	1260	10	"	"	"	"	"	10	"	"
Total Company's Rupees		2732	14	3	18	8	"	2714	6	3

Trichinopoly
Collector's Office
24th November 1853

EE. pr. (Signed) J. Bird
Collector

RR (45.46) order thereon - to be once

13135 Fort St. George 2d October 1854.

47
Bd. No. 3143.
From the Collector of Madura.

Read Statement of Extra Tent allowance drawn by himself and his subordinates during Fusly 1263.-

47.48
Bd. No. 2159.
Proceedings thereon.-

The Extra Tent allowances drawn by each Officer for the number of Days noted in the Margin is sanctioned by the Board of Revenue.-

Mr. R. D. Parker	Collector for 122 Days	
" T. Clarke	Sub Collector for 136	"
" A. P. Hodgson	Head Assistant Collector	" 220 "
" M. Norman	Assistant Collr.	" 39 "
" T. Clarke	Acting Collector	" 37 "
" M. I. Walhouse	Acting Sub Collector	" 63 "

No. 171.

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

49
Bd. No. 3216
From the Collr. of Madura

Sir,

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of the 6th July last I have the honor to state that the Poppy is not grown in Madura.

2. The most convenient mode of collecting a tax on the sale of Opium and other intoxicating drugs would I think be licensing the Shops; but from the enclosed Statement the Board will see that the produce will be exceedingly small.-

Madura
Poodoocottah
28th August 1854

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector
Memo

13137

51

B. No. 3493

From the Collector of Madura

To.

Fort St. George 2d. October 1854

No. 154

B. Cunliffe Esqre
Sub Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit to the Board Copy of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Session Court of Madura, dated 12th. September 1854, on a Petition as presented by Mr. Fischer, on behalf of certain Inhabitants of Madura, appealing against an Endorsement of mine refusing to receive a charge of fraudulent breach of trust preferred to me as "Magistrate" under Act XIII of 1850 against Teekaram Thobaje the Manager of the Meenatchee Soondreswarah Pagoda at Madura. —

2. The objection taken by me was that Regulation VIII of 1817 & IX of 1822 remain unrepealed. —

3 The Court admits that VIII of 1817 being in force, and the Goverment Officers being ready and willing to act upon it, no other persons.

Submits Copy of an Extract Proceedings of the Session Court of Madura on a Petition presented by Mr. Fischer appealing against his Endorsement refusing to receive a Charge of fraudulent breach of trust preferred to him as Magistrate under act XIII of 1850 against the Manager of the Meenatchee Soondareswarah Pagoda at Madura and requesting to be informed whether Regulation IX of 1827 or act XIII of 1850 or either at the discretion of the Collector should be used in prosecuting Revenue or Pagoda servants for Malversation

13138

Fort St. George 2nd October 1854.

Memorandum of the sales of Opium and other intoxicating drugs on the Shores of Madura.

Rate per one seer of Rupees weight.

Names of the articles.	Prime cost	Retail sale	Average quantity sold on one month	Price.
	Rs a p	Rs a p		
Opium 1st Sort	11 5 "	11 13 "	3/4	8 13 9
Do 2d Do	3 15 10	4 3 11	5	21 3 7
Mathamaranaspoo or Kind of flower	1 " "	1 4 "	1 3/4	" 12 10
Yellow Seed	" " "	" 1 2	2	" 2 4
Ganjah or Bang	" " 9	" 1 "	480	30 " "

(49.50)

Signed/ R. D. Parker.

Order thereon: Ordered to lie over.

No.

persons could, or can, proceed against Such offenders whether under that law, or under IX of 1822 or XIII of 1850, or any other. As Regulation VII of 1817 is undoubtedly in force (being unrepealed, and the Government having, by Minutes of Consultation of Government of the 17th. July 1818, desired their local Revenue Authorities to be Strictly guided by it) the mode of proceeding adopted by Mr. Fischer viz.t preferring a charge to me at once as Magistrate, instead of addressing me as Collector, was on the Court's shewing erroneous —

2. The more particular object of this communication however, is to call the notice of the Board to the remarks of the Sessions Court relative to Regulation IX of 1822 and Act XIII of 1850. It expressly declares that Act XIII of 1850 may be employed against Revenue and Pagoda Servants, and deems it questionable "whether the legislature in enacting XIII of 1850 "did not consider they were virtually repealing "all prior laws having the same object." This is a very important Subject; for if I am rightly informed, Regulation IX of 1822 is the enactment under which

Proceedings

Proceedings against Revenue, if not Pagoda Servants are now generally conducted. I have deemed it my duty therefore to bring the opinion of the Judge of Madura to the notice of the Board; and I beg at the same time to inform them that I have requested the Judge to put to the Sudr and Foujdaree Udalut the question "whether Regulation IX of 1822 or Act XIII of 1850, or either at the discretion of the Collector, should be used in prosecuting Revenue or Pagoda Servants for malversation" and I will communicate the answer I may receive —

Madura, ——— } / Signed / R. D. Parker
15th. September 1854 } Collector

P. S. Since Signing the above I have received the Copy of the reference made by the Sessions Judge to the Foujdaree Udalut, transcript of which I have the honor to enclose. The Board may perhaps wish to be aided in the matter and will instruct the Government Vakeel accordingly. —

No. 278/1854

To. A. J. Arbuthnot Esqre.
Acting Register of the Foujdaree Udalut. —
Fort St. George

Sir,

I have the honor at the request of

of the Magistrate of Madura to Solicit for his guidance the opinion of the Judges on the following question.—

"Is Regulation IX of 1822 or "XIII of 1850, or either at the discretion of the "Collector to be used when the Revenue Authori "ties may determine to prosecute Pagodas or "Servants for malversation".—

2 If the question simply were May a Collector under such Circumstances proceed under Act XIII of 1850? I should not have a doubt in answering "Yes"—Regulation VII of 1817 does not itself provide the penalties to be inflicted by and within the jurisdiction it creates. Its 16th Section says that they "shall be "such as then were, or, which may "hereafter be enacted for punishment of fraud "or embezzlement on the native Servants "of Government employed under the Collector "in the Department of land Revenue"—Regu-lation IX of 1822 was such a future enact-ment it therefore applied to the parties contemplated by Regulation VII of 1817—Act

Act XIII of 1850 is another such act and if one be applicable so of course must the other, the same reason exists in both cases, both are "provisions for the punishment of fraud or embezzlement on the native Servants of or Government employed under the Collector in the Department of land Revenue."—

3 On the other points involved in the Magistrates query I do not feel the same certainty—I am inclined to think however on that he may still use IX of 1822, and as there can be no doubt regarding XIII of 1850 that he has the discretion in question—The new statute it is true may be presumed was intended to be such an improvement on the old as to render its adoption by preference certain, but still, as the old is not explicitly repealed—I do imagine it is competent to the Party acting under VII of 1817 to have recourse to it if in his judgment it be most expedient.—

/Signed/ C. R. Baynes.
Sessions Judge

Madura ———
Session Court —
15th September 1854

/True Copy/
/Signed/ C. R. Baynes
Sessions Judge—
/True Copy/
/Signed/ R. D. Parker
Collector
Extract

13142 Fort St. George 2d. October 1854

Extract from the Proceedings of the Session Court of Madura dated 12th. September 1854

Read Petitions Nos. 49 & 50 of 1854

presented by G. F. Fischer Esqre. duly constituted Vakeel on behalf of Vengooviengar and others, describing themselves as chief inhabitants of Madura interested in the Meenatchee Soonderesswara Pagoda, and appealing from a decision of the Magistrate under date the 6th. Instant refusing to receive a charge of fraudulent breach of trust and misappropriation made by him in the name and on behalf of his clients under Act XIII of 1850 against one Tukaram Thobajee the manager of the said Pagoda.—

Read also order appealed against.—

The Magistrate declares himself unable to entertain the charge of "breach of trust" against the Manager of the Pagoda under Act XIII of 1850 as Regulation VII of 1817 and IX of 1822 which apply to malversation by the Native Servants of Government in the Revenue Department, and Managers of Pagodas remain unrepealed. While the Petitioner contends that the Magistrate in taking such course has been

13142 Fort St. George 2d. October 1854

been governed by opinion and orders of the Board of Revenue which are not entitled to weight, and also that it is not competent to a Magistrate to stop a Prosecutor proceeding under one law, because he the Magistrate thinks he should proceed under another: and moreover argues that the Regulation VII of 1817 on the existence of which the Magistrate grounds his refusal, has been virtually repealed.—

2 In a case to which Petitioner refers and wherein it was desired to make the Zemindar of Ramanad amenable under Act XIII of 1850 for misappropriations of Pagoda funds at the instance of the Stanigals, it was ruled by the Foudjaree Udalut, under date 13th. July 1852, that those funds were held and administered by the Zemindar irresponsibly, or at least without standing in such position with regard to the Stanigals as would enable them to call him to account under that penal act. A similar opinion had been previously expressed by the Sudr Udalut, and the Board of Revenue taking the same view declined to authorize proceedings in the Revenue Department against the said Zemindar under

under Regulation VII of 1817.—

3. The Case under consideration at present is however very different, there can be no doubt of the accountability of Teekaram Thobajee to the Revenue authorities under Regulation VII of 1817, supposing it to be in force, and they choose to act under it. The only question is whether if it be not, or if they decline and renounce the duties which it imposes on them, he is then accountable to the Inhabitants of Madura interested in the Pagoda, in such sort as will enable them to prosecute him under Act XIII of 1850.—

4. The Sessions Judge premises that it appears to him the Magistrate is in error if he consider that Act XIII of 1850 is not applicable to such cases as the present and that too without any necessity for Supposing Regulation VII of 1817 to be repealed. Section XVI of that Regulation expressly says that the laws "then in force, or which may be hereafter enacted for the punishment of fraud or embezzlement in the Native Servants

Servants of Government employed under the Collector in the Department of land Revenue, shall be held applicable to all Native Servants, and to all trustees, Managers or Superintendents employed in or charged with the Settlement, Custody or appropriation of the Revenue funds, or other property of the public institution referred to in this Regulation." Regulation IX of 1822 was such a future enactment as therein contemplated when that was passed, it was held applicable to the Trustees or Managers of Pagodas as of course. Under VIII of 1817 the Collector was competent to put IX of 1822 in force against his Native Servants, such Managers &c. included; and by a parity of reasoning he might now employ Act XIII of 1850 against them. It is one of the "hereafter to be enacted laws" contemplated by Regulation VII of 1817. It is expressly applicable to all Native Servants of a Collector, in the most general and comprehensive sense, so that if IX of 1822 could be used against a defaulting Managers certainly XIII of 1850 may. It may indeed be open to question whether the legislature in enacting XIII of 1850 did not consider they were virtually repealing all prior laws having the same object; and whether when providing a newer and better weapon, they

they did not intend that the use of the older and less convenient one should be discontinued. But at all events if the Revenue authorities still retain the exclusive privilege and duty of bringing such offenders to justice they are clearly not restrained to the use of IX of 1822, and may resort to XIII of 1850. The question arises whether they do retain such functions. That such were given to them by VII of 1817 is certain. The legislature for public convenience, seeing that the Managers were in fact trustees of the Hindoo Community, a body too undefined and extensive to exercise any but a vague and inefficient control, took upon itself to constitute and appoint certain Officers as guardians and Supervisors of those trustees on the part of the entrusting public. That law being in force and the Government officers being ready and willing to act upon it, I do not see that any other persons could, or can, proceed against such offenders, whether under that law, or under IX of 1822. or XIII of 1850 or any other.—

5. This would determine the question if it were not maintained that such law is virtually extinct, the Government having

having Surrendered and relinquished the duties of guardian and Supervisor and formally redeposited the power in the hands of the Community, on whose behalf they assumed it. That it once did so, cannot be denied. In 1841, the Government publicly declared its intention "that the "interference of all public Officers either "with the internal Arrangements of the an- "religious institutions in question, or with the "administration of their revenues and funds "of every description, shall be altogether an- "withdrawn, and be vested in those an- "individuals, who professing the same faith, "may be thought best qualified to conduct "that administration with fidelity and "regularity; such individuals together "with their Subordinate Officers being "held responsible to the Courts of Justice "for any breach of the duties and trusts "assumed by them."

Thus there clearly was a time

6. when the Government Revenue authorities stood self divested of supervising power, and when the Trustees or Managers of Pagodas were responsible to any parties who might by

by the Courts of Justice be held entitled, as interested parties, to call them to account. The question is, does this state of things still subsist, or have the Government resumed their functions? It may be presumed that the Magistrate means to say that they have, he cannot suppose that the mere fact of the regulation being unrepealed, can authorize the Government to remain in a state of passive neutrality, either they must continue to acknowledge themselves charged with the duties, and perform them, or they must ignore and renounce them. They did the latter in the most complete, public, and formal manner; and such renunciation has notoriously been long acted on, and there is nothing that the Sessions Judge can see to shew that they have ever in like public and formal manner resumed their abdicated functions. Supposing the parties now claiming to exercise the supervising powers presumed to have been resigned by the Government, to shew themselves fair and proper representatives of the class to which

which the Government solemnly committed them, the Sessions Judge is of opinion that there is no obstacle to the reception by the Magistrate of their information and charge which should be disposed of in the usual course. If the Government should disavow or cancel their renunciation of the duties, and profess itself ready to receive information of such malversations as that in question and proceed according to law therein. The Sessions Judge is of opinion, as he has stated above, that the Managers and Superintendents of religious institutions would be answerable to the Revenue Authorities alone in the first instance, and could not be called to account on prosecutions initiated by private members of the public body, nor would the present parties have cause of complaint. Their object is the exposure and punishment of fraud, and whether that be

13150 Fort St. George 2d. October 1854

be effected by the Collector under one law or by themselves under another, can be of no moment.—

Ordered that Extract of these Proceedings be furnished to the Magistrate for his information, and that Copy be given to the Petitioner on application.—

/True Extract/
/Signed/C. R. Baynes
Session Judge

/True Copy/
/Signed/R. D. Parker
Magistrate.—

51.52
B. No. 2151
Proceedings thereon

The Board of Revenue will await the result of the reference made to the Foudjaree Udalut by the Session Judge of Madura at the instance of Mr. Parker.—

To

13151 Fort St. George 2d. October 1854

To B. Cunliffe Esqr.
Sub Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

53
B. No. 3439
From the Government Pleader.

Sir,

I shall thank you to return me the Revised Decree in Suit No. 34 of 1853 of the Civil Court of Madura forwarded by me to you with Mr. Parker's letter, as I have to file it in the Sudr Court with the Petitions of Appeal.—

Sudr Udalut
Madras 18th September 1854.

(Signed) J. B. Norton
Government Pleader.

53.54
Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded, the required paper has already been returned to the Government Pleader.—

No. 100

To B. Cunliffe Esqr.
Sub Secretary
to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

55
B. No. 3644.
From the Collectors of Madras.—

Sir,

In obedience to the instructions contained in Mr. Bayley's letter of the 4th September, I have the honor to transmit Lists of the Revenue and Police Establishments of the District prepared in the manner prescribed.—

2. It is not necessary to state that Talsildars are Police as well as Revenue officers, but no attempt has been made in these lists to apportion their Salary to each Department.—

3. A supplemental List shewing the Cavilgars Taliaries, and Tolls with their emoluments, will be hereafter forwarded.

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector.

Madura
25th September 1854.

Land Romaun.

Hoojoor

1	Translator	70 " "	
25	Goomastahs	493 8 "	From Rupees 28 to 14 1 @ 35 Rupees 2 @ 25 Do. each 1 @ 21 Rs 1 @ 17½ Do 1 @ 15 Do
6	Writers	138 8 "	
1	Moonshee	70 " "	
2	Jawabneveises	63 " "	1 @ 35 Rs 1 @ 28 Do
8	Royasoms	112 " "	2 @ 17½ Do each 4 @ 14 Do 2 @ 10½ Do
2	Ruttawans	14 " "	1 @ 8¾ Rs 1 @ 5¼ Do
1	Shroff	35 " "	
1	Do Shroff	21 " "	
3	Shroff Gomashtahs	31 8 "	At 10½ Rs each
3	Golla Peons	21 " "	At 7 Do
4	Mootchees	42 " "	1 @ 14 Rs 2 @ 10½ Rs each 1 @ 7 Rs
1	Jemedar	17 8 "	
3	Duffadar	35 " "	1 @ 14 Rs 2 @ 10½ Rs each
1	Hurcara	10 8 "	
83	Deloyets	5654 "	74 @ 7 Rs each 9 @ 5¼ Do
30	Resalah Sepoys	127 8 "	At 4½ Rs each
3	Mufsalchees	14 " "	2 @ 5 Rs each 1 @ 4 Rs
3	Sweepers	7 8 "	1 @ 3½ Rs 2 @ 2 Rs each
		32 16 12 "	

13151

Fort St. George 2d October 1854.

| | | |

13151

Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.

C.R.C. a/ C.R.C. a/ C.R. A/

Sayer

1	Gomastah		7 " "		
1	Shroff		5 4 "		
3	Peons	10 8 "		22 12 "	At 3 1/2 Rs. each
				7601 8 "	
	Add amount of pay of a Peon attached to the Sayer Choultry at Cumbum discontinued since the despatch of the detailed Moyenzabitah		" " "	3 8 "	
	Total as per detailed Moyenzabitah No. 1				

Honzoor

1	Writer		28 " "		
3	Gomashtahs	49 " "		77 " "	1 @ 21 Rs. / 2 @ 14 Rs. each

Sea Custom District

3	Choukeydars		31 8 "		At 10 1/2 Ds.
3	Canal Kapillays		16 " "		1 @ 7 Rs. / 1 @ 5 Ds. / 1 @ 4 Ds.
16	Peons	56 " "		103 8 "	At 3 1/2 Rs. each.
	Total as per Moyenzabitah No. 2 forwarded to the Board on the 6th July 1854.			180 8 "	
	Total Rupees			7782 " "	

Madura, 25th September 1854.

E. E. Fr. (Signed) R. D. Parker

Collector.

13153 Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.-

Order thereon. Ordered to lie over.
55.56 No. 102.

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

57
Bd. No. 3169 Sir,
From the Collectory
of Coimbatore.

I have the honor to forward Copies of 2 letters from Dr. Scott dated 19th Ultimo and 5th Instant respectively together with Specification and Sketch of land at Coonoor, measuring about 5 Cawnies, applied for by that Gentleman and to request the Board's authority to dispose of the same by public auction as usual. there will be no public inconvenience by the grant of the above land, but as land is now becoming very scarce both at Ootacamund and Coonoor, I would recommend 2½ Cawnies only being granted so as to leave room for others.-

The Acting Civil Engineer
2. 7th Division has been requested to furnish a regular Plan of the land in question.-

Coimbatore. — Collector's Office - 25th. August 1854 } Signed/ Ew. B. Thomas
Collector.

To

13152 Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.-

List of Servants in the Magistrate Department transferred
Salem & Coimbatore.-

To

Chief Secretary to Govt. Public Dept.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward a List of Servants in the Magistrate Department transferred from Salem to Coimbatore.

Coimbatore. — Collector's Office - 25th. August 1854 } Signed/ Ew. B. Thomas
Collector.

13154 Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.-

Enc. No. 1.

To

E. B. Thomas Esqre.

Collector of Coimbatore

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose you a rough Sketch of the piece of ground at Coonoor for permission to purchase which, from the Board of Revenue I have already applied to you.-

Ootacamund, 5th August 1854. } (Signed) John Scott M.D.

(True Copy)
(Signed) E. B. Thomas.
Collector.-

Enc. No. 2.

To

E. B. Thomas Esqre.

Collector of Coimbatore

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will obtain from the Board of Revenue permission for me to purchase (on the usual terms) a piece of Ground in Coonoor measuring about four Cawnies bounded on the West by General Cleveland's property on the South and East, by a road from

13155 Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.-

from the Bazar to Mr. Lascelles and General Cleveland's houses; and on the North and N. E. by jungle and waste land immediately above the bazar.-

Ootacamund, 19th July 1854. } (Signed) John Scott, M.D.

(True Copy)
(Signed) E. B. Thomas
Collector

Enc. No. 3.

Memorandum.

Dr. J. Scott applies for a piece of land at Coonoor measuring about 5 Cawnies bounded as particularized in his letter and Sketch. The occupancy by Dr. Scott is unobjectionable on Public or Private grounds. The upset price thereon, calculated at 8 years Quit Rent is 45. 13. 4 at 1. 2. 4 per Cawny per Annum, vide para. 7 of the Board's Manual. 2½ Cawnies only are recommended, sufficient for a house and Compound.-

Coimbatore, Collector's Office, 25th August, 1854. } (Signed) E. B. Thomas
Collector.

13156 Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.

Enclosure No. 4 Sketch.

Bd. No. 2162

Proceedings thereon.

(57.58)

The Board of Revenue under paras: VI and VIII of the Manual of instructions for the grant of lands on the Neilgherries direct that 2½ of the 5 Cawnies applied for by Dr. Scott be put up to Public Auction at the upset price of Rupees 22-14-8 calculated at 8 years quit rent agreeably to the recommendation of the Collector, and that it be Knocked down to the highest bidder or to the applicant if there be no advance upon it. To

13157 Fort St. George 2d. October 1854.

No. 163.

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

Sir,
Fort St. George

(59)

Bd. No. 3356.

From the acting Collr. of Madras — —

1 Explanatory Statement from the Regr. of Government Grants
1 Letter from Collectorate of Nellore dated 30th August 1854.
1 Application with plan
1 Letter from acting Collector of Nellore dated 8th Septr. 1854

I have the honor to submit herewith for transmission to the Board of Revenue, the Papers noted in the margin relative to a Land Certificate applied for by the Reverend L. Jewett for certain land situated in the Taloog. of Nellore and to request that the sanction of Government may be obtained for his occupying the ground on the terms specified in the Statement—

Madras
11th September
1854

(Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector

Description

13159

Fort St. George 2d October 1854

No.

No 260

To H. Morris Esqre

Register of Government Grants

Madras

Sir,

With reference to the Rules Circulated from your office on the 30th June 1851, I have the honor to forward an application for a Land Certificate from the Revd L. Jewell, for a piece of land Consisting of 4 Grounds 11,63 3/4 Square feet, situated in the Talook of Vellore, together with a plan of it, with a Scale attached.

2 The entries in the application Correspond with the Report of the Civil Engineer who inspected the spot -

3 The Talsildar reports that the said land, according to the measurement of the Head Villagers, was stated to Consist of 4 Grounds & 201 square feet only Comtahs & was included in the Double for Fasly 1262 on an assessment of 11 Pice -

4 The Civil Engineer has reported it to be 4 Grounds, 11,63 3/4 Square feet or 10 10/64 Comtahs, for which according to the above rate an assessment of one Anna might be fixed as Quit Rent -

Vellore Collectors office 30th August 1854

(Signed) J. Ratliff
Acting Collector

To

13160 Fort St. George

No 3

2d October 1854

To the Collector of Nellore -

Sir, I Request you will procure the permission of Government for my occupying the piece of ground hereunder described -

Bounded on the

Situation of the Ground	Price when enclosed	Contents in Cawnies	Grounds	Square feet	Nature of the Soil -	North	South	East	West
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11
In the District & Taluk of Nellore about 150 feet north of the road leading from the north Gate of Nellore Fort to Naloh petta being part of Survey No 424 -	January 1857	4	4	14063/4	Sixths Class dry land - made from time pin: memorial	By Division Co granted to Rev. D. Day 1832	By Division Co Do	By Division Co Do	By Brownd Garden -

How laid out and whether any build: = dings upon it -

Commencing at S.E. Corner of Brown's Garden thence nearly N by E 132 feet, thence nearly E.S.E 93 feet, thence nearly S by E 84 feet, thence W by S 119½ feet to the place of Commencement -

	Square feet
Tiled portion of Bungalow -	1040¼
Thatched portion of do	544
Part of Cookroom	80
Wall	38
Under Building	1702¼
Unoccupied land	9361
Total square feet	14063¼

(Signed) Lyman Jewett
Missionary of the American Baptist Missionary Union -

I do hereby certify that the ground above described does not interfere with any publick works

Nellore July 28th 1857.

J. Ratliff
Acting Collector

Plan

13161 Fort St George 2d October 1854

Encr. No 1 Plan
No 5
No 274.

To H- Stokes Esqre
Acting Collectors of Madras

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 1st Instant, I have the honor to inform you that the Revd L- Jenett's land is held by him on Puttah-

Nellore — —
Collectors office
8th September 1854
Bd No 2177.

(Signed) J- Ratliff
Acting Collector

Proceedings thereon — Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council-

59.60

The Board recommend that a certificate in the form accompanying the Collectors Circular of 30th June 1851, for land consisting of 1 Grounds and 1633/4 square feet, situated about 150 feet north of the road leading from the North Gate of Nellore Fort to Ratnal Pettah in the District of Nellore, be granted to the Revd L- Jenett, on a quit rent of 1 anna per annum-

No 173

61

To B- Leuliffe Esqre
Sub Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Bd No 3573

From the Collector of Madras —

Sir,

With reference to the Board's

13162 Fort St George 2d October 1854

Endorsement on Petition No 1769 of 1854

herewith returned, I have the honor to explain that the Premises in question stands in the name of Madanagopalaya deceased, a Pensioned servant of the late Sayer Department of this Office- The Petitioner Cammiah is understood to be his adopted son at the time of his Registering the transfer, the property was Revalued according to the Rules for levying Quit Rent within the walled enclosure it is charged at 10 Fanams per 100 Pagodas- By this new valuation, the Quit Rent was reduced from Rs A P Rs A P 10-1-9 to 1-9-1 annually, and the arrears for Fasleis 1256 to 1258 were noted as irrecoverable - In June last the present Amildar brought the circumstance to notice, adding that the value of the Premises appeared not at all so much reduced as had been Represented, and Suggesting a new valuation, and that the arrears should be Collected- By the new valuation the Quit Rent was found to be Rs A P 3-11-7, but it is not usual to act on such valuations unless a new Certificate is issued- As the Proprietor was well able to pay

the

13163 to 65 — Fort St. George 2nd October 1854

the arrears and had obtained a greater indulgence in reduction of Quit Rent than he seemed entitled to. I ordered them to be Collected.

Madras — 25th September 1854 — (Signed) H. Stokes, Acting Collector

Bd No 2174

Proceedings thereon — Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition 1769 of 1854.

"As Petitioner enjoys his premises at a very Reduced Rate, paying indeed for them as unoccupied land, the Board will not interfere with the acting Collector's order for the Collection of the arrears for Fusslies 1266 & 1258."

H.H.

P.P.

13166 — Fort St. George 2nd October 1854

Order thereon

Ordered to lie over

No 714

To

The Secretary to the Revenue Board, Fort St. George

63

Bd No 3659

From the Adjutant General of H. M. Forces

Sir,

With reference to the accompanying letter from the Officer Commanding the 74th Highlanders (to be returned) I have the honor by direction of His Excellency Lieutenant General, the Honorable George Anson, to solicit information, whether the services of Captain Priestly, who is at present employed in the Survey Department in South Arcot, under orders of the Revenue Board, can be dispensed with without injury to the Public Service, or whether it is desirable that he should continue in his present employment.

21st September 1854

H. M. Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters Madras — 29th September 1854 — (Signed) J. S. Pratt Colonel, D. A. General H. M. Forces

Enclosure No 1 to No 298

To The Deputy Adjutant General H. M. Forces, Fort St. George, Madras

Sir, Captain J. J. B. Priestly having been

Fort St. George 2nd October 1854

been appointed from Half pay unattached to the 74th Highlanders, I have the honor to request that he may be ordered to join his Corps with as little delay as possible agreeable to Her Majesty's Regulations page 70.

Jacknatalla 21st September 1854

I Signed J. MacDuff
Lieutenant Colonel Commanding
74th Highlanders

63.64

Order thereon — Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.

To

The Deputy Adjutant General
H.M. Forces

(63.64)

B. No. 2761

Sir,

To The Deputy Adjutant General —

With reference to your letter dated 29th September 1854, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you that the withdrawal of Captain Priestley from the Survey of South Arcot would seriously affect the efficiency of that Department, and that it is most desirable he should continue in his present employment.

The accompaniment to your letter is herewith returned as requested

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George —
2nd October 1854 —

I Signed B. Cunliffe
Sub Secretary in
[illegible]

Fort St. George 2nd October 1854

To

B. Cunliffe Esqre
Sub Secretary in Charge
Board of Revenue

65

B. No. 3360

Sir,

From the Superintendent of Stamps —

I have the honor to submit a Memorandum* from the Collector of Canara for Rupees Three Hundred and eighty one, and Annas Thirteen (381 — 13 —) being the Cost and charges of one Hundred Reams of Portuguese paper supplied to the Stamp Department by Messrs Ewart Latham and Co of Bombay, under the Orders of Government of the 6th February 1852 and to request that the sanction of Government may be obtained for the Charge.

*To be returned

Fort St. George —
General Stamp Office
12th September 1854

I Signed R.J. Porter
Superintendent of Stamps

Memorandum

13169 Fort St. George 2nd October 1854

No. 1

Memorandums of the Cost and Charges of one hundred Reams of Portuguese Paper supplied to the Superintendent of Stamps at Fort St. George by Messrs. Ewart Latham & Co. at Bombay.

	Rupees	a
40 Reams of paper at 3 Rupees per Ream	120	-
60 Do. at 3 Rupees 2 Annas per Do.	157	5
Gumming and Sewing Do.	2	8
Boat and Cooly hire for Shipping Do.	3	-
Freight on Do. per Steamer 'Malta' from Bombay to Madras Via Ceylon.	40	15
Premium of Insurance on Rupees 450 @ 1½ per Cent	6	12
Policy fee	2	-
Agency Commission at 5 per Cent	18	2
Postage of 2 bearing letters from the Agents	1	-
Company's Rupees	381	15

Collector's Cutcherry
Mangalore
24th August 1854

I Signed F. A. Malthy
Collector

Proceedings

13170 Fort St. George 2nd October 1854

Bd. No. 2178

Proceedings 65-66

To Government 11th December 1854
From Collector 6th in Cons.
22nd January 1855.

No. 467

Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with reference to the correspondence noted in the margin

The Board recommend that sanction be granted for the sum of Rupees 381-13-- being the cost and charges of 100 Reams of Portuguese Paper supplied to the Stamp Department by Messrs. Ewart Latham and Co. of Bombay.

Resolved that the following letters be despatched

No. 464

To

The Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

67

Bd. No. 2157

To The Chief Secretary to Government

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for the information of Government the accompanying Correspondence furnishing the information called for in the Endorsement of Government on Petition No. 1693 of 1854, relative to the Statement of Petitioner that he was the first to bring to light the frauds for which he was dismissed.

It will be observed that this assertion

2

x Collector's Endorsement on Petition No. 481 of 1854 to Collector's letter 15th June Do. From Do. 24th June in Cons. 20th July Do.

Fort St. George 2nd October 1854

assertion did not escape the notice of the Board, and that the Collector replied to it in his Endorsement of the 19th May - Excess in the measured heaps was found, and there were good grounds to suspect that Salt had been taken from them before measurement took place.

3. In regard to the service of Petitioner the Board learn from the Mayenzabitah of the Nellore District, that he has been in public employ for 30 years. The Collector it will be observed, is not unfavorable to the employment of Petitioner in any other Department.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
2nd October 1854

Signed J. B. Emliffe
Sub Secretary in Charge

To

68

The Collector of
South Arcot

Sir,

B. No. 2147
To the Collector of
South Arcot

The four weekly Statements of the retail prices of grain for the Month of August having been received at this Office under the same cover, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that future Statements may be sent separately for

Fort St. George 2nd October 1854

for each week as early as practicable after the period for which they are prepared has expired. The object for which these Statements are required is frustrated by their being detained in your Office so long after date.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
2nd October 1854

Signed J. B. Emliffe
Sub Secretary in Charge

To

The Collector of
Trichinopoly

69

B. No. 2155
To The Collector of
Trichinopoly

Sir,

With reference to your Endorsement on Petition No. 1921 of 1854 the Board desire me to ask for further information. The garden appears to have been mortgaged some years ago by Mahomed Ali Khan. The former having but a life interest in the Enam could not, the Board conceive, dispose of its proceeds after his decease to the prejudice of the rights of Government. It appears therefore that these rights should be asserted either at once or on the death of the mortgagee, unless you are of opinion that the terms of the Grant are opposed to such a course - you will

13173 Fort St. George 2nd October 1854.

will be pleased to explain the nature of the Grant.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
2nd October 1854

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Sub Secretary in Charge

To

The Collector of Canara

70

Bd No. 2160

To the Collector of Canara

C. O. Book Page 229

Sir,

With reference to their Circular Orders of 24th April 1837, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to return the accompanying Treasury certificate which was forwarded with your Demand Collection and Balance statement for from 12th to 31st July 1854, and to request that you will transmit another Certificat legibly signed by the Additional Sub Collector

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
2nd October 1854

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Sub Secretary in Charge

71

Bd No. 3314

From the Secretary to Government 5th September 1854

Read the undermentioned Extracts Reviewing the report on the renting of the Polendah and Hoonjeram Estates in Vizagapatam for Fasly 1262.

71.72

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded

From

13174 Fort St. George 2nd October 1854

X3

No 3545

From the Secretary to Government 23rd September 1854

Directing to sell the Estate of Madagole Zemindary in Vizagapatam for arrears of Revenue and Authorizing the Agent to buy it on account of Government

73.74

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

Read the undermentioned

75

Bd No. 3666

From the Collector of Vizagapatam.

Statements of Collections in every branch of Revenue shewing the Increase and Decrease of each Item in his District for Fuslies 1262/63

Statement comparative

76

Bd No. 3667

From the Collector of Vizagapatam.

Statement comparative of charges in every Branch of Revenue shewing the Increase and Decrease of each Item in his District for Fuslies 1262/63.

75.77

Order on the 2 abovementioned Statements

Ordered to be recorded

Read the undermentioned

78

Bd No. 3173

From the Collector of North Arcot.

Letter and Returns

Abstract Statement shewing the number of persons charged &c from 1st January to 30th June 1854.

79

Bd No. 3176

From the Collector of South Arcot

Abstract Statment shewing the number of persons charged convicted and forwarded to the Criminal Judge

Judge and the number of appeals preferred and disposed of under the Provisions of Regulation IX of 1822 from 1st January to 30th June 1854

80
Bd. No. 3030
From the Collector of Canara. Abstract Statement shewing the number of Persons charged, convicted, acquitted and forwarded to the Subordinate Court and the number of appeals preferred and disposed of under the Provisions of Regulation IX of 1822 from 1st January to 30th June 1854

78-81
Order on the 3 abovementioned Statements including a letter

Ordered to lie over

82
Bd. No. 3560
From the Collector of Canara. Read letter reporting that the

82-83 Register of Petitions for June 1854 is blank.
2 Order thereon Ordered to be recorded

Bd. No. 3669
From the Collector of Masulipatam. Read letter reporting that no

84 Imports or Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and specie have taken place during the month of August 1854

84-85
Order thereon Ordered to lie over

Read the undermentioned

86
Bd. No. 3668 Statements
From the Collector of Vizagapatam. Statement of Grain

83d No. 3670 Imported for the week ending 16th September 1854

87
From the Collector of Vizagapatam. Statement of Grain Exported for the week ending 23d September 1854

Order

Order on the abovementioned 88-88 2 Statements

Ordered to be submitted for the information of Government.

Received the undermentioned

89
Mr. No. 1450 Miscellanious Papers.
From the Collector of North West. Reporting that no persons were charged, sentenced or confined in Jail in his District for the month of August 1854.

90
Mr. No. 1448
From the Collector of Salem. Reporting that no persons were charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822 during the month of August 1854.

91
Mr. No. 1449
From the Collector of Malabar. Reporting that no case under Regulation IX of 1822 has been disposed of during the month of August 1854.

92
Mr. No. 1447
From the Collector of Malabar. Return of persons suspended and dismissed under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1831 for the month of August 1854.

93
Mr. No. 1446
From the Collector of Salem. Return of persons holding Village Offices suspended or dismissed under Section VII. Regulation VI of 1831 for the month of August 1854.

94
Mr. No. 1443
From the Acting Collector of Guntoor Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance statement for the month of August 1854.

95
Mr. No. 1466
From the Collector of Bellary. Abstract of Dem and Collection and Balance statement from 1st to 31st July 1854. From

96
Mr. No. 1465

From the Collector of Bellary. Abstract of Demand Collection
97
Mr. No. 1444 and Balance Statement from 12th to 31st July 1854.
From the Collector of Tinnevelly. Abstract of Demand Collection
98
Mr. 1451 and Balance Statement for the month of August 1854
From the Collector of Ganjam. Statement of grain for the
99
Mr. No. 1455 week ending 31st August 1854.
From the Collector of South Arcot. Statement of Grain for
Mr. No. 1453 the week ending 15th August 1854.
100
From the Collector of South Arcot. Statement of Grain for the
Mr. No. 1454 week ending 23d August 1854.
101
From the Collector of South Arcot. Statement of Grain for
Mr. No. 1452 the week ending 27th August 1854
102
From the Collector of South Arcot. Statement of grain
Mr. 1456 for the week ending 31st August 1854.
From the Collector of Tinnevelly. Statement of Grain
103 for the week ending 23d September 1854.

Compared
R. Taylor W H Bayley.

Diary

1 3rd October 1854 Received the following Paper

Bd. No. 3679 No. 1031

From the Chief Secretary to Government in Consultation, Public Department, dated 3rd October 1854

Extract from the Minutes of

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

(Here enter 21st September 1854 No. 449)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council authorizes the Collector of Sea Customs to send home, as he proposes in paras 7 and 18 of his letter, the oil and oil seeds named, and to submit, for the special sanction of Government, a Bill of the cost incurred. But His Lordship in Council apprehends Mr. Underwood is in error in stating that the seed of the Elapah tree is lying neglected all over the country. He believes that these seeds are carefully collected in the Southern Districts, and that the oil prepared from them is extensively used in lighting Pagodas. Large topes of these trees are in many places the property of the Pagodas, and

yield

yield a considerable income towards their support.

2 Mr. Underwood it is believed, is equally in error in supposing the Punney tree, to which he alludes in para 9, to belong especially to the Canara District. This tree grows in many parts of the Coromandel Coast. The timber is used for the bends of Boats and Sheers, and Oil is extracted from the seed and also used for Pagodas, tho' inferior as a burning oil to the Elapah.

3 The Government have by Minute of Consultation under date the 21st August last, authorized Lieutenant Hawkes to make a collection of the oils of Southern India and, when the information called for by those orders has been furnished, it will be published.

4 The experiment Mr. Underwood has made with South Carolina rice appears likely to be productive of much benefit, and the Government will be prepared to reimburse Mr. Underwood the expenses he may incur in prosecuting it.

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue

(True Extract)
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Chief Secretary

Ordered

Bd. No. 2154

Order thereon (1-2) Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Sea Customs at Madras with reference to his letter dated 20th September 1854.

---

(3) Bd. No. 2172 To The Chief Secretary to Government

Sent the following letter—

To
The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that I have this day taken my seat as 1st Member of the Board of Revenue in conformity with my appointment dated 3rd Instant.

I propose proceeding to the Northern Circars at an early date

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
4th October 1854

I have &c
(Signed) J. Goldingham

At a Meeting Present

Thursday 5th October 1854

W. H. Bayley Esqre Acting Member
J. Goldingham Esqre First Member

Absent on duty (as Commissioner Northern Circars)

E. Maltby Esqre Member absent on duty Bellary

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.—

Read

13181 Fort St. George 5th October 1854

Read the following

Papers.

4

Bd. No. 2882

From the Secretary to Government

Revenue Department

Memorandum

Four Copies of the

Commercial Annual or

a Tabular Statement

of the External Com-

merce of Bengal during

the years 1852-53 and 1853-54

forwarded to the President

and Members of the Board of Revenue.

Fort St. George
12th August 1854

By order
Signed J. Pycroft
Secretary to Govt.

4.5

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded

13182 Fort St. George 5th October 1854

6

Bd. No. 3543

From the Secy to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 22nd September 1854

Read the following petition

No. 1723

To

The Right Honorable George Francis Robert Lord Harris Governor in Council Fort St. George

&c &c &c

My Lord

The humble Petition of Ramachendra Naidoo the surviving Grandson by Daughters side and the Lawful heir or personal representative of the deceased Ramachendra Naidoo the late Shotriemdar of the 2 Villages called Madepauk and Cottevack in the Sydapet Talook subject to the Zillah of Chingleput.

Most Respectfully Sheweth.

That in former times the an-

Para 1

cestors of your Petitioner, were the respectable and distinguished Poligars within the limits of the Honorable Company's Jaghier. In consequence of this, they had continued to possess the aforesaid 2 Villages by way of Mootrasah or exempted from the payment of revenue to Government, and other advantages of a pecuniary nature in compensation of the indefatigable labours which

which they had invariably bestowed in the performance of every essential part of their bounden duty as Police authority from time immemorial.

2 Subsequently to the introduction of an efficient system of Police by the British Government in the interior in 1802, the aforesaid 2 Villages having been with drawn from the Mookasah condition were since granted to both aforesaid Ramachundra Naidoo and Veroomala Naidoo in the Shotrium tenure instead of Mookasah, to serve as the means of supporting themselves and their heirs for ever in consideration of the resumption of all their advantages of a peculiar nature in question. The condition of this Shotrium tenure is to pay to the Circar a sum of Pagodas 81 3/8 annually as Kist or revenue but which was not the case with the aforesaid 2 Villages while under Mookasa previously.

3 Accordingly the aforesaid Ramachendra Naidoo and Veroomala Naidoo had both continued to enjoy the lands of the aforesaid 2 Shotrium Villages dividing them into 2 equal shares among them, and thereby supported themselves and their families respectively, paying to the Circar annually the standard amount of Rasums above alluded to for sometime. At a subsequent period, the aforesaid Ramachendra Naidoo died shortly

shortly after this his only son Nomed Ramasawmy Naidoo also departed this life unmarried.—

On this ground the aforesaid half share was since registered in the name of Paupummah the Mother of the deceased, and the widow of the aforesaid Ramachundra Naidoo, as will be seen from the Records preserved at the Office of the Collector. But she / the said Paupummah / having no other Male issue, fostered Ramachundra Naidoo / your Petitioner / her Grand son / by Daughter's side / as her son for the express purpose of performing her funeral rites (if died) as well as her future Annual Ceremonies after her death, as those of her deceased husband (the said Ramachundra Naidoo) and of maintaining the whole Members of the family left by the deceased, with the amount of the actual income derivable there from / from the said half share / for which the above mentioned 2 Villages had been purposely granted in the Shotrium tenure as herein before stated.—

5 With this view she (the said Paupummah) submitted a Petition to Mr. Cotton the then Collector for the above described half share to be registered in the name of your Petitioner, as being her Grand son and lawful heir

heir and persnal representative by which he might be enabled to possess the aforesaid half share and carry the several measures into effect as above indicated in case of her death. On this occasion, the case was under investigation before the Collector, when she (the said Pauppum-mah) died, and subsequently Mr. Cotton was also appointed to another District.

6 Soon after the appointment of Mr. Macleow as Collector in the zillah of Chingleput he instead of ordering the aforesaid half share to be registered in your Petitioner's name in compliance with the request contained in the Petition submitted by the aforesaid Pauppum-mah to Mr. Cotton for that purpose as above stated, nor duly enquiring into the merits of the case, nor judging whatever the nature of the matter, nor considering or ascertaining at all the important and particular purpose, for which the aforesaid 2 Villages had been granted on the Shotrium tenure nor regarding the intention of the Regulations enacted in such occasions, nor conceiving the reason why they (the aforesaid 2 Villages) had been granted to your Petitioner's forefathers on the Shotrium tenure as above set forth injustly resumed the same (the said

said half share) to Government.

7 In consequence of this unjust proceeding on the part of Mr. Macleow, your Petitioner and all other members of the family are left entirely unprovided for by which they are so reduced to poverty that they are labouring under great distress for want of food and raiment. From that time up to this date your Petitioner presented many representations to the several Collectors, as well as to the Board of Revenue on the subject but without effect. No redress has, as yet been received.—

8 Here your Petitioner begs most respectfully to observe that in the body of that Purwannah or Mandate which was granted by the British Government to your Petitioner's ancestors in confirmation of the grant of the aforesaid 2 Villages on the Shotrium tenure, as well as in the body of a Sawry sunnud subsequently issued to them by Mr. Greenway the then Collector in support of the exclusive right which they had had in enjoying the same (the said 2 Shotrium Villages) from and after the date of the grant of such Purwanah, it is expressly stated that the aforesaid Ramachrndra Naidar, and Veroomala Naidoo and their heirs should hold possess and enjoy the aforesaid 2 Shotrium Villages for ever. Accordingly

9 According to these 2 material and genuine Documents and the Hindoo Law, she the said Pauperumnah did before her demise submit a representation to the Collector. Mr Cotton requesting that that half share of the lands of the aforesaid 2 Shotriums Villages which had been held by herself, might be registered in the name of your Petitioner, as being her grand-son and legal heir and personal representative, because he was from his infancy fostered by herself as her son for the reasons above detailed. While the case stood thus, is it just to resume the aforesaid half share instead of causing it to be registered in your Petitioner's name as requested by the aforesaid Pauperumnah during her life as herein before stated.

10 In short your Petitioner further begs most submissively to remark that some of the Villages granted by the British Government on the Shotrium tenure in the Villah of Chingleput, say Honorable Company's Jaghire, were since according to the Hindoo Law registered in the names of the Grandsons (by Daughter's side) of those incumbents by whom they had been originally held, and who had left

left no male issue behind them.

Besides this your Petitioner

11 begs most respectfully to remark that the aforesaid two Villages, which the male and female descendants of your Petitioner's ancestors, had from generation to generation continued to enjoy by way of Mookasah from time immemorial as herein before particularized were since granted by the British Government to them on the Shotrium tenure, to serve as the means of supporting themselves and their heirs for ever, as mentioned in the 2 principal authenticated Instruments or Documents above adverted to, and as prescribed by the following brief Extract from the Regulations VIII of 1803 which Extract states that "in consideration of the destitute condition, poverty, and distress to which the said Poligars would have been reduced, the Government has, of its own free will and generosity granted certain lands and pensions to the said Poligars to serve as the means of supporting themselves and their families."

It is also observable, that

12 in 1850 or 51, a case of a similar nature was brought before the consideration of Government for final decision regarding the Shotrium Village of

of Meenjere in the Nair Talook subject to the Zillah in question, when the Government was reduced to the necessity of proposing certain queries to the learned Pundits attached to the Court of Sudr Udalut at the Presidency of Madras, with a view to ascertain whether the Grand son (by Daughter's side) of a certain man or incumbent is to be considered as his son, and lawful heir or personal representative if there is no his own son. In reply to these queries, the learned Pundits made their solutions by which they are of opinion that according to the Hindoo law and equity, the Grand son (by Daughter's side) of a certain man or incumbent is to be considered as his son and lawful heir or personal representative if there is no his own son. With reference to this solutions, the Government was pleased to grant the aforesaid village of Meenjere in the name of the Grand son (by Daughter's side) of the late incumbent on the Shotrium tenure. In proof of this a Circular order was subsequently passed by Government that the Grand son by Daughter's side) of any incumbent who may have no male issue should be considered as his son and lawful heir or personal representative, to hold, possess and enjoy the Shotrium or Enam Village that may have been left by such incumbent.

Under

13. Under this and other circumstances above stated, your Petitioner begs most earnestly that your Lordship in Council will graciously be pleased to take the whole premises into serious and sublime consideration, and after making a due enquiry into the merit of the case by reference to the Purwanah or mandate, as well to the Sowry sunnud above referred to, as to the precedent recently done by Government in a similar case and to the order lately passed by Government itself authorizing the Grand son (by Daughter's side) of any incumbent to be considered as his son and lawful heir, provided he shall have no son of his own issue peremptory orders to the Collector for the half share of the aforesaid 2 Shotrium Villages to be removed from the circar's management under which it is now placed, and registered in his (your Petitioner's name) by which he may be enabled to hold the same under his exclusive enjoyment because he being the Grand son of the late incumbent (the said Ramachendra Naidoo) is to be considered as his son and lawful heir and because he is the principal Member of the family left by him, and finally to support himself, his Mother and all other Members of the family consisting of 30 souls by no other means of livelihood

Fort St. George 5th October 1854

livelihood than by a very limited income deriving from such half share, the aforesaid 2 Villages having been granted to your Petitioner's Grand Father (the said Ramachandra Naidoo) and Veroomala Naidoo on the Shotrium tenure for the express purpose of maintaining themselves and their families according to the Regulation VIII of 1803, on account of the resumption of several advantages of a pecuniary nature formerly enjoyed by the ancestors of your Petitioner from their distinguished respectability, superiority and responsibility of Polligarship within the limits of the Honorable Company's Sayhire as herein before stated

And your Petitioner as in duty bound.

Shall ever Pray.

(Signed)

Ramachandra Naidoo

Forwarded to the Board of Revenue who will report upon the claims advanced by the Petitioner to a half share in the Mandipancum and Cattepancum Shotriums

(True Extract)

(Signed) J. Pycroft

Secretary to Government

6-7

Pet. No. 2190

Order thereon

Ordered to be forwarded to the Acting Collector of Chingleput, who will be pleased to submit the report called for by Government.

RHL

Extract

Fort St. George 5th October 1854

No. 253

Pet. No. 3602

From the Secretary to Government ...

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Under date the 23d September, 1854

Read the following letter from the Commissioner for the Northern Circars.

(Here enter 24th August 54 No. 971)

Furnishing Copies of Commissioners Letter & orders of Government thereon and desiring the Board to report what measures are being taken for the Education of the Minor Proprietors under Wardships in the Provinces within their ranges, and whether there are any who might with advantage be brought to the Presidency for Education

Para 1

In the above letter the Commissioner for the Northern Circars replies to the reference made to him in Extract Minutes Consultation 30th May last and intimates his general concurrence in the plan therein sketched out for the education of Minors under Charge of the Court of Wards.

8

2

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is now of opinion that no time should be lost in making an experiment, which if successful, will be productive of so much benefit to the Country. He therefore requests that the Commissioner will, as he proposes communicate immediately with the Collectors regarding the Wards who should be sent, and on the necessary preliminaries being arranged, that he will advise Government of all particulars regarding the Minors themselves, the route by which they are to proceed and

and the time when they may be expected at Madras, that the necessary preparations may be made for their reception. They should not however commence their journey until this information has been supplied and until the Collectors are advised that the Government are prepared to receive them. It would not be advisable to send those Wards who are near their majority and would therefore have but a short period to pass in statue pupillari

3 The Collector and Agents should be careful fully explain to the relatives and friends of the youths the object for which they are to be brought to the Presidency, and assure them that their health and comfort will be most sedulously attended to. At the same time it is to be understood that the orders of Government on the point are final and that their will allow no considerations to stand in the way of a measure which they regard as of such paramount importance.

4 The Governor in Council is disposed

disposed to agree with the Commissioner in his remarks on the benefits to be derived from the association and competition of the young Zemindars with other lads. but it is not at present necessary to go into detail on that part of the question.

5 Copies of the Commissioner's letter and of these orders will be furnished to the Board of Revenue and they will be desired to report what measures are being taken for the education of the Minor proprietors under wardships in the Provinces within their range, and whether there are any who might with advantage be brought to the Presidency for education with the wards from the Northern Circars.

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

No 97

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

Sir,

Rev. Department Para 1 I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the observations of Government in Extract Minutes of

of Consultation 30th May 1854 on the subject of the education of Minors under charge of the Court of Wards.

2. I have given my careful attention to the plan therein proposed and have been in communication with the Collector of Ganjam on the subject. I think there can be no question of the advantage, every way, of removing the Minors to the Presidency for the prosecution of their education. The objections to that step which occurred to me when last addressing you, were the repugnance that the families of the Minors will feel to sending their children to such a distance (Ganjam is about 700 Miles from Madras) and the difficulty of intercommunication, when that difficulty has been overcome. The land journey is long and tedious and the road frequently infested with epidemic disease. Hindoos of condition will not willingly embark on board of ship and the ignorance and prejudices of the class whose improvement is

is under consideration, probably exceed those of any other portion of the population. It was the apprehension of shocking these prejudices too much at first, that induced me to propose a recourse to local instruction under European Superintendence as a first step. But I do not consider the difficulties to the plan now suggested to be insuperable, and should the Right Honorable the Governor in Council be pleased to give the experiment a trial, I will use my best endeavours to promote its success. There will be some trouble in conveying the Wards to Madras the first time, which should be effected during the ensuing cold season. Once there, their visits home need be repeated so frequently as to make the objection arising out of the distance a matter of much consequence.

3 It was not therefore to an attendance at the High School or at any other school that I alluded in my former letter, but simply to the dislike that would be felt to

To Govt 10 April 54

to transporting the boys so far away. Once at Madras I should be disposed, with all deference, to recommend, that they should study with the other boys. The besetting sins of the Zemendars, particularly of the Uraya Zemendars, are pride, indolence, and effeminacy. These qualities are fostered by the ignorant dependants by whom they are surrounded and who are constantly ministering to their vanity and self-conceit. Not only therefore will their exertions be stimulated by competition with other Boys, but they will find their level among their companions and learn to esteem other qualities than those they have hitherto been alone accustomed to value. I formerly had doubts of the expediency of such school training, but the marked success of its adoption in the case of the Pettah poor Children has entirely removed them. When not engaged in their public studies it would be desirable that they should be lodged, as proposed, and kept under the Superintendence of an English Tutor to watch over their conduct

conduct and to regulate their intercourse with their Countrymen. A want of proper vigilence in the latter respect might be productive of the worst effect.

4. Should the Right Honorable the Governor in Council determine on carrying this plan into effect, I will communicate with the Collectors regarding the wards who should be sent, and the best means of overcoming the opposition of their relatives. Several of them are so near their majority that it will probably not be worth while to send them for the short time they could be kept under control.

Commissioner's Office,
Vizagapatam, ...
24th August 1854 . .

/Signed/ Walter Elliot
Commissioner.

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

Proceedings

13199 Fort St George 5th October 1854

Bd No 2191

Proceedings thereon. The Board of Revenue

(8.9)

resolve to circulate the foregoing papers to

the Collectors of the Districts noted in the

Tinnevelly
Coimbatore
Tanjore
Chingleput
Madura.

margin, where it is observed there are Estates

of Minors under Circar Management.

It is requested that the Board

may be furnished with the ne-

-cessary information to enable

them to reply to the requisition

of Government contained in

para 5.

Extract

13200 Fort St George 5th October 1854.

(10)

Bd No 3628.

From the Secy to Government

N° 1260

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

Read the following letter.

N° 244

To The Secretary to the
Government of Fort St George

Mis: Revenue
Salt

Sir, With reference to your letter N° 1102 of the 24th Ultimo, I am directed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal to forward herewith a copy of a letter N° 973 of the 6th instant from the Officiating Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, on the subject of restrictions as to the tonnage of vessels engaged in the Salt Trade.

Dated Fort William the 11th September 1854.

Signed / W. Gordon Young
Offg Jr Under Secy to the Govt of Bengal.

N° 1
N° 973.

To The Secretary to the
Government of Bengal.

Salt
C. Currie Esqre

Sir, Adverting to para 2 of a letter from the Government of Fort St George dated the 24th Ultimo which with its Enclosure was forwarded

Fort St. George 5th October 1854

forwarded to this Office with Mr. Officiating Under Secretary Young's Memo No. 420 dated the 31st Idem, I have the honor to state that the intention of the Board of Revenue was to suggest that the restriction referred to in my letter of the 19th July last, might be discontinued as regards the transport of Salt on Private Trade as well as on account of Government.

2. The imports from Madras on private account having been very small it appeared advisable so long as the Government Stocks continue inconveniently low, to afford every facility for an extension of operations. The former limit of 200 Tons which was intended to restrict the trade in salt to vessels having Pilots having been removed, the risk of smuggling will not, the Board observe, be materially increased by dispensing with all restriction in regard to Tonnage.

Dated, Fort William the 5th September 1854.

/Signed/ A. R. Young
Officiating Secretary

Fort St. George 5th October 1854

P.S. The original accompaniments of your Office Memo are returned herewith.

/True Copy/
/Signed/ W. G. Young
Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal

Ordered that the above letter and its Enclosure be communicated to the Board of Revenue with reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation 24th August 1854 No. 1001.

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government

Ordered that the following Circular be sent in consequence.

Circular.

(10.11)

To The Collectors of Maritime Districts.

B. No. 2188

Sir

To the Collectors of Maritime Districts

With reference to the Circular order from this Office dated 17th August 1854, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to intimate to you, that the restrictions contained in para. 24 of the Salt Rules, regarding the class of Vessels to be employed in the Export of Salt

† CO Book page 556

Fort St. George 5th October 1854

Salt to Calcutta have been entirely removed whether the salt is on account of Government or for private Trade.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
5th October 1854

/Signed/ B. Cumliffe
Sub Secretary

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(12)

Bo. No. 3688

From the Secretary to Government

Directing Messrs Malby and Pelly to enquire into the further charges put forth by the Revd. C. Doyle in the Madras Examiner of the 29th Ultimo relative to the bribery and Corruption in the Bellary Collector's Cutcherry.

Revenue Department
No. 1268

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation.
Under date the 2d October 1854.

Para 1.

The attention of Government was on a late occasion attracted to a Statement published in the Examiner News-paper written by the Revd. C. Doyle Roman Catholic Chaplain at Bellary, in which he directly asserted that bribery and Corruption existed amongst the Native Officials; and pointed out though he did not name, a certain Village in which the System had more particularly been carried out.

2.

The Collector of Bellary Mr. Pelly was directed to call upon Mr Doyle

Fort St. George 5th October 1854

to prove his Statements. Mr Doyle in reply said he was prepared to do so but declined as because he considered he would have no chance of a fair investigation before the Native Cutcherry.

3 Subsequently the Government have directed Mr. Pelly to request Mr. Doyle to prove his Statements before himself in conjunction with Mr Malby third Member of the Board of Revenue and now on deputation in the Bellary District, it being understood that none of the Native Officials were to be present. The inquiry was to be restricted to the case of the one Village pointed out by Mr Doyle.

4 Mr Doyle has now published another letter in the Examiner News-paper of the 29th Ultimo, in which he makes much more serious Statements, and gives direct information again respecting bribery.

5 His Statements are

1st That he was informed by Natives of respectability that not only the Native Officials took bribes, but now the Gentlemen or their Ladies do so and that he mentioned what he had heard to Mr Pelly.

2dly That there has been mismanagement

mismanagement of magisterial business of an extraordinary nature if correct, respecting a dispute concerning the possession of a Roman Catholic chapel.

3 & 4 That bribes of which a detailed account is furnished, were paid by a Thasildar to the Collectors Cutcherry and to his private servants.

5 The Government have already Extract Minutes of Consultation Public Department 8th August 1854 intimated that it is foreign to their practice to act upon information gained only from news papers and that they would not so act upon anonymous letters, or ordinary assertions. The charges above recited are however of so grave a character and are preferred by a party under his own name, and in so direct and straight forward a manner, that the Government do not feel themselves unwarranted in allowing such allegations to pass unnoticed.

7 Under these circumstances, the Right Honorable the Governor Council directs.

1st That Mr Maltby will procure both from Mr Pelly and from Mr Doyle an

account of what had passed respecting Mr Doyle's first Statement and will forward them to Government.

2d That the Collector will transmit to Government the papers and proceedings taken by him as Magistrate in the case of the Roman Catholic Chapel.

3d That Mr Maltby and Mr Pelly will institute an investigation in regard to the detailed account of bribes stated to have been given by the Thasildar to the Cutcherry and Collectors Servants.

8 On this last subject Mr Doyle will be requested to give any evidence of which he may be in possession and he will be informed that the Government expect this at his hands. He will be assured that even if the Government were so disposed, and saw the necessity, they have not at present the power of issuing a Commission to take evidence on Oath but that the inquiry will be conducted in the same manner as already ordered viz. by Messrs Maltby and Pelly themselves without the attendance or intervention of the native Cutcherry in Mr Doyles own presence and with every precaution to insure a full open and searching investigation.

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

Extract Minutes Cons 22d September 1854

12.13

Order thereon - Ordered to be recorded.

Statement

(14)

13207

Fort St George 5th October 1854.

B2 N° 3590

Statement exhibiting the actual Charges incurred on account additional Establishment employed in the District of Ganjam for July 1263.

Description of Servants	Estimated for July 1263: Number of Servants	Rate of Pay	Amount of Pay	Period of employment	Estimated Charges	Actual Charges for July 1263	Comparison of Columns 6 & 7: Increase	Comparison of Columns 6 & 7: Decrease	Dates of previous correspondence in which the Employment of similar Establishments has been authorized	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		C.R.	C.R.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Salt Revenue										
Coans and Tom Toms	32	2½	85	From 1st April to 31st July 1854	340 " "					The Increase above the Estimated Charges of July 1260 being trifling requires no remarks.
Peons	8	2½	20	Dr 1st November 1853 to 30th June Dr	160 " "					
Measurers	12	2½	30	Dr 1st May to 31st July Dr	90 " "					
Dr	2	2½	5	For May and June Dr	10 " "					
Total	56	"	140	"	600 " "	604 11 "	4 11 "	" " "		

Ganjam 15th September 1854. E E Pr / Signed / J. Prendergast Collector.

(14-15) Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded.

Estimate

16 13208

Fort St George 5th October 1854.

B2 N° 3591

Estimate of Charges proposed to be incurred on account of additional Establishment in the District of Ganjam for July 1264.

Description of Servants	Estimated for July 1264: Number of Servants	Rate of Pay	Amount of Pay	Proposed period of employment	Estimated Charges	Actual charges in the preceding July 1263	Comparison of Columns 6 & 7: Increase	Comparison of Columns 6 & 7: Decrease	Dates of previous correspondence in which the Employment of similar Establishments has been authorized	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		C.R.	C.R.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Salt Revenue										
Peons	72	2½	180	From 1st March to 31st July 1854	720 " "					The additional Establishment proposed to be entertained for July 1264 is indispensably necessary to prevent smuggling in the several Salt Pans during the period of manufacture, and the excess above the actual payments of July 1263 arises from an increased number of Peons having been calculated and entered in the present Estimate in reference to the intended manufacture of a larger Quantity of Salt is ordered by the Board of Revenue.
Dr	8	2½	20	Dr 1st November 1854 to Dr	160 " "					
Tom Tom men	4	2½	10	Dr 1st march to Dr Dr	40 " "					
Measurers	13	2½	32½	Dr 1st may to 31st July Dr	97 8 "					
Dr	2	2½	5	For May and June Dr	10 " "					
Total	99	"	247½	"	1027 8 "	604 11 "	422 13 "	" " "		

Ganjam 15th September 1854. E E Pr / Signed / J. Prendergast Collector.

Order thereon

16.17

Ordered to lie over.

13209 Fort St George 5th October 1854

(18)

Pc No 2831

From the Collector of Bellary — Read

letter submitting the copy of a season report forwarded to Government

13210 Fort St George 5th October 1854

Government on the 3d Augt for the week ending the 29th July 1854

(819) Order thereon Ordered to be recorded—

To

13211 Fort St George 5th October 1854

No 80

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

20

B. No 3561 Sir,
From the Collector
of Cuddapah

At the request of the Assistant Collector Mr M.S. Groeme Esqr I have the honor to request that he may be permitted to take up Hindustani for the second language at the December Examination as has been allowed to the Assistants in Bellary.

Cuddapah
Collectors Office
22d September 1854

/ Signed / M. Murray
Collector

B. No 2169

Proceedings thereon. The Board are of opinion that under the orders of Government dated 11th January 1854 para 10 it is competent to Mr Groeme to take up Hindoostanee for his 2d language without any express permission to that effect. He will of course inform the Board of Examiners of his selection of that language.

20.21
in Cons 13th February 1854

To

13212 Fort St George 5th October 1854

No 218.

To B. Cunliffe Esqre
Sub Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

22

B. No 3387
From the Acting Collector
of Chingleput ---

Sir,

The extent of Dry lands assigned to the Village Watcher of Thanumbankum in the Carangoly Talook in this District in remuneration for his services as supported by the Bernard Taraipady and Pymash accounts, is Cawnies 5-9/8 assessed at Rupees 15-12-11 Of this extent, only A. 7 3/8 assessed at Rupees 1-5-- have been brought under the plough since Fusly 1259. the remaining large portion Viz. Cs 5-1 3/4 as assessed at Rupees 14-7-11 having been rendered uncultivable consequent on its overflow by the surplus water in the Trenches on the sides of the Southern Trunk Road, and the Hill torrents in the Village.

As the Villagers generally

2.

are

are stated to concur in the necessity of remunerating the watcher for the loss of his lands under the circumstances reported above, I have the honor to request that sanction be given for allotting him on rent free tenure an extent of Dry land equivalent in value to the fields rendred unproductive.—

Chingleput District,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Sydapet, 12th September
1854.—

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett
Acting Collector.

No. 168.

B. of No. 2179

Resolution thereon.

(2223)

Resolved that the letter above recorded be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.—

2 The extent of land enjoyed by the above Village Servant is C 5- a 9 1/8 assessed at Rupees 15-12-11 of this only 7 3/8 annas have been brought under the plough since Fusly 1259 and the remainder has been rendered unproductive by its being inundated by the surplus water of the trenches on the sides of the Southern Trunk Road.— The

3. The application for the grant of other land in exchange for the portion thus rendered unserviceable appears to the Board just, and as the cause assigned is beyond the control of the holder, they would recommend with reference to

C & Book
Page 538.

Extract Minutes of Consultation 2d October 1850 that sanction be granted for allotting to the Enamdar a portion of Sircar waste equal in value to the fields rendered unproductive.—

Statement.

24

13215 Fort St. George 5th October 1854

Bd. No. 3682

Statement exhibiting the actual Charges incurred on account of additional Establishment entertained in Fusly 1263 Zillah Chingleput.

Description of Servants	Estimate for Fusly 1263: Number of Servants	Rate of Pay	Amount of Pay	Period of Employment	Estimated Charges	Actual Charges for Fusly 1263	Comparison between Columns 6 and 7: Increase	Decrease	Date of previous correspondence in which the employment of similar Establishment has been authorized	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Land Department											
Pymashdars	8	1 4	1 12	7	Months	784					
Peons	8	2 8	1 28	7	Ditto	196					
Chain Bearers						120					
						1100	858 1 10		241 14 2		The sum entered in Column 9 has formed a charge in the accounts of the Current Fusly.
Peons for watching over the produce in the Amany Villages	20	3 8	1 70	1	4/2	Do. 315	237 3 1		77 12 11		This Decrease is attributable to the entertainment of a less number of Peons than that estimated for. —
						4506	3510 1 2		995 14 10		From Do. 22d December 1849 Minutes of Consultation From Do. 15th April 1850 Dated the 6th May 1843 —

Chingleput District —
Collector's Cutcherry — — —
Sydapet 28th September 1854

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett
Ag. Collector.

24.25

Order thereon. — Ordered to lie over.

Estimate

Pymaishdars	2	1 4	1 28	10	Months	280					Estimate has arisen from the retention

13215 Fort St. George 5th October 1854

B. of N.o 3682

Peons	2	3 8	7	10	D.o 70	
Chain Bearers					50	
					400	
					708 4 2	868 1 10

of the Establishment for a longer period than was proposed, for which Sanction is required.—

This Establishment is proposed to be entertained for the purpose of surveying the Mottahs of Attoor and Madoor resumed by Government on account of arrears of Revenue.— — — — —

This Increase has arisen from the augmented number of Villages under Amany Management which require the services of a greater number of Peons for guarding the produce than that employed in last year.—

For watching over the produce in the Amaney Villages

Turfdars	2	5	10	4	D.o 40	
Peons	20	3 8	70	4	D.o 280	
			320		234 2 1	82 12 11

Temporary Establishment for assisting in the preparation of the Summah Bundy accounts—

This Temporary Establishment is proposed to be entertained for the preparation on Cudjan and Paper of the various accounts connected with the Settle=ment of the District in Fusly 1264.— — — — — —

Goomastahs	40	10 8	420	4	D.o 1,680	1680

Curnums	1	5	5	12	D.o 60	55 3 7
Tolliar	1	2 8	3 8	12	D.o 42	40 12 2
					102	98 15 9

3 3

These Servants are proposed to be entertained in the Villages of Carnay Sydapet and Mylapoor where there are no Village Officers to perform the several duties required of them.—

Salt Department

Pygusts	5	6	30		48
Tarufdars	10	5	50		50
Peons	48	3 8	168		301 32
					399 32

The sum of Rupees 399-3-2 entered in Col 6 forms a portion of the unexpended amount Sanctioned under this Head on account of Fusly 1263 for which renewed Sanction is necessary.—

Pygusts	3	6	18	4 Months	72	
Tarufdars	4	5	20	4	D.o 80	
Peons	30	3 8	105	4	D.o 420	
					572	
					971 32	566 12 6 404 6 8

The sum of Rupees 971-3-2 constitutes the proper amount of the Estimate for Fusly 1264.—

13218 Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

No. 101

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

28

B. No. 3191

From the Collector of North Arcot. } Sir. Para 1. The Jummabundy Hookumnamah of this District is encumbered with a variety of Complicated rules chiefly respecting the levy of Fusul Jasty which bring very little increase of Revenue and in some cases none at all, while they are both extremely inconvenient as a matter of business-are harassing and puzzling to the Ryots-afford much scope for dishonesty, and operate injuriously in deterring from the profitable employment of land and Capital.

There are also a number of similar rules on the same subject which though not found in the Hookumnamah have become established in practice- It is very desirable that the practice of the District should be reformed and simplified by abolishing the objectionable parts of all these rules, and I now do myself the honor to bring the subject before the Board with a view to the substitution of a few just liberal and simple rules.

2. The Provisions of the Hookumnamah on the subject of Fusuljasty will be found in Para 5, which contains no

Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

These Rs are proposed to be levied on the Pot farms at Cowling in which the additional quantity of Salt ordered to be manufactured is stated. They have been included in the Estimate agreeably with Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 25th September 1854.

This Establishment is required for the maintenance of Peace during the Annual Festival at Conjeeveram, the attendance of the Military Guard having been discontinued as per Para 3 of Proceedings dated the 6th May 1843.

(Signed) P. B. Scollett.
Acting Collector.

To

Read to lie over.

Cuddapah District
Collector's Cutcherry
Sydapet 28th September 1854

Ordered thereon.

Fort St. George 5th October 1854

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Acting Collector.

To

Read to lie over.

Cuddapah District
Collector's Cutcherry
Sydapet 28th September 1854

Ordered thereon.

28

ins fewer than twenty four clauses- For convenience, I will detail them here in brief as an introduction to the amendments which I shall afterwards propose.-

Clause 1 to 13 relate to Fusuljasty or Poonjah land.-

Nunjah crops on Poonjah land.-

Clause 1 Sugar cane, Betel, Plantains or Cocoanut trees, after they begin bearing on Poonjah land in the Northern Talooks pay the Teerwah of two Nunjah crops, Paddy wheat or Gingelygail seed, that of one Nunjah crop and a second crop of any of them pays Nunjah 2nd. Crop Teerwah. Naut Raggy pays half the Nunjah rate one crop or two as the case may be - The Nunjah Teerwah payable is to be that of contiguous land or if there be none the Nunjah Teerwah of the same class as the Poonjah - If Nunjah produce only is grown whether two crops or one the Amount of the Poonjah Turrum Teerwah is to be deducted and brought to account under that head and the remainder only as Fusul Jasty, but if a Poonjah crop is cultivated the

whole assessment of the Nunjah Vegs. is to be brought to Fusul Jasty.-

Clause 2. As one and two crop lands are not distinguished in the Southern Talooks where crops are grown on Poonjah in those Talooks of the nature specified in the preceding clause, the Nunjah Teerwah is to be fixed and the Poonjah Turrum Teerwah being deducted, the remainder is to be credited to Fusuljasty.-

Clause 3. For irrigation by Circar Tanks or Channels the whole Fusul jasty as above specified is to be brought to account.-

Clause 4. For Nunjah Vegs. crops on Poonjah land by means of private wells the Teerwah of contiguous well Nunjah is to be taken, if none, then that of Contiguous tank or Channel Nunjah is to be taken, or if none then that of the Nunjah of the same Class as the Poonjah. Where Tank or Channel Nunjah is taken one third is to be deducted and the remainder only to be charged subject to the following rules- If the Ryot raising the superior crop has left any of his Nunjah Putcut waste without sufficient cause Fusul Jastee Teerwah is to be charged on the Poonjah

so

so used to the Amount of the Assessment of the Nunjah left waste, but from this are excepted Nantragghy Gingely oil seed, Cocoa nut, Mango trees, &c.-

This rule applies to all superior crops (except Nantragghy) raised by means of unclaimed wells, of another Ryot Madoos or natural Pools, Rivers and Charity tanks.-

Clause 5. Where the irrigation of private wells and of Circar tanks &c. is used for the same crop the time that each kind of irrigation was used is to be ascertained, and the foregoing rules are to be applied respectively to each.-

Clause 6. Nunjah crops raised on Poonjah land by means of the rains only shall pay three fourths of the Nunjah rate to be determined as above provided, but in Sutwaid Taloote the full Nunjah rate shall be paid.-

Clause 7. In the case of garden produce, such as Tobacco, Chillies, Garlic, Onions

Onions, Yams, Sweet potatoes, &c. grown on Poonjah land Tatacal Teerwah is to be fixed in a mode nearly the same as that above given for Nunjah.-

Clause 8. Where the water employed is that of Tanks or Channels unclaimed wells or wells belonging to another Ryot the full Tatacal Teerwah is to be levied.-

Clause 9. If the water of the Ryots own or well is used, the excess Teerwah will be remitted unless he has left waste any part of his Tatacal land of the previous year in which case it will be based to the amount of the Teerwah of the land so left waste.

Garden crops on poonjah land.-

Clause 10. Where garden produce is raised on Poonjah land by the aid of the rains only 3/4 ths of the Tatacal Teerwah determined as above is to be invariably levied.

Clause 11. Where garden produce is raised on a piece of Poonjah land by the joint irrigation of Government and of private

private sources, Fusul Jastey is to be charged for the time that the former was used.-

Poonjah Poovaisy.- Clause 12. If a second Poonjah crop is raised on Poonjah land by means of Government tanks or Channels, unclaimed wells, other Ryots wells, Charity tanks or natural pools, the Poovausy Teerwah being half the Turrum rate is to be levied as Fusul Jasty.-

Clause 13. Where such Poovausy crops are raised by the Ryots' own well or by the falling rains, the Poovasy Teerwah is to be remitted unless any part of the Ryots Putcut Poonjah land is waste, in which case it is to be levied to the extent of the Teerwah of the land so left waste.-

Clause 14. Where Poonjah Poovausy is raised by the joint use of Circar water and that of the Ryots own well, Poovausy Teerwah is to be levied for the number of days that the former appears to have been used.

Fusul Jasty on Nunjah land.- Clause 15. In the Northern Talooks a second crop of Paddy or one crop Nunjah land shall pay the second crop Teerwah of two crop Nunjah of the

same clafs - sugar cane, Betel, plantains or Cocoanut trees after beginning to bear shall be charged with the Teerwah of two crops of Nunjah.-

Clause 16. If the second crop is raised by means of Circar water the whole charge shall be brought to account.-

Clause 17. If by means of private wells whether of the same Ryot or another from want of water in the tank or Channel only 2/3ds is to be levied and one third to be remitted.-

Clause 18. In Sutwaid the rates of second crop Teerwah established in each Village shall be adhered to.-

Clause 19. When Nunjah crops are raised in atchacut land (in Santghur Talook) full Nunjah Teerwah is to be levied: of which the surplus above the Atchacut rate is to be credited to Fusul Jasty.-

Clause 20. The Teerwah on Nunjah well land being low, if such land is cultivated by means of water from a Tank or Channel, the Teerwah of Tank or Channel land of that clafs is to be levied, the surplus

surplus above the Turrum rate being credited to Fusul Jasty.-

Where a crop is raised on such land partly by Tank or Channel water and partly by well water the Fusul Jasty is to be charged for the number of days that the former was used.-

Clause 21. In the five Southern Talooks one fourth of the Turrum Teerwah is to be added on Nunjah lands planted with betel.

In the Villages transferred from Chingleput, the Fusul Jasty rules prevailing there are to be adhered to.-

Clause 22. If a Nunjah crop is raised by means of Circar water on Kaul Bagayet land in Satghur Co. Talook, the full Nunjah Teerwah at the rate of adjoining lands is to be levied, the surplus above the Turrum rate being credited to Fusul Jasty.-

Clause 23. If in the Sutwaid Talook certain superior kinds of garden produce are raised on low class totacul land, the high rate shall be levied, the surplus above the Turrum rate being credited to Fusul Jasty.

Clause 24. If in any case the Turrum Teerwah is higher than the Fusul Jasty Teerwah leviable under the foregoing rules, the former is to be adhered to.-

3. A few other rules in the Hoo-kumnamah besides those for Fusul Jasty require notice. The concluding part of the seventh Para directs that in Sutwaid Talook remission for second crop, not cultivated on two crop land, shall never be given.-

The eighth Para: directs in the case of well Nunjah land that Bogajasty shall not be charged on second crop raised on one crop land, and that remission shall not be given where a second crop is not cultivated on two Crop land.-

By the 26th Para: the Poonjah Enams of Manigars, Curnums and Nata-gars are liable to Fusul Jasty if cultivated with Nunjah by means of Circar irrigation a second crop grown on the one crop. Nunjah Mannium of those officers is also liable to Fusul Jasty except where the Nunjah cultivation of the Village is equal to that

of

of Fusly 1232.

4. The rules which I have alluded to as prevailing in practice though not sanctioned by the Hookumnamah are the following:-

First. When Porumboke land is brought under cultivation if it is cultivated as Poonjah it is so classed permanently - But if the first crop grown on it is a Nunjah crop by means of the Ryots own well it is entered as Nunjah, even though not capable of irrigation from any Government source, and the full Nunjah rate is levied and is permanently fixed on it.

Second. When Sugar cane is grown on two crop Nunjah land, if the second crop of the preceding year was not cultivated, and remission given it is charged to the Sugar cane crop which thus has to pay the assess- ment of three crops of Nunjah.

Third. In the Talooks of Palmanair and Vencatagherricottah poor people sometimes plant a small patch of Poonjah land with garden produce and water it by means of Chatties carried by hand from a neighbouring tank, Channel or well. In such

such cases the practice is to charge the full rate of Totacal land, even when the water is taken from the Ryots own well.-

Fourth. If Betel or Plantains are grown on Nunjah land in the Sutwaid or Talook the highest garden rate of 6¼ Pagodas is levied.-

5. Reading over the foregoing rules, the Board will not fail to perceive how much they leave to the discretion of the Officer making the annual settlement and how much power they place even in the hands of the Curnums - I would point particularly to the rules for determining the rate of Fusul Jasty payable on Poonjah land bearing Nunjah or garden crops which will be found in Clauses 1, 4, and 7 - The rule that the assessment of the contiguous Nunjah or garden land (as the case may be) shall be taken, seems simple, but in practice it is far otherwise - Often there are two or

in three Classes or as many sides equally near; often again there is no Nunjah or Totacal within a considerable distance, and in all such cases it is evident that the determination of the rate is little or better than merely arbitrary. The alternative of levying the Nunjah or totacal rate as the case may be of the same class as the Poonjah is no better. If it leaves less to the discretion of the Curnum and other officers, it is not less uncertain as regards the Ryot, because the two things thus treated as identical have in fact no natural or necessary connection. Not to mention that the productiveness of Nunjah land depends chiefly on the quality of the irrigation which may be totally different in the two cases, there is no reason why the quality even of the land of Poonjah of a given class should be equal to that of Nunjah of the same class. In point of fact the Teerwah fixed in this mode is often

so

so exorbitant that the land is abandoned.

6. Another part of the rules, very objectionable in this respect is that which directs that Fusul Jasty shall be charged in proportion to the times of using Government water and private water respectively. This affords much opening for fraud and further gives much power of favour, oppression or extortion, to the Village Officers, and especially to the Curnum, with a moderate charge for the use of Government water, all excuse for this provision will cease.

I would also notice the complication of the present rules as to what is to be credited to Fusul Jasty and what to the Sarum Assessment, which though not affecting the Ryot, are inconvenient and cause delays and difficulties in the preparation of the accounts.

7. Some parts of the rules referring to merely local usages may be unintelligible to the Board without explanation.

Atchoocut land is found in Sautghur Talook only. It is land which was assessed at the survey as partially irrigated, so as to produce

Meantraggy

Mantraggby, and other crops which need much less water than Nunjah; in the Teerwah Dittum Statement of Fusly 1215, it is termed Nunjah Tarum Poonjah. It was charged with five eighths of the Assessment of similar Nunjah land; and if cultivated with Nunjah crops by means of Circar water, it is charged with the full Nunjah rate.

Kaul Bagayet is also found only in Saiatghur. It seems to be land which having before been Poonjah, but cultivated with irrigated crops by means of private wells, was at the survey included in the Bagayet or Garden land. It was charged however with only half the Assessment of the Mamool Bagayet; but if cultivated with Nunjah by means of circar water, it is subject to the full Nunjah rate of contiguous Nunjah land.

8. In some cases the very objectionable principle is found of varying the demand simply according to

the nature of the crop, a practice the most decidedly suited to check improvement. Thus in Sutwaid Talook there are only two rates for Totacal land, 6¼ Pagodas and 3⅛ Pagodas; but (Mookumnamah, Para 5 clause 23) if certain superior garden crops are grown on land bearing the lower Assessment, the higher rate is levied. This is an unjust rule, because no more water is used; and it is prejudicial, as it limits the Cultivation of the better crop. The whole amount gained in Fusly 1262 by this rule was only Rs. 3 — A. 3 — P. 2, the rule should be abolished.

The practice noticed above in Para 4. of charging the same high rate on Betel and Plantains grown on Poonjah land in the same Talook, is equally objectionable. Not only is the demand in both cases unjust and unwise, for the reason already stated, but in both also it is a breach of the engagement made when the Tarum Assessment of the Talook was fixed.

The practice of imposing an extra charge on certain crops grown on Poonjah

Poonjah land by the aid of the rains only, is also objectionable as laying a tax on certain crops.-

9. There is an objectionable rule in the five Southern Talooks, which in reality, though not ostensibly, comes within the same category; I mean that which adds one fourth to the assessment of Nunjah land under the Betel vine- The intention of it probably was to meet the case of betel Gardens (which occupy the full time of two crops) planted on one crop land, and as in the Southern Talooks the assessment of the Crops is not divided, this sweeping rule was made- But the betel vine requires very good land; and as a fact, it is chiefly grown in the Southern Talooks on the best and most highly assessed lands (often those under river irrigation) which certainly do bear the assessment of two crops though not so specified in the accounts- The addition therefore is simply a tax on the particular crop, and it ought to be abolished-

10. All the rules for levying an extra demand on account of private wells, whether belonging to the Ryot using

using the water, or to any other from whom he has obtained permission to use it, should be swept away- The late orders of the Honorable Court on the subject of private wells (Board's Circular Order 25th November 1852) and the recent order of Government of June 20th 1854, respecting tanks constructed by private persons, provide for both these cases as regards future wells and tanks- But Para 2 of the former order reserved the practice as to existing wells; and that practice in this District is to charge for private wells if any part of the Ryot's holding of the previous year, in Nunjah, Bagayet, or Poonjah, according to the nature of the Fusul Jasty, has been left waste- This rule, though inquisitorial and vexatious, was of little effect, even if its object had been a fit and worthy one, which I believe it was not- The late orders of the Court in effect declare it to be wrong in principle; the retention of it now complicates the accounts without any advantage, and it is very objectionable that two differing systems should be in operation in the same District, in the same Village, and even in the case of the same Ryot, as to old and new wells- The distinction

ought

ought to be abolished - I may add that the amount which it adds to the Revenue is insignificent; in Fasly 1262 it was only 1,285 Rupees.-

11. A few other objectionable rules may be noticed - No sufficient reason appears why remission of assessment of the second crop of Nunjah when not cultivated should be withheld in Sutwaid more than elsewhere - The reason assigned is that the assessment in that Talook is generally low; but it is that which was fixed as suited to the quality of the soil which is poor; and though generally low, it is very high in some Villages - and the second crop Seerwah being very heavy in many cases, much land is left wholly waste in consequence of this rule - Further, this refusal of remission was no part of the original settlement, but was introduced afterwards, and is an infringement of it's returns.-

Again the assessment of 2nd. crop in Sutwaid on one crop land is in some cases very heavy, being exactly the same as for the first crop and even more - I propose to alter this and to fix a uniform rate of one half the assessment of the

the first crop; in all cases in which that is two Pagodas or more a Dawney; where the 1st. Crop assessment is less than two Pagodas, I propose to leave that of the 2nd. as it is till a general revision takes place.-

12. Remission is also refused for 2nd. crop or two crop well Nunjah; and where a second crop is raised on one crop well Nunjah, no additional charge is made - Fairness, as well as policy, requires that the rule should be altered in both parts - I say policy chiefly with reference to the grant of Boganushty; for a consequence of the present rule is that much highly assessed well Nunjah land in the Santyghun Talook in particular is kept out of Cultivation altogether - In the Trivallum Talook only, the Board a few years ago Sanctioned the remission of second crop assessment; there is no reason why the same rule should not be extended to the other Talooks - and there is no more reason why a second crop or one crop land of this description should be exempt from assessment, than an land of another description; I propose to levy it at the moderate rate of one half the assessment of the first crop.-

† Extract Proceedings of Board of Revenue dated 14th. October 1854. Para 22.

All

13. All the unauthorized practices noticed above in Para 4 are very objectionable. If Punjah land incapable of irrigation from a Government source, is cultivated with Punjah or Garden by means of a private well, justice requires that it should be treated like Poonjah land similarly cultivated, a fair Poonjah tarumvate should be fixed on the land, and that only should be levied. It has frequently resulted from the present practice that land brought under cultivation, and taxed according to the rule, has been abandoned in consequence of the high demand.-

The levy of the Teerwah of three crops on a single crop of Sugar cane is also unjust, and is contrary to the orders of the Board and of Government (Circular Order Book, Page 243 and Seq) which direct that Sugar cane shall pay the assessment of two crops; and properly, because it occupies the time and consumes the water of two crops - I have therefore abrogated the practice this year and

directed

directed the levy of the two crop Teerwah only.-

14. As to the land watered by hand, the additional impost is severe; and it would have entirely stopped the practice, but that the Garden assessment in the two Talooks where it prevails is very high, no where exceeding Rs. A. P. 7 - 14 - 0, while the Poonjah assessment is generally high - The amount realized is a paltry sum, in Fusly 1262, it was Rs. 288 - 12 - 0; and from this is to be deducted all that is levied

* Note There are three rates of garden assessment in those Talooks 2½ Pagodas 2 Pagodas and 1 3/4 Pagodas

Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

levied when the water is taken
from a private well, strictly
speaking the Government is en-
-titled to demand payment for
the consumption of its water even
in this petty way, but the consumption
is insignificant, it is almost wholly
confined to the poorest classes, and it
is very unlikely to increase materi-
-ally. I think the demand should
be entirely abandoned.-

Of the levy if a higher rate in
Sutwaid or Punjab land under

Fort St. George 5th October 1854

Certain Crops, I have spoken already
in speaking of the circumstances in which
the taxe varies with the Crops.

15 In seeking to Reform and simplify
the Rules and practice, it is only neces-
-sary to keep in mind that the Government
can fairly demand payment only for
the use of the land, and the Consumption
of water supplied at its own Cost. This
is the first and main Rule, and to this I
would add two Subsidiary Rules as follow-
second that no Punjab land the Jarum
assessment shall be held to represent the
whole Government demand on the land-
Third, that the demand on account of water
shall be in the form of a moderate and
uniform Rate, determined once for all
and not left to the pleasure of Curnums
or Goomastahs.-

Under the first of these
Rules all levy of Extra assessment for
private wells old and new must disap-
-pear whether the well belongs to the
Ryot using it, or to another.-

S

I would also bring under this rule the case of "melamies wells" as they are called. There are a number of wells under the denomination in this District, which were dug originally by Ryots, but which have been abandoned being such generally as were dug when Private wells were subject to the same demands as Government water - such wells when used are now charged for as though they were Government property. I think this practice is not just, and should be given up. I would propose that such wells should be treated as the private wells of any Representative of the original owner, if any such present, or otherwise that the holder of the land containing or immediately adjoining any such well should be entitled to use it as his private well, until the original owner or his Representative should come forward.*

This rule also forbids us to make the demand vary with the species of Crop grown, except only so far as certain

* Note. In general these wells have become much filled up in the course of time and the Government has fallen into a Habit using one of them must therefore previously incur some expenditure for repairs

Certain Crops are known indications of a greater Consumption of water, viz. Paddy, Sugar Cane, Betel and Plantains.

It also forbids the levy of Extra demands on Crops watered from beds of Jungle streams, Moodoos or Natural pools, Charity tanks, or other sources of supply which Incur Cost to the Government nothing provided that the supply of existing Government works is not thereby lessened.

17 I would beg the Board's attention to this part of the subject, in some parts of this District more particularly in the Arcot and Vellore Talooks, Poonjah lands in Villages close to the Hills are watered to a limited extent in the dry season, by means of Channels dug by the Ryots themselves from the sandy beds of mountain streams, so as to turn the water filtering down them. In other cases water is obtained from these streams for the Poonjah land on their banks by means of Pico Tahs. In both Cases the whole Cost of this Kind of irrigation is borne

borne by the Ryots themselves, and there is no loss whatever to the Government because the scanty supply of water would be evaporated before reaching the tanks to which during the Rains these streams convey a supply - Were there any ground for supposing that the supply of those tanks is at all lessened by the practice I am speaking of, the Ryots of those Villages would oppose it, which they do not do - The extent to which this irrigation prevails is very limited, because suitable streams are rare in many there is no filtration, because from the nature of the soil, the water of the Rains runs off at once. I am of opinion that in the Case I have been describing the demand of an extra assessment may properly and fairly be abandoned -

18 The Case of Madras is similar - There are pools in Jungle streams, surplus Channels &c. in which water is found in the dry season, but is made available by the Ryots for the adjoining fields generally

generally by means of a Picottah - Irrigation both of this and of the last mentioned kind is very limited, and in the nature of things cannot be greatly extended - In Fasly 1262 the amount levied on these two, as well as on Irrigation by Charity tanks, unclaimed wells, and other Ryots wells, all of which are clubbed together in the Summahundy statements, was no more than Rs 1146-5-2 -

As to Charity tanks, the use of these for irrigation purposes is very Rare, and it should continue to be strictly prohibited except where the tanks have ceased to be useful for their original object, and no one is found to put them in Repair - But in such exceptional cases I think it should be exempt from Charge -

19 The second Rule abolishes the demand of any extra payment for any kind of Crop raised on Poonjah land by means of the falling Rains only -

Under this Rule also, no supplemental is to be made for a second Crop on Poonjah land

land, unless Government water is used. In point of fact a second Crop is very rarely, perhaps never raised on Poonjah lands, except by the aid either of a private well when the Crop is exempt on that account, or of Government water in which case payment is due for that -

20 In pursuance of the third rule above stated, in Para 15, I would advocate a uniform rate of additional demand for the use of Government water for each Crop of Runjah, and a lower rate for Crops, such as Nuttraggly, which takes a smaller quantity of water. Such rates to be charged distinctly from the Tarum rate, and to be wholly entered in the accounts under the head of Fussul Jasty - For the Runjah rate, I would propose seven eighths of a Pagoda or Rs 3-1 per Cawny for each Crop, which amount though very moderate compared with what is Commonly levied under the present system, is very much more than the Cost of the water

The

The Cost to Government of the quantity of water sufficient for the longest single Crop Runjah Paddy, is Computed at less than half a Rupee - I propose that the new rate shall be levied on all Runjah Crops grown on Poonjah land by means of Circar water, meaning by Runjah Crops Paddy, Plantain, Betel and Sugar Cane. For the first Crop it would be levied in addition to the Tarum assessment, and for the second, it would form the only demand. Sugar Cane, Betel and Plantains would of Course pay for two Crops - I propose to fix the water rate in terms of a Pagoda, because the existing assessment of the District is in that denomination - In the general revision which I hope shortly to bring before the Board, I shall propose that the Rupee shall be substituted. I may add that I think the water rate may then be still further Reduced -

21 Three Rupees and one anna a Cawny being fixed as the demand for full water for one Crop,

I

Fort St. George 5th October 1854

Rs as 8
I would fix half that sum or 1-8-6
for half a watering- This would ap:
:ply to Poonjah land planted with
Rait raggy, with Cocoanut trees, or any
other trees, or in short with any other
Crop than the four specified in the last
Para, using the water of a Government
tank or Channel. It would apply also
to well Punjah land irrigated by tanks
or Channels to detached land cul:
:tivated with Punjah Crops by means
of Circar water, and to Hunt Bagayet
similarly cultivated- In all these
cases the existing assessment may be
taken as including the demand for half
a supply of water and the Charge now
proposed would be for the other half

22 I would extend the
plan now proposed to the whole of
the District, being of opinion that the
Circumstance that in the five southern
Talooks the Tarum assessment of the
Punjah land is not now divided in
:to one Crop and two Crops is no obstacle
at

Fort St. George 5th October 1854

at all to its introduction there- I would
except these Rates of Fusool Jasty
both from the general Reyayet in the
Northern Talooks, which only applies
to the existing Tarum Rates, and from
the Peeyanzgary remissions in the
Southern- I would also, as above said,
abolish as vicious and very liable
to abuse, the practice of levying a pro:
:portion of the extra demand, wherever
Circar water has been used it should
be taken as having been used for the
whole Crop and dealt with accordingly-

23 The Cocoanut tree has
hitherto been regarded in this District
at least, as a Punjah product, and has
been Assessed accordingly, but it ap:
:pears certain that this is only because
it is supposed to be an valuable Crop-
On the other hand I have classed it
among the products to be subject to the
lower Rate of water payment on the
principle above stated that the quantity
of water Consumed is to regulate the
demand

demand, and not the supposed gain to the Ryot. Hitherto, Consistently with the principles of taxing the Ryot's property Cocoanut topes have been free from demand while they were young and Consumed most water, and are beginning to bear, the full rate of Punjah land has been imposed - This heavy taxation is the only cause I think that can be assigned for the very small Number of Cocoanut topes in this District - I propose to Require payment at the fixed rate for the water used from the time when it is first taken, and under this moderate demand I have full hope that this valuable and favorite kind of property will rapidly increase -

24 The Hookummanah Para 5 Clause 1 treats Wheat and Gingely Oil seeds also as Punjah products, but this also must be for the same reason, Viz. because they are regarded as valuable Crops, for the quantity of water that they require is certainly not more than half of

of that necessary for Paddy - I propose to regard them both as Punjahs Crops on the same footing as Rantraggly Wheat is indeed scarcely grown at all in this District -

25 There is one case among the Rules, in which I think that an alteration should be made in the direction of increased stringency. Clause 26 of the Hookummanah directs that where the Punjah Exams of Inamgars, Curnums, and Ryatagars or Village shroffs, are cultivated with Punjah Crops by means of Government water, they shall pay Punjah assessment, and also that where such Inamdars in the Northern Talooks, being assessed as one Crop Punjah, are cultivated with a second Crop by means of Canal water, such second Crop shall pay the regulated assessment unless the Punjah Beriz of the Village equal in that year that of Fusly 1232 - all other Exams have been hitherto exempted from the demand of Fusool Jusly, except that in the Chittoor Talook some

Some Sufficient Maximums have been subjected to it during the last eight or nine years - This has been done for the apparently anomalous reason that the holders have held the office and performed the duty of Monigar in their Villages - But in reality the reason is sound, Viz: - Cage officers being more likely than any other Class of Enamdars to make use of Circar water in spite of prohibition -

26 I am of opinion that in fair- ness this rule is properly applic- cable to all Enams - If Govern- ment grant a piece of Poonjah land what is Conferred is the Government share of the produce of that land as Poonjah, the grant does not at all Convey a right to irrigation at

at the cost of Government - so also when Government gives a piece of one Crop Nunjah land, it is bound to supply irrigation for one Crop; but the grantee has no more right to demand or to take water for two Crops, than to appropriate double the extent of land given - I am of opinion that Enam land should be treated precisely like Pattah land reserv- ing only to the Enamdar that pre- eminence which his tenure confers on him - Thus, if a holder of Poonjah Enam uses Government water - or if a holder of one Crop Nunjah Enam raises a second Crop, the same demand under the head of Jafsul Jasty should be made

made in each case, as if
the land were not Enam-
This imposition of a Charge
for the water, will of Co
Course be accompanied
by permission to Enamdars
to take the water at will
in Common with the holders
of Puttah Lands, a permis-
-sion now in both held. Thus
accompanied, I am of Co
opinion that the Rule will
be Regarded generally Co
by the Enamdars as a Co
boon. The existing exception
in

EDE.

in the case of Maniem enams in those Villages
where the Nunjah Beriz is fully maintained,
is not founded on reason and is useless, it does
not by any means depend wholly on the
Monegar whether the Revenue of a
village rises or falls.-
27. The only other rule in the Hoolum-
=namah on which I will now remark is that
in clause 17 of the 5th Para it is there provided
that if a second crop is grown on Tank or
Channel Nunjah land, by means of a private
well from there being no water in the
tank or Channel, only two thirds of the 2d
Crop Assessment should be levied. If the
principle of this rule is sound, it ought to
be carried much farther. In the first
place not one third only, by the whole of the
Assessment ought to be remitted and 2d Roy to
ought to be allowed not only to cultivate a second
crop, but a first crop also; and to cultivate not
Nunjah only but Poonjah also paying a Poonjah
rate.-
28. I am quite ready to admit that if this
liberty could be given without danger to the Revenue
it would be very beneficial to give it, but I am of
opinion

opinion that it could not. Under such liberty it must be left chiefly to the Village officers to determine whether or not there is water in the tank or channel for a given piece of land at a certain time, and no one I think will be of opinion that this could be safely lodged in such interested hands. I think the result would be that Revenue would be lost, while the water would be surreptitiously consumed. Further there would be a practical difficulty in working the rule. It would not be said till after the rainy season had wholly gone by whether or not the water would suffice, but at so late a period there would hardly be time for a Crop. I think therefore that under the present system at least, this liberty cannot safely be given as a general rule, though it may properly be so in particular exceptional seasons, and I think the rule above cited ought to be omitted from the Hoosunnamah.

29. In order to put the Board in possession of the whole question I enclose a Statement showing the probable effect of my proposals on the Revenue. This Statement is compiled, as far as practicable, from the actual entries in the Summabundy

accounts of Fusly 1262; but for some items I have been obliged to trust to estimate. It shows on one side the sums to be given up, and on the other those which will be received. So far as the actual and estimated facts of Fusly 1262 are concerned, it will be seen that there is a probable loss of about 27,300 Rupees annually. But I beg to draw the Board's attention to the tendency of the proposed rules to create Revenue in some particulars. Thus the foregoing result is on the supposition of only the same extent of superior cultivation on Poonjah land by means of circar water, under a moderate and uniform charge as at present. Yet I think it cannot be doubted that the proposed change will operate to extend such use of Circar water very materially. In the lower part of that side of the Statement I have put down an estimated Amount for that increase, which Amount however I fully believe will be exceeded. To meet an objection which may possibly occur to the Board I may add that I have no fear that the proposed measure will diminish the cultivation of Punjah land; that being almost invariably so much superior to Poonjah, in facilities for irrigation and other advantages

advantages.-

30. Again there can be no doubt I think that there will be a considerable Sum received as Peerwah Jasty and Bagajasty on Enam lands under the proposed rule, to the advantage both the Enamdars and of the Revenue - I have put down an amount for that relinquishment likewise I have also set down an estimated amount for the 2d crop to be hereafter levied on one crop Puttah land, whence a second crop is grown.-

So also I feel confident that the grant of 2d crop remission on two crop Puttadah land, will cause land of that class to be cultivated which is now certainly left waste on account of that heavy demand, and also that the remission of the second crop in Suttwaid will have the same effect as there is no little highly assessed two Crop land in that Taluk left waste from the same cause, and in like manner the reduction of the high rates of second crop assessment on one crop Runjah land in that Taluk will cause such crops to be more largely

cultivated

cultivated. I have therefore set down no loss in the Statement on any of these three items, because I believe there will not be a loss but a gain. In other ways also which I will not here repeat, the tendency of the rules will be to increase the Revenue concurrently with the means of paying it.-

31. On the whole I entertain little doubt that even in the narrow aspect of the direct Revenue result, the operation of the proposed rules will be productive of no loss. But it is not by any means in that aspect only that I wish the subject to be regarded. I advocate the proposed changes, some on grounds of intrinsic justice, others on those of general policy and good Government with the view of relieving the Ryots from liability to arbitrary and uncertain taxation, variable at the pleasure of low officials, and of abandoning demands which involve much inquisition into private affairs and much troublesome detail of business, while they bring very

little

little Revenue into the exchequer. And it is on this basis that I trust the Board also will deal with the subject.

32. If my proposals meet with the Board's approval, as I entertain the hope that they will, I would beg that I may be favored with their early orders, so that I may be enabled to put the new system in force in the current year. Other and greater changes are necessary in order to put the Revenue in this District on a sound and healthy basis and in particular a material reduction of the existing rates of assessment. I earnestly hope to be able to bring the whole subject before the Board at no distant period, but the present reforms need by no means be deferred till that time; on the contrary if

if carried into execution, they will facilitate future improvements.-

33. I have only to add that I regret the length to which this letter has extended. But if by bringing together into one view all the elements of the question in hand, it saves to the Board the delay and trouble of collecting information from scattered sources, or if it renders it's length and it's minuteness of detail will not be useless.-

North Arcot.
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry
Palmanair, 2d September
1854.

(Signed) J. D. Boardillon
Collector

Statement

13261

No 1 Statement of the North Arcot District

Nature of the Charge	No.		rewah	Para.s in which referred to
			₹ a ℔	
Teerwah jaddy	1	Nunja	50 . .	20-29
	2	Garden		
	3	Nunj	8 4 4	21
	4	Do on		
	5	One Jo in the	9 8 6	21
	6	Totacalim	8 14 5	21
	7	Additio teerwah	5 1 6	21
	8	Nunjah,	₹ 13 .	21
Bogajaddy	9	Irriga Ryotw	6 9 9	
	10	Ryot	s. —	
	11	Mana		
	12	Gardens in N	0 . .	12-30
	13	Poonjah	5 . .	21-29
	14	Do Do		
	15	Natural Do	0 13 4	21-29
	16	Do		
	17	Do Garden (incl	00 . .	25-26-30
			22 7 1	
	18	Remis		
	19	Do		
	20	Do no charge		
	21	Reduc Crop in		
	22	Boga (includ		

low

Proceedings

13262

B. No 2187

Proceedings thereon

Noticing the several arrangements proposed by the Collector with reference to the revision of Certain ex Hookummanah rules and other usages of the District in the matter of assessment, and suggesting the adoption of certain measures relative to the subject.

28-29

Fort St. George 5th October 1854

Para 1. In this letter Mr. Bourdillon brings to the notice of the Board of Revenue certain rules in the Hookummanah of the District, and other Revenue rules sanctioned by usage, which he considers to require immediate reform.

2. The portions of the Hookummanah specially referred to are clauses 1 to 14, relative to Teerwa Jasty on Poonjah land (i.e. the levy of extra tax on lands classed as "unirrigated," but which have been using Government water) clause 15th to 23d relate chiefly to Fussel Jasty (i.e. the levy of extra tax on lands classed and assessed as irrigated single Crop, but which have taken extra water, and raised a 2d Crop) The 8th clause, regarding double Crop Nunjah land under wells; and the 26th clause, relating to Enams on Poonjah land held by Monigars (heads of Villages) Curnums and Notagars or Village Shroffs, all of whom receive remuneration from Government.—

3. The usages having the force of Rules though not entered in the Hookummanah refer to the irregular assessment on reclaimed Perumbokes (land entered in the original

Original accounts as uncultivable, and not assessed) to the extra charge made on land converted into Sugar cane cultivation in certain cases, to the charge made when land is watered by the hand with earthen pots, and to certain extra charges in one part of the District on Betel and Plantain gardens. The Board concur with Mr. Bourdillon that all these rules may either be greatly simplified, and improved, or in some cases abolished, and they proceed to notice the arrangements he proposes to substitute.

4. The rule by which the amount of Teerwa jasty is fixed on Poonjah land raising "wet" crops with Government water – namely, that of contiguous Nunjah, or else the Nunjah teerwa of the same "class" as the converted Poonjah, is one that has existed since the original Settlement was made, and is to be found the practice in other Districts.

5 In these cases there are two difficulties. In one there is the objection to leaving it to the Curnam to name the rate, and in the other there is the acknowledged impossibility

impossibility of defining a process which will adjust the rate so as to suit all cases. In almost every Ryotwar district the rates vary according to circumstances generally very ill defined, South Arcot constitutes an exception. There, Poonjah land of whatever description pays 6 Rupees a Cawnie for Circar water taken for the purpose of irrigation, and Mr. Bourdillon (paras 15 and 20) proposes a similar rule in North Arcot. There are of course objections to this also, inasmuch as it repudiates any difference of value in such irrigated lands as were originally classed as Poonjah, whereas of course great differences must occasionally exist. Still the Board are inclined to agree with Mr. Bourdillon, believing that if the extra "water rate" is moderate, that the differences of the land will not be much felt. It is where a tax or rent is drawn to its very maximum, that variations in the land itself tell so much. The ½ Rupee over the mark, renders the land useless, whereas if there is some profit even on the highest charge, the incidental discrepancies among the lowerients will not hinder the Ryot from taking up the

the land - No refinement of fields assessments will prevent one man being better off than another, but when the worst off can turn his land to profit there is still cause for complaint - With these views, the Board will offer no objection to Mr. Bourdillon's plan of imposing a low fixed water rate in Poonjah lands using Circar water - Mr. Bourdillon proposes 7/8ths of a Pagoda or 3.1.0 - He takes a proportion of a pagoda, because the Revenue accounts are yet kept in that Currency, but in the general revision which he hopes shortly to bring before the Board he intends to substitute the rupee, and thinks the water rate may then be still further reduced

5 As to the exact amount to be named for this water rate the Board would defer its final decision till the general revision Mr. Bourdillon allows that 3.1.0 per Cawnie is "moderate compared with what is commonly levied," but he asserts that "the cost to Government of the quality of water sufficient for the largest single crop (Sunbah Paddy) is computed as less than half a rupee (per Cawny)." The Board are not aware how this

computation is made and without being satisfied on that point they would hardly be justified in proposing a diminution on the strength of its accuracy - In South Arcot water rate for Poonjah land is 6 Rupees per Cawnie and if it is to be reduced the same as the Nunjah turrums of that District have been reduced it would be 4½ Rs. per Cawnie - The Board therefore, as at present informed, cannot anticipate a reduction for the neighbouring Districts to less than 3.1.0, or at all events very little below it - They are of opinion therefore that the present rate on Poonjah land cultivated with a "wet Crop" until the general revision, should be 3½ Rupees or 1 pagoda per Cawnie -

From Government to in Cons. 17th Aug. 1854

6 Mr. Bourdillon proceeds in para 21 to propose a half water rate, in those cases where there is only half watering. This he explains would apply to Poonjah land planted with Naut Raggy, with Cocoanut trees, or any other trees, or in short with any other crop, but the four × specified in the last para, and it would also apply to what is called aitchovcut land (para 7) or land partially fitted for irrigation and now bearing a fixed assessment of 5/8 the Nunjah rate - and

× Paddy, Plantains, Betel, Sugarcane

○ In para 2 of his letter he states that wheat and gingely & oil seeds require only ½ watering

and also to Hul Bagayet or Poonjah land (para 8) which when the original assessment was made, was found cultivated with Garden co produce, and bears a fixed assessment of ½ the ordinary Baghayet or Garden. In para 23 Mr. Bourdillon states that Cocoanut trees have hitherto been regarded as a Kunjah product, and have been taxed as such, but he is of opinion this has greatly retarded the planting of this useful tree, which he states does not require as much water as ordinary Kunjah.—

7 With respect to this proposition of a different water rate upon the crop raised is of a particular Kind, the Board see some difficulty, and it is not apparently in accordance with the views expressed by Mr. Bourdillon himself in para 8, where he speaks of "the very objectionable principle of varying "the demand simply according to the nature of "the Crop; a practice the most decidedly suited "to check improvement". The Board have in para 4 of these proceedings expressed their desire that the water rate should be sufficiently low to remunerate the use of it under any Circumstances, and they are inclined to believe that

if it is reduced to less than 3 Rupees a Cawnie or 2½ Rupees per acre it would remunerate the ryot who wanted it only for Naut Raggy, Gingely Oil seeds, or Cocoanut trees; but in this case they would reduce the present Atchoocut and Hal Bagayet rates to Poonjah rates; and then add on the water rate.—

8 Though Mr. Bourdillon is co speaking of Poonjah or Bagayet land supplied with Government water, the Board are aware that the difference of rate between a full and a half watering may be considered on the same principle as that by which Fusul Jasty is charged, (i.e. the extra charge on Kunjah land where water is taken for the second Crop) but they would observe in the first place, that even this has been objected to, and they yet hope to see the time when there shall be a fixed water rate, whatever be the number of Crops raised, and secondly, that to ascertain what lands have been cultivated with Raggy, Gingely Oil seeds, Wheat, Cocoanut or other trees, requires more inquisitorial supervision than when a second Crop of paddy is raised on the same land that has just yielded a first Crop of the same grain

grain. In this latter case it is merely sufficient to ascertain whether water has been taken or not, and there is no need to enquire what the Crop is, as of course it will be paddy. The Board would wish Mr. Bourdillon to reconsider this point with a view, if possible, to obviate the objections that suggest themselves.—

(9 The next rule noticed by Mr. Bourdillon (para 6) is that by which Nunjah land irrigated during part of the season by the Government reservoir, and part by a well, is liable to Fusel gasty (or tax a water for 2d Crop) for the proportional period the Circar water has been used. The Board agree with Mr. Bourdillon that it is objectionable, and that "with a moderate charge for the use "of Government water, all excuse "for this provision will cease."— Her

† Clause 20 of Rob Kummamah

Her then notices (as also at

10

end of para 8) the rule in the Satwaid Talook, that when on Totacal (Garden) land of a lower class superior produce is raised, a higher class rate of Totacal shall be charged; the surplus above the turrum rate being credited to Fusel gasty.— Mr. Bourdillon does not state how he proposes to alter this, but the Board conclude that under the recent

† E.M.C. 16th in Cons. 18th May 1854

† sanction concerning Garden lands, a fixed rate will be imposed on all such lands, not liable to increase, whatever the produce

The next case is that

11

referred to at the end of para 4 where the Rule in the Satwaid Talook is, to charge Nunjah land planted with Betel or Sugarcane, the highest rate of "Totacal" assessment, i.e. 6¼ Pagodas or 21. 14. 1 per Cawnie — Without reference to the amount, the Board

agree

agree with Mr. Bourdillon that it is an objectionable rule - The original & Nunjah rate subject to the general & arrangements proposed generally by Mr. Bourdillon; in his letter, should be the demand. -

12. In para 9 Mr. Bourdillon notices the rule in the 5 Southern Talooks* where if Nunjah land is cultivated with Betel it pays 25 per Cent extra assessment - Unless Government intend to levy an extra rate on Betel gardens, as a tax on luxuries, it appears to the Board that except it is grown on land bona fide assessed as one Crop, - in which case it would pay extra, the same as a second Crop of paddy, because it requires constant water - no extra assessment should

* Vellore Arcot Trivatore Poloor Wandiwash These formerly belonged to South Arcot (see para 11 Board's Proceedings 1st May 1854)

should be levied. -

13 In para 10 Mr. Bourdillon notices the case of private wells already in existence, as not coming under the late rules releasing land under wells & made at a Ryot's expence* - It is true that para 2 of the Circular Order & issued after sanction of Government & specifies wells "henceforth" to be constructed - This is in accordance with the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors and in the para 5 of Extract Minutes Consultation June 20th 1854 - The question of the claims of the old wells is yet under consideration, but meanwhile the Board see no objection to the abrogation of the rule which makes the payment for "Well" irrigated land depend

* C.O. 25th Nov. 52 E.W.C. June 20th 1854

Fort St. George 5th October 1854

depend on the giving ups pr leav=

=ing waste of any portion of the

Ryots holding during the previ=

=ous year. It is evident that a

this restriction can easily be

evaded, and Mr. Bourdillon

observes that it only brings

in 1,825 Rupees a year to

the Revenue —

DL

Fort St. George 5th October 1854

In para 10 Mr. Bourdillon notices
14
certain exceptions in the Talook of Sutwaid to
the general rule. The Board concur with him
that remission on double crop land when a 2d.
Crop cannot be raised is proper. He also pro=
poses that the Fusul jasty when a 2d Crop
is raised on one Crop land, should be half
the assessment of the first crop when that
is above 2 Pagodas a Cawny, and the whole
when the 1st Crop is below 2 Pagodas. The
Board think that it should be ½ in both Cases.

15
In para 12 Mr. Boardillon notices
the rule by which double Crop "Well" land is
not allowed remission on failure of a 2d Crop,
and Single Crop "Well" land is excused payment
when a 2d Crop is raised. The first rule has
had the effect, he states, of keeping much
highly assessed Well nunjah land out of
cultivation. He proposes to make remissions
in the first Case, as would be done in Double
Crop land under Tanks, and on the same
principle, to levy Fusul jastee to the ex=
extent of ½ the full assessment in the
second case. The Board consider this rule
a just one, but probably in "the general
revision" such Well land will be put on the

x This Talook formerly belonged to Chingleput.

the footing of other irrigated land, and be all assessed as single Crop, with the liability to an extra water rate if a second Crop be raised. And in respect to this para, the Board would wish to be informed if the Well land spoken of, is land irrigated by Circar Wells.—

16 In para 13 Mr. Bourdillon reverts to the "unauthorized practices" alluded to in para 4 of his letter.—The Board concur with him that reclained Perumbokes in which a private well has been excavated should be brought into the accounts as Poonjah, and be liable to no extra assessment, they also concur with him that the levy of terrwa for three Crops for Sugarcane* grown on "double crop" Nunjah land where the previous year remission had been given on account of no 2d. Crop, improper Mr. Bourdillon states that it is contrary to the orders of the Board and being so, it is not clear why he has allowed it to continue till this year.—

17 In Para 15 he adverts to the usage× in the Taloks of Palmanair and Vencatagery where small patches of Poonjah are sometimes watered by chatties of water brought from a neighbouring Tank, and "Garden produce" raised

*Para 2 Clause 2 of the Collectors letter.—

×Para 2 Clause 3 of Collectors letter.

raised. It is the practice to charge the full rate of Totacal land even where the water is taken from the Ryots own well. The Board are of opinion that when it is bonafide a hand watering of this description, and no objection is made by the cultivation of Nunjah under the tank, that it will be sufficient to levy the Poonjah teerwa.—

18 The 3 principles enunciated in para 15 of the Collectors letter appear sound Viz.t. I That the demand of Government is a payment for the use of the land and for the consumption of water supplied by Government.—

II That the "Turum" or money assessment of its class fixed on Poonjah land should be held to represent the whole Government demand.—

III That the demand of Government for the use of water should be in the form of a uniform and moderate rate.—

19 With regard to the first principle, of course if a Ryot holds a puttah for certain fields, and does not notify in due form that he intends to give up any portion, he will be liable for that portion next year, in this case occupation is use. With regard to the "consumption of water," Mr. Bourdillon explains in clause 3 of para 16 that he refers to the impropriety

impropriety of making the demand vary with the species of Crop, except in the case of 2 Crops of Paddy or 1 Crop of Sugarcane, Betel and Plantains - He does not refer in this place, but in para 20 to the case of "half watering" requiring a diminution of the demand. The Board have already given their opinion on this subject in para 11 of these Proceedings. Mr. Bourdillon however considers that the principle also affects the case of Jungle streams, natural pools, Charity tanks, and other sources of supply, which have cost the Government nothing, and considers that the demand of an extra assessment in those cases may fairly be abandoned. In this the Board concur, but with this proviso that (except in the case of Charity Tanks) it must be notified that the Government claim the right to the water, and that the use of it free will not be permitted if the supply of any Government tank or channel is lessened, also that Government reserve the right of using these streams or pools when considered necessary to augment the supply in Circar works.

With

20. With regard to the 2d. principle, it of course abrogates the present practice of charging an extra tax (Bhoga Jasty) on Poonjah land, on which a 2d. Crop is raised. As soon therefore as Mr. Bourdillon has fixed the rates in "his general revision" for this land it will be considered a consolidated rate and no extra teerwa levied except in the case of Circar water being made use of.—

21. In para 16, Mr. Bourdillon observes, that under the 1st. of the above principles (in his para 15) "all levy of extra assessment for private well old and new must disappear". The Board approve of the principle and its deductions, but as stated in para 13 of these Proceedings, they have as yet no authority for exempting old Wells.

22. Mr. Bourdillon in the same para adverts to the case of "unclaimed wells". These were originally private Wells but have been abandoned and passed into other hands. The Collector thinks the practice of charging for them as though they were Government property should be given up - but the Board are of opinion that they come under the general category of old wells, but still (as Mr. Bourdillon points out) it is necessary to incur some expenditure in clearing them out, and making them fit for use, they will not object to their having the benefit of Wells now excavated at the ryots expense. They do not consider it necessary for the Collector to enter into

into any enquiries about ownership whoever holds the puttah will be free of the extra charge hitherto imposed.—

23 With reference to para 22, the Board see no objection to extending the plan of a * uniform rate of Fussul jasty to the 5 Southern Talooks, but they do not quite understand which is Mr. Bourdillon's intention when he says "I would "exempt these rates of Fussul jasty, both from the general Reyayet in the Northern Talooks, "which only applies to the existing turum rates, "and from the # Teazzgary remission in the Southern" 24. The Board consider the 12½ per Cent Reyayet a permanent remission, and they do not perceive how a fixed water rate, say 3½ Rupees per Cawny is at all affected by the Reyayet. "In the general revision" the Reyayet will of course disappear from the accounts. The same remarks apply to Teazzgaree. If a ryot who now receives Teazzgaree remission, cultivates a second Crop of Nunjah, he will pay the fixed rate just the same, and his remission will remain as it is. "Under the "revision" Teazzgaree will be abolished as has been arranged in South Arcot.

25. The subjects noticed in paras 23 and 24 of Mr. Bourdillon's letter have been

* Mr. Bourdillon uses the term Fussul jasty, but the Board conclude he means the fixed rate proposed to be levied on Poonjah lands when irrigated.—

× The extra water rate for a 2d Crop of Nunjah land.—

△ A Deduction made of 12½ per Cent from every Ryots puttah except in the 5 Southern Talooks which belonged to South Arcot. This was sanctioned in consequence of Mr. Grames assessment being considered too high.—

This is the same as the "Mamla" in South Arcot being a deduction of 10 per cent from the assessment of land cultivated by Brahmins and Mahomedans.

been already discussed in paras 6 & 8 of these Proceedings.—

26. In para 26 he mentions one case where he thinks the present rule should be made more stringent, and that is in the case of Enam lands.* It appears that with the exception of the Enams of Monegars, Curnums and Natagars Poonjah Enam lands are exempted from paying Teerwa jasty, if they use the Government water for raising Nunjah Crops, nor do single crop Nunjah Enam lands pay a fussul jastee if a 2d crop is raised.— The Board agree with Mr. Bourdillon that this exemption was never authorized, and they have no hesitation in directing the rule to be abolished, and that all Enam lands which now profits by having Circar water led on to it should be liable to the extra water tax.—

27. The last rule that Mr. Bourdillon notices as objectionable, is that by which if a 2d Crop is raised on Nunjah land under a Tank or channel but by means of a private well, there being

* last clause of para 3 of Collectors letter

being no water in the Tank or channel" only 2/3 of the 2d. Crop assessment is levied. It is his opinion that this rule endangers the Revenue by leaving it in the power of interested persons to enter land as having raised a 2d. Crop by means of a well, when in fact, the Circar water has been used, and that there is a practical difficulty in ascertaining really if, there has been water in the Tank brought for a 2d. Crop or not.—

28. This difficulty the Board would observe does not exist in the case of double Crop land, on which a 2d. Crop is attempted without a well, and fails; but it is evident that if a 2d. Crop is raised, it is almost impossible to say if it is going to the Well or the tank. They are of opinion with Mr. Bourdillon that it should be notified that if a Ryot raises a 2d. Crop on Nunjah land under a tank or channel he will have to pay the extra rate, however it is irrigated. If this rule is once laid down the ryot is not at all compelled to attempt a

a 2d. Crop, and if he does so, it is at his own risk.—

29. In conclusion Mr. Bourdillon submits a Statement shewing an Estimate of what he considers will be the financial result of his proposed reforms supposing they are all assented to in their integrity by the Board. It would appear from this that the loss would be about 54,000 Rupees per annum, but in part counterbalanced by a gain of about 16,000. The deficit, say 28,000 Rupees, is again likely to be made up considerably by a probable increase of 25,000 Rupees, so as to leave a net falling off of about 4,000 Rupees only per annum, which it is reasonably hoped may soon be recovered by increased extent of cultivation.

30. The alterations proposed by the Board, namely a water rate of 3½ Rupees instead of 3—1—0 and their objection to any half water rates,

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rates, will, they expect, nearly equa-
=lize the loss and gain.—

31. They would Mr. Bourdillon to prepare a Notification in Tamil and English, stating all the alterations to be made, as far as they have been approved by the Board, and on submitting it to them for final sanction, they propose to have the Vernacular copy printed to the extent of some 2,000. copies, or as many as Mr. Bourdillon thinks necessary, and to freely circulated among the Villages.—

Proceedings 1st May 1854
From Government 16th in Consn 18th May 1854

32. The same plan should be adopted with regard to the late orders regarding the reduction of Assess-
=ment.—

on Totacal Lands.—

Salt

13285

Fort St George

Bd No 3678

30 Dr Salt account Current in the District of South Arcot from 1st April to 11th July 1854 for Fusly 1263 Ct 5th October 1854

1853		M	S	C	M	S	C
July 12th	To Balance of Quantity remaining in Store at the end of last Fusly 1262 including wastage				63473	29	8
1854 July 11th	To Quantity manufactured and received in Store.						
	To the end of last Quarter	348711	24				
	In this Quarter	518143	20				
					866855	4	
	To Quantity gained by measurement in the Salt of 10 Garce Heaps.						
	To the end of last Quarter	7	32				
	In this Quarter						
					7	32	
	To Quantity of confiscated Salt.						
	To the end of last Quarter	3828	12				
	In this Quarter	7	17	12			
					4668		
	To Quantity of muster Salt						
	To the end of last Quarter						
	In this Quarter						
	Total Indian Maunds				930382	32	

1854		M	S	C	M	S	C
July 11th	By sale for Inland Consumption.						
	To the end of last Quarter	881083	2				
	In this Quarter	43032			1311403	2	
	By Home Consumption.						
	To the end of last Quarter	1398828	12				
	In this Quarter	794037	12		2192926	8	
	By Exportation						
	To Calcutta on private trade						
	To the end of last Quarter						
	In this Quarter						
	To Chittagong						
	To the end of last Quarter						
	In this Quarter						
	To Malaya Coast						
	To the end of last Quarter	3400					
	In this Quarter				3400		
	By Supply to the French Government						
	To the end of last Quarter	2247132					
	In this Quarter	179628			404352		
					1969538	8	
	By wastage occasioned in Fusly 1262 written off under the sanction of Government as communicated in the letter of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue dated 22nd May 1854				1257858		
					2094844		
	Balance in Store				705653	8	
					915139	12	
	N.B. By wastage occasioned in Fusly 1263 On Salt sold for Inland and consumption						
	To the end of last Quarter	5978					
	In this Quarter	6501			12479		
	Wastage occasioned in delivering Salt to the French Government at Pondicherry						
	To the end of last Quarter	1528-8					
	In this Quarter	1236-12			2764	20	
					1524320		
	Total Indian Maunds				930382	32	

E E pr (Signed) A. Hall
Collector

Mercy

13286

Fort St George 5th October 1854

Dr. Money Account Current for Salt from 1st April to 11th July 1854 for Fasly 1263 ---------- Cr

1854		Cr Rs a p	Cr Rs a p
July 11th	To Sales for Inland Consumption.		
	To the end of last Quarter ----	89596 8 -	
	In this Quarter ----------	36930 - -	126526 8 -
	To Home Consumption		
	To the end of last Quarter ----	14198 11 8	
	In this Quarter ----------	7309 7 1	21508 2 9
	Total @ 1 Rupee per Maund	148034 10 9	
	Do 15 Annas per Do ----	" " "	148034 10 9
	To Exportation		
	To Calcutta on private Trade.		
	To the end of last Quarter ----	" " "	
	In this Quarter ----------	" " "	" " "
	To Chittagong.		
	To the end of last Quarter ----	" " "	
	In this Quarter ----------	" " "	" " "
	To Malaya Coast		
	To the end of last Quarter	1190 - -	
	In this Quarter ----------	" " "	1190 - -
	To Fractions gained by retail Sales.		
	To the end of last Quarter ----	" " "	
	In this Quarter ----------	" " "	" " "
	To Fines &c		
	To the end of last Quarter ----	" " "	
	In this Quarter ----------	" " "	" " "
	To Refund of Extra Charges		
	To the end of last Quarter ----	20 2 10	
	In this Quarter ----------	5 7 7	25 10 5
	To Recoveries of advances made for Salt Manufacture.		
	To the end of last Quarter ----	550 - -	
	In this Quarter ----------	324 6 -	874 6 -
	To Refunds of Salt manufacturers share		
	To the end of last Quarter ----	" " "	
	In this Quarter ----------	" " "	" " "
	To Recoveries from the French Government on account of Salt Supplied.		
	To the end of last Quarter ----	1338 6 2	
	In this Quarter ----------	3564 - 5	4902 6 7
	Total Company's Rupees	" " "	155027 1 9
	Sale proceeds of Salt for Fasly 1263 ----	133070 7 6	
	Add Do of Do from 1st to 11th July of Fasly 1262 -	1607 11 3	
		154768 2 9	
	Deduct Do of 11th July of Fasly 1263 carried to account of Fasly 1264	6733 8 -	
	Balance as per this account Current	148034 10 9	

1854		Cr Rs a p	Cr Rs a p
July 11th	By Servants Wages		
	To the end of last Quarter ----	3093 11 6	
	In this Quarter ----------	1547 - -	4640 11 6
	By Fixed allowance in lieu of Roofsons.		
	To the end of last Quarter ----	709 15 8	
	In this Quarter ----------	355 4 8	1065 4 4
	By Sundrywards including Extra Charges.		
	To the end of last Quarter ----	3195 7 10	
	In this Quarter ----------	727 9 4	3923 1 2
	By Salt Manufacturer's Share.		
	To the end of last Quarter ----	36469 1 1	
	In this Quarter ----------	6655 8 -	43124 9 1
	By Advances for Salt Manufacture.		
	To the end of last Quarter ----	350 - -	
	In this Quarter ----------	175 - -	525 - -
	By one half of the shipping Charges on account of Salt supplied to the French Govt.	644 3 2	
	To the end of last Quarter ----	1652 2 5	2296 5 7
	In this Quarter ----------		
	By Shipping charges for exporting Salt to Malaya Coast.	155 13 3	
	To the end of last Quarter ----	" " "	155 13 3
	In this Quarter ----------		
	By Cash paid to French Government as an Indemnification to the Proprietors of Saltdans.	7000 - -	
	To the end of last Quarter ----	7000 - -	14000 - -
	In this Quarter ----------		
	Total	" " "	69730 12 11
Net Revenue	To the end of last Quarter	55275 8 2	
	In this Quarter ----	30020 12 8	85296 4 10
	Total Company's Rupees	" " "	155027 1 9

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(Signed) A. Hall
Collector

Salt

13287

Fort St George 5th October 1854

Dr. Salt Account Current in the District of Cuddal from 1st April to 11th July 1854 for Fusly 1263. 6t

		M	S	C	M	S	C
1853							
July 12th	To Balance of Quantity remaining in Store at the end of last Fusly 1262 including wastages				7		8576 4
1854 July 11th	To Quantity Manufactured and received in Store.						
	To the end of last Quarter				29,013	24	
	In this Quarter				16,977	24	
							45,991 8
	To Quantity gained by Measurement in the Salt of 10 Gance Heaps.						
	To the end of last Quarter						
	In this Quarter						
	To Quantity of Confiscated Salt						
	To the end of last Quarter				53	17	8
	In this Quarter				2	18	10
							55 36 2
	To Quantity of Muster Salt						
	To the end of last Quarter						
	In this Quarter						
	Total Indian Maunds						54,623 8 2

		M	S	C	M	S	C
1854 July 11th	By Sale for Inland Consumption						
	To the end of last Quarter				4	20	
	In this Quarter				6		10 20
	By Home Consumption.						
	To the end of last Quarter				9,150	37	8
	In this Quarter				3,713	18	10
							12864 16 2
	By Exportation.						
	To Calcutta on private Trade.						
	To the end of last Quarter						
	In this Quarter						
	To Chittagong						
	To the end of last Quarter						
	In this Quarter						
	By Supply to the French Government						
	To the end of last Quarter				4,567	32	
	In this Quarter						4,567 32
							17,432 8 2
	By wastage occasioned in Fusly 1262 written off under the sanction of Government as communicated in the letter of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue Dated 22nd May 1854						1376 4
							18818 32 2
	Balance in Store						34,405 32
							53224 24 2

N.B.

By wastage occasioned in Fusly 1263.
on salt sold for Inland and Home Consumption.
To the end of last Quarter 793-8-
In this Quarter 373-8- 1166 16

Wastage occasioned in delivering salt to the French Government at Pondicherry.
To the end of last Quarter 232-8-
In this Quarter 232 8 1398 24

Total Indian Maunds 54,623 8 2

E E pr

(Signed) A. Hall
Collector

Money

13288

Fort St George 5th October 1854

Dr. Money Account Current for Salt from 1st April to 11th July 1854 for Fusly 1263 - - -

13289.

Fort St George

Dr Account Current of Salt supplied from the Tanjore District to the District of South Arcot from 1st April to 11th July 1854

		M	S	C	M	S	C
1853 July 12th	To Balance of Quantity remaining in Store at the end of last Fusly including wastage				4	201	20
	Total Indian Measures				4	201	20

E E pr

5th October 1854

Tanjore District to the District of South Arcot

		M	S	C	M	S	C
1854 July 11th	By Sale for Inland Consumption To the end of last Quarter					850	20
	By Home Consumption To the end of last Quarter				2	330	28
					3	181	8
	By wastage occasioned in Fusly 1262 written off under the Sanction of Government as communicated in the Letter of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue dated 22nd May 1854					948	
					4	129	8
	Balance in Store				4	129	8
	By wastage occasioned in Fusly 1263					72	12
	Total Indian Measures				4	201	20

(Signed) A Hall
Collector

Money

13290

Dr Money Acct to 11th July 1854 Cr

		Cds	a	s	Cds.	a	s
1854							
July 11th	To Sales for Inla[illegible]						
	To the end of [illegible]	70	-	-			
	To Home Consum	30	-	-			
	To the end				100	-	-
	Total - - -				3081	3	3
	Dr [illegible]						
	Tot - - -				3181	3	3
	To						

13291

Fort St. George 5th October 1854

No. 82

To W. H. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(32)

Bd No. 3381

From the Collector of Tanjore ----

Reporting on the Cadarumbum lands of Tanjore and proposing a kutgoolgah Settlement on them

Sir

Para 1 In the 9th paragraph of their Proceedings of the 7th of June 1852 in review of the Settlement for Fusly 1260, the Board desired that, if the large esctent of waste land in those volungoo rented Villages which are not affected by price, was to be traced in any degree to depression caused by the system of Settlement pursued, the particulars should be brought to notice, in order that the necessary remedy might be applied, and Mr Bishop having in the 24th paragraph of his report on Fusly 1261, announced his intention of submitting a separate report on the mode of settlement followed, the Board in their proceedings in review expressed their hope that it would not be long delayed.-

2 I now propose to bring the past history, and present state of these Villages to the Board's notice, and have to

to request that the peculiar difficulties of the last and current seasons may be admitted as an excuse for the delay that has already occurred.-

3 The peculiarity of these Cudarumbum lands is, that although termed Punjah, they have no means of irrigation from river, channel or tank, but depend solely on the falling rain, their soil is very sandy, but has a substratum of clay, which retains the moisture it receives during the time the rain water lies on the upper surface, (where it is confined by embankments) and imparts it to the roots of the plant. The crops on these lands depending solely on the rain are very uncertain in their outturn so much so indeed, that at the cultivating season the Meerasidars prepare for both contingencies of a light and heavy Monsoon, and sow wet and dry grain together if the rains be heavy, the dry grain fails and a paddy crop is reared: if light the paddy withers and the dry grain comes to maturity. The land is so poor that it requires to be frequently left fallow, unless it be richly manured, which can only be

done in peculiarly situated localities such as Vadarumum, where the vicinity of the jungles, to the north of Point Calemere, enables the Meerasidars to collect large quantities of leaves with which they thickly cover their land, and watering it from small wells raise rich and valuable tobacco crops. On other lands other kinds of garden produce are raised, and even chayaroot and Indigo will flourish, the productive power of the land varies however so much from year to year according to the season and according to the nature of the crop last reared upon it, that the same field may be punjah in one year, poonjah in another and bagayet in a third, and even in one and the same year, one kind of crop may succeed, where another has been tried and failed.-

4 It is probable that these Villages remained covered with jungle long after the rest of the Province had been cleared, and it is believed that the former rulers of the countries found difficulty in peopling them, and rented them out for terms of years to any persan willing to take them, more

with

with a view to the formation of settlements, than to any profit to be derived from their rent. From fusly 1210, when Tanjore came under our Government, to fusly 1213, the Cadarumbum Villages, in common with the rest of the Province, were under Aumanie in fusly 1214, some of the Villages were under the same settlement, while others were rented for the year, on an estimate of the standing crop. For the two following years, fusles 1215 and 1216, the Villages were rented on the following terms. the average Punjah produce in fusles 1210. 1211 and 1212 was taken as the standard of their produce, and the average price of six years as a standard of price, at which rate the assumed produce was commuted for poonjah. the average produce of each sort of crop in fusles 1210. 1211 and 1214, was taken as a standard of produce, to be commuted at the average prices in four preceding years and whatever, under this arrangement, was fixed as the poonjah rate in any Village, it was doubled for bagayet lands. During the triennial rent, or

in fusles 1217. 1218, and 1219 the Punjah lands were in some Villages rented according to the average of the three previous years, and in others according to that of four years of Amanie, the poonjah and garden lands being given on the average of the past three years from fusly 1220 to 1231, an annual settlement of each village was made according to the average produce of former years, rented or Aumanie, which ever was highest, with such additions as each was supposed able to bear.—

1213 590 1803

5 Mr. Cotton, who was at this time the Principal Collector of Tanjore, now found the Cadarumbum villages reduced to a state of great depression. There is nothing on record to shew the views he entertained, and his proceedings were not reported to the Board, but it may be assumed from his acts, that he fully admitted the necessity of dealing with these villages in a liberal spirit, and admitted that they could not be made subject to the ordinary rules of the district, with any hope of raising them

them to a state of progress and maintaining them in a flourishing condition. A Kulgootgah settlement was made with the Meerasidars for five years and although it was calculated on the highest amount of revenue received by the Rajah's Government it was modified by circumstances and was admirably calculated to develope the resources of the land, and to encourage the Meerasidars to extend and improve their cultivation For a fixed money payment of Rupees 40,515 including Cavil fees, the Villages were made over to the Meerasidars without any restriction whatever, they were at liberty to extend their cultivation at their pleasure, to raise a second crop, to convert their dry land into wet, or garden, and to raise any kind of produce, without any enhancement of the demand, the chance of a good crop in a favorable season being thus held out to stimulate the industry of the Meerasidar, and to enable him to meet the losses of a bad one. The Board will remark that this was done by Mr. Cotton at the very time

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he was introducing the Wolungoo settlement and that therefore it may be fairly assumed that his great experience led him to the conclusion that that mode of Settlement was not adapted to the Cadarumbum Villages. Under this five years rent the Villages very greatly improved, its amount was collected with regularity and had the system been persevered in, with a gradual enhancement of the demand, it is probable that the improvement would have been permanent. On the term of the rent expiring however, or in fusly 1247, Mr. Nelson, who was then Sub Collector, and had charge of the Tretrapoondy and Veeravaram talooks, superseded it by the introduction of the wolungoo system, with the variation of a fixed price unaffected by current prices. Rupees 19,655 were at once added to Mr. Cotton's Kulgootgah Settlement, and the demand raised from Rupees 40,515 to Rupees 60,170.—

6 From this date the Cadarumbum Villages declined so rapidly that in fusly 1241, Mr. Hinderaly reverted to a Kulgootgah rent, as, in his opinion, the

the only means of restoring their prosperity but his measures did not meet with the approval of the Board.—

Sub-collectors report on the settlement of Fusly 1236 para 20.
Do. of 1237 para 17
Do. of 1238 para 8
Pl. Coll.r to Board of Revenue.
26th May 1830 para 54
Report or settlement of 1241
para 29.
Pro. Bd. of Rev. 18th March 1833 para 28
Mins of Consy 17th May 1833 para — 17
Pl. Coll.r to Bd. of Revenue
17th June 1833 para 23.
Pro Board of Revenue 28th September 1835.
para 12,
Pl. Collector to Board of Revenue 20th
November 1835 para 8.
Pro. Bd. of Rev. 9th May 1836 para 5.
Pl. Coll.r to Board of Revenue—
10th August 1836 para 2.
Pro. Bd. of Rev. 17th July 1837 para 2.

7 It would be no good purpose to recapitulate the discussion which ensued, but I give in the margin the dates of all correspondence bearing on the subject and part of which the Board will perceive I have made use of in what I have written above.—

8 From Fusly 1242 until 1255, the Cadarum-bum villages have been managed on no precise principle, nominally the settlement has been Wolungao, irrespective of current price, but in fact great deviation has been allowed. For some years exstra cultivation was allowed free, its beriz was not brought to account if it did not exceed that due on the dettum land left waste, the demand on which

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as far as was not covered by exstra cultivation was left uncollected. that is to say, the dittum beriz on a Village being Rs. 1000, the cultivation beriz Rupees 900, and the exstra cultivation Rupees 40, Rupees 940 were collected, and Rupees 60 left in balance, no separate account of uncultivated land was at that time sent to the Board, and the balances were periodically remitted on sanction being obtained. For some subsequent years the dittum beriz was considered the limit of cultivation, and no account was taken of exstra cultivation as long as that was paid. From fusly 1255 however the dittum beriz has been demanded, whether the lands were cultivated or waste, the assessment on all exstra cultivation being added also. It will be obvious to the Board, from the description I have given of these Villages, that so rigid an administration of the Wolungoo system could not last very long, and that at no distant date, its very exactions must ensure its failure. That time has now arrived hastened a little probably by

by the exstremely adverse nature of the past season, but its advent, sooner or later was inevitable. The people of these Villages have this year been left utterly destitute their crops having failed, and their whole property having gone by degrees to satisfy the Government demand of former years, they have had nothing whatever to fall back upon, the able bodied have either emigrated to the Mauritius, taken their labor to Ceylon, or left their villages to work in the Neerarumbum talooks and the aged and the young alike unfit for labor, have been fed by the thousand at the public expence, as the sole means of preserving them alive. From enquiries I have made, I am led to believe that there is not in any Cadarumbum Villages, a Woman who owns a golden ornament, nor a family possessing a brass pot, every thing has been sold, and the State must now be prepared to bear the inevitable result of over assessing its ryots, and consent to a considerable sacrifice of revenue. a small proportion of

Rent roll of Cadarumbum Villages for Rupees persons

above	1000	2
paying	1000	2
	750	3
	500	8
	250	7
	200	11
	150	13
	100	19
	75	62
	50	71
	40	105
	30	289
	20	960
	10	3144
		4847

In fusly 1241 — 2719
Increase — 2128

of which, made at the proper time, would have rendered the remainder needless. The rent roll entered in the margin will shew the Board how numerous the small land holders are, and how little property can ever have been possessed by the greater number to answer a demand for which the produce of the land was inadequate it will also show how much the holdings have been subdivided of last years.

After the decided opinion expressed by the Board against a Mutgootgah Settlement, I feel that an apology is due from me in again bringing forward the question, but I am sure that my views will meet with a candid consideration from the Board and that the names of Mr. Cotton and Mr. Hindersley, will be admitted to give them the weight which without their concurring authority I am aware they must be considered to want.—

10 I have already reminded the Board that Mr. Cotton gave a Mutgootgah rent of these Villages at the very time he was introducing the

13302 Fort St. George 5th October 1854

the Wolungoo System into Tanjore, and have considered it justifiable to assume, that he did not consider the Wolungoo a system applicable to their position, and the result of its introduction by Mr. Nelson goes far to prove how right Mr. Cotton was. The dittum having been raised from Rupees 40515 to Rupees 60170. the collections for the four succeeding years were as follows

Fusly	Rupees
1237	50944.
1238	56967
1239	31991
1240	40180
Total	180082
Average	45020

the average of the last two years being Rupees 36085 and this amount even was collected with difficulty. the ryots deserted, and cultivation decreased. It is true that a large proportion of Mr. Nelsons' rent was realized in the first year of its operation, but I need not tell the Board how little this proves its justice, or remind them that almost any amount may be

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13303 Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

be collected from a Village for two or three years, if the future be not regarded. it is true also that a still larger sum was realized in the second year of the rent, but that was owing to a great rise in the price of Grain, of which the meerasdars had the full benefit. In the twelve years from 1239 to 1250, the collections averaged Rupees 40254 or not quite the amount of Mr. Cotton's rent. and this was the time during which the teerwah on waste land was not collected, and the assessment on extra cultivation was not brought to account, if it did not exceed that due on the dittum land left waste, vide In the four years from fusly 1251 to 1255, the collection averaged Rupees 50956, or about 10,000 Rupees above the amount of Mr. Cottons rent, but the teerwah on waste land was not much pressed for, and the ryots of those Villages, who paid the dittum beriz, were allowed the full benefit of any extra cultivation

11. From fusly 1255 when the more rigid exaction of the teerwah on waste land and the addition of all extra

Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

extra cultivation was made, the collections have up to fusly 1261 averaged Rupees 58257—a—a fusly 1262 having been omitted from the average, because the collections in that year were affected by the great Storm to such an extent as to cause a balance of Rupees 17541—a—a, but in order that the Board may see how this sum has been obtained, I submit below a statement to show the Littum, the extent actually cultivated, and that left waste with the beriz on each, the remission for short produce, and the collections made both on account of cultivated and waste land in each year from fusly 1257 to fusly 1262, inclusive.

Fusly

Fort St. George 5th October 1854

Fusly.	Littum	Cultivated	Uncultivated	Beriz as Column 2	Beriz as Column 3	Remission for short produce	Collection on account of Column 4	Collection on account of Column 5	Balance uncollected
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1251	6008	4978	4035	50367	12983	4402	48070	1942	8936
1252	6065	4890	1175	49946	13836	4279	48693	3306	7504
1253	6080	5025	1055	50859	13026	2224	50102	2961	8608
1254	6076	4830	1246	48997	14894	6303	46654	2106	9328
Total	24229	19718	4511	200169	54739	16908	193519	10305	34376
Average	6057	4929	1128	50042	13685	4177	48380	2576	8594
1255	6081	5030	1051	51523	12500	3040	47362	8790	831
1256	6082	5338	744	54782	9457	2429	54343	6943	577
1257	6092	5262	830	54261	10089	3254	53131	6843	922
1258	609	5392	707	54436	9321	1248	52902	8381	1216
1259	6112	5473	639	55485	8477	776	55390	6422	1374
1260	6128	4663	1465	47457	16991	15395	37428	5607	6018
1261	6137	5178	959	53648	11105	2948	51664	8591	1550
Total	42731	36336	6395	137582	77933	29290	356220	57577	12428
Average	6104	5191	913	53083	11123	4184	50889	7368	1775
1262	6130	5028	1102	57775	12787	785	49918	2321	11541

Fusly.

12. Fusly 1263 was no doubt exceptionable, but there is equally no doubt that its effects were as disastrous to these Villages as the year itself was exceptionable, and that the lands have by them been brought suddenly to the state, to which they have long been gradually tending. A very few figures will I believe satisfy the Board of this fact, and at the same time shew them the truth of what has been above asserted, as to the entire dependance of the Cudarumbum lands upon the falling rains, and of the entire loss of crop that is consequently sustained whenever the rains fail - The standard demand for fusly 1263 was Rupees 62,082 and from this was deducted Rupees 3,520 as the teerwah on Nunjah land left wholly uncultivated, Rupees 24,267 as that on Nunjah land cultivated but wholly unproductive, Rupees 2429 as that on Nunjah land the produce of which was less than ten Culums to the Valey, and Rupees 2761 the loss sustained in such lands, as being under Aumanie, were subject to a division of the Crop, the total of

of these items is Rupees 32,977, and its deduction from the standard leaves the demand for the year at Rupees 29,105, but there is more to tell of this latter sum, Rupees 2,773 were the teerwah on Nunjah and Rupees 26,332 that on poonjah land, and the Board have already learnt from my report of the 7th of June last, that I found it necessary through the Province, to forbear this year the collections of the demand on all poonjah waste - Of the Jummabundy demand of Rupees 29,105, no less than Rs 13,803 is due on uncultivated poonjah land, so that in fact the total sum it has been even intended to collect out of a standard beriz of Rupees 62,082, has been Rupees 15,302 only, & of that, the sum of Rupees 9859 only has been collected, and the balance is wholly irrecoverable.

13. Of the total collections from fusly 1255 to 1261, upwards of 14 per Cent was on account of waste land, and heavy as that charge is on these Cadarumbum villages taken alone, it gives but an inadequate idea of what they have had to contend against.

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14 I have above stated how entirely these Villages are dependant on the falling rains, and how uncertain their produce is and yet under the Oolungoo system to which they are now subjected if after having once ploughed and sown his land, and the Crop having failed, the Meerasidar shall on an opportunity occurring, again endeavour to obtain a return for his labor, his land is not only assessed for a second crop for the year, but is permanently charged as two crop land. But even this is not all, the Board are aware that in Tanjore, excepting in tarum fysul villages &c bagayet does not imply, as in other districts, land irrigated by water raised from wells or rivers by Artificial &c means, but all lands producing certain crops, whether watered by manual labor or depending only on the falling rain - These select crops formerly numbered thirty one but were reduced to five in fusly 1237, an average being struck &c of the teerwah on the remainder at

at which all other bagayet produce has since been taxed. This average is Rupees 1-7-1 the valey, and on the introduction of the Oolungoo system by Mr. Nelson, the inferior kinds of garden produce in the Cadarumbum Villages were so assessed, the better kinds, as chayroot being charged with Rupees 126-6-3, tobacco with Rupees 68-0-11 and hemp and plantains with Rupees 38-14-3, and thus was placed upon the poor sandy soils of the Cadarumbum lands, the same bagayet tax as was paid on the richest puddo-gay of the Neerarumbum &c Kalooks - In considering this part of the subject it is necessary to bear constantly in mind, that these high assessments once fixed on any land, are considered fixed for ever, and that the Meerasidar has no liberty to change his cultivation from one field to another according as his land may require rest from one particular crop without subjecting the new as well as the old cultivation to a permanent garden rate

15 The Cadarumbum villages have

have also of late years been losers by the rule of the settlement under which they are held, which denies to them the indulgence of a compensating remission whenever the current price of grain is more than five per cent below the standard price

16. I think that the Board will now not require my assurance that the Cadarumbum Villages are ruined, but will see how inevitable their ruin was, from the pursuance of such a policy as has been followed towards them, and that the sole matter for wonder will be, how they could have lasted so long.

17. Notwithstanding what is recorded in the correspondence re-ferred to above, the Board having called for the Collector's opinion, will allow me to say that the Oolungoo system never has been and never can be applicable to their position, that System was introduced into Tanjore and into part of Tinnevelly, because the cultivation under the Convery and

and the Tamberapoorny was almost certain from year to year, whereas there is nothing in the whole system of husbandry more uncertain than the cultivation of the Cadarumbum villages. can any thing in Agriculture parallel the fact of wet and dry grain being sown together, in utter uncertainty which of the two will succeed? and yet villages in which so great an anomaly exists, are placed under a system avowedly applicable only to those lands, the Nunjah cultivation of which is sure.

I submit to the Board therefore that the system which has now had a trial for many years, and has resulted in the almost entire ruin of these Villages, should be at once abandoned and that recourse should again be had to a Kutgootgah settlement, as the only means of restoring them to a state of comparative prosperity.

In determining what the amount of this rent should be, and what should be its duration, it must be kept in mind that the object in view

is

is the restoration of villages from a fallen to a prosperous state, and that therefore a liberal policy is essential. I am of opinion that although the Kutgootgah made by Mr. Kindersley in fusly 1241 was not immoderate or unreasonable at the time, it could not be reverted to in the present reduced state of the Villages with any confidence in its stability- and the Board will not fail to remember that in the very year in which it was made, it was found necessary to depart from it, and to grant large remissions in consequence of an unfavorable season. I am able also to assure the Board that even at the time it was made, and when the Meerasidars had not suffered a little of the hardships they have since been subjected to, it was with very great difficulty that they were prevailed on to agree to the terms proposed by Mr. Kindersley. The Principal Collector held his Cutcherry in the heart of these Villages for upwards of a Month; and

and at last even the Meerasdars of Eleven Villages, never came into the terms at all.

18- Mr. Kindersley having found it practicable to make an advance on the Kutgootgah given by Mr. Cotton, I am most unwilling to ask the Board to revert to its amount, but after much consideration I am fully satisfied that any demand higher than that, would frustrate the object in view, and would be the means of keeping these villages in the state of depression to which they have been unhappily reduced. I propose therefore that Mr. Cotton's Kutgootgah should be reverted to modified if necessary according to the wants and capabilities of individual villages, and that the rent be given for a term of seven years. I admit at once that these will be favorable terms to the Meerasidars, but I propose them with the full intention that they should be so. I am confident that a liberal treatment is essential to place them in a position approaching even that from which they

they have been lowered, and I consider that I am consulting the best interests of the state, by looking more to the future than the present. The Board will observe that favorable as I admit the terms proposed to be they are a trifle higher than the average collections from fusly 1239 to 1253.

19. The state having for many years received more than its fair share of the produce of the land, must now be content for some time to receive less - it has over assessed the land, and the inevitable consequence has followed - there must at last be an end to the capacity of the ryot to pay more than his cultivation yields, and the loss which he has suffered year by year, at last, with unerring certainty, recoils on those who caused it --

20. The Meerasidars of these Villages have debts to pay debts contracted solely to enable them to pay a too heavy assessment - stock to provide, houses to build, ordinary utensils to buy, and in fact, again to purchase all

all that they have sold to meet the Government demand - to do all this they must have more than an ordinary profit on their husbandry, and to give them that, I believe the terms I have proposed are needed - I hope the time has come when it is not necessary to apologize for liberal measures, and when all revenue authorities, high and low, have discarded the fear, which in former days was but too prevalent, that the ryot might possibly be enjoying a profit in which the State had no share - provinces are not to be administered for the present only, and if proof were wanting of the certain ill effects of setting aside all consideration for the future welfare of the people, it would be found to be overflowing in the past and present history of the Cadarumbum lands of Tanjore --

21. I have only to add that in proposing a Kutgoot gah settlement, I intend to be understood as reserving to the Meerasidars the right to claim remission for waste land, and short produce, in unfavorable years, as was conceded to them by Mr. Kindersley; and I think that the sketch I have above given

of

Fort St. George 5th. October 1854.

of the Villages in the past fusly; whereonly Rupees 19,000 can be collected out of a dittum of more than Rupees 60,000 will satisfy the Board that without this proviso no arrangement whatever is possible.-

Tanjore, 9th. September 1854. } / Signed / H. E. Forbes Collector

B/d. No. 2189.

Proceedings thereon.- In the above letter the Collector refers to the present condition of certain low lands, consisting of 50 Villages according to former correspondence on the Board's Records, situated in the Pitrapoondy and Keevalore Talooks altogether dependant on the falling rains.- The soil is sand resting on clay, and requires Manure, the Crops vary with the season, sometimes a Rice Crop is raised, both wet and dry Grain being sown together.- In localities such as Vadarneum, where Jungle leaves are procurable for manuring the land, rich Crops of Tobacco are obtained as well as Chayroot and Indigo.- Lands of this description are designated Manawary in other Districts.-

Communicating certain orders regarding the revision of the system of assessment prevailing in the 50 Villages situated in the Pitrapoondy and Keevaloor Talooks.

32·33

From Tanjore 17th. Jun Cons 24th. June 1833.- Para 35
From Do. 10th. in Cons 22nd. August 1836 P 2 @ 8.
Board's Pro.- 17th. July 1837 Para 2.

Para 3.

The

Fort St. George 5th. October 1854.

2. The Collector has not stated what the system of assessment pursued formerly in regard to these Lands was, but a reference to the previous correspondence on the subject shews that it was a moderate Kutgootah, which the Meerasidars apportioned among themselves, fixing the quota to be paid by each.- By this arrangement the entire land was included in the rent, and perfect liberty of action was enjoyed, both as regards the description of Crops to be grown and the extent of land to be broken up. The rent was for 5 years. In Fusly 1237 the Dalungoo system of a standard Extent of land was introduced with a standard Price not affected by fluctuations of the Market, and the Government rent was raised from the Kutgootah of Rupees 40,515 to Rupees 60,172.- Land once cultivated was included in the Dalungoo Dittum or standard, and the rent of this, with some variation till Fusly 1255, was payable whether the land was cultivated or not.- From the introduction of the Dalungoo Dittum the Villages in question began to decline and their present depression is such that the Collector affirms "he is led to believe that there is not in any Vadarumleum Village,

Para 5.

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a woman who owns a golden ornament, nor a family posessing a brass pot.

3. It is quite clear that the depression of these Villages from over taxation, and from a too rigid enforcement of the Dolungoo principle as regards Dittum has reached a crisis, demanding serious consideration. No reliance can be placed on the present Rent, as indicating the condition of the Villages, because it includes a large extent of land for which the occupants cannot pay, besides representing the value of Products as Rice and superior Articles of growth coming under the head of Sornadayem, of which the Ryots should be immediately relieved. The Collector shews in the tabular statement in Para 11 that the Meerasidars have been largely drawn upon to pay for waste, from which they obtained no return, particularly since Fusly 1255.

4. Mr. Forbes recommends an immediate return to the Kutgootah of Mr. Cotton, Viz. Rupees 40,515; but the actual value of the present cultivation, as shewn in Column 4 of the tabular statement in Para 11, is greatly above

this amount. For Fuslies 1261 and 1262 it amounted to Rupees 53,648 and 51,795 respectively. A low rent is however considered absolutely necessary, in order to replace the Capital which has been entirely lost in consequence of the drain for a succession of years. Mr. Forbes proposes "that Mr. Cotton's Kutgootah should be reverted to, modified if necessary, according to the wants or capabilities of individual Villages, and that the rent be given for a term of seven years."

Paras 18 & 20.

5. The Kutgootah is in fact a consolidated assessment on the entire village area, so far as regards moderation in the demand and liberty to grow any product without restriction, the late orders of the Board dated 31st. August 1854 fully provide for these objects. In Ryotwar Districts the assessment is generally fixed on each field in a Ryot's Holding, deduction being made for such fields as are not cultivated from causes beyond the control of the occupant. There is however no objection to a consolidated assessment, which the Ryot will discharge whether the

the land is cultivated or not- Where circumstances admit of a settlement on this principle, the Board are much disposed to adopt it, because it completely removes all interference on the part of the Circar Servants and puts it more fully within the power of the Ryot to use the land as he pleases.- This complete liberty of action is the ultimate aim of Ryotwar- It exists in Canara and Malabar.-

6. Mr. Forbes very properly proposes to modify the amount of rent formerly fixed by Mr. Cotton, "according to the wants or capabilities of individual villages- "This, the Board are of opinion, is a very necessary preliminary- Having fixed the Demand of the entire village, the amount may be apportioned among the Ryots, on the consolidated principle, but a better course and one which the Board would wish to see adopted would be to fix a fair assessment per Valey on the principles laid down in the orders of the Board 31st August 1854, according to which the lands in question will be treated as unirrigated; the assessment being

regulated with reference to soil and other advantages, and not with reference to products; such deduction being afterwards made from the aggregate, as may be necessary in consideration of the entire Putcut being held on the consolidated principle- it is not desirable in the present condition of these Villages that the consolidated amount should be demanded at once- The Board are quite prepared to support any recommendation the Collector may make for relinquishing a portion of the consolidated demand for the first 5 or 7 years. The Settlement will of course be made with each individual Ryot for the land he may wish to occupy.-

7. Mr. Cotton's aggregate Putgutta resolved itself into a Putgutta or separate Holdings. This arrangement is strictly Ryotwar and it is of great importance that it should be maintained, as the condition of the Ryots in general cannot be expected to improve, if the rent is made with one or two leading individuals of the Village, and it seems also desirable that the Collector should make the Settlement himself, by fixing a

13322

Fort St. George 5th. October 1854.

a rate per Valey, as stated in the preceding Para, rather than that the Ryots should be left to apportion an aggregate sum amongst themselves.-

8. From the former correspondence on this subject as entered in the Margin, it appears that in the years 1830 these Villages were stated to be in a depressed state, requiring a settlement on the Rate good that principle. The Board at that time did not concur in the views of the Principal Collector. There can be no question however as to the decayed condition of the Villages at the present time, and that immediate and very liberal Measures are required for their restoration - Great moderation and withdrawal from all interference on the principle above directed appear calculated for this end.-

The Board will be glad to hear from Mr. Forbes, at an early date, what arrangements he has made in pursuance of the orders now communicated to him.-

From Pl. Coll. 17th in Cons. 24th June 1833 Para 85
Do. 10th in Cons. 22nd Aug. 1836 P2@8
Board's Cons. 17th July 1837 Para 2

13323.

Fort St. George 5th October 1854

No. 89.

To.

B. Cundliffe Esqre.

Sub Secretary in charge

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

34

Bd. No. 3687

Sir.

From the Collector of Tanjore.

I have the honor to forward the Statement called for in your letter of the 4th Instant.-

Tanjore.
Vellum.
28th September 1854.

(Signed) H. Forbes
Collector

Statement.

13324.

From Ft St George

No 1. Statement showing the salary &c of Revenue.

Collectors Elaka. Koazoor Revenue establishment.

Name of Office	Incumbents	Salary per Month Rs	A.	
Head Seristadar	1	525	0	
Dy Seristadar	1	175	0	
Head Goomastahs	2	77	0	One at 42 Rupees another at 35
Goomastahs	20	389	8	From 17½ to 25 Rupees
Tamil Goomastahs	1	14	0	
Head Jawabnavis	1	85	0	
Dy Jawabnavis	1	20	0	
Jawabnavisses	8	121	0	From 14 to 17½ Rupees
Head Accountant	1	100	0	
Dy Accountant	1	50	0	
Translator	1	70	0	
Correspondence Writer	1	40	0	
Writers	9	235	0	From 20 to 35 Rupees
Cash keeper	1	150	0	
Head Shroff	1	35	0	
Shroffs	6	84	0	From 10½ to 17½ Rupees
Gollahs	5	33	0	From 5 to 7 Rupees
Treasury Writer	1	24	8	
Dy Curnums	4	56	0	From 10½ to 21 Rupees
Marratah and English record keepers	2	70	0	35 Rupees each
Dy Record Goomastahs	1	10	8	
Moochy	2	35	0	17½ Rupees each
Ructawan	1	7	0	
Mashalchies	8	30	0	From 3½ to 4 Rupees
Dufterbunds	7	28	0	4 Rupees each
Sweepers	2	7	0	3½ Rupees each
Jamadar	1	17	8	
Duffadars	2	21	8	10½ and 14 Rupees
Daloyets	47	263	8	From 5 to 7 Rupees
	139	2770	8	
Pensioned Sepoys on Talook Guards — Hamildars @ 5 Rupees	9	45	0	
Naiques @ 4 Rupees	9	36	0	
Sepoys @ 3½ Rupees	93	325	8	
Total	111	406	8	
Total Collectors Establishment	250	3183	0	

5th October 1854

5

Magistrate and Judicial establishments in Tanjore.

Subdivision establishment.

Name of Office	Incumbents	Salary per Month Rs	A.	
Seristadar	1	175	0	
Head Goomastah	1	30	0	
Goomastahs	5	91	0	From 17½ to 21 Rupees
Tamil Goomastah	1	10	8	
Head Jawabnavis	1	35	0	
Jawabnavisses	2	31	8	One at 17½ Rs another 14 Rs
Writer	1	30	0	
Record keeper	1	17	8	
Shroff	1	10	0	
Moochy	1	10	0	
Ructawan	1	4	0	
Dufter bund	1	4	0	
Mashalchy	2	7	8	One at 4 Rs another 3½ Rs
Sweeper	1	3	0	
Duffadar	1	10	8	
Daloyets	18	102	0	From 5 to 7 Rupees
Total	289	3754	8	
Veerumkum Tibbundy				
Overseers	2	110	0	
Peshcar	1	35	0	
Curnum	1	5	4	
Jawabnavis	1	3	8	
Moniagars	14	96	2	
Cottons or masons	43	155	12	
Collitgar	1	6	0	
Cavelgars	35	99	8	
Boatmen	2	7	0	
Total	100	518	2	

Talook

Fort St. George

5th October 1854

Moojumdars at 10½ Rupees-		Goomastahs at 10½ Rupees-		Jawabnavis		Assistant Jawabnavis-		Rayesgars-		Peishcars- at 14 Rupees		at 10 Rupees-	
No:	Salary Rs	No:	Salary- Rs	No:	Salary Rs	No:	Salary- Rs	No:	Salary- Rs	No:	Salary Rs	No:	Salary- Rs
1	28	5	52½	1	10½	1	3½	1	7	4	56	"	"
						1	3						
1	28	6	52½	1	10½	1	3	1	7	4	56	"	"
1	28	5	52½	1	10½	1	3	1	7	4	56	1	10½
1	28	6	63	1	10½	1	6½	1	7	5	70	"	"
1	28	5	52½	1	10½	1	4	1	7	3	42	4	42
1	28	5	52½	1	10½	1	6½	1	7	3	42	2	21
1	21	4	42	1	10½	1	3	1	7	1	14	"	"
1	28	5	52½	1	10½	1	3	1	7	1	14	4	42
1	28	5	52½	1	10½	1	3½	1	7	2	28	3	31½
1	28	5	52½	1	10½	1	3	1	7				
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	8
1	28	5	52½	1	10½	1	4	1	7	3	42	2	21
1	28	5	52½	1	10½	1	3	1	7	1	14	4	42
1	28	5	52½	1	10½	1	4	1	7	4	56	1	10½
1	28	5	52½	1	10½	2	6	1	7	2	28	3	31½
1	28	5	52½	1	10½	1	3½	1	7	2	28	3	31½
1	28	5	52½	1	10½	1	3	1	7	3	42	1	10½
1	28	5	52½	1	10½	1	4	1	7				
15	413	75	787½	15	157½	20	72½	15	105	42	588	29	302

13326

Fort & Sta George

5th October 1854

Shroffs		Shroff Cummums		Sweepers		Sarvagars	
No	Salary Rs	No	Salary Rs	No	Salary Rs	No	Salary Rs
1	10½	1	5¼	1	1¾	1	5¼
1	7						
2	17½	1	5¼	1	1¾	1	5¼
2	17½	1	5¼	1	1¾	1	5¼
2	17½	1	5¼	1	1¾	1	5¼
2	17½	1	5¼	1	1¾	1	5¼
2	17½	1	5¼	1	1¾	1	5¼
2	17½	1	5¼	1	1¾	1	5¼
2	17½	1	5¼	1	1¾	1	5¼
2	17½	1	5¼	1	1¾	1	5¼
1	5	"	"	"	"	"	"
2	17½	1	5¼	1	1¾	1	5¼
2	17½	1	5¼	1	1¾	1	5¼
2	17½	1	5¼	1	1¾	1	5¼
2	17½	1	5¼	1	1¾	1	5¼
2	17½	1	5¼	1	1¾	1	5¼
2	17½	1	5¼	1	1¾	1	5¼
31	207½	15	78¾	15	20¼	15	78¾

N.B. Tasildars, Moojumdars, Deputy Tassildars, Pishcars, and peons are chiefly employed on revenue duties, but they have also police duties to discharge in addition to the above.—

Peons at 3½ Rs		Toppal Sibbandy		Petty Servants				Total
No	Salary Rs	No	Salary Rs				Rs	
92	322	3	15	Assistant Goomastah	1	3½ } 120		663¼
				Do — Royasem	1	3½		
				Do — Nautcummum	3	9		
82	287	"	"	Do — Do	1	3	103	606¾
				— —	"	"	116	674¼
92	322	3	15	— —				
				Do — Do	1	2 5/8 } 131		759⅜
104	364	3	15	Do Shroff Cummum	1	3 }		
				— —	"	"	110	675¼
87	304½	"	"	— —				
92	322	3	15	Assistant Royasem	1	3	117	692¼
				Do — Nautcummum	1	3	64	383¼
48	168	"	"	— —	"	"	91	557¼
70	245	"	"	— —	"	"	93	507¼
72	352	"	"	— —	"	"		
				Danish translator	1	20		
				Sumpretty	1	9		
				Do	1	5		
				Maniagars at 5 Rupees	5	25 } 35		154½
16	52½	"	"	Assistant	2	0		
				Do	6	18		
				Gardener	2	0		
				Clock Striker	1	8		
				— —	"	"	104	624¾
82	287	"	"	— —	"	"	94	567¾
72	252	"	"	— —	"	"	114	687¼
92	322	"	"	— —	"	"	94	570¾
72	252	"	"	— —	"	"	93	572¼
72	252	"	"	— —	"	"	92	566¼
72	252	"	"	— —				
							28 119 5/8 1571	9302⅜
1216	4256	12	60					

Nearumbum Sibbandy	Total	100	518⅛
		1671	9820½
Huzzoor Sibbandy	Grand Total	280	3754½
		1960	13575.

13327.

Fort St. George

Huzzoor Magistrate

Magistrate's Office

Incumbents.

Name of Office	No.	Salary		
		Rs.	A.	
Record Keeper	1	35	"	
Head Jawabnavis	1	21	"	
Jawabnavises	2	32	8	17½ and 15 Rupees
Duffadar	1	10	8	
Daloyets	16	92	"	From 7 to 5 Rupees
Vesarepoocars	10	30	"	
Total	31	221	"	

5th

5th October 1854

Subbendy

Joint-Magistrate's Office

Incumbents

Name of Office	No.	Salary		
		Rs.	A.	
Head Jawabnavis	1	25	"	
Jawabnavis	1	14	"	
Daloyets @ 5 Rupees	6	30	"	
Vesarepoocars @ 3 Rupees	6	18	"	
Total	14	87	"	
Total Magistrate and Joint-Magistrate Office	45	308	"	

Fort St. George

Talook police

Jawabnavis Assistant

es at 10½ Rupees Jawabnavis

No.	Pay Rs.	No.	Pay Rs.
1	10½	1	4
		1	3½
1	10½	2	7
1	10½	1	3½
1	10½	2	6
1	10½	2	6
1	10½	1	3
1	10½	2	10
1	10½	1	5½
		2	7
1	10½	1	4
		1	3½
1	10½	1	3½
1	10½	1	3
1	10½	1	3
1	10½	1	3
1	10	"	"
1	10½	1	3
1	10½	1	3
1	10½	1	7
		2	6
"	"	"	"
1	10½	2	6
1	10½	1	3½
		1	3
1	10½	2	8
20	209	32	115

5th October 1854

Sibbendy -

Duffadar -		Peons at 4 and 3½ Rupees		Vessiripoocars at 3 Rupees -		Cutwals	
No.	Pay Rs.	No.	Pay Rs.	No.	Pay Rs.	No.	Pay Rs.
1	5¼	18	72	50	150	"	"
1	5¼	38	132	50	150	"	"
1	5	20	70	35	105	"	"
1	5¼	19	76	50	150	"	"
1	5¼	18	72	60	180	"	"
1	5¼	18	72	80	240	"	"
1	5¼	18	72	18	54	1	17½
1	5	12	48				
1	5¼	18	72	60	180	"	"
1	5	18	72	60	180	"	"
1	5¼	18	72	60	180	"	"
1	5¼	18	72	60	180	"	"
2	10½	18	72	60	180	"	"
1	5¼	14	56	50	150	"	"
1	5¼	14	56	25	75	"	"
2	10	10	45	50	150	"	"
1	5¼	18	72	50	150	"	"
1	5¼	18	72	80	240	"	"
1	5¼	20	80	12	36	1	21
"	"	6	24	50	150	"	"
1	5¼	18	72	56	168	"	"
1	5¼	18	72	60	180	"	"
1	5¼	18	72				
23	119½	367	1446	1076	3228	2	38½

/3329.

From Ft St George

5th October 1854

Petty Servants -

Name of Service -	No.	Pay - Rupees	Total No.	Total Pay - Rupees
			72	245 1/4
			93	367 3/4
			59	228 1/2
			73	247 3/4
			82	273 3/4
			101	330 3/4
Sweeper	1	2 1/2	38	147 1/2
			84	285 1/4
			82	275 1/4
			81	271 1/4
Sweeper	1	17 1/2	86	340 1/2
			77	254 3/4
			67	224 3/4
Sweeper	1	2	41	193
Naydar	1	6	71	240 3/4
			71	240 3/4
			105	348 3/4
Curnum	1	4	20	85
			72	243 3/4
			78	262 1/4
			82	275 3/4
	5	10	1533	5383
Total of Huzzoor -			45	308
Magistrate of Dr and Talooks			1578	5691
Grand Total -			3538	19288

The Tranquebar Head of Police is also Tasildar of his Talook all the Police Ameens perform revenue duties as also the Cutwalls in collecting the house and loom tax &c in their respective towns - The Naydar of Tranquebar is also employed in revenue duties in superintending public works &c and all peons and Tasildars are employed indiscriminately in both Departments -

Judicial Sibbendy under the Collector's Control -

Name of Office -	No. Incumbents	Salary - Rs. A. P.
Moonsiff for villages surrounding Tanjore	1	40 0 0
Combaconum &c Moonsiff	1	37 2 3
	2	77 2 3
Total of Revenue police and Judicial	3540	19313 2 3

Tanjore. 28th September 1854

/Signed/ H. Forbes
Collector

Order

13330. Fort St. George 5th October 1854

(34.35)

Order thereon — Ordered to lie over.

Mg. No. 1457.

From the Collector of Tanjore 29th September 1854. Read

(36) letter sending Indents / in dupli-
cates / for stationery articles
required for 1855.

B. No. 2183.

Resolution thereon. Resolved that the

(36.37) Stationery Indent for the year
1855, received with the foregoing
letter, be returned to the Collector,
with a request that a fresh In-
dent may be prepared in ac-
cordance with the notifications
published in the Fort St. George
Gazette of 28th March
and 13th April 1854. and
transmitted to this Office as
early as possible.

D.A.G.

To

13331. Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

No. 83.

To,

W. H. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue.

Fort St. George.

(38)

B. No. 3397. Sir,

From the Collector of Trichinopoly.

The Statements forwarded with Mr. Blair's letter of the 9th July 1835 No. 38, having been mislaid in this Office, I have the honor to request you will be good enough to furnish me with Copies of the same. They being most necessary for reference at the present juncture, when by orders just received the Assessment of this Province is to be revised.

Trichinopoly Collectors Office, 11th September 1854.

(Signed) J. Bird.
Collector.

B. No. 2204.

Resolution thereon. Resolved that copies of the

(38.39) Statement received with Mr. Blair's letter of the 9th July 1835 be furnished to the Collector of Trichinopoly, in compliance with his request contained in the foregoing letter.

Statement

13332

Fort St. George

No. 1

(40)

B. No. 3642.

Statement exchibiting the Actual Charges incurred on the Districts of Madura and Dindigul.-

Estimate for Fusly 1263.

Description of Servants.	Number of servants	Rate of pay	Amount of pay.	Period of Employment.	Estimated Charges.	Actual Charges for Fusly 1263.	Comparison between Columns 6 and 7. Increase.	Comparison between Columns 6 and 7. Decrease	Date of previous correspondence in which the employment of similar Establishment has been authorized -	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P		
Gomastahs	88	10	880	3	2640 " "	2473 15 1		166 " 11	To Board of Revenue 6th September 1853 - From Do. 11th June 1854.	Certain Gomastahs having been employed for a smaller period than that allowed in the Estimate is the cause of the decrease -
Ditto	4	6	24	6	144 " "	143 11 1		" " 4 "	Do. — Do.	
Dindigul Sayer Chargers.										
Pay of a Sweeper in the Frontier Shoukey at Cumbum	1	as 4	as 4	12	3 " "	2 12 "				
					2787 " "	2620 6 2		" " " 166 9 10		

Madura 25th September 1854.

(40-41)

Order thereon -

E. E. Jf

Ordered

5th October 1854.

account of additional Establishment employed in Fusly 1263 in

(Signed) R. D. Parker.
Collector -

to lie over -

Statement

13333. Fort St. George

No. 2

B. No. 3643.

42

Statement of Charges proposed to be incurred on Madura and Dindigul-

5th October 1854

account of additional Establishment in Fusly 1264 in the Districts of

Description of servants.	Number of servants	Rate of Pay	Amount of Pay	Proposed period of Employment.	Estimated Charges.	Actual Charges in the preceding Fusly 1263.	Comparison Columns 6 and 7. Increase.	Comparison Columns 6 and 7. Decrease.	Dates of previous correspondence in which the employment of similar Establishment has been sanctioned.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P		
		per Month		Month						
Gomastahs	88	10	880	3	2640 " "	2473 15 1	166 " 11		To Board of Revenue 6th September 1853 = From Do. 16th January 1854.	This increase is owing to the amount of the Estimate of the preceding year having been assumed for the Estimate of the Current Fusly 1264. Much required to make abstracts of the Contents of 30 Persian Duftors. Vide Para 6 of Extract Minutes Consultation 6th January 1854 communicated in the Board's Proceedings of the 30th January 1854.
Persian Moonshee	1	10½	10½	8	84 " "	" " "	84 " "	" " "		
Gomastahs	11	8¾	96¼	12	1155 " "	" " "	1155 " "	" " "		For Copying the old Summabundy accounts of certain Villages and those of the Maniem Summa: = bundy remaining on the Hoozoor Record of Fusliex 1212 and 13. These accounts which are of the greatest importance as being fundamental, are wearing out by use as they are constantly required for reference. It is therefore very expedient that Copies should be immediately made and used generally - the original accounts being kept for very special occasions.
English Writers Dindigul Sayer Charges.	4	10	40	8	320 " "	" " "	320 " "	" " "		The same remarks applies to these Except that the papers to be copied are old correspondence in the first days of the Company's Rule.
Pay of a Sweeper in Frontier Chowkey at Cumbum	1	as 4	as 4	12	3 " "	2 12 " "	4 4	" " "		
					4,202 " "	2476 11 1	1725 4 11	" " "		

Madura, 25th September 1854. E. E. Jr.

42-43 Order thereon-

Ordered to lie over.-

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector-

13334 Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

No. 167.

To

B. Cunliffe Esqre

Sub Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

Sir,

(44)

Br. No. 3686.

From the Collector of Madura

In answer to your Circular of the 7th August. I have the honor to request you will be good enough to obtain for me 12 Copies Tamil, and one Teloogoo of the Circular orders

13335 Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

orders of the Board of Revenue for distribution among the principal Native Officers of my District. among whom I have ventured to include the Head Moonshee.-

Madura
29th September
1854.

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector.

(44.45)

Order thereon- Ordered to lie over.

To

13336 Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

No. 169.

To

B. Curliffe Esqre

Sub Secretary to the

Board of Revenue.

Fort St. George.

46

Rs. No. 3698.

From Collector of Madura

Sir,

I continue my reports on the state of the season because an unfavorable change took place after the date of my letter which induced the Board to permit me to discontinue them.

2. Within the last 10 days Madura and the neighboring Villages have received one smart shower which revived the Poonjah Crops previously much parched, some of the small Tanks have a Months supply of water, but the river is quite dry.

3. The Sub Division and the Taloks of Tirumangalum and Tenkurry in the Principal Division stand greatly in need of rain. My Assistant Mr. Norman, who has recently returned from the Cumbum Valley reports very unfavorably of its appearance, and the Sub Collector in his letter of the 27th Instant states of the Sub Division. "No rain has fallen during the last 10 days and the dry Crops are looking very sickly." The breadth of land brought under Cultivation by wells he describes as

228

13337 Fort St. George 5 October 1854.

far short of the extent in last year but he mentions that the garden cultivation looks well and that the Tanks though drying up contain at present sufficient water to keep alive the Crops under them.

4. Mr. Hodgson's account of Ramnad is more favorable than formerly. The Town itself and the neighbourhood were visited by slight showers on the 19th and 20th and he had been informed that in other parts of the Zemindary there had been a more abundant fall of rain.

There is no want of grain in the District but prices are rising.

Cholera and fever prevail in various parts of the District but to no great extent.

Madura 30th September 1854.

(16.47)

Order thereon

Signed R. D. Parker Collector

Ordered to lie over.

Statement.

13338

Fort St. George

P.C. No. 3636.

5th October 1854.

No. 301.

48 Statement exhibiting the actual charges incurred on account of additional Establishment employed in July 1263 in the District of Timevelly.—

Description of Servants	Estimated for July 1263. No. of Servants	Rates of Pay per Annum	Amount of Pay	Period of Employment	Estimate of Charges	Actual charges. No. of Servants	Rates of Pay per Annum	Amount of Pay per Month	Comparison between cols. 6 and 11. Actual Charges	Increase	Decrease	Date of previous correspondence in which the Employment of similar Establishment has been authorized.—	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						Rs. As.				Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.			
	14	10	140	From 16 April to 30 June 1853		350									
	13	10	130	From 1st May to 31 Dec.		260	5	10	55						
Maratta additional Goomastahs	"	"	"	" " ——— Do. ———		" "	8	10	80						
	12	10	120	From 1st May to 15th June Do.		180	5	10	55						
	"	"	"	" " ——— " ———		" "	8	10	80						
	"	"	"	" " ——— " ———		" "	2	10	20						
	"	"	"	" " ——— " ———		" "	6	10	60						
	"	"	"	" " ——— " ———		" "	1	10	10						
	11	10	110	From 1 to 30 June Do.		110	19	10	190						
	"	"	"	" " ——— " ———		" "	3	11	30						
	"	"	"	" " ——— " ———		" "	2	10	20						
	"	"	"	" " ——— " ———		" "	8	10	80						
	"	"	"	" " ——— " ———		" "	4	10	40						
	"	"	"	" " ——— " ———		" "	11	10	110						
	51					900	82								
Nesinthavar Peons	8	10	80	From 1st March to 30 April 1854		160	8	10	80						
Do Peons	10	3½	35	——— Do. ———		70	10	3½	35						
	18					230	18								

						Rs. As.				Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.			
	"	"	"	" " ——— " ———		" "				350	" "				
From 1st May to 30 June 1853						100	" "			160	" "				
From 1st to 21st Dec.						130	" "	130	" "	" "	" "				
From 1st to 15th Dec.						75	" "	" "	" "	105	" "				
From 1st to 12th Dec.						112	" "	112	" "	" "	" "				
From 1st to 9th Dec.						26	" "	26	" "	" "	" "				
From 1st to 6th Dec.						72	" "	72	" "	" "	" "				
From 1st to 3rd Dec.						11	" "	11	" "	" "	" "				
From 1st to 30 June Dec.						190	" "	80	" "	" "	" "				
From 1st to 27th Dec.						27	" "	27	" "	" "	" "				
From 1st to 24th Dec.						16	" "	16	" "	" "	" "				
From 1st to 21st Dec.						56	" "	56	" "	" "	" "				
From 1st to 18th Dec.						24	" "	24	" "	" "	" "				
From 1st to 15th Dec.						35	" "	55	" "	" "	" "				
						900	" "	615	" "	115	" "				
From 1st March to 30 April 1854						160	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "				
——— Do. ———						70	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "				
						230	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "				

Vide Estimate of Extra Establishment charges dated 15 September 1853 and letter from the Board of Revenue dated 16 January 1854 conveying the sanction of Government.

Employed in assisting the said Establishment in the preparation of the accounts connected with Land and Instructions for Revenue Settlement during July 1263.

Do "

13338

Fort St. George

P.C. 3636.

48 Statement exhibiting the actual charges incurred on account of additional Establishment employed in Fusly 1263 in the District of Tinnevelly.

5th October 1855.

No. 301.

Description of Servants	Estimated for Fusly 1263. No. of Servants	Rates of Pay per Annum	Amount of Pay	Period of Employment	Estimate of Charge	Actual charge No. of Servants	Rates of Pay per Annum	Amount of Pay per Month	For Fusly 1263. Period of Employment	Actual Charges	Comparison between col.s 6 and 11. Increase	Decrease	Date of previous correspondence in which the Employment of similar Establishment has been authorized.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						Rs. As.			Rs. As.		Rs. As.				
	14	10	140	"	From 16 April to 30 June 1853	350					350				
	13	10	130	"	From 1st May to 30 Dec.	260	5	10	50						
Marattah additional Gomastahs	"	"	"	"	——— Do. ———	"	8	10	80		100			Vide Estimate of Extra Establishment dated 15 September 1853 and letter from the Board of Revenue dated 16 January 1854 conveying the sanction of Government to the Establishment for Fusly 1263.	Employed in executing the proposed preparation of the accounts connected with Land & Moturpha Revenue Settlements during Fusly 1263.
	12	10	120	"	From 1st May to 15th June Do.	120	5	10	50		160				
	"	"	"	"	——— " ———	"	8	10	80						
	"	"	"	"	——— " ———	"	2	10	20						
	"	"	"	"	——— " ———	"	6	10	60						
	"	"	"	"	——— " ———	"	1	10	10						
	11	10	110	"	From 1 to 30 June Do.	110	19	10	190						
	"	"	"	"	——— " ———	"	3	10	30						
	"	"	"	"	——— " ———	"	2	10	20						
	"	"	"	"	——— " ———	"	8	10	80						
	"	"	"	"	——— " ———	"	4	10	40						
	"	"	"	"	——— " ———	"	11	10	110						
	50					900	82				900	615	115		
Nesimthas or Inamegars	8	10	80	"	From 1st March to 30 April 1854	160	8	10	80		160				
Do Ryots	10	3½	35	"	——— Do. ———	70	10	3½	35		70				
	18					230	18				230				

CR APCR & DCR AP.

——— " ———	"	"	"	"	"	"	350	"	"						
From 1st May to 30 June 1853	100	"	"	"	"	"	160	"	"						
From 1 D: to 21st Do.	135	"	"	135	"	"	"	"	"						
From 1 D: to 15th Do.	75	"	"	"	"	"	105	"	"						
From 1st D: to 12th Do.	112	"	"	112	"	"	"	"	"						
From 1st D: to 9th Do.	26	"	"	26	"	"	"	"	"						
From 1st D: to 6th Do.	72	"	"	72	"	"	"	"	"						
From 1st D: to 3rd Do.	11	"	"	11	"	"	"	"	"						
From 1st to 30 June Do.	190	"	"	80	"	"	"	"	"						
From 1st to 27th Do.	27	"	"	27	"	"	"	"	"						
From 1st to 24th Do.	16	"	"	16	"	"	"	"	"						
From 1st to 21st Do.	50	"	"	50	"	"	"	"	"						
From 1st to 18th Do.	24	"	"	24	"	"	"	"	"						
From 1st to 15th Do.	35	"	"	55	"	"	"	"	"						
	900	"	"	615	"	"	115	"	"						
From 1st March to 30 April 1854	160	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"						
——— Do. ———	70	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"						
	230	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"						

Do "

13339

Fort St George.

5 October 1854.

Descriptions of Servants	Estimated for July 1263. No. of Servants	Rate of Pay per Month.	Amount of Pay.	Period of Employment.	Estimate of Charges	Actual No. of Servants	Rate of Pay per Month	Amount of Pay per Month	Charges for July 1263. Period of Employment.	Actual Charges.	Comparison between Columns 6 & 11. Increase	Comparison between Columns 6 & 11. Decrease	Date of previous correspondence in which the Employment of Similar Establishment has been so authorized.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15.
			Rs. As.		Rs. As.			Rs. As.		Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.		
Masaljees for lighting Sholachanam Modeliars Bridge over the Tambraparny	2	3½	7 " "	From 1st July 1853 to 30th June 1854	84 " "	2	3½	7 " "	From 1st July 1853 to 30th June 1854	84 " "			Vide Board's Proceedings dated 29th November 1849.	The decrease of Rupees 192-15-10 in the actual charges under this Item below the Estimate is owing to the lamps not having been lighted during moonlight nights & to no charge having been incurred on account of Extra charges as provided for in the Estimate.
Peons	2	3½	7 " "	Do.	84 " "	2	3½	7 " "	Do.	84 " "				
Sadewared	"	"	" " "	From one year	389 10 "	"	"	" " "	From one year	206 10 2	" " "	182 15 10		
Extra charges	"	"	" " "	Do.	10 " "	"	"	" " "	Do.	" " "	" " "	10 " "		
	4				387 10 "	4				374 10 2	" " "	192 15 10		
Gardeners employed in the Nursery Garden at Vellycoot	2	3½	7 " "	From 1st July 1853 to 30th June 1854	84 " "	2	3½	7 " "	From 1st July 1853 to 30th June 1854	84 " "			Vide Board's Proceedings dated 1st June 1854	
Sundries	"	"	" " "	From one year	42 " "	"	"	" " "	From one year	6 8 "	" " "	35 8 "		
	2				126 " "	2				91 8 "	" " "	35 8 "		
	74				1823 10 "	6				1595 2 2	615 " "	843 7 10		
										Deduct Increase		615 " "		
										Net Decrease		228 7 10		

Tinnevelly, 25th September, 1854. E. E. Wm Hd Signed C. J. Bird Collector

(1849) Order thereon.

Estimate orders to be made.

13340

Fort St. Georges

P.T. 3135

50

Estimate of Charges proposed to be incurred or be entertained in July 1264.

Estimate for July 1264.

Description of Servants.	Number of Servants	Rate of Pay per Month	Amount of Pay	Proposed period of Employment.	Estimated Charges.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
					C.R.A.P.
Marattah Goomastah	14	10	140	From 16th April to 30 June 1855	350 ..
——— Do. ———	13	10	130	From 1st May to 30th Do.	260 ..
——— Do. ———	12	10	120	From 1st Do. to 15th Do.	180 ..
——— Do. ———	11	10	110	From 1st to 30th June. Do.	110
	50				900 ..
Nesmithars & Ironeyars	8	10	80	From 1st March to 30th April 1855	160 ..
Do. Peons ———	10	3½	35	From Do. to Do.	70 ..
	18				230 ..
Grand Total	68				1130 ..

Tinnevelly, 25th September, 1854. E. E. H. Signed C. J. Bird Collector

50. 51

Order thereon

For direct to Coimbatore.

5th October 1854.

No. 302.

Account of additional Establishment required to in the District of Tinnevelly.

Actual Charges in the preceding July 1263.	Comparison between Columns 6 & 7. Increase	Decrease	Date of previous correspondence in which the Employment of similar Establishment has been authorized	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11
C.R.A.P.	C.R.A.P.	C.R.A.P.		
				Required for the preparation of the details of Summabundy accounts of Lands and Moturpha Revenues of the different Talooks for Fasly 1264 in Conjunction with the fixed Establishment.
			Vide Estimate of Extra Sibbendy Charges dated 15 September 1853 and Letter from the Board of Revenue dated 16 January 1854 conveying the Sanction of Government	Do. Do. for inspecting the harvest of wet Grain in the annamine Villages in the Talooks of Shenkerninarevil and Tenkassy, in case they are not entertained in Conjunction with the Talook Servants for the purpose of ascertaining the Circar dues thereon for Fasly 1264.
900 ..				
160 ..				
70 ..				
230 ..				
1130 ..				

13341

Fort St. George

B/P. 333 Statement exhibiting the Actual Charges incurred on account of Additional Establishment for July 1263.
52 in the District of Coimbatore.—

5th October 1854.

No.	Description of Servants.	Estimated for July 1263. No. of Servants	Rate of Pay	Amount	Period of employment.	Estimated Charges	Comparison between Col.s 6 and 7.— Actual Charges of July 1263	Increase	Decrease	Date of previous correspondence in which the employment of Similar Establishment has been authorized	Remarks.
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Additional Sibbendy for preparing Samabundy Accounts Collectors Office										
	Goomastahs	15	10	900	6 months	1620	1619 6 5		97	In Board 11 July 1853.	
		15	8	720							
	Sub Collectors Office Goomastahs	5	10	300	6 Do.	300	300			From Do. 16 January 1854.	
	Total	35		1920		1920	1919 6 5		97		
2	Sibbendy employed for cutting Sandal Woods.—										
	Sattunungalum Peons	7	3½	84	For July 1263.	84	84				
	Danaiken Cottah Goomastah	1	10	120	Do.	120	120				
	Andivr Mootanddy Peons	1	10	120	Do.	228	228			In Do. Do. dated Do.	
		3	3	108							
	Colligal Ameen	1	10	120	Do.	228	228			From Do. Do. dated Do.	
	Peons	3	3	108							
	Total	11		660		660	216 13 10		11 2 2		
	Grand Total	46		2580		2580	648 13 10		11 2 2		
							2568 4 3		11 4 9		

Company Rupees Two Thousand five hundred and Sixty eight annas four and pies three.

Coimbatore 31st August 1854. (Signed) E. B. Thomas Collector

5253 order thereon

Ordered to be lowered.

Estimate

13342 Fort St. George.

B.P. 3334.

54 Estimate of Charges proposed to be incurred on account of additional Establishment for Fusly 1264 in the District of Coimbatore.

No.	Description of Servants.	Estimate for Fusly 1264. Number of Servants	Rate of Pay	Amount of Pay	Proposed period of Employment	Estimated Charges.	Actual Charges in the preceding Fusly	Comparison between Cols 6 & 7 Increase	Decrease	Date of previous correspondence on which the employment of similar Establishment has been authorized	Remarks
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Additional Sibbendy for preparing Sanabundy Accounts Collector's Office											
	Gyomastahs	15	10	900	6 months	1620	1619	6 5	97		To Board 3d August 1853	
	Sub Collector's Office Gyomastahs	5	10	300	Do	300	300				From d. 16th January 1854	
	Total	35		1920		1920	1919	6 5	97			
2	Sibbendy for Cutting Sandalwood.											
	Suttimungalum Ryots Peons	2	3½	84	For Fusly 1264	84	84					
	Danaikencottah Gyomastah	1	10	120	Do	120	120					
	Andoor Mootanddy	1	10	120								
	Peons	3	3	108	Do	228	228				Do	Do
	Colligal Ameen	1	10	120								
	Peons	3	3	108	Do	228	216	13 10	11 2 2		Do	Do
	Total	11		660		660	648	13 10	11 2 2			
	Grand Total	16		2,580		2,580	2568	4 3	11 11 9			

R.K.

Coimbatore, 31st August 1854.

Company's Rupees Two thousand five hundred and eighty.

1854. (Signed) E. B. Thomas Collector

13343 Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

54.55.

Order thereon — Ordered to lie over.

Cy No. 1463
From the Collector of
56 Coimbatore } Read letter forwarding &c

Indent in Duplicate for Stationery
ycs required for the use of his
Office for 1855 — and requests that
a few Papers of black Ink
Powder be sent by Banghy:—

56.57

Bd No. 2184
Resolution thereon — Resolved that the
Stationery Indent for the year
1855, received with the foregoing
letter, be returned to the Col-
lector, with a request that
a fresh Indent may be pre-
pared in accordance with
the Notifications published in
the Fort St. George Gazette
Page 356 & 419. of 28th March and 13th April 1854,
and

13344 Fort St. George 5th October 1854

and transmitted to this Office
as early as possible:-

Statement

13345

13th No. 3385

58

Fort St. George

Statement ea[illegible] Additional Establish[illegible]

5th October 1854

ment &c. in Fusly 1264 A.D. 1854/55.

Description	Fus D. 1854/55 Period of Employment	Estimated Charges	Actual Charges for Fusly 1263 A.D. 1853/54	Comparison between Cols 6 and 7 Increase	Comparison between Cols 6 and 7 Decrease	Date of previous correspondence in which the employment of similar Establishments have been authorized.
	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Months Days	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	
Revenue Dep[illegible]						
1 Gomastahs	" " 1 15					No. 142 See para 4 of Mr. Clementson's letter to the Board of Revenue dated 30th May 1835 since which Similar Establishments have been annually sanctioned.
	" " 1 20					
	" " 1 15					
	" " 2 "					
	" " 1 26					
2 Peons	" "	720 " "	714 " 8		5 15 4 " "	Nos 3 to 7 Similar Establishments have been annually sanctioned for the last 24 years.
	" " 10 "					
Salt Dep[illegible]	" 10 "					
	" " 10 "					
	" " 10 "					
	" " 4 15					
3 Shroffs	" 4 15					
	" 4 15					
4 Peons	" 4 15					
	" " "	681 8 "	595 14 3		85 9 9 " "	Nos 8 to 10 Similar Establishments have been annually sanctioned for the last 28 years.
Sea Custom Dep						
5 Crews	" " 3 "					
	2½ 2 7					
6 Boats	" 1 23					
	" 1 15					
	" 6 "					
G[illegible]		192 " "	119 11 7		72 4 5 " "	
		1593 8 "	1429 10 6		163 13 5 " "	

13347 Fort St George 5th October 1854.

Remarks

II.

No 142 This Extra Establishment is indispensable in consequence of the number of servants that can be spared from the Huzzoor and District Cutcheries being insufficient to carry on the Survey of Dry Grain and Garden Cultivation, which it is anticipated will be more extensive than the past Fusly.

Nos 3 to 7. This Expenditure is deemed indispensible in order to establish a more effectual check against the illicit manufacture of and traffic in Salt. See Letter to Board dated 27th June 1846 - No 81 - The increase will be required for the purpose of entertaining a Duffadar, 4 Peons and a Boat to check the illicit introduction of Salt at Eyoo malla in Canara.

No 8 to 10 This amount will be required to check the evasion of duty leviable on Goods exported and imported in foreign bottoms, as well as to prevent the illicit importation of Salt. The business in the Cochin Sea Custom House has so much augmented as to render the fixed establishment inadequate to conduct the same hence the necessity of this increase.

Malabar Collector's Office
Calicut 9th September 1854. E. E. Fs (Signed) H. V. Connolly
Collector

60.61 Order thereon
Ordered to lie over.
D.G.

13348 Fort St George 5th October 1854.

No 154

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

12
B. No 3168
From the Ag Collector of Madras

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for the Board's Orders the accompanying Copy of a letter from the Collector of Vizagapatam with its Original Enclosures / which can be returned / relative to the course to be adopted in applying for Permission Certificate for property in that district held by Foreigners attached to the Roman Catholic Mission -

Several of these holdings were in 1842 declared by the Reverend Dr Addaide, to be under the Bishop of St Thomé of Mylapoor.

2 This Priest appears afterwards to have renounced that Jurisdiction and acknowledged that of the Reverend H. Guichot Vicar Apostolic of the Mission of Vizagapatam.

3 I see no reason why the Collector

Fort St. George 5th October 1854

Collector should not limit the application to those lands to which the applicant can show an undisputed title, when the Government shall have signified their consent to their being held by the Foreigners in question, and on this point perhaps the decision of Government may be sought at once.

Madras
31st August 1854

(Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector

No 289

To the Register of
Government Grants
Madras

Sir,

Upon the receipt of your letter of the 10th April last, addressed the Reverend J. M. Tissot, Roman Catholic Chaplain of Vizagapatam on the subject, and obtained from him certain particulars regarding the Landed property in the possession of the mission of which he is a Member. The information obtained has been condensed in the form of a Statement, which I herewith transmit. The Reverend Mr. Tissot has applied that not in the usual form for land certificates to be issued in the name of

Fort St. George 5th October 1854

of the Vicar Apostolic, The Right Reverend Dr. Neyret, but as the records of my Office shew that claims from the Portuguese Priests of Goa might one day be brought forward, I beg to submit the papers mentioned in my remarks for Orders, before asking for the application in the prescribed form for the ground occupied by Chapels mentioned in the late Reverend Dr. Attaide's letter of the 1st March 1842.

Vizagapatam
Collector's Office
17th August 1854

(Signed) A. Robertson
Collector

(True Copy)
(Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector

Encl. No 1

To the Acting Collector
in the District of
Vizagapatam

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th Instant, and beg to inform you that the supposed number of Roman Catholics

Fort St George 5th October 1854

Catholics belonging to the Churches over which I preside is about one thousand of all classes, excluding those that belong to the Native Regiments; this number I have omitted, as they are not stationers. The number of the Churches under my Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction is 9 and their situations is as follows: 1 at this place. 1 at Bimlipatam. 1 at Vizianagrum. 1 at Chicacole. 1 at Berhampore. 1 at Aska. 1 at Ganjam. 1 at Cuttack and 1 at Baladoor. The Church at this place was built nearly Seventy two years ago at the expense of the Roman Priest who then presided over it. The premises and a dwelling House which was afterwards converted into a Church was the private property of one Paul D. Rozario, who at his death, bequeathed it for the use of a Church to the Priest, or Priests belonging to the convent of saint Cajatan's order of Goa. The one at Bimlipatam was built by the late Mrs Penalla

Fort St George 5th October 1854

in 1815. the one at Vizianagrum was built by my predecessor about 30 years ago. those at Chicacole, Berhampore, Aska, and Cuttack, were built by me about 10 years ago, and the one at Ganjam was built by the late Mr Dutchman, a Roman Catholic in 1815, and the one at Baleasoor was built by the charitable contributions of the Roman Catholic Community above a century ago, and the whole of the above Churches are now served by me, and I am under the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the Bishop of Saint Thomé of Mysapoor. I am of no British origin, but a native of Goa, I can speak the language of the people. In the Districts which I visit no portion of the Roman Catholic population adhere to the Vicar Apostalic and the Priests acting under him. The Priests under the Vicar Apostalic I have never alienated and obtained possession by law or

13353 Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

or otherwise of any Churches or other property previously in possession of the Portuguese Priests, and there never having been any Priests under the Vicar Apostalic in this Division, no disputes have occaried and consequently no breach of the Peace.

Vizagapatam 1st March 1854. } (Signed) P. Don. Joseph XT
Dr Attaid
Regular Clergy Vicar & R. C. M

In the name of God
+
I undersigned do freely declare that I fully acknowledge the exclusive Jurisdiction and authority of the very Reverend Henry Gaithat, duly appointed by the Holy See Provicar Apostalic of the Mission of Vizagapatam. I do submit myself to him as the only superior of the said Mission, so long as the Holy See shall not dispose otherwise &c.
furthermore do distinctly deny to the

13354 Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

the Archbishop of Goa and to the schismatical Ecclesiastics of Meliapore and St. Thome any right or authority whatsoever on the said Mission of Vizagapatam, and on the Churches or Chaples thereof I positively disclaim any jurisdiction whatever from them I disavow the insertion of my name among the schismatical Clergy of Meliapore.-

Vizagapatam, 4th April 1854. } (Signed) P. Don Joseph XT
Dr Attarde
Regular Clergy V.A. & V.A.

(True Copy) J. M. Tefsot
Roman Cath Chaplin

(True Copies)
(Signed) A. Roberton
Collector.

Statement.-

13355.

Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

Statement of landed property belonging to the Roman Catholic Mission in the

	District of Vizagapatam	Vizagapatam	Ago granted by the Rajah of Vizianagram	7 yards Breadth 34 "	—— Do ——	" - 2 -
6	In the Town of Vizagapatam	The Reverend A. G. Gaillot	On the 5th June from the Reverend Mr. Dawson	2,273 Square yards ——	Two dwelling houses with Out Offices ——	6 —
7	In the rear of the Nunnery	The Reverend I. M. Tijsot	11th November 1851 from Dady de Rayah	58 yards and 1 foot Square	A Natives dwelling house	" - 7 - "
8	—— Do ——	—— Do ——	" - 13th February 1851 from Nagamunthoo Juggiah ——	East to West 12 Yards 2 feet North to South 17 Do	Do ——	" - 8
9	—— Do ——	—— Do ——	" - 23d July 1853 from Tarangan Potayah ——	261 Square yards ——	Do ——	" - 9
10	In Waltair	The Reverend Dt. Neyret	" - 21st November 1853 from Captain F. French 34th Regiment C. L. I.	4,0800 Square yards.	A large tiled dwelling house with Out offices Complete.	" - 10 -

19356 Fort St. George 5th October 1854.-

11	In Waltair	The Reverend Dr. Noyret.	" 21st November 1853. from Captain F. French 34th Regiment L.I.	9102 Square Yards	A Small tiled dwelling house without offices Complete	" 11
12	In the Town of Vizagapatam	Do.	Bequeathed to the Roman Catholic Mission by Mrs. Gaupl	1432 Do.	A Small Do.	" 12
X3	Do. European Infantry Veteran Parchery House No. 3 South Parade line		Bequeathed to the R.C.M. Tessot by Mrs. Connell on the 29th September 1849.	1546 Do.	Do.	" 13
14	Do. Do. No. 3 & 4 Long Street		Bequeathed to the Roman Catholic Mission by Mrs. Manella, date not known	470 Do.	Do.	" 14
X5	Do. No. 12 Barrack Street	Do.		53 Do.	Do.	" 15
16	Do. Do. No. 10 Long Row		Do. Mrs. Hargraves on the 2d April 1853	300 Do.	Do.	" 16
17	Do. Do. No. 11 Barrack Street	By the Right Revd. Dr. Noyret	From Mrs. Bloomer	85 Do.	Do.	" 17

13357 Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

18	In the Town of Vizagapatam European Infantry Veteran Parcherry House No. 14 Main Street.	By the Right Reverend Dr. Negret	From Private Spurling	307 Square Yards	A small tiled dwelling house with Out offices complete.	"	18	
19	Do. Do. No. 4 Barrack Street.	Do.	In public Auction	275	Do.	Do.	"	19

No. 1 The Reverend Mr. Tissot states in his return of Landed property that the said ground was made over by the late Reverend Dr. Attaide to the Roman Catholic Church, but from a letter dated 1st March 1842, a copy of which was sent to the Board of Revenue on the 3d idem, it is apparent that it was originally bequeathed for a Church for Priests of the Convent of St. Cajatan's order of Goa. The present Priests are of the Mission of the Vicar Apostolic.

Copies of the Will and letter of the late Reverend Dr. Attaide is herewith sent. This ground pays no quit rent to Government.

" 2. The title deed was examined and found correct as for Particulars above. Pays an annual Quit rent of 3 Rupees to the Proprietor of Waltair.

" 3. Do. ..... 2 Rupees ..... do

" 4. The letter dated 7th August 1851 authorizing by order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief the erection of a Chapel at this Station was examined and found to correspond.

" 5. Remark No. 1 generally applicable to this also.

" 6. Title deeds examined and found to correspond. purchase money 2,800 Rupees.

" 7. Do. Do.

" 8. Do. Do.

" 9. Do. Do.

" 10. Do. Purchase Money Rupees 3351.

" 11. Do. Do. 1210.

" 12. No title deed

" 13. Will examined and found to agree

" 14. No title deed.

" 15. Do.

" 16. Will examined and found to agree

" 17 to 19 No title deeds, but purchased with the permission of the Officer Commanding the European Veterans.

Vizagapatam Collector's Office 17th August 1854. /Signed/ A. Robertson Collector.

DSG

13358. Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

Bd. No. 2180

Proceedings

(2. 63)

No. 469.

Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

2. It will be seen from the Statement forwarded by the Collector of Vizagapatam that several of these holdings were in 1842 declared by the Revd. Dr. Attaide to be under the Bishop of St. Thomé of Mylapore, and as Mr. Robertson states that claims from the Portuguese Priests of Goa might one day be brought forward, the Board concur with the Acting Collector of Madras that the application should be limited to those lands only to which the applicant can shew an undisputed title.

Encl: 2.

E.R.C.

20

13359. Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

No. 159.

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

54.

Bd. No. 3240.

From the Acting Collr. of Madras

Requesting orders as to make over to Mr. Bancroft a piece of land contiguous to the Ice house on the terms specified.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for the orders of the Board the accompanying Copy of an application from Mr. Bancroft, in charge of the Ice House, for a piece of ground in contact with that on which the building stands and containing 9 — 1177 G. Sft to be granted on a Lease to Frederick Tudor Esqre. a Citizen of the United States of America, and near residents there.—

2. The ground has been measured by the Surveyor on this Establishment and is shewn in the accompanying Plan.—Mr. Bancroft having on 27th June last applied to purchase the land the usual notice was put up, and the only counter claims brought forward have been inquired into and are found not to apply to the land now shewn in the Plan.—

3. As far as I can understand the present state of the law as laid down in Regulation XIX of 1802 and modified by Act IV of 1837, there is not as seems to be supposed by Mr. Tudor, any restriction against aliens holding land within the limits of the Supreme Court.—

4. It is usual for parties who obtain land

land from Government to sign the counter part ⁓ themselves, but I am not aware of any objection to the signature of a duly constituted Attorney ⁓ being accepted instead.—

5th The forms now in use have superseded the form of Lease, and when land is ⁓ purchased from Government it is usual to ⁓ make out the instrument in the Form+ B, here⁓ with sent. This would probably suit Mr. Tudor's purpose as well as a Lease, provided the ⁓ Government will grant him the land without ⁓ putting it up to public auction.—

+ From B to be returned.

From B. 11th June 1838
To D. 25th D. D.
E. M. Comm. 17th July D.

6th From the correspondence noted in the ⁓ Margin, the Board will perceive that the land on which the Ice house stands was made over to ⁓ Mr. Pruen as Secretary to the Ice Committee, ⁓ without being put up to auction, and under the peculiar circumstances of the case, I recommend that the same course may be allowed now.—

Madras
4th September 1854.

(Signed) H. Stokes.
Acting Collector.

No.

To
The Acting Collector of
Madras.

Sir,

I wrote to you on the 27th June last, asking

asking you to have the proper steps taken to bring into the market a piece of land which is required for the purpose of extending the Ice house premises.— I ⁓ therein stated that I was prepared to purchase the same on behalf of Frederick Tudor Esqre. of Boston U. S. A.— I have since heard from him however to the effect that a Century lease might perhaps be better for him, being an alien, than an outright ⁓ purchase; the land on which the present building stands is held under a Century Lease, on which ⁓ I annually pay a Quit Rent of four Rupees and five annas.—

The land which is required bounds the present lot on the West, and measures from North to South (190) One hundred and ninety feet, and ⁓ from East to West on the North side (100) One ⁓ hundred feet, and on the South Side (140) One ⁓ hundred and forty feet. I beg you will have the ⁓ goodness to apply to Government for a Century Lease of this lot on behalf of Mr. Tudor as aforesaid, from whom I hold a Power of Attorney to enable me to take any steps on his part which may be rendered nec⁓ cessary here.—

(Signed) A. Bancroft.

4th September 1854

(True Copy)
(Signed) H. Stokes.
Acty. Collector.

No. 283 Plan and Certificate.—

The

64.65

B. No. 2186.

Proceedings thereon.- The Acting Collector is requested to state at what price he proposes to sell the land applied for by Mr. Bancroft.

66

M. No. 1378.

From the Military Board 18th September 1854.- Read letter, Passing Indent for two cross staves, and requests the Superintendent Gun Carriage Manufactory to make up 4, so that two may be kept in the Arsenal after meeting the demand from the Board of Revenue-

66.67

Order thereon- Ordered to be recorded.-

68

B. No. 3438.

From the Secretary to the Military Board - States that he has received instructions from Lt. Colonel G. A. Underwood Engineers to dispose of his House on the Neilgherries, requests to be informed if a Grant of Ground has been furnished him and if so whether a duplicate Copy could not now be given -

M. No. 3451.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Military Board dated 16th September 1854.-

Read the following

To

The Secretary to the

Military Board

Madras.

Sir,

1. On the departure of Lieutenant Colonel G. A. Underwood of the Engineers to England in the year 1850 he left in my charge certain documents endorsed "Title Deeds and Grants of my Houses in India."-

2. In consequence of instructions lately received from him to sell by auction a House on the

the Neilgherries, his property, I was induced to examine the papers alluded to in the preceding para; but no grant for this House could be found.-

3. I found however Copies of a correspondence that had passed between Colonel Underwood and the authorities on the Hills relative to his being furnished with a Grant of this House - and one dated September 2d 1840, to the Sub Collector of Malabar, in reply to a demand from that Functionary for Quit Rent, in which it is stated, "I have the honor to inform you that in conformity with the recommendation of Colonel King, Commanding the Hills and yourself, I have applied to the Military Board for a Grant or Title deeds of the property in question, I have not yet received any answer to my application, and therefore it is out of my power to accede to the claim preferred against me. the moment I receive a reply to my communication I shall not fail to address you on the subject."-

4. With reference to the above will you oblige me with the nature of the reply of the Military Board to Colonel Underwoods' letter, and in the event of a Grant having been furnished to inform me whether a duplicate could not now be given, under the supposition that the original Grant

Grant has been lost.

5. I will only add that the Property in question was originally (on the 1st December 1836) as "Sold by Public Auction at Ootacamund under instructions from the Military Board, with the sanction of Government," and this seems to have been Colonel Underwoods' reason for looking to the Military Board for the necessary Grant, the application must have taken place about the middle of 1840, but I cannot discover the exact date.-

Fort St. George
2d September 1854.

(Signed) A. Watts, Major.
Artillary.

Transferred to the Revenue Board with reference to Circular orders page 583.-

By Order
(Signed) A. H. Hope
Secretary.

68.19
B. No. 2185.
Order thereon-

Ordered to be referred to the Collector of Coimbatore for report.

Resolved that the following letters be dispatched.

70
B. No. 2167.
To the Collector of Ganjam.

To,
The Collector of
Ganjam.

Sir,

Only one Treasury certificate having accompanied your Demand Collection Balance and Statement

Statement for the Month of August last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will as forward that furnished by the Junior Assistant Collector by return of Post.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
5th October, 1854.

(Signed) B. Cunliffe.
Sub Secretary in charge.

To,
The Collector of
Cuddapah.

71
B. No. 2168.
To the Collector of Cuddapah
d/31st August
in Cons. 11th Sept. 1854.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to return your Stationery Indent for the year 1855, with a request that a fresh Indent may be prepared in lieu of the one now returned, in accordance with the Notifications published in the Fort St. George Gazette of 28th March and 13th April 1854, and the same transmitted to this Office as early as possible.

P. 356 & 419.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
5th October, 1854.

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Sub Secretary in Charge

To,
The Collector of
North Arcot.

72.
B. No. 2181.
To the Collector of North Arcot.
+ No. 192 of 1854.
*/83 No. 142 of 1854.
No. 1974 of 1853.
(B. No. 142 of 1854)

Sir,

With reference to the order of the Government in their Endorsement to the enclosed Petitions presented to them, I am desired by the Board to request that you will

will favor them at an early date with as concise a report upon the condition generally of the Ryots in the Calastry Zemindary, and whether you have reason to believe that in the Collections of his revenues the Zemindar has been oppressive and exacting tho' no specific instances of such conduct may have come to your Notice.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
5th October 1854.

(Signed) B. Cunliffe.
Sub Secretary in Charge.

73

B. No. 3637.

From the Secretary to Government dated 15th September 1854 — (For information) — Read the undermentioned Extracts. Authorizing the Acting Collector of Guntoor to disburse to B. Vencatadry Moonsiff of Condramootla the sum of 50 Rupees in consideration of his meritorious conduct on the occasions mentioned.—

73. 74

Order thereon — Ordered to be recorded.

B. No. 3617.

From the Secretary to Government dated 23rd September 1854. — (For information) — Desiring to be informed what is the form of the advertisement usually employed to notify the intended sale of Estates in the Northern Circars.—

75

75. 76

Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.

77

B. No. 3565.

Read the undermentioned letter & Statement.—

From the Collector of Vizagapatam. Forwards Statement of Sea Customs Collections for 1253 and 54.—

From

B. No. 3481.

From the Sub Collector in Charge of Rajahmundry — Statement of the Collections of Customs on Imports and Exports on British and Foreign Bottoms from 1st May 1853 to 30th April 1854.—

78

77. 79

Order on the 2 abovementioned letter and Statements — Ordered to be entered.

B. No. 3680.

From the Acting Collector of Madras. — Read List of letters received from the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered up to 30th September 1854.—

80. 81

Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.

B. No. 3692.

From the Collector of Coimbatore. — Read register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the Month of August last.

82

82. 83

Order thereon. Ordered to be lodged in the Office.

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements.

82

Mz. No. 1485.

From the Collector of North Arcot. — States that no Revenue defaulters were confined in Jail or released from it during the quarter ending 30th September 1854.

85

Mz. No. 1474.

From the Collector of Madura. — Reporting that there are no returns for Sundry Statements during last Month.

86

Mz. No. 1470.

From the Collector of Bellary. — Supplemental returns of Persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of

13368. Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

87 of 1822 for the Month of June last.
My. No. 1472.
From the Collector of Coimbatore. Reports that certain returns
88 are blank for the Month of August last.
My. No. 1487.
From the Collector of North Arcot. Return of Village Officers
suspended or dismissed from Employment under
Regulation VI of 1831 for the Month of August
89 last.
My. No. 1471.
From the Collector of Coimbatore. Return of Village
Officers suspended or dismissed from Employ:
=ment under Regulation VI of 1831, for the Month
90 of August last.
My. No. 1476.
From the Agent at Purnool. Abstract of Demand Col:
91 =lection and Balance from 1st to 11th July last.
My. No. 1477.
From the Agent at Purnool. Abstract of Demand
Collection and Balance from 12th to 31st
92 July last.
My. No. 1483.
From the Collector of Canara. Abstract of Demand
Collection and Balance for the month of
93 August last.
My. No. 1484.
From the Actg. Collector of Madras. Abstract of Demand
Collection and Balance from 12th to 31st July 1854.

From,

13369. Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

94
My. No. 1473
From the Collector of Sea Customs. Comparative Statement of
the Collections of ordinary Revenue from 1st
95 to 31st August 1854 of Fusleis 1263 and 1264.
My. No. 1467.
From the Collector of Bellary. Return of Grain for
96 the week ending 15th September 1854.
My. No. 1475.
From the Agent at Kurnool. Return of Grain for the
97 week ending 11th July last.
My. No. 1468
From the Collector of Chingleput. Return of Grain for
98 the week ending 20th September last.
My. No. 1486
From the Collector of North Arcot. Return of Grain for
99 the week ending 30th September last.
My. No. 1469.
From the Collector of Tanjore. Return of Grain for the
100 week ending 22d September last.
My. No. 1410.
From the Collector of Tinnevelly. Return of Grain for
101 the week ending 16th September last.
My. No. 1445.
From the Collector of Vizagapatam. Indent on the Superin:
=tendent of Stationery for Stationery and
Sundries required for the year 1855.

Ordered

Ryl 11 01

13370. Fort St. George 5th October 1854.

Order thereon- Ordered that the original &
(101-102) Indent be passed and forwarded to the Secretary
to the Military Board.-

W. A. Bayley

Comptr. Dd. Dupes