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Diary.

Sent the following Memorandum.

1

B. No. 1045.

Official Memorandum to P. Venkatareddy

Official Memorandum.

Venkatareddy is requested to call at the Office of the Board of Revenue to-morrow the 2d of May at 12 O'Clock, and to bring with him a Memorandum of the Vessels upon which the Indent Salt was conveyed to Calcutta and of his advices regarding their arrival there.—

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George 1st May 1855

(Signed) B. Cunliffe. Secretary.

Received the following Memorandum—

2

After B. No. 869.

From the Chief Magistrate & Supt. Police 24th April 1855

Forwarding as desired a Stamped Measure and Mercal and requests that the same may be returned as early as possible.—

Sent the following Official Memorandum.

2-3

B. No. 1056.

Official Memorandum to the Chief Magistrate

Official Memorandum.

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor to return to the Chief Magistrate and Superintendent of Police, with thanks, the Stamped Mercal and Measure

In Dy. Cons: 3d May 1855. A after 869.

Measure forwarded with his Memorandum of the 24th Ultimo.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
2d May, 1855.

(Signed) B: Cunliffe.
Secretary.

Received the following Paper.

No. 16.

To,
B: Cunliffe Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

(4)

B. No. 1120.

Sir,

From J. B. Norton Esqre
Government Pleader.

I have the honor to Return you the Draft Act and Amended Draft Act forwarded to me with your letter of the 23d April, but which I only received on the evening of the 27th.—

The alterations introduced appear to me to meet the objects for which they are intended.—

Madras
30th April 1855.

(Signed) John Bruce Norton.
Government Pleader.

Sent the following letter.

(4-5)

B. No. 1065.

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

Para 1. Submitting for approval Draft Act for the recovery of arrears of public Revenue as directed in Eoc: Minr: Cons: 8th Dec. 1854, and 6th March 1855 and offering some remarks on the same.

In Cons: 12th March 1855 630

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to address you regarding those parts of the instructions of Government conveyed in Extract from Minutes of Consultation dated 8th December 1854

No.

In Cons: 12th March 1855 630

No. 1602 and 6th March 1855 No. 202 which direct the preparation of a draft act to remedy certain defects in the present laws for the recovery of arrears of public Revenue and the Settlement of disputes regarding rent between landlords and tenants. Those parts of the general subject which relate to the form of Notification of the sale of land and the right of Government to sell arrears of rent with an estate were reported upon in my letters of the 11th January No. 84 and the 12th April 1855 No. 864.

2. In accordance with these instructions the Board entered into communication with the Government Pleader, and invited his reconsideration of the question, whether personal property cannot now be sold in the first instance for arrears of land revenue, but as Mr. Norton adheres to his former opinion, the Board, although not fully convinced on the point, consider it advisable that all doubt should be removed regarding this important part of the law, and have accordingly introduced an express enactment on the subject in the Draft act which they now submit with the emendations of the Government Pleader for the consideration of Government.

No. 1120 F. Govt Pleader 30th April In Dy. Cons: 3d May 1855.

In

3- In preparing this draft act, the general state of the laws which are now in force for the Collection of the Public Revenue, and the Settlement of disputes between landlord and tenant has come under consideration, and as some parts of the present Regula=tions are obsolete and others are indistinct in consequence of a different system being in view when the laws were framed from that which now extensively prevails, the Board could have wished to take the present opportunity of introducing a new and clearly arranged code in supercession of the present scattered and cumbersome Regulations. But the extended and important nature of the subject would have rendered a long and Minute investigation necessary, comprehending, as it must, a detailed examination of the laws in force at the other Presidencies, and further delay would have occurred from the diversity of opinion which must be expected before a revised Code on so widely extended a branch of the law could obtain the sanction of the Legislature.

The

The Board therefore felt compelled to limit these proposed improvements of the laws on this occasion to those points where it is principally defective, and where amendments are ugently and immediately required to deprive the native servants of Government of all excuse for resorting to coercive measures in the realization of the public revenue. Hereafter it is hoped that it may be practicable to introduce a clear and simple code, especially since the modification of the assessment which now occupies the Board's attention may be expected to increase the value of land and thus render it essential that the rights and liabilities of landholders and under tenants should be clearly defined.-

Encr. 2 In F. Govt. Pleader 30th April In Dy. Cons: 3d. May 1855.

4. The Board now proceed to offer some brief remarks on the Draft act which is here=with submitted for the approval of Government after undergoing the scrutiny and correction of the Government Pleader.-

5- The first section gives Collectors the power of proceeding to distrain and sell in the first instance either the personal property, or the landed estate of Defaulters

or

or both- In our ryotwary districts, where the &c land is divided into minute holdings, and has &c often no saleable value this enactment is indis: =pensable for the realization of the revenue, and &c Collectors in fact exercised such an authority in many Districts, until a question recently arose &c whether the wording of section 6 Regulation 27 of 1802 did not require that the landed estate should be sold before the personally. In Bengal and the North West Provinces Collectors now posses the power of attaching and selling the personal property of defaulters under similar circumstances, and it is presumed that no objection will &c therefore be entertained against this section-

See Sec. 4 Regs. 10 of 1801 Bengal Code & Sec 3 act 1 of 1841.

6. The Second section confers on &c Collectors the power of selling without previous sanction of the Board the lands of a &c defaulter with the exception of Zemindary or permanently settled estates held under a Summud I Milkeut Istimrar. It was &c thought advisable to make this exception, &c because in Bengal zemindary estates cannot be sold for arrears of Revenue without the sanction of

of the Board of Revenue (See act 1 of 1845) and the object aimed at will be gained by &c authorising Collectors to sell lands in ryot: =wary Villages under annual Settlement - The necessity of increasing the Powers of Collectors to this extent has been felt by &c Government, and they possess such authority in Bengal in certain instances for example, in the case of estates held under khas &c Management (See Sec 2 act 8 of 1835) It seems therefore sufficient to observe that two precautionary measures are taken. It is &c provided 1st that Collectors are to transmit to the Board of Revenue an annual list of all the lands which they have sold and 2dly, that &c preliminary notice of the sale is to be published in the language of the District, as is directed in Sec: XI Regulation 26 of 1802 Madras Code and Sec: 5 and 6 act 1 of 1845.-

7. It has also occurred to the Board that Collectors might be restrained from selling another description of estates without previous sanction, Viz:, such as are held on Shrotriem Jagheer &c Mocapah, or other similar tenure, and often comprise one or more entire Villages - But it has

has been found difficult to define these estates with legal precision, and their sale without &c previous sanction can be forbidden by a Circular Order - But as the Legislature might object to the power of sale proposed to be given to &c Collectors unless Zemindaries or Inoolahs were escpressly excluded from it, an exception has been introduced into the Draft act with &c reference to them.-

8. The third section relates to the liability of tenants when the estate of a defaulter is placed under attachment. It is declared in C. 5 Sec: 10 Regulation 27 of 1802, that after the attachment of an estate the tenants &c are not to pay rent or revenue to the proprietor, but this plain enactment is impaired by the confused wording of the nesct (6th) Clause, &c which declares the liability incurred by tenants if they make such payments. Section 3 of the Draft act is therefore simply C 6 Sec 10 Regulation 27 of 1802 without the words "on &c account of Revenue due to Government" &c which have caused ambiguity, and as no &c alteration of the law is made and it is important that

that the liabilities of the tenants should be &c clearly known when the estate of a defaulter is placed under attachment, it is hoped that &c this section of the Draft will encounter no &c objection - The subject to which it relates is &c noticed in the letter of the Government Pleader which accompanied my communication of the 12th April.-

Dated 21st March
In Cons: 12th April
1855.

9. The fourth section of the Draft &c makes the provisions of the proposed act &c applicable to arrears of revenue of all descriptions and to the securities of Defaulters as well as to the Defaulters themselves.- Government directed the insertion of such a Clause, and it is simply a continuation of Regulation &c 1 of 1826 of the Madras Code.-

10. The 5th Section is for the protection of tenants by promoting a prompt Settlement between them and their landlords and enacts that the summary power of distraint and sale given to proprietors of land by Regulation 28 of 1802 and Regulation V of 1822 can only be exercised when an arrear of rent is due for the Current fusly or for the year immediately preceding it - The present law fixes no

no limitation of time, and the Board consider that landholders should be left to recover old arrears of rent like other debts by a regular Suit in the Courts of Adawlut.-

11. The Sixth Section empowers Collectors to refer to Tahsildars for enquiry and report, but not for decision, summary Suits preferred before them under Regulation V of 1822.- In practice this course has been hitherto followed with much advantage, but the Sudr Udalut has declared that it is not sanctioned by the present law, and this Section is introduced into the Act to remedy the defect- Under the instructions of the Board, I forwarded for the information of Government on the 23d April 1855, a letter addressed to them on this subject by the Collector of Canara, in whose arguments & views they fully concur- As land increases in value under a Modified assessment and the relation of landlord and tenant becomes more frequent and complicated it is of great importance that Regulation V of 1822, which has proved so beneficial in Canara, should continue in effective operation- But this cannot be the case unless Collectors have a discretionary

F. Collr. 8th Feby. in Cons. 23d April 1855 No. 449.

discretionary power of directing Tahsildars to hold the primary enquiry- Under the Bengal Regulations, Collectors possess such authority, and it is obviously as necessary for the relief of Collectors, amid their varied and onerous duties as for the benefit of the litigant parties and their witnesses- The principle of this arrangement is sanctioned by the occasional proceduce of the Civil Courts, and as Tahsildars are Officers of experience and responsibility, and the disputes which lead to these summary suits are often best examined on the spot and are thus frequently brought to an amicable Settlement, the Board trust that no objection will be felt to this section which is intended to give us the benefit of the Superior Bengal Law-

Sec. 13 Regr. 8 of 1831.
Sec 13 Regr. of 1794-

12. Having thus explained the motives on which the different Sections of the draft Act have been framed, I am instructed to notice two subjects adverted to by Government, regarding which no changes in the present regulations are proposed. The 1st relates to the advisability of framing an enactment to extend to Government the right which a landholder enjoys under Sec: 17 Regulation 28 of 1802, of regarding the Crop as mortgaged

F. Govt. Pleader 8th in Cons: 13th Nov. 1854 No. 4278.

Mortgaged to him for his demand the land. But this right has been admitted by the Sudr Udawlut in the construction which they have recently placed upon Cl. Sec: 6 Regulation 27 of 1802 and Sec: 17 Regulation 28 of 1802 in their Proceedings 19th October 1854 on S. Miscellaneous Petition No. 225 presented by the Government Pleader, and in their former Proceedings of 13th June 1835 defining what constitutes the "landed estate" which form the security of the public revenue - The Board have therefore abstained from proposing any new legislation.—

13- The second subject was a careful definition of the extent to which the actual Cultivator of the soil is to be considered answerable to Government when he occupies land under the Puttahdar - Under the present Regulations the Registered proprietor or the person acting on his behalf is primarily answerable, but Government has also a lien on the Crops as a declared portion of the landed estate, and is authorised to place the estate of a defaulter under attachment - The Board have therefore* deemed it sufficient to make the law clear, that tenants are answerable to Government for the amount of any rent which they may pay to the proprietor or any person on his behalf after the estate has been placed under attachment for arrears:-

* Vide Para 8 of this letter-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
1st May, 1855.

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Secretary.

6

Bd No. 1133.-

From R. Veeraragavaswamy and K. Pauperiah Agents to Calcutta Salt Freight Contractors - - - - - - -

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

Sir,

The humble petition of Ramanjeelooo Cootumba Veeraragavaswamy and Kocrany Pauperiah, residing at Madras, Agents to the Voordacherma dofs Maddeen Maddar Saib residing at Ballooiswarum and Nagoor present at Calcutta Salt Freight Contractors to the Supreme Government.-

Most Respectfully Sheweth.-

We the Agents of the Contractors with regard to the Shipments of the 2 Lacs of Indian Measures of Salt beg most respectfully to inform that the Contractors for the Shipment the above quantity of Salt contracted English Vessels and Native Vessels at Calcutta for the conveyance of Salt from Madras. They accordingly loaded those Vessels in the Ports of Bengal Presidency with rice and other articles and sent them to the Madras in order that they may return with Salt. By the contrary winds some Vessels did not reach their place of destination

mortgaged to him for his demand the land. But this right has been admitted by the Sudr Udawlut in the construction which they have recently placed upon Cl. Sec: 6 Regulation 27 of 1802 and Sec: 17 Regulation 28 of 1802 in their Proceedings 19th October 1854 on S. Miscellaneous Petition No. 225 presented by the Government Pleader, and in their former Proceedings of 13th June 1835 defining what constitutes the "landed estate" which form the security of the public revenue - The Board have therefore abstained from proposing any new legislation.—

F. Govt. Pleader 8th in Cons: 13th Nov. 1854 No. 4278.

13- The second subject was a careful definition of the extent to which the actual Cultivator of the soil is to be considered answerable to Government when he occupies land under the Puttahdar - Under the present Regulations the Registered proprietor or the person acting on his behalf is primarily answerable, but Government has also a lien on the Crops as a declared portion of the landed estate, and is authorised to place the estate of a defaulter under attachment - The Board have therefore [x] deemed it sufficient to make the law clear, that tenants are answerable to Government for the amount of any rent which they may pay to the proprietor or any person on his behalf after the estate has been placed under attachment for arrears.—

[x] Vide Para 8 of this letter -

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
1st May, 1855.

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Secretary.

6

B. No. 1133.-

From R. Veeraragavaswamy and K. Paupiah agents to Calcutta Salt Freight Contractors - - - - - -

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

Sir,

The humble petition of Ramanjooloo cootum Veeraragavaswamy and Veerany Paupiah, residing at Madras, Agents to the Voordacherma dofs Maddeen Maddar Saib residing at Ballaiswarum and Nagoor Calcutta Salt Freight Contractors to the Supreme Government.-

Most Respectfully Sheweth.-

We the Agents of the Contractors with regard to the Shipments of the 2 Lacs of Indian Maunds of Salt beg most respectfully to inform that the Contractors for the Shipment the above quantity of Salt contracted English Vessels and Native Vessels at Calcutta for the conveyance of Salt from Madras. They according laden those Vessels in the Ports of Bengal Presidency with rice and other articles and send them to the Madras in order that they may return with Salt. By the contrary winds some Vessels did not reach their place of destination

6688

Fort St George — May 1855

Destination, some after landing the Cargo they brought at Madras, have gone laden with Salt and some are now in the act of shipment, and some Vessels have just arrived in the Madras Roads the Cargo they brought is in the act of importation, the enclosed list will shew your honor that the Vessels have arrived at Madras and that we are engaged in landing the cargo from the Vessels.—

As the time of the contract is nearly over and if your honor refuses to give Salt after the time of the Contract— We humbly beg to inform your honor that we will be great losers in as much as we have contracted, and chartered the Vessels, and that we should pay the freight of the Vessels and undergo several other losses even if we do not ship the Salt under these circumstances may we beg that your honor will be pleased to grant us time for 3 Months in order that we may ship the salt as per contract.—

Madras, — —
30th April 1855 —

(Signed) [illegible]

The

6689 Fort St George — May 1855

The Vessels that are importation in the Madras Roads which will shortly be ready for the exportation of Salt from the Madras Port.—

Name of the Vessels.	Owner of the name	Name of the Syrang
Anuntaprasade	Anoopoorum mahuntee	Arjoonamaujee
Parvatee prasad	Pooroshottamadoss	Voolleekon
Ganasam prasad	Heesooree Mahuntapee	Ramadoss
Parvatee prasad	Voordachernadoss	Pole maujy
Doorga prasad	Do.	Heesoodee toorayee
Gopeenada prasad	Do.	Pudmajy
Tauranee prasad	Gopeemohunkore	H Surviah
Bashearloo	Goshala Danajah	G Chinniah
Jagannaickooloo	R. Kondah	A Soobinnah
Jagunnada prasad	Voordachernadoss	Heesoodee toorayee
Lutchmee prasad	Do.	Suppunmaujee

6-7
Bd No 1055

Proceedings thereon

From Govt 12th in Cons 11th Dec 1854 - No 4691.
From Govt 15th in Cons 18th Jany 1855.

The Board of Revenue observe that the Principals of the Petitioner entered into their engagements with the Calcutta authorities and this Board have not therefore the power of extending the contract time for three Months longer as requested. they will however forward their application to Government in view to instructions being obtained from the Bengal Government as to whether it may be complied with.—

2 Pending the receipt of a reply the Board will instruct the Collectors of Madras and Nellore to supply Salt to the Vessels of Petitioners until further orders.—

To

To The President and Members
of the
Board of Revenue —

8
Bd No 1145
From the Actg Supt of Stamps - - -

Gentlemen.

I have the honor to report that I have this day delivered over charge of this Office to F Lushington Esqr and to enclose his receipt for the Stock of papers and Cadjans stampt and unstampt on hand.—

Fort St George.
General Stamp Office.
1st May 1855. - - -

(Signed) S N Ward
Actg Supt of Stamps

Received

6692

Fort St George

May 1855

Received from J. N. Ward Esqre acting Superintendent of Stamps the undermentioned Quantity of Uncut and Cut Single and Double Stampt Papers and Cadjans remaining in Store on the 1st May 1855.

Description	Uncut Paper			Cut Paper			Single Stampt Paper			Double Stampt Paper			Value of Double Stampt Paper			Total Value
	Europe	Goa	Country	Europe	Goa	Country	Europe	Goa	Country	Europe	Goa	Country	Europe	Goa	Country	
	Ream 2 s	Ream 2 s	Ream 2 s	Rolls	Rolls	Rolls	Rolls	Rolls	Rolls	Rolls	Rolls	Rolls	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Paper	11	100	1108	452	396	518219	3705	20427	4	72			46350		72	46350

	Uncut Cadjans	Cut Cadjans	Single Stampt Cadjans	Double Stampt Cadjans	Value
					Rs as
Cadjans	2100	32447	98		

Fort St George General Stamp Office 1st May 1855.

(Signed) F. Lushington
Superintendent of Stamps

To

6693 Fort St George — May 1855

To,

The President and Members

of the

Board of Revenue

9

Bd No 1146.

Gentlemen

From the Superintendent of Stamps - - -

I have the honor to report that I have this day taken charge of the Office of Superintendent of Stamps from S.N. Ward Esquire, to whom I have passed my receipt for the stock of papers and Cadjans stampt and unstampt on hand.—

Fort St George. - -
General Stamp Office.
1st May 1855 - - -

(Signed) F. Lushington
Supertt of Stamps

Order thereon—

Ordered to be submitted

8-10

for the information of Government.—

Sent

6694 Fort St George — May 1855.

Sent the following letter.

To

The Collector of

Chingleput.

11

Bd No 1064.
To the Collector of Chingleput.
In Consultation 5th February 1852.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 29th January 1852, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will send to this Office one of the measures generally in use in your District of the same description as those specified in the Government Notification of 1846.

Vide Fort St George Gazette page 969 of 1852.

2. The measure sent should be from some large bazar at a distance from Madras, should be Certified as being one in use and also as agreeing with one of those described in the Notification.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George —
3d May 1855. — —

(Signed) B. Cunliffe.
Secretary.

At

At a Meeting Present.

Thursday 3d May 1855. } E. Maltby Esqre. Member.
and
W. H. Bayley Esqre. Member.

J. Goldingham Esqre. First Member
absent on Duty (as Commissioner Northern Circars)

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

12

Read the following papers.

Bd. No. 1073 From the Secretary to Government. } No. 466.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date 24th April 1855.

Read the following letter.

490.

To J. D. Bourdillon Esqre.
Secretary to Government
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 29 dated the 9th Ultimo and in reply to state that the Honorable the President in Council has been pleased to authorize the grant to the widow of Bauboo Row of waste land bearing an assessment of Rupees 60 per Annum for the support of the choultry constructed by her on the road leading from Nellore

Nellore to the Cuddapah and Bellary districts so long as it may provide accommodation for all classes of travellers and be kept in good repair.

2 With reference to the recommendation of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council contained in the last para of your letter under acknowledgement I am directed to state that the Honorable the President in Council is not disposed to cancel the order of the 27th May 1839 which requires all such appropriations of waste land to be submitted to the Government of India for Sanction.

Fort William. The 5th April 1855. } (Signed) C. Beadon
Secretary to the Government of India

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue with reference to their Acting Secretary's letter dated 15th February 1855 No. 391.

(Signed) J. D. Bourdillon
Secretary to Government

12-13

Bd. No. 1066 Order thereon.

Ordered that copy of para 1 of the letter from the Government of India dated 5th April 1855 be communicated to

6697 Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

to the Acting Collector of Nellore with reference to his letter dated 25th January 1855.

Bd No. 1082 (14)
From the Secretary to Government

No. 469.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date 24th April 1855.

To

J. D. Bourdillon Esqre
Secretary to Government

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that I had repaired to Pulicat in January last and remained therefor a few days on private affairs when I found the soil very flourishing and even observed the salt to be pure white producing in abundance. I now presume that the production of salt for the public trade in that locality would fetch a benefit of a good revenue to the Government annually as well as to the people at large in as much as that part is very available for exporting and importing the goods particularly for the coveyance of salt to Calcutta, and request therefore that you will have the goodness to obtain the permission

6698 Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

permission of the Right Honorable the Governor and to issue necessary orders to the Cultivation of salt in that place, provided you see no objection to my proposal. I have also addressed a letter to the Board of Revenue under date the 14th February last and the reply thereto is herewith annexed for your information.

Madras. 20th April 1855.

(Signed) P. Vencatareddy
late Salt Contractor

No. 849.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 11th April 1855.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Chingleput dated 15th March 1855.

(Here enter No. 63)

The Board of Revenue resolve to inform P. Vencatareddy in reply to his letter dated 14th February 1855 that they have made a reference to the Collector of Chingleput and find that it will be inexpedient at present to adopt his suggestion for forming new salt pans at Pulicat.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Secretary

(True Copy)
(Signed) P. Vencatareddy
late Salt Contractor
Referred.

6699 Fort St. George 3d. May 1855.

Referred to the Board of Revenue for report, with reference to their Endorsement of the 11th. Instant No. 849.

(Signed) J. D. Bourdillon
Secretary to Government

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.-

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government.

Sir,

With reference to the order of Government No. 469 dated 24th. April 1855, calling for a report upon a Petition from P. Venkatareddy, Suggesting the formation of new salt pans at Pulicat, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit herewith the correspondence noted in the Margin having reference to a Petition to a similar effect presented by that individual to the Board of Revenue.-

2. It will be seen that on referring this Petition to the acting Collector

14:15
Bd. No. 1085.
To the Chief Secretary to Government.-

In Cons 3d. May 1855.

From Venkatareddy. 14th. February in Cons 5th. March 1855.
Proceedings to Chingleput 5th. March —
From Do. 15th. March in Cons 12th. April —
Proceedings to Venkatareddy 12th. April —

6700 Fort St. George 3d. May 1855.

Collector of Chingleput for report, that officer stated in reply that the existing Salt Pans in his district are considered capable of yielding four times the Annual demand of Salt for inland and export Sales and that two of the most Considerable of them, Covelong and Cheyoor, in which Salt of a very superior quality is raised, are conveniently situated for its export. He did not therefore see the necessity for entering into an investigation of the practicability of opening new pans at Pulicat.-

3. Under these circumstances, the Board deemed it inexpedient to adopt the Petitioner's Suggestion.-

4. There is no doubt that Salt pans can be formed not only at Pulicat, but all the way up the Backwater - but, as those now in use afford a sufficient supply of the article for all the requirements of the Trade Home and Foreign - it does not seem desirable to sanction the establishment of new pans. the Board doubt also whether Pulicat would be a convenient port of export - it has no trade of its own and its distance from Madras would make it more inconvenient in that respect than Cuncore.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
3d. May 1855.-

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Secretary

Extract

6701 (16)

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

Bd. No. 1091

From the Secretary to Government.

No. 486.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date 25th April 1855.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council observes that the suit No. 88 of 1853 in the Subordinate Court of Madura against the Collector has been decreed against the Plaintiff who has been fined for bringing a frivolous or vexations action. The Board will take care that the proper means are taken for the recovery of the costs decreed to be paid to the 1st Defendant.

(Signed) J. D. Bourdillon
Secretary to Government

(16-17)

Bd. No. 1061

Order thereon.

Ordered to be Communicated to the Collector of Madura, with reference to his letter dated 12th April 1855.

(18)

Bd. No. 1092

From the Secretary to Government.

No. 487.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date 25th April 1855.

Under the circumstances represented in the above letter the Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the refund of the duty levied by the Collector of Malabar on the Sugar landed from the "Jadel Bharyat" Cochin and reexported to Malliapoorum amounting to Rupees (66-9-9) Sixty six Annas Nine and Pice Nine:

(Signed) J. D. Bourdillon
Secretary to Government.

(18-19)

Bd. No. 1079.

Order thereon.

Ordered to be Communicated to the Collector of Malabar, with reference to his letter dated 2d April 1855.

Extract

6702 (20)

Fort St. George, 3d May 1855.

Bd. No. 1080.

From the Secy. to Government.

Resolving to forward for the Honorable Courts decision the question respecting the refund to the East India Iron Company of Export duty on the Iron shipped for England and stating that until the reply is received Export duty will be levied on the Company's iron as heretofore.

No. 479

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 25th April 1855.

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

(Here enter 26th March 1855)

Para 1. In these Proceedings the Board of Revenue report upon the subject of a letter from the East Indian Iron Company to the Honorable Court, complaining with reference to the terms of the agreement between their company and the East India Company, that Export Customs duty have been levied on their Irons shipped for England and praying that the amount so levied may be refunded and that exemption from that demand may be granted in future.

Received with the Honorable Courts Despatch January 17th 1855 No. 3.

d/ 1st June 1853

2. The Board submit a letter from Messrs. Parry & Co. enclosing one from Mr. Beaumont chief manager of the Company in India relating to the subject under

under notice together with their reply and they state their opinion that the terms of para 4 of each cowle of the first schedule which they quote as the only part apparently bearing on the subject exempt the Iron of the Company from local taxation only and not from the usual Customs duty on Export from India.-

3. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council remarks that the Cowles referred to being those comprised in the first Schedule and published at Pages 303—312 of the Blue Book are to be cancelled. His Lordship has, however, carefully examined the Agreement between the Honorable East India Company and the East Indian Iron Company and he finds it stated in the Second Schedule, among other things that the Company shall be free from the payment of any tax or assessment payable to Government for land on which Ore may be found or any customs or tax on account of the Iron and chrome ore or manufactured iron, raised received or

Extract Mins Cons. 7th April 1854. Para 4

taken, or made by the Company- These provisions appear to His Lordship to refer to land tax, and to taxes on the production or manufacture of the ore and iron, such as Motunpha but not to include duty on Export to which no reference is perceivable. The terms however having been arranged by the Honorable Court in England, the Government resolve to submit the question for their decision and until a reply is received export duty will be levied on the Company's Iron as heretofore.-

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue.

/ A true Extract /
/ Signed / J. D. Bourdillon
Secretary to Government.

Ordered to be recorded.

No. 191.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 26th April 1855.

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

Returning with reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation 14th April 1855 the papers connected with the Godavery and Kistnah Works and stating the reasons why delay has occurred in furnishing the information called for regarding these works

The Government resolve to

20.21

Order thereon.

Bd. No. 22 1101
From the Secy. to Government
Resolving to forward the papers regarding the Godavery and Kistna works to the Commissioner for the Northern Circars.

22

/ Here enter 19th April 1855 No. 9 /

to transmit the papers received with the foregoing letter to the Commissioner for for the Northern Circars together with copy of Extract Minutes Consultation of May 29th 1852. No. 493 and Paras 1 and 3 of that of December 7th 1854 No. 1592 as well as of the Board's Proceedings of April 2d 1855 No. 822 with the request that he will supply at his early convenience the information required.—

2. The Commissioner will perceive that it is the wish of the Government for the complete avoidance of error on a subject of so much importance and on which such different opinions are entertained that the interesting and able reports by Mr. Taylor on the works in Rajahmundry should be carefully tested, and that in order to complete the subject, information similar to that afforded by Mr. Stokes respecting the Guntoor District should be obtained from that of Masulipatam. The Governor in Council hopes that Mr. Goldingham will be able to give the subject his very early attention.

3. It is here only necessary to

to notice one subject treated of in Mr. Taylor's report Viz. that of Teerwa jasty or addition of demand on account of the irrigation supplied by the new works. The Government are fully alive to the good policy of liberality in this matter and wish the increased demand to be made neither too soon nor at too high a rate. But there is a proper limit to this indulgence. The Government are obliged to consider alike the interests of all parts of its territories and extraordinary moderation can only be shown in Rajahmundry, by continuing burdens admitted to be excessive in other districts. The fact noticed by Mr. Taylor that in many instances the assessment of Poonjah land is higher than that of Nunjah does not appear of much consequence in the matter. It is certain that in peculiarly favorable localities, such as are to be found in parts of the Rajahmundry District, Poonjah land yields more than poor and precariously irrigated Nunjah, such as much of that in this District has hitherto been.—

A.

× Report without date Para 2.

4. A good survey and a careful and skilful reassessment are no doubt necessary to adjust the old assessments to the new state of things but meanwhile as something may be done towards obtaining a moderate return to Government for its outlay. In Extract Minutes of Consultation January 5th 1855 the Government passed orders on the late Commissioner's proposal for doing that by levying a sum on each kind of crop raised by the aid of Government water, supposed to be equivalent to a certain proportion of the profits to the Ryots from such crop. Though objecting to the principle of making the rate vary with the crop. The Government sanctioned the proposed measure pending the introduction of a Survey. It would seem very desirable however that it should be considered whether even retaining that principle a certain rate for an acre or other given extent for each of the kinds of crop might not be fixed so as to lessen the large quantity of unjustifiable interference apparently involved in

in the plan as it now stands. The present Commissioner may also consider whether a Uniform rate per acre might not be adopted in place of varying the rate with the crop only making a difference between those kinds of crop which need full irrigation and those which consume a much smaller quantity of water. This would still further lessen interference and would also abolish the premium on the cultivation of inferior crops held out by this opposite plan.

5. In submitting the information called for above in Para 2 Mr. Goldingham will be good enough to give attention also to this part of the subject and to give both a Statement of the extent of land now liable to Teerwa Jasty and the amount with as much accuracy as may be attainable, and also an Estimate of the probable extent and amount still to be anticipated similar information should be given respecting the Zemindaries.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) J. D. Bourdillon.
Secretary to Government.

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue.

Ordered

22-23

Order thereon

Bd. No. 1100

From the Secretary to Government

24

Ordered to be recorded.

No. 492.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 26th April 1855

Read the following letter from the Agent at Kurnool.

(Here enter 14th April 1855)

Para 3. The Government entirely approve the agents desire to get rid, as much as possible of the practice of Tahsildars furnishing supplies. The Governor in Council believes that the feeling spoken of in para 5 prevails in other Districts also, and that it is perhaps encouraged by the Talook authorities. He accordingly resolves to furnish a copy of that para to the Board of Revenue and to request them to communicate it by Circular to all Collectors and to take means to make it universally known, that all persons are at full liberty to make engagements for all kinds of services, as well as to furnish supplies to travellers and others without permission

or

or authority from Revenue Officers

Extract from a letter from the Agent at Kurnool Dated 14th April 1855 No. 4

Para 5. On the 27th before these orders were prepared the Superintendent of Roads represented to me, the hinderances he met with in the work of his department by parties objecting to conclude engagements with him for the hire of their Bandies, Cattle, or services without first obtaining the permission of the Talook authority and as I deemed it my duty to attend to his representation and with a view to remove any impression from the minds of the people which might exist that the interference or orders of the Native authorities were required I directed public notices to be prepared to the effect that the Circar Servants were prohibited from interfering with labourers and Trades people and that all classes were at liberty to seek employment, undertake contracts, or to sell their goods as they considered most to their advantage, but owing to some corrections required in the Drafts first brought to me on the 28th and other press of business these notices and the Circular

orders

orders to the Tahsildars in regard to them were not signed until the 2d and this is the same Circular order referred to in the Minutes of Consultation.-

To the President & Members
of the Board of Revenue.

/True Extract/
/Signed/ J. D. Boardillon
Secretary to Government

24-25
Bd. No. 1091.

Order thereon
Ordered that the following circular be sent
Circular to all Collectors
Ordered that a copy of the foregoing papers be communicated to all Collectors with a request that they will make the contents of the same as generally known as possible.-

26
Bd. No. 1130
From the Sect. to Government

No. 497

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 27th April 1855.-

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

Submitting with reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation of 17th February 1855 a letter from the Agent at Kurnool forwarding Statements shewing the additional expenses of Establishments consequent on the proposed formation of the new Collectorate of Kurnool and the Zillah Court of Nundial

/Here enter 5th April 1855 No. 844/

The omissions now supplied

by the Agent in Kurnool will increase the cost of the Establishments proposed for the new Collectorate of Kurnool and the Zillah Court of Nundial to Rupees 73,694 per annum, and the additional expense to Rupees 49,694 as shewn below, for which a Statement in the prescribed form will now be forwarded to the Government of India.-

	Monthly	annually
Increase in the Revenue-		
Establishment	843-8	10,122
Do. Judicial	Do. 423	5076
Salary of Collector		2,333-5-4 28,000
Do. of Judge		2,333-5-4 28,000
Do. of Head Assistant		
difference between pay of that Officer and that of an assistant-	208	2496
	6141-2-8	73,694
Deduct Salary of the present Agent	2000	24,000
	4141-2-8	49,694

/A true Extract/
/Signed/ J. D. Boardillon
Sect. to Government

To the President & Members
of the Board of Revenue.

Ordered

Fort St. George, 3d May 1855.

26-27
B. No. 1100.

Order thereon.- Ordered to be communicated to the Agent to the Governor at Kurnool with reference to his letter dated 29th March 1855.-

---

28
B. No. 1159.

From the Secretary to Government- desiring the Board to lay before the Government Pleader for his opinion, the papers reporting the measures taken by the Collector of Salem for effecting a compromise with the Plaintiffs in O.S. No. 51 of 1850 and requesting to submit the same to Government.-

No. 529.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 2d May 1855.-

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

/Here enter 26th April 1855 No. 1003/

Para 1. Before passing orders on this case which appears to involve some doubtful points of Law the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is desirous of having before him a competent legal opinion upon it- The Board of Revenue will accordingly lay the papers before the Government Pleader and request his opinion as to the proper course to be pursued which when received they will submit to Government.-

2. The Collector should be instructed to move the Court to allow a

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

a further period for filing an answer the present time expires on the 8th Instant.

3. It is observed that the land on which the arrear of Revenue accrued which ultimately led to the present action was given on Durghast to the Defaulter for cultivation in Fusly 1261, that he paid no part of the Assessment on it that no means were taken to enforce payment till September 1852 being two months after the close of the Fusly- that the man himself had no capital or means, his own land being apparently all under mortgage; and that the man whose security was accepted for him proved to be equally a pauper- These facts indicate some laxity and want of care in the Revenue administration of the District- Durghasts ought always to be accepted with caution, it is not by this means generally that either Public improvements can be advanced or the Government Revenue augmented and only disappointments to all parties can

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

can be expected when the Chunkas-dar is a pauper and a mere adventurer.-

[A true Extract]

[Signed] I. D. Bourdillon

Secretary to Government.

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

B. No. 1076.

Order thereon.-

28-29

Ordered that copy of the foregoing Minutes of Consultation be forwarded to the Collector of Salem, for his information and guidance and that he be requested to move the Court for a further period of one month for filing the answers.-

Ordered also that the papers connected with the suit in question be laid before the Government Pleader with the above orders and that that officer be requested to report his opinion as to the proper course to be pursued under existing circumstances.-

*Proceedings to Government 26th April 1855.	*
From Salem 13th inst. Cons. 26th April 1855.	
To Do. — 11th May —	
From Do. — 6th inst. Cons. 11th Do.	
From Do. — 6th inst. Cons. 18th Apl. 1853	
From Do. 24th January inst. Cons. 10th February 1853.	

To

1076

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

No. 56.

To B. Cunliffe Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

30

Bd. No. 910

From the Acting Collector of Nellore ----

Sir,

In acknowledging receipt of Extract No. 684 from Boards Proceedings dated 22d Current, I have the honor to respectfully observe that the omission of any opinion on my part as to the merits of the several pleas or claims when originally submitting this Return, arose from the fact of my not having been called upon for such in the instructions conveyed in Extract No. from Boards Proceedings dated 27th November last, and the presumption that on being furnished with the thereby required information, the Board would pass its own judgment accordingly.-

In reply to the Boards Proceedings of the 22d Instant gives some further explanation as regards the collection of the Moturpha Tax by Landed proprietors.-

2 This information is, I regret to observe, considered meagre, inasmuch as I fear it is all that is obtainable - exhibiting however the fact that of the 139 Shrotriemdars, 5 Poligars and 1 Zemindar so

Collecting

collecting this Tax, the whole of them, with one exception /No. 5/ have no better claim to adduce than hitherto uninterrupted "Maumool."—

3 Under these circumstances and with adverteence to the generally admitted evils and exctortion attendant up the levying this tax even in the Government Villages, I should be disposed to deprecate the continuance of any such comparatively unrestricted license in Native hands - and would propose accordingly, that future collections under this head should be wholly prohibited save and except by the Officers and on the part of Government.

4 I would however at the same time beg to recommend with reference both to the probability inferable from known practice under former Native Governments that this tax had always been levied, and to the protractedly undisturbed this but tacitly accorded, permission to continue it, under our own, that an equivalent reduction to the thus resumed amount of Moturpha collection should be made from

from the Demand upon each of these parties.

5. The several amounts of this Collection as entered, in the general Statement are wholly derived from information given by the parties themselves - but may nevertheless, I consider, be safely assumed to be correct as far as admitting them as the basis for compensation is concerned - the great majority having been probably quoted rather under than above, actual collections.—

6. As regards the not distinguishing of Shrotriums from Zemindaries &c. in the Statement submitted, I would beg to explain, that all the Shrotriums in the 17 Government Talooks are first enumerated - and a Total exhibited - after which comes the Mootealpaud /and only/ Zemindary - and then the several Poligaries the designations of each being separately specified - I regret however that this mode of distinction has not proved so clear as I meant it to be.—

Nellore District
Collectors Office
Lahoor
31st March 1855.

(Signed) J. Ratliff
Acting Collector

Statement

6719 Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

No. 1 Statement shewing the particulars of the Moturpha tax collected in District

Talooks or Zemin No. daries or Polliums	No.	Names of Villages	Tax on houses: Comatees or Banians	Balejas Shepherds Mootarachas &ca	Total	Saulay Caste people	Tax on Lo: Jandra Caste people	Parias	Painters of Cloths	Total	Remarks
			Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	
1 Surva:pully Talook	1	Maumedepoodee	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 " "	" " "	2 "	" " "	3 " "	The holders of these several Villages represent that they can adduce no documentary or circumstantial proof in support of their collecting Moturpha in their Villages but can only say that they do so according to long standing usage.
	2	Aumoodalpaud	4 " "	" " "	4 " "	" " "	3 " "	" " "	" " "	7 " "	
	3	Cundapully	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3 "	" " "	3 " "	
	4	Moodoomoody	" 8 "	" " "	" 8 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 " "	
	5	Pentapaud	" 4 "	" " "	" 4 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	2 4 "	
	6	Nalabully	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3 8 "	
	7	Bundapully	" 8 "	" " "	" 8 "	" " "	3 8 "	" " "	" " "	" 8 "	
	8	Coodetepully	" 12 "	" " "	" 12 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" 12 "	
	9	Coorecherlapaud	" " "	" " "	" " "	44 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	49 " "	
	10	Nareecallapully	2 " "	" " "	2 " "	" " "	" " "	5 "	" " "	2 4 "	
	11	Casoomoor	3 " "	" " "	3 " "	47 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	50 " "	
		Total	11 " "	" " "	11 " "	92 " "	6 8 "	10 4	" " "	122 4 "	
2 Cottah Talook	1	Coochevada	2 " "	" " "	2 " "	" " "	" " "	1 "	" " "	3 " "	The same Remark is applicable to all the Shrotriums in the District, excepting in the two below noted cases
	2	Addapully	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	2 " "	
	3	Lutchmuccat Cundrega	" " "	" " "	" " "	3 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3 " "	
	4	Causeepoorum	" 12 "	" " "	" 12 "	5 " "	" " "	1 8	" " "	7 4 "	
	5	Unumbakah	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 "	" " "	1 " "	
	6	Vizzaya Nellore	1 8 "	" " "	1 8 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 8 "	
	7	Condavillypaud	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" 8	" " "	1 8 "	No. 3 in Sungum Talook.
	8	Parlapully	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 "	" " "	1 " "	No. 1 to 8 in Ongole Do.
	9	Ponnavole	" 8 "	" " "	" 8 "	3 " "	" " "	2 4	" " "	20 4 "	
		Total	4 12 "	" " "	4 12 "	11 " "	" " "	7 4	" " "	40 8 "	

6719 Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

No. 1 Statement shewing the particulars of the Moturpha tax collected by the Shrotriumdars, Zemindars and Poligars in t

Talooks or Zemindaries or Polliums	No.	Names of Villages	Tax on houses: Comatees or Banians	Balejas Shepherds Mootarachas &ca	Total	Saulay Caste people	Tax on Looms: Jandra Caste people	Parias	Togata people	Kykala people	Gunny piece makers	Total	Cotton Cleaners Bows	Gold Smiths	Iron ore trenchers	Bangle makers
			Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a	Rs a	Rs a	Rs a	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a	Rs a	Rs a P
1 Surva:pully Talook	1	Maumedepoodee	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 " "	" " "	2 "	" "	" "	" "	3 " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
	2	Aumoodalpaud	4 " "	" " "	4 " "	" " "	3 " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	3 " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
	3	Cundapully	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3 "	" "	" "	" "	3 " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
	4	Moodoomoody	" 8 "	" " "	" 8 "	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" " "	" 8 "	" "	" "	" " "
	5	Pintapaud	" 4 "	" " "	" 4 "	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
	6	Nalabully	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3 8 "	" "	" "	" "	" "	3 8 "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
	7	Bundapully	" 8 "	" " "	" 8 "	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
	8	Coodetepully	" 12 "	" " "	" 12 "	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
	9	Coorecherlapaud	" " "	" " "	" " "	44 " "	" " "	5 "	" "	" "	" "	49 " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
	10	Nareecallapully	2 " "	" " "	2 " "	" " "	" " "	" 4 "	" "	" "	" "	" 4 "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
	11	Casoomoor	3 " "	" " "	3 " "	47 " "	" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	47 " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
		Total	11 " "	" " "	11 " "	92 " "	6 8 "	10 4	" "	" "	" "	108 12 "	" 8 "	" "	" "	" " "
2 Cottah Talook	1	Coochevada	2 " "	" " "	2 " "	" " "	" " "	1 "	" "	" "	" "	1 " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
	2	Addapully	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	2 "	" "	2 " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
	3	Lutchmuccat Cundrega	" " "	" " "	" " "	3 " "	" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	3 " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
	4	Causeepoorum	" 12 "	" " "	" 12 "	5 " "	" " "	1 8	" "	" "	" "	6 8 "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
	5	Unumbakah	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 "	" "	" "	" "	1 " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
	6	Vizzaya Nellore	1 8 "	" " "	1 8 "	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
	7	Bondavillypaud	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" 8	" "	" "	" "	" 8 "	1 " "	" "	" "	" " "
	8	Parlapully	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 "	" "	" "	" "	1 " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
	9	Ponnavole	" 8 "	" " "	" 8 "	3 " "	" " "	2 4	" "	3 "	" "	8 4 "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "
		Total	4 12 "	" " "	4 12 "	11 " "	" " "	7 4	" "	5 "	" "	23 4 "	1 " "	" "	" "	" " "

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Fort St. George

3d May 1855.

No. 1 Statement of the Tasc on Looms

Talooks or Zemindaries or Pollums	No.	Tasc on Looms												Iron Trenches	Bangle Ore makers	Oil Mongers	Indigo and red thread Dyers	Painters of Cloths	Total	Remarks
		Paraiahs people		Togata people		Kykala people		Gunny piece makers		Total		Cotton Cleaners & Bows		Gold Smiths						
		Rs	a	Rs	a	Rs	a	Rs	a	Rs	a	Rs	a	Rs	a	Rs	a	Rs	a	
										5									5 12 -	This Statement it must be observed includes only those Shroffs in the taxe is actually levied.
										5 4									5 4 -	
		4								24									24 - -	
1 Surua pilly Talook	1 c																		1 8 -	
	2 c																		1 10 -	
	3 c							1											6 - -	
	4 c			6						6										
	5 c																		1 8 -	
	6 c			1	8															
	7 c			3						13									13 - -	
	8																			
	9									32									34 - -	
	10			3	2														9 2 -	
	11									32										
				8															1 - -	
2 Cottah Talooke	1	8		4						78									78 -	
	2																			
	3																		8 -	
	4	3	10	16		4				493		1							66 2 -	
	5																			
	6									85									85 - -	
	7																			
	8	2		34		6				233		9		14		8			261 14 -	
	9																			

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Fort St. George 3d May

Tax on houses

Names of Villages	Comatees or Banians	Balejas Shepherds Mootara chas &c.	Total	Salay Caste people	Sandra Caste people	Painters of Cloths	Total	Remarks	Sandra Caste people	Remarks
	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P		Rs a P	
4 Talamum / Damaraum	" " "	" " "	" " "	12 " "	" " "	" " "	14 " "		" " "	
Chy 2 Taloopoodoo	" 8 "	" " "	" 8 "	1 12 "	" " "	" " "	2 4 "		" " "	
Talook 3 Naganaumbapooram	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 " "		" " "	
4 Woolavapulla	2 " "	" " "	2 " "	4 " "	" " "	" " "	9 " "		" " "	
5 Vobecherla	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	13 " "		" " "	
6 Pullahpole	" " "	" " "	" " "	3 " "	" " "	" " "	15 " "		" " "	
7 Hoorpaudo	" 8 "	" " "	" 8 "	3 8 "	" " "	" " "	7 8 "		" " "	
8 Yalamuncheepaud	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 " "		" " "	
9 Venkanapooram	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 " "		" " "	
10 Noochagontapolem	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	9 " "		" " "	
11 Gottapolem	" 1 "	" " "	" 1 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3 1 "		" " "	
Total	3 1 "	" " "	3 1 "	24 4 "	" " "	" " "	75 13 "		" " "	
5 Sungum / Neelayapolem	" 8 "	" " "	" 8 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	8 "		" " "	
Talook 2 Coopoorpaud	3 12 "	" " "	3 12 "	1 " "	" " "	" " "	8 12 "		" " "	
3 Bhogasamoodrum	" " "	" " "	" " "	8 "	" " "	" " "	8 "	× This Village was granted for the support of a Pagoda at Bootcheredy pollium and the levy of Moturpha is founded on a Cowlnamah granted in Fusly 1208.	" " "	
4 Turveedepaud	" 8 "	" " "	" 8 "	1 " "	" " "	" " "	3 8 "		" " "	
5 Valooguntypolem	1 4 "	" " "	1 4 "	1 8 "	" " "	" " "	7 12 "		" " "	
6 Suzzapooram	4 2 "	" " "	4 2 "	1 " "	" " "	" " "	6 10 "		" " "	
7 Tulpoorpaud	8 12 "	" " "	8 12 "	35 4 "	" " "	" " "	53 8 "		" " "	
8 Yerrabulla	1 " "	" " "	1 " "	3 " "	" " "	" " "	5 " "		" " "	
	19 14 "	" " "	19 14 "	43 4 "	" " "	" " "	85 2 "		" " "	

Talooks or Zemindaries Collimms

6721

Fort St. George

3d May

Taluks or Zemin: Aumeers or Collectors No.

Tax on houses

No.	Names of Villages	Comatees or Banians	Balejas Shepherds Mootara chas &c.	Total	Salay Caste people	Sandra Caste people	Painters of Cloths	Total	Remarks	Sandra Caste people	Remarks
		Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P		Rs a P			
4 Talamun	Damanarum	" " "	" " "	" " "	12 " "	" " "		14 " "			
chy 2	Valoopoodoo	" 8 "	" 8 "	1 12 "		" " "		2 4 "			
Taluk 3	Naganaumbapoorum	" " "	" " "	" " "		" " "		1 " "			
4	Woolanapulla	2 " "	2 " "	4 " "		" " "		9 " "			
5	Vobecherla	" " "	" " "	" " "		" " "		13 " "			
6	Pullahpole	" " "	" " "	3 " "		" " "		15 "			
7	Hoorpaudo	" 8 "	" 8 "	3 8 "		" " "		7 8 "			
8	Yalamuncheepaud	" " "	" " "	" " "		" " "		1 " "			
9	Venkanapoorum	" " "	" " "	" " "		" " "		1 " "			
10	Woochagoontapolem	" " "	" " "	" " "		" " "		9 " "			
11	Gottapolem	" 1 "	" 1 "	" " "		" " "		3 1 "			
	Total	3 1 "	" " "	31 24 "		" " "		75 13 "			
5 Sungum	Neelayapolem	" 8 "	" 8 "	" " "		" " "		" 8 "			
Taluk 2	Coolpoorpaud	3 12 "	" " "	3 12 "	1 " "	" " "		8 12 "			
3	Bhogasamoodrum	" " "	" " "	" " "	8 "	" " "		8 "	× This Village was granted for the support of a Pagoda at Bootchereddy pollium and the levy of Moturpha is founded on a Cowlnamah granted in Fusly 1208.		
4	Turveedepaud	" 8 "	" 8 "	1 " "		" " "		3 8 "			
5	Valooguntypolem	1 4 "	" " "	1 4 "	1 8 "	" " "		7 12 "			
6	Suzzapoorum	4 2 "	" " "	4 2 "	1 " "	" " "		6 10 "			
7	Tulpoorpaud	8 12 "	" " "	8 12 "	35 4 "	" " "		53 8 "			
8	Yerrabulla	1 " "	" " "	1 " "	3 " "	" " "		5 " "			
		19 14 "	" " "	19 14 "	43 4 "	" " "		85 2 "			

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Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

No. Talooks or Zemindaries or Polliums	No.	Tax on Looms: Parias	Togata people	Kykala people	Gunny piece makers	Total	Cotton Cleaners Bows	Gold smiths	Iron ore trenches	Bangle makers	Oil Mongers	Indigo and red thread Dyers	Painters of Cloths	Total	Remarks
		P Rs a	Rs a	Rs a	Rs a	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a	Rs a	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	
4 Talamun 1															
chy 2		1				1								3	
Talook 3		4				4								4	
4		3				3	1							4 8	
5		9				9								9	
6															
7		17				17	1							20 8	
8		1 8				1 8								1 8	
9														6	
10		1				1					8			1 8	
11		1 8				1 8								1 12	
		2 8				2 8								3 10	
5 Sungum 1		6				6								6	
Talook 2														1 12	
3		1			1	2	8							2 8	
4		2	4			6								6	
5		8				8	8							9	
6		2				2								1 2	
7		11				11								8	
		9 8				9 8	8							3 8	
8		1				1								17	
														17 4	
														1 12	
		33	4		1	38	1 8				8			66 6	

6723

Fort St. George

3d May

Talook Revenue Demands on Pollams

No.

Tax on Houses

Tax on

No.	Names of Villages	Comatees or Banians	Balejas Shepherds Moota rachers &c.a	Total	Saulay Caste people	Jandra Caste people	of Cloths	Total	Remarks
		Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p			Rs a p	
10 Cale: /	1 Doobagoontah	3 8 . .	. . .	3 8 .	. . .			32 8 .	
: gherry	2 Somavarapoorpaud	2 14 6	1 . .	3 14 6	. . .			21 6 6	
Talook	3 Kristnapaud	2 . .	. . .	2 . .	. . .			7 . .	
	4 Codundaramapoorum	1 . .	. . .	1 . .	. . .			7 8 .	
	5 Chennoor	2 4 .	. . .	2 4 .	13 . .			23 4 .	
	6 Catroypaud	2 . .	. . .	2 . .	. . .			3 . .	
	7 Coctoor	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .			1 . .	
	8 Chirtalapolem	. 4 .	. . .	4 . .	. . .			13 10 6	
	9 Coommaracondoor	3 4 .	. . .	3 4 .	. . .			13 14 .	
	10 Booktapoorum	2 8 .	. . .	2 8 .	. . .			1 . .	
	11 Gottesgoondala	3 . .	. . .	3 . .	. . .			21 . .	
	12 Narasimapoorum	. 8 .	. . .	8 . .	. . .			2 6 .	
	13 Janardanapoorum	1 8 .	. . .	1 8 .	. . .			6 12 .	
	14 Chakalagoonda	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .			31 . .	
	15 Aravateepully	6 . .	. . .	6 . .	. . .			19 . .	
	16 Keestepoorum							1 . .	
	17 Chendrapadeya	1 . .	. . .	1 . .	. . .			1 . .	
	18 Maurallahpaud	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .			5 . .	
	19 Bodagoodepaud	1 . .	. . .	1 . .	. . .				
	Total	32 10 6	1 . .	33 10 6	13 . .	11		220 5 .	

Tax on

Today	Jarki
Castle people	Cloths
Rs a p	

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Talooks in Zemindary of Vellums

Fort St. George

3d May 1855

| | Tax on Looms | | |

6725

Fort St. George

3d. May 1815.

Talook Jemmabundy or Collections

No.

No.	Talook	Names of Villages	Tax on houses: Comatees or Banians	Balejas Shepherds Moolaracha &ca.	Total	Soulay caste people	Tax on Painters: Jandra Caste people	Tax on Par- of cloth	Total	Remarks	Taxes &ca. people
			Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P		Rs.
13	Budda-poody	1 Ummavarepolem	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 " "	9 8		
		2 Dondapaud	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	6 " "	6 8		
		3 Venkummahpettah	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 " "	1 8		
		4 Goondlapolem	4 8 "	" " "	4 8 "	" " "	" " "	10 " "	24 " "		
		5 Condareddypolem	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	31 " "	31 " "		
		6 Madanagopalpoorum	2 " "	" " "	2 " "	" " "	" " "	8 " "	10 8 "		
		7 Aununtasagarum	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3 " "	3 " "		
		8 Croostnapoorum	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3 " "		
		Total	6 8 "	" " "	6 8 "	" " "	" " "	62 " "	89 " "		
14	Dava-goodoo Talook	1 Pachavabala Gopaulpoorum	" 8 "	" " "	" 8 "	" " "	" " "	1 " "	1 8 "		
		2 Pachava Bhoovana-gherry Cundrega	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 " "	1 " "		
		3 Venkatakistnapoorum	4 " "	" " "	4 " "	" " "	" " "	3 " "	7 " "		
		4 Tungellah Eskapully-vaury Cundrega	" " "	" " "	" " "	2 " "	" " "	2 " "	4 " "		1 " "
		5 Cheena Cundla Goonta Maunedalavoy Cundrega	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3 " "	3 " "		" " "
		6 Toochadoo	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	33 " "	33 " "		" " "
		7 Singaroycondah	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	2 " "	3 6 "		
		8 Singaree Bhuttapolem	4 " "	" " "	4 " "	" " "	" " "	6 " "	10 " "		
		9 Candapaghadeyarum-my Cundrega	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	14 " "	11 1 "		58 9 10 14
		10 Yeddloorpaud	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 " "	" " "	7 " "	12 " "		
			8 8 "	" " "	8 8 "	3 " "	" " "	73 " "	89 2 "		

Taxes &ca. people

Rs.

Remarks: Their Motur ounded ertion ial na- an to ong go ions gold er ready ections

6725 Fort St. George 3d May 1855

No.	Talooks Zemindaries or Pollums	No.	Names of Villages	Tax on houses: Comatees or Banians Rs. A. P.	Balejas Shepherds Moota rachas &ca. Rs. A. P.	Total Rs. A. P.	Saulay Caste people Rs. A. P.	Tax on Looms: Jandra Caste people Rs. A. P.	Parias Rs. A.	Togata people Rs. A.	Kykala people Rs. A.	Gunny piece makers Rs. A.	Total Rs. A. P.	Cotton Cleaners Bows Rs. A. P.	Gold Smiths Rs. A.	Iron ore trenches Rs. A.	Bangle Makers Rs. A. P.
13	Budda-poody	1	Ummavarepolem						1 8				1 8				8
		2	Dondapaud						6				6				
		3	Venkummahpettah						1 8				1 8				
		4	Goondlapolem	4 8		4 8			10 8				10 8	1 8			
		5	Condareddypolem						31				31				
		6	Madanagopalpoorum	2		2			8 8				8 8				
		7	Aununtasagarum						3				3				
		8	Croostnapoorum														3
			Total	6 8		6 8			62				62	1 8			11
14	Dava-goodoo Talook	1	Pachavabala Gopaulpoorum	8		8			1				1				
		2	Pachava Bhoovana-gherry Cundrega						1				1				
		3	Venkatakistnapoorum	4		4			3				3				
		4	Tungellah Eskapully-vaury Cundrega				2		2				4				
		5	Cheena Cundla Goonta Maunedalavoy Cundrega						3				3				
		6	Toochadoo						33				33				
		7	Singaroycondah						2 4				2 4	1 2			
		8	Singaree bhuttapolem	4		4			6				6				
		9	Candapaghadeyarum-my Cundrega						14 4				14 4				
		10	Yeddloorpaud				1		7 8				8 8	3 8			
				8 8		8 8	3		73				76	4 10			

Fort St. George 3d. May 1855

No.	Talooks Zemindaries or Collinns	Tax on Looms: Budra Caste People	Parias	Togata people	Kykala people	Gunny piece makers	Total	Cotton Cleaners Bows	Gold Smiths	Iron ore trenches	Bangle makers	Oil mongers	Indigo and red thread Dyers	Painters of Cloths	Total	Remarks
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
		" "	15 "	" "	" "	" "	15 " "	1 " "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	24 8 "	The holders of these Villages state that their collecting Motur-pha is grounded on the insertion in the original deeds of dona-tion of an authority to enjoy among other things the collections made in gold and silver (meaning ready money collections)
13	Budda-poody	" "	6 "	" "	" "	" "	6 " "	2 " "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	16 8 "	
		" "	17 8	" "	" "	" "	17 8 "	2 " "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	38 4 "	
		" "	12 "	" "	" "	" "	12 " "	1 8 "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	15 2 8	
		" "	" 8	" "	" "	" "	" 8 "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3 8 "	
		" "	1 "	" "	" "	" "	1 " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 " "	
		" "	4 "	" "	" "	" "	4 " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	4 " "	
		" "	2 "	" "	" "	" "	2 " "	" 8 "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	8 " "	
		" "	58 "	" "	" "	" "	58 " "	7 " "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	107 14 8	
		" "	3 8	" "	" "	" "	3 8 "	" 10 "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	4 6 "	
		2 " "	2 "	" "	" "	" "	4 " "	1 " "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3 6 8	19 " 4	
		" "	21 4	" "	" "	" "	21 4 "	1 8 "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	31 " "	
14	Dava-goodoo Talook	" "	6 "	" "	" "	" "	6 " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	15 " "	
		" "	6 "	" "	" "	" "	6 " "	1 " "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	7 " "	
		2 " "	38 12	" "	" "	" "	40 12 "	4 2 "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3 6 8	76 6 4	
		" "	5 "	" "	" "	" "	5 " "	" " "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	5 8 "	
		" "	2 "	" "	" "	" "	2 " "	1 " "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3 " "	
		" "	1 "	" "	" "	" "	1 " "	1 " "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	4 4 "	
		" "	8 "	" "	" "	" "	8 " "	2 " "	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	12 12 "	
		6 14 "	544 "	39 4	7 "	1 "	996 11 "	40 6 "	3 "	10 10/2	13 8 "	8 " "	20 " "	3 6 8	1318 10 "	

6727

Fort St. George 3d May

No.	Talooks Zemindaries or Polliums	No.	Names of Villages	Tax on houses: Comatees or Banians	Tax on houses: Balijas Shepherds Mootarachas	Tax on houses: Total	Tax on houses: Saulay Caste people	Tax on houses: Jandra Caste people	Painters of Cloths	Total	Remarks	Jandra Caste people
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.
1	Moota-lapaud Zemin-dar	1	Moottalapaud and with its hamlets	10 4 "	" " "	10 4 "	21 4 "	" " "	" " "	74 4 "	The Zemindar states that they have collected and enjoyed the Moturpha in these Villages from the time the Zemin-dary was conferred on them by Nabob Wallajah	"
		2	Cheenapavanee	1 8 "	" " "	1 8 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	15 4 "		"
		3	Suttavol including hamlets	1 4 "	" " "	1 4 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	4 6 "		"
		4	Dasamookeepareeka-polem Cundrega	" 4 "	" " "	" 4 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	4 4 "		"
				13 4 "	" " "	13 4 "	21 4 "	" " "	" " "	98 2 "		"
2	Woorta-war Poligar	1	Bhummavarum alias Woortavay-polem								This Poligar asserts that no Moturpha is collected in his Villages but that the classes liable to be taxed with it render their assistance to him when required to do so which appears to the Act-ing Collector a probably valuable imp-ost to the said Poligar	"
		2	Meenoocoomala									"
		3	Paurlapully									"
		4	Ippapoodee									"
			Total	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "		"
3	Chitta-twar Poligar	1	Chittadoo	3 " "	5 " "	8 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	11 8 "	This Poligar has no Sunnuds but grounds his collecting Motur-pha on long standing usage	"
		2	Muddalee	1 " "	" 10 "	1 10 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	6 10 "		"
		3	Casavarum	1 " "	" " "	1 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	2 " "		
				5 " "	5 10 "	10 10 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	20 2 "		

6727

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

No.	Talooks Zemindaries or Polliums	No.	Names of Villages	Tax on houses: Comatees or Banians	Tax on houses: Balijas Shepherds Moota rachas	Tax on houses: Total	Tax on houses: Saulay Caste people	Tax on Looms: Jandra Caste people	Tax on Looms: Parias	Tax on Looms: Togata people	Tax on Looms: Kykala people	Tax on Looms: Gunny piece makers	Tax on Looms: Total	Cotton Cleaners Bows	Gold Smith	Iron ore trenches	Bangle makers
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. a	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.
1	Moota-lapaud Zemin-dar	1	Moottalapaud and with its hamlets	10 4	" " "	10 4	21 4	" " "	39 12	" "	" "	" "	59 " "	5 "	" " "	" "	" " "
		2	Cheenapavanee	1 8	" " "	1 8	" " "	" " "	11 4	" "	" "	" "	11 4 "	2 8	" " "	" "	" " "
		3	Suttavol including hamlets	1 4	" " "	1 4	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" 10	" "	" 10 "	2 8	" " "	" "	" " "
		4	Dasamookeepareeka-polem Cundrega	" 4	" " "	" 4	" " "	" " "	4 "	" "	" "	" "	4 " "	" "	" " "	" "	" " "
				13 4	" " "	13 4	21 4	" " "	53 "	" "	" "	" "	74 14	10 "	" " "	" "	" " "
2	Woorta-war Poligar	1	Bhummavarum alias Woortavay-polem														
		2	Meenoocoomala														
		3	Paurlapully														
		4	Ippapoodee														
			Total	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" " "	" "	" " "	" "	" " "
3	Chitta-twar Poligar	1	Chittadoo	3 " "	5 " "	8 " "	" " "	" " "	1 8	" "	" "	" "	1 8 "	2 "	" " "	" "	" " "
		2	Muddalee	1 " "	" 10 "	1 10 "	" " "	" " "	5 "	" "	" "	" "	5 " "	" "	" " "	" "	" " "
		3	Casavarum	1 " "	" " "	1 " "	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" " "	1 "	" " "	" "	" " "
				5 " "	5 10 "	10 10 "	" " "	" " "	6 8	" "	" "	" "	6 8 "	3 "	" " "	" "	" " "

6727

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

No.	Talooks Zemindaries or Pollums	No.	Tax on Looms: Parias	Togata people	Kykala people	Gunny piece makers	Total	Cotton Cleaners Bows	Gold Smiths	Iron ore trenches	Bangle Makers	Oil Mongers	Indigo and red thread Dyers	Painters of Cloths	Total	Remarks
			Rs. A	Rs. A	Rs. A	Rs. A	Rs. A	Rs. A	Rs. A	Rs. A	Rs. A	Rs. A	Rs. A	Rs. A	Rs. A	
1	Moota: Capaud Zemindar	1	3 8				3 8								4	Do.
		2														
		3	3 8				3 8								4	
		4	5				5								5	Do.
2	Woorta war Poligar	1	5				5								5	
			4 8				4 8								5 4	
			12				12								1 4	
		2													1 8	
		3	6				7								7 8	
		4	4 8				4 8								5	Do.
			8				8								8	
3	Clutta	1	8				8								1	
	twar	2														
	Poligar	3	16 12				17 12								22	

(Signed) J. Ratliff
Acting Collector

6729

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

Bd No 1067.
Proceedings thereon
30-31

As the general question relative to the entire abandonment of the Motursha throughout this Presidency is now under the consideration of the authorities, and early orders are expected, the Board of Revenue consider it inexpedient at present to disturb the practice obtaining in the several Estates entered in the Collectors Statement of the Proprietors collecting the Motursha. The Statement furnished by the Collector will however be useful for future reference, and will be recorded in this Office for that purpose.

6730

Fort St George 3rd May 1855

No 22

To

B. Lowndes Esqr
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George.

32

Bd No 1007.
From the Collector of Bellary

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following remarks on the two Petitions which were it appears sent to Madras in November last, and have been referred to me on 14th February for enquiry and report. They both are complaints against the same man, Narasapah, against whom similar petitions were forwarded (see margin) and which have already been disposed of.

Submits his remarks on the Petitions No 2552 and 2583 dated 14th February 1854 forwarded to him for report.

Petition No 2552 of 1854

No 2551. and 2554.

Mr Brooks to whom these two Petitions now under reply were also forwarded for report states that "the two Petitioners with their parties made many Complaints to me when at Raidroog against Narasapah of every kind of injustice practised by him on themselves and the Ryots. The greater number

Mr Brooks letter to Collector dated 20th March.

"number were litigious and unfounded, of the rest
"those which appeared to me to have any real
"foundation and not merely personal and groundless
"matters, I took to the Collector who gave the
"necessary orders to the Talook authorities, and
"fined Narasapah on one occasion 5 and on the
"other 10 Rupees, in Cases in which Petitioners
"were sole or Part complainants."

3- With regard to the Petition No 2552 forwarded by Pedda Roodragowd in which he complains that his Meerasy, his house, and his property has been usurped by Narasapah, it does not appear that he made any complaint to Mr Breeks or myself on this subject at the time referred to. He complained of the Curnum having taken possession of some straw which he left behind him in the Village when he abandoned it and decamped to another country. It appeared on enquiry that his straw had been used by the ryots, and the complainant agreed to submit his claim for compensation to the decision of respectable ryots &c to which effect orders were

6731 Fort St George 3rd May 1855

were given to the Tahsildar. Further enquiry is being made respecting the Meerasy &c of which he complains he has been deprived and when a reply is received from the Talook the matter will be disposed of.

4- With regard to Petition No 2553 presented by Somanagowed in which he complains,

First That Narasapah throws obstacles in his way of being put in the Reddies Office enquiry will be made as to his title and competency to hold office which depends not on Narasapah but the Collector.

2ndly As to his complaint that Narasapah had taken a bribe of 15 Rupees from him on account of water Mr Breeks says he "never heard of this charge among the many made at the time" referred to.

3rdly As regards the general assertion that many complaints were made and not properly investigated, the Board will observe what Mr Breeks reported (above see para 2) and when the parties came before myself many petty

complaints

complaints were again investigated summarily, and orders passed on all such as seemed to call for notice. For two matters the Curnum was fined and some matters were referred to the Talook for further investigation which is however delayed, the Tahsildar reports, in consequence of some of the parties having proceeded to Madras.

Bellary District Collector's Office on Circuit at Ramandroog 7th April 1856. } /Signed/ C. Pelly Collector.

B. No. 1090. Proceedings thereon. (32-33) Before addressing Government on the subject of these Petitions the Board will await the result of the further enquiry now being made into certain of Petitioner's complaints, an early report of which the Collector is requested to furnish.

2. The Board wish to be informed of the nature of the different charges brought home to the Curnum and the punishment inflicted in each case.

3. The Collector will also state whether he is still employed in the Public service.

For

No. 30

To

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

(34)

B. No. 1122.

From the Collector of Bellary } Sir,

With reference to the Circular letter No. 115 of the 15th January last from your Office requesting me to submit in the prescribed forms two Statements shewing the patent of Enams within and above two Cawnies &c., I have the honor to forward herewith the Statements called for.

The assessment entered in Cols. 4 and 9 of Statement No. 1 is the assessment to which the Enams would be liable if they were Circar land as intended by the Board i.e. the amount only of the net assessment is put down less the general remission of 1/3rd and 1/4th allowed in this District for Circar lands.

Bellary District, Collectors Office, on Circuit at Ramandroog, 24th April 1855. } /Signed/ C. Pelly Collector

Statement

6733 Fort St. George

No. 1

Statement Shewing the Number and Extent of Enams prepared according to the form furnished by the Revenue Board on the 15th January 1855.—

Nature of Enam	Enams of 2 Cawnies and under					Enams above 2 Cawnies					Resumptions from 1849 to 1853		Average value of annual resumption	
	Number of District Enams	Extent in Cawnies	Assessment in Rupees	Jody Deduct Rent other payment	Net alienation to Enamdars	Number of District Enams	Extent in Cawnies	Assessment in Rupees	Jody P.ca	Net alienation	Above 2 Cawnies	Not above 2 Cawnies	Above 2 Cs.	Not above 2 Cawnies
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Kyratee	10,813	8,702	67,929	74	67,855		226,730	258,992	282	258,710	1,338	1,632	69	576	326	115
Bhutvurty	1,866	1,568	10,235	530	9,705		78,375	90,641	4,788	85,853	192	256	12	93	51	19
Dusvundum	704	656	5,276	178	5,098		17,055	30,998	1,069	29,929	133	319	2	14	64	3
Jamiddary	339	347	2,859	52	2,807		42,975	79,444	1,537	77,907	258	716	"	"	143	"
Straticm Vcc Vcc	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total	13,722	11,273	86,299	834	85,465		365,135	460,075	7,676	452,399	1,921	2,923	83	683	564	137
Kyratee																
Bhutvurty																
Dusvundum																
Jamiddary																
Straticm Vcc Vcc																
Total	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Grand Total	13722	11,273	86,299	834	85,465		365,135	460,075	7,676	452,399	1,921	2,923	83	683	564	137

Special Cyrus District tomans and Cawnies

Unassessed accounts not forthcoming

Bellary Distrct. Collectors Office, on Circuit, at Ramandry 24th April 1855. E. E. (Signed) C. Pelly
Collector
Statement

6734 Fort St. George 3d May 1855

Statement Shewing the Circar Ayacut and the Ayacut &ca in the Bellary Division of the Ceded Districts prepared according to the form which accompanied Board's Circular letter of the 15th January 1855.—

Total Circar Ayacut Exclusive of Parumbake.—		Average Cultivation of 5 years from Fusly 1257 to 1262.—		Nature of Enams	Aggregate Enam Ayacut				Centage						
Extent	Assessment	Extent	Assessment		Extent	Assessment	Quit Rent	Net alienation or difference between Cols 7 & 8	Columns 6 on 1		Columns 7 on 2		Columns 9 on 4		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11		12		13
Cawnies	Rupees	Cownies	Rupees		Cawnies	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	C.	G	Rs.	A	Rs.	A	
				Enams now subject to report on lapse: Kyrattee	2,35,432	4,35,894	356	4,35,538	5	76	8	10	16	10	
				Bhuttuwarthy	79,943	1,34,501	5,318	1,29,183	1	96	2	11	4	15	
				Dusvundum	17,711	48,365	1,247	47,118	"	43	"	15	1	13	
40,90,380	50,54,368	14,56,381	26,17,504	Jamiddary	43,322	1,09,737	1,589	1,08,148	1	6	2	3	4	2	
				Shrotriems	"	"	"	"	"		"		"		
				Agraharums &ca / Sundry Enams	"	"	"	"	"		"		"		
				Village and other service Enams	6,71,413	11,06,355	1,36,487	9,69,868	16	41	21	14	37	1	
				Endowments on Pagodahs Mosques Chuttrums &ca	75,298	1,16,181	4,824	1,11,357	1	84	2	5	4	4	

Bellary District, Collector's Office, on Circuit,
Ramandroog, 24th April 1855

E. E. (Signed) C. Pelly
Collector

To

(34-35)

Order thereon - Ordered to lie over.

Fort St. George 3d. May 1855

No. 40

To

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

36

B. No. 1161

From the Collector of Cuddapah — Sir, Para 1

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Circular letter of the Board of Revenue under date 30th. November 1854, and have in reply to state that the Marattah language has ceased to be the Official language for accounts in this district for some time - Former Collectors commenced by ordering that the vernacular language of the country should be made use of in the returns sent from the talooks to the Hoozoor and about two years since, I ordered that Telugu instead of Marattah should be used in the preparation of the treasury accounts, which has accordingly been carried out. There are now no accounts prepared in Marattah except those required for transmission to the Board of Revenue. The whole of the servants attached to this Zillah can both read and write the common language of the Country. —

I

Fort St. George 3d. May 1855

2 I can see no objection to the introduction of English figures into the native accounts, at the commencement of the next Fusly - there is not much to learn and on the receipt of the lithographed copies of English and Telugu figures from the Board, they were distributed at once throughout the talooks with strict order that the public servants should attend to them and the new system would be introduced at the commencement of the next Fusly, when the public servants see that the arrangement is determined to be carried out, and it will be for their advantage to learn - they will speedily do so. —

3 On enquiring who of the public servants can read and write English, with the exception of the English department, I find the number is very small amounting to 13 persons, and their Knowledge is very limited - one or two specimens of the best is herewith forwarded for the Board's inspection - There has, for some cause I cannot accurately ascertain, been a great unwillingness on the part of the public servants to learn English

6737 Fort St. George 21st May 1855

English - I have repeatedly attempted to stir them up to have an English school managed by themselves. I offered to subscribe and to build a school room, but am sorry to say all my efforts have failed, as the people would not come forward with the necessary aid to procure and pay a school Master 35 or 50 Rupees a month, but since they perceived that the Government are determined to introduce English into the accounts, great stimulus has been given and several of the servants of old standing have commenced to learn and are sending their children to be taught by a Madras brahmin, who has opened a school in the principal street in Cuddapah - now that the ice has been once broken, it is to be hoped better times are drawing near.

Cuddapah District, Collector's Office, on Circuit, Royachoty, 27th April. 1855. } (Signed) M. Murray Collector

6738 Fort St. George 3d May 1855

No. 19

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

38

Bd. No. 1059

From the Agent to the Governor at Kurnool } Sir,

With reference to the Board's Endorsements on 2 Petitions No. 99 and 692 of 1855 I have the honor to state that the Enams were resumed under the orders of Government as Contained in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 14th November 1848 Para 12 -

herewith returned

Kurnool Government Agents Office 17th April 1855 } (Signed) L. D. Daniell Agent to the Governor

Bd. No. 1089

Proceedings thereon - The agents attention is requested to the latter part of the para of the Government orders quoted by him and he will be good enough to submit a brief Statement of the nature of Petitioner's claims, to enable the Board to dispose of their addresses - The Petitions are returned herewith to enable the agent to Comply

38-39

From Government 14th November 1848

with

with these wishes—

No. 90

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

40

Bd. No. 1093
From the acting Collector of Chingleput — — —

Reporting on the Abkarry balances and recommending the extension of the lease for another year.

Para 1 In Conformity with the Board's orders of the 22d Ultimo I have the honor to report that Mr. Adamson's payments on account of the Abkarry Farm amounted within the month, to Rupees 9500 by Cheques and from a letter he has written to me to Rupees 1592-8-0 by payments in the various Talook Treasuries leaving a balance unpaid of Rupees 3907-8-0 which he had agreed to liquidate within that time—

2 Mr. Adamson has reported to me at great length the difficulties he has laboured under since managing the Farm for Mr. Henrick who left it greatly embarrassed when he took his departure for England in December last—

3 At that time Mr. Henrick had made no payments whatever on account of the Current year and the balance against him exclusive of the Deposit money was therefore Rupees 18000 which including the since accumulating Kists Mr. Adamson has reduced by only Rupees 2000 his payments having barely kept up with the Kists as they accrued—

4 Mr. Adamson represents that unless the Farm is renewed for one year Mr. Henrick will be a very great loser and as I think there can be very little doubt upon the subject it is for the Board to decide whether they will help him out of his difficulties by renewing it to him—

5 There can be no object in binding a Renter so strictly to his engagements as to entail loss on him by their fulfilment and as it is desirable for the good management of the farm that it should be sufficiently remunerative to make it worth attention, and this it is said can be accomplished

accomplished by extending the period of the Rent for another year, I would venture to support Mr. Adamsons re=quest and entrust the Farm into his hands on his executing the necessary Moochilika, leaving it to him to sub=arrange the matter with Mr. Henrick but making himself in the latters present absence the responsible Party and which he declares himself per=fectly willing to do—

6 Mr. Henrick leased the farm for 3 years for Rupees 79,550 a year—The first year he paid in full, and in the 2d year obtained a remission of Rupees 12,000. The present is the third year—The rent for next year if allowed him will be at the present rent which much exceeds any thing formerly paid—

7 Copies of Mr. Adamsons & two letters dated the 19th and 23d Instant are enclosed—

Chingleput District
Collector's Cutcherry
Sydapet 25th April 1855

(Signed) C. I. Shubrick
acting Collector

To

No. 1

To C. I. Shubrick Esqr.
Acting Collector of
Chingleput—

Sir,

Para 1 I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th In=stant which only reached me at a very late hour yesterday evening and in replying to it, I beg to take the oppor=tunity of submitting certain circumstances for your consideration in connection with my engagement to pay up the balances of the Abkarry Farm—

2 The first article of my en=gagement was to pay 15,000 Rupees within one month, and in making that promise I did so in the fullest expectation of realizing it, as my agents in the Province assured me that the greater part of that money could be easily collected from the sub renters within the specified time and I myself had made arrangements for raising the remainder from other resources but I have been disappointed in the sanguine expectation I entertained,

Notwithstanding

Fort St. George 3d. May 1855

Notwithstanding this drawback however I have yet managed to pay up the greater part of the 15,000 Rupees. In your letter under reply you acknowledge the receipt of only Rupees 9500 but I have paid into the Taloor Cutcherrie Rupees 1,592-8-0 in addition for which I hold receipts and I have since learnt that my agents have paid in a few hundred Rupees more which brings up the total payments to about 11,500 Rupees. Of such a sum is not far off the amount I had engaged to pay and there have been many difficulties in my way in making my Collections, I trust you will consider that I have not altogether failed in my engagements and I submit that if the indulgence shewn me is not neutralized by too strict an adherence to the time specified, I shall yet fully redeem my promise-

3 I have already alluded to the embarrassments I have felt in the novel position in which I am placed as the manager of an Absentee farm, and I would again point to it as a forming

Fort St. George 3d. May 1855

forming a strong excuse for any small failure in my engagements. I have however begun to make myself acquainted with the details of management, and if you will be good enough to refer to the accompanying Memorandum of my payments to your Treasury ever since I took charge of the Farm, you will, I presume to hope, pronounce that on the whole I have been strict, and punctual in the discharge of the liabilities. Mr. Henrick left for England in the middle of January last, and I Commenced making payments since the 27th of that month, and the aggregate of those payments up to the 14th instant, have reached the amount of Rupees 21,962-14-11 a sum which fully covers the three lists due after the assumption of the management by me, and leaves Rupees 2,076-6-11 to be Carried to the Credit of the old balances-

4 Besides the above fact, I would briefly refer to the many difficulties which have beset the

Contract,

Contract ever since Mr. Henrick obtain-
=ed it, and a Consideration of which can-
=not but lead you to regard with in-
=dulgence his and my Connection with
the abkarry - The first year of Mr. Henrick's
Contract was a year of peculiar trial,
famine and scarcity prevailed through-
=out the whole of the District, and peo-
=ple were suffering from the want of the
ordinary necessaries of life, much less
Could they afford to purchase what
may be Considered its luxuries. The
circulation of money was hence imped-
=ed, and Mr. Henrick felt peculiar
difficulty in Collecting his Rents, and
if the Government had not assisted
him on that trying occasion by grant-
=ing him a remission, he would have
been plunged into still greater liabilities
than he had been - The following year
was still one of suffering to the people,
and though their prospects were some-
=what improved yet their means being
still limited, the circulation of money
was by no means brisk. Troops even
were Removed from the vicinity of the
District

District, and other circumstances were
not wanting to increase the difficulties
of the farm -
5 The present year still carries
traces of the past suffering, and the
Country has scarcely recovered from its
recent exigency when a crisis has taken
place in the money market by the
closing of the old 5 per cent loan and
the opening of a new one. Money is
now raised with the greatest difficulty
and only so, at a ruinous sacrifice
to the borrower. I have seriously and
maturely weighed all these matters,
and can strike out only one Course
which will enable me, with Convenience
to myself and satisfaction to the Govern-
=ment to extricate the farm from its
present embarrassments, and that is a
measure to which I have already
alluded, Viz. to allow me the farm
for one year longer, after which it
might be put up to public Competition,
if you are so disposed -
6 In making this suggestion
and earnestly requesting that it may be
acted

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

acted upon, I must prominently bring as forward to your notice a second time the disastrous effects the Rumours of the intended withdrawal of the Contract from Mr. Henrick's had had upon his interests which I now represent, on your having kindly Consented to withdraw your recommendation of sequestration from before the Board, the sub Renters be directed themselves to pay their dues, but after awhile the former Rumours began to be recirculated and gathering fresh strength by seeming appearances has had the injurious effect of stopping the Collection of my dues. The impression produced can only be removed by the Renewal of the Contract for a year longer to me, and time being thus afforded me of gradually paying off all the arrears, which I am certain I shall then be able to do -

I feel a strong Confidence that if my application for Renewal is supported by your favorable recommendation the Board of Revenue will have no objection to authorize the proceeding which has many precedents to sanction it, as well

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

well as that it will afford me an opportunity of paying up the balances without entailing any sacrifices on myself. I need scarcely allude specifically to any precedents, as such things must be better known to the Revenue authorities than to myself; and it will suffice if I refer to one single instance that of the Adoni Carry of the Bellary District, which has been held by the same party for the last 20 years, sometimes by purchase, and some times by renewal. The Renewal on the present occasion and the resposession of the Contract hereafter would besides subserve the interests of Government as well as Mr. Henrick's, who profiting by the experience of the past, will assuredly retrieve his former losses by future success, ensuring thereby the future punctual payment of the Government dues. I think, I need not trouble you with a further exposition of the advantages that would follow a liberal treatment of the Contract, as I conceive I have submitted sufficient matter for your Consideration

for

for the present; and leaving my case entirely in your hands, I shall await with expec=tation a favorable issue to my representation

Madras 19th April 1855

(Signed) T. Adamson
(True Copy)
(Signed) C. I. Shubrick
acting Collector

No. 2

To C. I. Shubrick Esqre.
Acting Collector of Chingleput.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th Instant No. 179 and in reply to state that tho' I should have preferred the renewal of the Abkarry Farm for another year in Mr. Henrick's name, yet, under the circumstances of the case and to meet your views, I am perfectly willing to undertake the responsibility of the renewal myself, making arrangements with Mr. Henrick in the matter, and that I shall be prepared therefore to execute the necessary Moochilika in my own person on your kindly intimating to me when and how I am to do so.

I take this opportunity of ex=pressing my obligation for the prompt attention

attention, with which you have favored my Communication of the 19th.

Madras 23d April 1855

(Signed) Thomas Adamson
(True Copy)
(Signed) C. I. Shubrick
Acting Collector.

40-41

Bd. No. 1074

Proceedings thereon 1 The Abkarry Rent was granted to Mr. Henrick for three years Fuslies 1262-3 and 4, at the rate of 79,550 per annum. The Current is therefore the third year of the lease.

stating that the Board will not object to the arrangement of Mr. Adamson taking up the Farm for another year provided he engages to become responsible for the Abkarry Balances due by Mr. Henrick and requesting the Collector of Chingleput to ascertain if this can be effected.

2 The Demand Collection Balance Statement for March shows that the Current demand was 59,662, the Collection 12,679, and the balance 46,983, which has been reduced by the payments mentioned in Para 1. of the above letter to 35,891 Rs. The future kists are 19,888 Rs. It is probable these kists will be paid with regularity, but the Board can hardly expect to find much of the 35,891 Rs. paid off also. There is a deposit of 15,000 Rupees in the Collector's hands.

3 The Renter, the Board regret to find, has been irregular in his payments

payments from the Commencement of his lease -

4 The first year was an average one, the second being unfavourable and a Remission was granted of 12,000 Rupees and the third is not of an unusual Character, yet at the end of the 10th Month, not 1/3rd of the Rent demand has been Collected -

5 It appears from the enclosures to the Collectors letter, and also from previous Correspondence, that the Renter, Mr. Henrick, has proceeded to England, and left the management of the Alkarry Farm to his Partner Mr. Adamson; Mr. Adamson however is only a Partner with Mr. Henrick in their business as Tradesmen and Commission Salesmen, and is in no wise responsible for the Alkarry Contract, but doing his best for Mr. Henrick as an act of friendship - It is not at all probable that Mr. Henrick will return from England before his 3 years Rent closes, and there is nothing before the Board to shew that if the Farm is a

Renewed

Renewed to Mr. Adamson, it will at all

bind Mr. Henrick to make good his

arrears. If however Mr. Adamson

will in taking up the Farm for

another year, as he desires, engage to be

come responsible for the Balances

giving security to this effect, due

by Mr. Henrick, the Board will

not object to such arrangement,

and Mr. Shubrick is requested

to ascertain if this can be effected.

If the Collector cannot hold

Mr. Adamson liable for the

balances

balances, he will come into the
Rent as a new Renter altogether,
and thus the Board are not
inclined to agree to, except
it be after Competition
with others, who may
bid for the Rent_

bid for the Rent_

Statement

42 6755 Fort St. George 3d. May 1855

Bd. No. 199.

No. 1 Statement showing the Comparison of the Collections between Fuslies 1262 and 1263 in the Northern Division of Arcot according to the Form received in letter from the Board of Revenue dated 26th January 1821.—

	Collections			Comparison of the Collections of Fusly 1262 with those of Fusly 1263			
Land Revenue							
Low Charges of the Revenue Department	"	"	"	53 11 "	53 11 "	"	"
							No. 6 This increase has arisen partly by the return of certain Stamp'd Papers issued for preferring Public claims in the Courts and partly by the recovery of Costs from a defendant on the part of Government—
Total including Extra Revenue	2153240	8	9	1618689	11 .	11878	12 10 548429 10 7
Extraordinary—							
Recoveries of Charges collection including Salary and Commission and repairs of Tanks &c. as per Memorandum No. 2	9132	1	10	11680	6 11	2548	2 1 " " "
							No. 6 This increase has arisen from the adjustment of sums advanced for repairs of Tanks &c. having been greater in Fusly 1263 than in the preceding Fusly—
Total Land Revenue	2164372	13	7	1630370	1 11	14426	11 11 548429 16 7
Sea Carry							
Collections within the Fusly							
For Fusly 1262	19616	"	"				
" 1263	85635	"	"				
	120164	8 .		105251	" "	" " "	14913 8 .
							No. 7 This decrease is owing to the sums due for Fusly 1263 being smaller than in Fusly 1262—
Carried forward	2284537	5	7	1735621	1 11	14426	14 11 563343 2 7

Current	1880160	11	11	1332201	15	8	"	"	"	547958	12	3	No. 2 This decrease is owing to the failure of rain and consequent diminution of cultivation in Fusly 1263 and to the 3d Kist due by the Zemindars of Calastry and Cavateenuggur for that Fusly not being realized within the close of the Fusly
Total	2147948	10	11	1611780	7	10	11790	9	2	547958	12	3	
Extra Revenue as per Memorandum No. 1	7291	11	8	6820	15	6	"	"	"	470	12	2	No. 3 This decrease is owing chiefly to the Collections received in Fusly 1263 after the close of the Jummabundy being less than in the preceding Fusly
Recoveries of Charges Collection	"	2	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	2	No. 4 Needs no remark
Pagoda and Mosque allowances in lieu of resumed Lands and privileges &ca	"	"	"	34	8	8	34	8	8	"	"	"	No. 5 This increase is the amount residue of Chillara Davastanum expences returned from the Satghur Talook in consequence of no Poonjah having been performed from Fusly 1258 to 1261
Law Charges of the Revenue Department	"	"	"	53	11	"	53	11	"	"	"	"	No. 6 This increase has arisen partly by the return of certain stampt Papers issued for preferring Public claims in the Courts and partly by the recovery of Costs from a defendant on the part of Government
Total including Extra Revenue	2155240	8	9	1618689	11	"	11878	12	10	548429	10	7	
Extraordinary													
Recoveries of charges collection including Salary and Commission and repairs of Tanks &ca as per Memorandum No. 2	9132	4	10	11680	6	11	2548	2	1	"	"	"	No. 6 This increase has arison from the adjustment of sums advanced for repairs of Tanks &ca having been greater in Fusly 1263 than in the preceding Fusly
Total Land Revenue	2164372	13	7	1630370	1	11	14426	14	11	548429	10	7	
Abkarry													
Collections within the Fusly													
For Fusly 1262 — 19616 " "													
" — 1263 — 85635 " "													
	120164	8	"	105251	"	"	"	"	"	14913	8	"	No. 7 This decrease is owing to the sums due for Fusly 1263 being smaller than in Fusly 1262
Carried forward	2284537	5	7	1735621	1	11	14426	14	11	563343	2	7	

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

Brought forward	2284537	5	7	1735621	1	4	14426	14	11	5633432	7	
Sundry Small Farms and Licenses Collections within the Fusly												
For Fusly 1262 — 2171 8 8												
" 1263 — 3772 5 5												
	5528	13	4	5946	14	1	418	"	9	"	"	"
Extra Revenue as per Memorandum No. 1	3	"	6	78	1	3	75	3	9	"	"	"
Total	5531	13	10	6025	2	4	493	1	6	"	"	"
Motwpha - Collections within the Fusly.												
Fusly 1261 — 6 11 6												
" 1262 — 5317 9 10												
" 1263 — 27158 12 3												
	39547	3	11	32483	1	7	"	"	"	7064	2	4
Extra Revenue as per Memorandum No. 1	62	5	6	177	11	7	115	6	1	"	"	"
Total	39609	9	5	32660	13	2	115	6	1	7064	2	4
Salt Monopoly — Collections within the Fusly												
Extra Revenue as per Memorandum No.	7	12	11	"	10	"	"	"	"	7	2	11
Stamp Collections within the Fusly	23218	"	"	24682	1	6	1464	1	6	"	"	"
Extra Revenue as per Memorandum No.	1627	8	"	1608	4	9	"	"	"	19	3	3
Recoveries of Charges Collection	"	"	"	222	"	"	222	"	"	"	"	"
Total	24845	8	"	26312	8	3	1486	3	6	19	3	3
Grand Total of Gross Collections	2354532	1	9	1800620	3	8	16571	13	"	5704331	1	1

No. 8 This increase has arisen from the beriz of Tank fishery having been greater in Fusly 1263 than in the preceding Fusly and also from certain sums which should have been collected in Fusly 1262 having been realized in Fusly 1263.

No. 9. This increase has arisen from the collections on account of Tank fishery not included in the Jamabundy having been greater in Fusly 1263 than in the preceding Fusly.

No. 10 This decrease is owing to the sums due for Fusly 1263 not having been realized within the close of that Fusly

No. 11 This increase is owing to the sums due for Motwpha having been received subsequent to the close of the Jamabundy for Fusly 1263.

No. 11 This decrease is owing to the Collection on confiscated Salt being smaller in Fusly 1263 than in Fusly 1262.

No. 12. This increase is owing to the sales of Stamp Papers being greater in Fusly 1263 than in the preceding Fusly.

No. 13 This decrease is owing to the amount of Penalties levied on unstamped documents received from the Civil and Sub Courts at Chittoor being smaller in Fusly 1263 than in Fusly 1262.

No. 14. This increase is owing to certain sums of Stamp duty having been recovered, the parties to whom they were due, not having presented themselves to receive them.

North Arcot Collector's Cutcherry, Chittoor, 20th January 1855

E. E. Jr. / Signed / C. Whittingham Collector

6755

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

No. 1.

Memorandum of the Items composing the Extra Revenue under each head of Revenue in the comparative statement of Collections for Fusly 1263 in the Northern Division of Arcot —

	Rupees	A	P	Rs	A	P
Extra Revenue —						
Land —						
Collections on land not included in the Jamabundy —	1459	4	9			
Do. from the assumed Enam and Devastanum Lands in different Villages —	326	"	2			
Sale proceeds of Trees fallen down —	149	10	"			
Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of Revenue —	34	1	"			
Concealed Cultivation —	162	6	7			
Excess Collections —	60	"	7			
Do. of assumed Enam land granted for charity Chuttrum not in good order and excess collections beyond the fixed Jodee	152	9	8			
Do. of Dussavuntum Enams &ca —	173	1	1			
Collections from Village Servants for the vacant Periods —	602	1	"			
	3119	2	10			
Amount of Fines from Maingars and Curnums —	3701	12	8	6820	15	6
Salt —						
Sales of confiscated Salt —	"	"	"	"	10	"
Sundry Small Farms and Licenses —						
Collections of Fisherries not included in the Jamabundy —	"	"	"	78	4	3
Moturpha Revenue —						
Collections made but not included in the Jamabundy —	"	"	"	177	11	7
Stamp Revenue —						
Amount of Penalties levied on unstamped Documents &ca received from the Civil and Subordinate Courts at Chittoor	"	"	"	1608	4	9
Rupees —				8685	14	1

North Arcot,
Collectors, Cutcherry,
Chittoor, 20th January 1855

E. E. Jr. (Signed) C. Whittingham
Collector

6755 Fort St. George 3d May 1855

No. 2

Memorandum of the Items composing the Head of Extraordinary under the Head of Land Revenue in the Comparative Statement of Collection for Fusly 1263 in the Northern Division of Arcot-

Recoveries of Charges Collection—

Amount of Pay of the Hoozoor and District Establishments for Fusly 1263		94	1 8
Sadarwared Charges Talooks		3	12 3
Refunds of Land Revenue			
Amount paid to Dehat Enamdar of Malcoopsum in Cavarepauk Talook for Fusly 1269 transferred to the Head of Compensation in lieu of resumed Lands and Privileges as per retrenchment of the Civil Auditor in Fusly 1263		11	9 8
Refund of the salary of the Professor M. A. Fregrado attached to the Military Department from 1st to 11th January 1852 at 24½ Rupees per Mensem as per retrenchment of the Civil Auditor for Fusly 1261		11	1 0
Refunds of Repairs of Revenue Buildings		2	15 10
Recoveries of Advances made for repairs of Tanks &c.a		11,556	11. 6
Company's Rupees		11,680	6 11

North Arcot,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Chittoor,
20th January 1855

/Signed/ C. Whittingham
Collector

Order thereon (42-43)

Ordered to lie over Statement

	Sent to the Accountant General. Fusles														
Land Revenue	1262			1263											
	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P									
Salary and Commission	63195	"	4	66337	9	2									
Deduct refunds	220	5	11	"	"	"									
Remaining							62974	10	6	66337	9	2	3362	14	8

No. 1 This increase chiefly arises from the Salary of Mr Bourdillon from April to June 1853 having been adjusted in Fusly 1263

Hoozoor and District Establishment including Village Sibbendy	116356	12	6	113697	2	10									
Deduct refunds	89	1	8	94	1	8									
Remaining							116267	10	10	113603	1	2	"	"	"

2664 9 8 No. 2 The decrease under this head is owing to the pay of Sibbendies in certain Talooks for June 1854, not having been disbursed within the Fusly 1263

Sauderward	4234	10	8	5945	"	7									
Deduct refunds	"	8	"	3	12	3									
Remaining							4234	2	8	5941	4	4	1707	1	8

No. 3 The increase is owing to Country Paper and Lamp oil &c having been purchased at higher rates, and the value of French paper consumed in Fusly 1262 having been adjusted in Fusly 1263

Repairs of Tanks &ca	61595	12	6	81836	8	1									
Deduct refunds	8651	"	1	11556	14	6									
Remaining							52944	12	5	70279	9	7	17334	13	2

No. 4 This increase arises from the sums advanced for repairs of Tanks &ca having been greater in Fusly 1263 than in Fusly 1262

Extra Charges connected with revenue but not chargeable to any branch of Revenue as per Memorandum No. 1	3493	5	4	3220	"	7									
Deduct refunds	21	5	3	2	15	10									
Remaining							3472	"	1	3217	7	2	"	"	"

254 8 11 No. 5 The decrease under this head is owing to the amount of batta paid to Hoozoor Servants in Fusly 1263 being smaller than in Fusly 1262 and to the discontinuance of the temporary Establishment allowed for Congoondy Enams.

Carried forward							239893	4	6	259378	15	5	22404	13	6

2919 2 7

6755

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

No. 2

B. No. 200 Statement shewing the Comparison of the Charges between Fuslies 1262 and 1263 in the Northern Division of Arcot according to the forms received in a letter from the Board of Revenue dated 26th January 1824.

	Charges	Comparison of Charges of Fusly 1262 with those	
Remaining	4234 2 8 594144	1707 1 8 " " "	No. 3 The increase is owing to Country Paper and Lamp Oil &c having been purchased at higher rates, and the value of French paper consumed in Fusly 1262 having been adjusted in Fusly 1263.
Repairs of Tanks &ca	61595 12 6 81836 8 1		
Deduct refunds	8651 " 1 11556 14 6		
Remaining	52944 12 5 702799 7	17334 13 2 " " "	No. 4 This increase arises from the sums advanced for repairs of Tanks &ca having been greater in Fusly 1263 than in Fusly 1262.
Extra Charges connected with revenue but not chargeable to any branch of Revenue as per Memorandum No. 1	3493 5 4 3220 " 7		
Deduct refunds	21 5 3 2 15 10		
Remaining	3472 " 1 3217 7 2	" " " 254 8 11	No. 5 The decrease under this head is owing to the amount of batta paid to Hoozoor Servants in Fusly 1263 being smaller than in Fusly 1262 and to the discontinuance of the temporary Establishment allowed for Congoondy Enams.
Carried forward	239893 4 6 259378 15 5	22404 13 6 2919 2 7	

Brought forward			239,893 4 6	269,378 15 5	22,404 13 6	2,919 2 7	
Refunds of Land Revenue	345 11 5	821 15 2					
Deduct refunds	150 " "	11 9 8					
Remaining			195 11 5	810 5 6	614 10 1	" " "	No. 6 This increase arises chiefly from the payments of compensation in ready money made to the Village Officers due for Fuslies 1261 and 1262 agreeably to the sanction of Government dated 29th March 1854, and partly from the arrears of certain Dehaut Enams for Fuslies 1258 and 1259 having been disbursed in Fusly 1263.
Tent allowance including Extra Tent allowance	" " "	" " "	87,299 4	7,494 4 6	" " "	1,235 4 10	No. 7 This decrease is owing to the Tent allowance having been disbursed to Mr. Brett, Acting Collector, and two Assistant Collectors for a shorter period in Fusly 1263
Compensation in lieu of resumed Lands, Offices and privileges.	32,758 10 4	33,112 14 3					
Deduct refunds	" 2 2	" " "					
Remaining			32,758 8 2	33,112 14 3	354 6 1	" " "	No. 8 This increase is chiefly owing to the amount paid to the Colamasanapully and Puttecondah Poligars for fusly 1262 being included in this head as per recent sanction of Government.
Pensions and charitable allowances chargeable in the Revenue	" " "	" " "	21,331 14 7	29,772 " 5	8,440 1 10	" " "	No. 9 This increase arises from the disbursement of arrears due to certain Yeomiah-dars and to the Lunger-kanah expences of arcot and Vellore from January to June 1853 in Fusly 1262 having been adjusted in Fusly 1263.
Pagoda and Mosque allowances in lieu of resumed Lands and privileges &c.	29,829 14 5	28,227 3 "					
Deduct refunds	" " "	34 8 8.					
Remaining			29,829 14 5	28,192 10 4	" " "	1,637 4 1	No. 10 This decrease is chiefly owing to the expences of Charity Chuttrum at Sholinghur for Fusly 1261 having been adjusted in Fusly 1262.
Total Ordinary and Carried forward			332,738 14 5	358,761 2 5	31,813 15 6	5,791 11 6	

Fort St. George 3rd May 1855

Brought forward					332738	14	5	358761	2	5	31813	15	6	5791	11	6
Extra Ordinary Law Charges					65	4	"	11	"	"	"	"	"	54	4	"
Total Land Revenue Charges					332804	2	5	358772	2	5	31813	15	6	5845	15	6
Stamp Charges	3831	1	6	4776	1	4										
Deduct refunds	"	"	"	22	2	"										
Remaining					3831	1	6	4753	15	4	922	13	10	"	"	"
Grand Total of Disbursements					336635	3	11	363526	1	9	32736	13	4	5845	15	6
Net Revenue					2017896	13	10	1437094	1	11						
Centage of Total Revenue Disbursements on the Gross Revenue					14	4	9	20	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Net											26890	13	10			

No. 11 This decrease is chiefly owing to the Stamp Papers used on account of Government in Fusly 1263 being less than in Fusly 1262.

No. 12 This increase arises from the refunds of Stamp duty having been greater in 1263 than in the preceding Fusly.

North Arcot,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Chittoor,
20th January, 1855.

E. E. Pr. (Signed) C. Whittingham
Collector

Memorandum

Sub Collector's Do.

Hire for conveying remittances from the Talooks at the Hoozoor Treasury		202 14 7
Paid reward for Hilling Pigers as authorized in a letter from the Board of	" " "	67 " "
Revenue dated 10th August 1852	" " "	257 3 10
Pay of Extra Establishment employed for preparing accounts of the Enams in Congoundy Samastanum as per sanction of Government dated 10th February 1852	" " "	615 11 7
Pay of the additional Gomastahs employed for completing the account of the Ryotwar settlements for Fusli 1262/63	" " "	180 " "
Value of a pair of shawls given as reward to the Arnee Jaghirdar on his	" " "	" 2 6
succession at the Jaghir	" " "	37 11 9
Amount paid as reward for the seizure of smuggled salt	" " "	312 " "
Tauderward charges under 20 Rupees	" " "	17 15 10
Value of stands to secure records in the Talook Cutcherries	" " "	130 8 "
Paid for the repairs of the Revenue buildings in the Hoozoor and in Talooks	" " "	3220 7 "
Amount of Stamp Papers supplied gratis for the security deeds taken from the Public Servants		

Company's Rupees

E. Pr.

E. " Whittingham

Signed C. Collector

Ordered to lie over.

To

North Arcot,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Chittoor,
20th January 1855

Order thereon (44-45)

6758 Fort St. George 3rd May 1855

No. 34

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

(46)

Bd. No. 976.
From the Collr. of North Arcot.

With reference to Extract Proceedings Board of Revenue dated 26th September 1853, requests instructions of the Board on certain points connected with the principle of remission for shavy.

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor with reference to the Extract Proceedings Board of Revenue dated 26th September 1853 to request the instructions of the Board on the following points.

2. I am not aware whether or not it is the intention of the Board to lay down the rule that when on a combined consideration of the entire outturn of the ryot and the profit realized by him such profit is found to exceed or equal the amount lost by failed crop, the ryot is not entitled to remission, and that when such profit is less than the loss by shavy the ryot is entitled to remisson for that portion of his loss which exceeds his profit, for instance a ryot cultivating land assessed at 300 Rupees possesses cultivated land assessed at 10 Rupees which fails. By the difference of the present and commutation prices he gains 11 Rupees. On the above supposition he would not be entitled to any remission, another ryot has land assessed as above, and sustains the same loss. But he gains by commutation prices only 8 Rupees.

In

No 34.

To

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

Sir,

(46)

Bd No 976.
From the Collr of North Arcot.

With reference to Extract Proceedings Board of Revenue dated 26th September 1853 requesting instructions of the Board on certain points connected with the principle of remission for shavy

Para 1. I have the honor with reference to the Extract Proceedings Board of Revenue dated 26th September 1853 to request the instructions of the Board on the following points.

2. I am not aware whether or not it is the intention of the Board to lay down the rule that when on a combined consideration of the entire outturn of the ryot and the profit realized by him such profit is found to exceed or equal the amount lost by failed crop, the ryot is not entitled to remission, and that when such profit is less than the loss by shavy the ryot is entitled to remission for that portion of his loss which exceeds his profit, for instance a ryot cultivating land assessed at 300 Rupees possesses cultivated land assessed at 10 Rupees which fails. By the difference of the present and commutation prices he gains 11 Rupees. On the above supposition he would not be entitled to any remission, another ryot has land assessed as above, and sustains the same loss. But he gains by commutation prices only 8 Rupees.

In

Ordered to lie over.

Order, Thomson 44-45

Memorandum of the Items comprising the Statement of Revenue in the correspondence Statement of the Collr of North Arcot.

Fort St George 3rd May 1855.

Board of Revenue

Extract Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 26th September 1853.

Read the following Letter from the Collector of North Arcot dated 15th August 1853 with Statement of Revenue Demand Collections and Balances of the Fasly 1263 and 1264 and Extract Proceedings thereon dated 26th September 1853.

Ordered that the Collector be informed that the Board are unable to comply with the request contained in the 2nd Paragraph of his Letter, as the Board are not aware whether or not it is the intention of the Board to lay down the rule that when on a combined consideration of the entire outturn of the ryot and the profit realized by him such profit is found to exceed or equal the amount lost by failed crop, the ryot is not entitled to remission, and that when such profit is less than the loss by shavy the ryot is entitled to remission for that portion of his loss which exceeds his profit, for instance a ryot cultivating land assessed at 300 Rupees possesses cultivated land assessed at 10 Rupees which fails. By the difference of the present and commutation prices he gains 11 Rupees. On the above supposition he would not be entitled to any remission, another ryot has land assessed as above, and sustains the same loss. But he gains by commutation prices only 8 Rupees.

Ordered that the Collector be informed that the Board are unable to comply with the request contained in the 2nd Paragraph of his Letter, as the Board are not aware whether or not it is the intention of the Board to lay down the rule that when on a combined consideration of the entire outturn of the ryot and the profit realized by him such profit is found to exceed or equal the amount lost by failed crop, the ryot is not entitled to remission, and that when such profit is less than the loss by shavy the ryot is entitled to remission for that portion of his loss which exceeds his profit, for instance a ryot cultivating land assessed at 300 Rupees possesses cultivated land assessed at 10 Rupees which fails. By the difference of the present and commutation prices he gains 11 Rupees. On the above supposition he would not be entitled to any remission, another ryot has land assessed as above, and sustains the same loss. But he gains by commutation prices only 8 Rupees.

Ordered that the Collector be informed that the Board are unable to comply with the request contained in the 2nd Paragraph of his Letter, as the Board are not aware whether or not it is the intention of the Board to lay down the rule that when on a combined consideration of the entire outturn of the ryot and the profit realized by him such profit is found to exceed or equal the amount lost by failed crop, the ryot is not entitled to remission, and that when such profit is less than the loss by shavy the ryot is entitled to remission for that portion of his loss which exceeds his profit, for instance a ryot cultivating land assessed at 300 Rupees possesses cultivated land assessed at 10 Rupees which fails. By the difference of the present and commutation prices he gains 11 Rupees. On the above supposition he would not be entitled to any remission, another ryot has land assessed as above, and sustains the same loss. But he gains by commutation prices only 8 Rupees.

In this case the ryot would be entitled to a remission of only 2 Rupees.

3 Or is it the intention of the Board that after a combined consideration of the entire outturn of the ryot and the profit realized by him the loss sustained by the ryot by shavy must reach a certain percentage upon such profit before he can obtain remission, as is the practice in Tinnevelly. If this latter supposition be correct, I request to be informed what proportion the loss must bear to the profit to entitle to remission.

North Arcot,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Wallajahpett, 10th April, 1855.

Signed C. Whittingham
Collector

46-47 Bd. No. 1093.

Proceedings thereon.

Stating that no remission would be granted in the two cases put by the Collector of North Arcot laying down the usual course for regulating shavey remission leaving to the Collector's discretion to settle the percentage of loss within which no remissions are to be allowed and desiring Mr. Wittingham to detail the measures he proposes

Page 114 Para 6

The Collector, in supposing that the remarks of the Board under date the 26th September 1853, had reference to any particular standard of profit and loss by which remissions for shavy were to be regulated, has misunderstood their intended meaning.

2 In observing that this indulgence "shall be guided by a combined consideration "of the entire outturn of the ryot and the profit "realized by him", they wished to give a condensed explanation of their orders of the 13th June 1831, to which

proposes to adopt should he still wish for the Board's authority, before carrying his arrangements into effect.

In Cons 10th March 1825
Vide Circular Order Book page 115.

which the Collector's attention is now requested.

3 The Extract given from Minutes Consultation of the 4th March 1825 shows the principle by which remissions for withered Crops should be governed and declares that the assessment having been fixed upon the average produce the ryot is not entitled to remission because his outturn has not proved fully remunerative in any particular season and that such indulgence is to be granted in those cases only in which the reduced circumstances of the ryot call for some abatement.

4 In the two cases put by Mr. Whittingham no remission would therefore be granted, in the first because on a balance of price and produce the ryot had sustained no loss and in the 2nd because the loss was so trifling that there would be no hardship in demanding from the ryot a rent fixed with reference to average of seasons.

5 With reference to the final para of the Collector's letter the Board observe that the most usual course for regulating shavy remissions is to ascertain how far high prices give an extra profit, and then to fix a scale for regulating the remissions in proportion to the percentage which the teerwah of the fields where the Crops have

have failed bears to the entire Puttah Beriz of the ryot. But it is left to the Collector's discretion to settle the percentage of loss within which no remissions are to be allowed, and to fix the scale, by which they are to be regulated, when they exceed that percentage, since these points must depend on the peculiar circumstances of each season. On some occasions when the general produce Nunjah and Poonjah is known to be scanty full remission is granted for all Nunjah Shavy to enable the ryots to meet their engagements while on others when the dry grain Crops and much of the Nunjah have given an average yield, no remission at all is allowed unless the Shavy exceeds a certain percentage of the ryots briz for example 10 or 15 per Cent. Mr. Whittingham will therefore be guided by these principles in making the settlement of the year, but if he should still wish for the Board's authority before carrying his arrangements into effect, he can detail the measures which he proposes to adopt — explaining at the same time the data upon upon which he has come to the conviction that the ryots require remission and are unable to pay the ordinary teerwah.

To

No. 36.

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

48

Bd. No. 990
From the Collr. of North Arcot

Sir,

I have the honor, with reference to the concluding para of Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 1st August 1848, received with Extract Proceedings, Board of Revenue of 10th Idem, to bring to the notice of the Board the death of Mungummah therein mentioned, which occurred on the 27th January last. She was in the receipt of an allowance of Rs. As. P. 44-2-5 a Month, for her life, granted on the resumption of the Maumundoor Polliam. She has left behind her an aged Mother named Gnanumahal, who is 70 years old, and has no means of livelihood, now that she has lost the daughter who supported her. I would therefore beg to recommend that the allowance of Rupees 14-14-7 per Mensem being one third of Mungammah's pension may be continued to her aged Mother Gnanumahal for life.

North Arcot
Collr's Cutcherry
Wallajahpett 14th April 1855

(Signed) C. Whittingham
Collector

W.P.W.

6763 Fort St George 3rd May 1855

48-49

Bd No 1084

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

Under the destitute circumstance in which the surviving mother of the deceased is reported to be placed, the Board support the recommendation of the Collector, but would suggest that the allowance to be continued to Gnanammall should be Rs 22, or about a moiety of her late daughter's income instead of the amount named by the Collector.

W.P.W. Jo

6764 Fort St George 3d May 1855

No 38

To

B. Cunliffe Esqr

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St George

50

Bd No 1121

From the Collector of North Arcot } Para 1

Sir,

In Mr Bourdillon's letter to the Board of Revenue of the 2d September 1854, on the subject of the revision of the Hoo-koomnamah, he propounded in the second part of Para 15, the principle that on Poonjah land the Tarum assessment shall be held to represent the whole Government demand on the land, and deduced from it the rule, that no demand could fairly be made of any extra payment for any kind of crop raised on Poonjah land by means of the falling rain only. The correctness of the principle was admitted by the Board in para 18 of the Extract from their Proceedings dated 5th October 1854, but no reference was made either in the above Extract on my subsequent letter of 23d January 1855, to its application to the instance noticed by Mr Bourdillon

2. Poonjay lands, on which a Nunjay crop is occasionally grown, raised entirely by falling rain

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

rain, are found principally in the Sutavaid Talook In the other Talooks they are met with to a comparatively trifling extent When a Nunjay crop is raised on these Poonjay lands, Fusuljaaly is levied according to the rates of the Village in which the

	Rs	a	p
Chendragherry	14		
Caviripank	10	14	2
Sholinghur	13	15	1
Tirvellum	2	10	10
Palmanair	6	14	9
Arcot	10	3	2
Vellore	2	4	9
Tirvettoor	7	8	9
Poloor	4	13	11
Wandavash	1	5	"
Sutavaid	701	10	8
Vencutagherry cottah	2	2	1

lands are situated

The amount of Fa-

-suljaaly so levied

in each Talook in

the last Fusly is

given in the Margin-

3 As no Circar water is used in raising the Nunjay crops on these Poonjay lands, and as the Board have in the Extract from their Proceedings dated 8th March 1855, which accompanied the Notification regarding certain sanctioned alterations of the Mookoomnamah of this District, stated that the rules notified, were to be in supercession of all former rules and practices, on the subject, I do not doubt, that it is the intention of the Board that the Demand for this Extra cess, should cease, but as the practice, now referred to is not specially alluded to, in the notification I request the sanction

of

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

of the Board to notify publicly the future discontinu-
-ance of this demand—

4 As I am now on my way to make the settlement of the Sutavaid Talook, I beg to request that I may be favored with an early reply.—

North arcot, ...
Collectors Circuit Cutchery
Paria Canjee, 27th April 1855

Signed C. Whittingham
Collector

Bd No 1068

Proceedings thereon

50-57

The Collector may at once notify for general information that Poonjah land cultivated with Nunjah by the falling rain will be exempt from Fuzl Sasty

2 Clause 6 of the Teerwah Sasty rules would appear to provide for this exemption

No 41

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

52

Bd No 953

From the Collector of Salem .....

Sir,

1 Adverting to an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 18th January last, requesting me to state with reference

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

reference to my endorsement on Petition No. 1967 of 1854, addressed to the Board by Mahomed Ghouse and Mahomed Fakseroodeen, residing in the Tripatore Talook, "whether an enquiry has been "instituted into the Petitioners' allegation that the "Head of the family has withheld their shares of "the proceeds of the Villages, whether the shares of "the members of the family have been permanently "apportioned on the produce of the Villages in a "single year, or if not, in what manner they are "determined, and whether the Villages are in the "possession of the family, or whether a money allow= "ance is issued in commutation of their Value,"

I have the honor to state that no such enquiry was made to ascertain whether the Head of the family had withheld the Petitioners shares, because I understood from the tenor of the Petition that the Petitioners were dissatisfied with the amount of the shares which, under the instructions of Govern= =ment, had been assigned to them, and not that they complained against the Head of the family for having withheld payment of the shares to which they were entitled under the orders re= ferred

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

referred to.

2. An enquiry has been now instituted through the Tahsildar of the Tripatoor Talook on this point. On reference to the deposition taken from Mahomed Yasun, who is the present re= =gistered head of the family, it appears that the Petitioners, who are Mahomed yasan's uncles, have possession of two of the Jaghier Villages, Vezt. Ballagoon= =tah and Ammanancovil, that his other two uncles hold the two remaining Villages of the Jaghier the Village of Gollacountah being in the possession of Nasarooddeen and Vayputnuttum in the possession of Hoosain saib, and that con= =sequently it is not in his power to apportion the shares among the members of the family in the proportions prescribed by Mr. Phillips, the late Collector; that all the four Villages were at first rented out for 10 years to their present holders by his father Goolain Kuttad for a certain Peri= that on the death of his father, the Saghire was registered in his own name, that subsequently at the expiration of the above period of 10 years he renewed the rent for a further term of one year

year at the special request of the renters; that this last term also having expired 3 years ago, the Jaghire Villages have not as yet been restored to him, and that upon this, he preferred a complaint to the Tahsildar last year, requesting that the Jaghire Villages might be put into his possession - He further states that all the parties, with the exception of the Petitioners, who were gone to Madras, were examined by the Tahsildar and that the result was reported to the Head Assistant Collector, who thereupon ordered the case to be finally dis-posed of after the Tahsildar could examine the parties who were absent at Madras, that the Petitioners have not as yet given up the Villages to the registered owner, but continue in the posses-sion of them, and are managing the Collection of the revenue, apportioning amongst themselves the proceeds of the Villages and unjustly with hold-ing payment of the amount due for his share for the last two years, - that the Petitioners and their two brothers allowed the Villages to be taken under attachment for arrears of Sodegy, that under these

circumstances

circumstances the Petitioners themselves are the parties against whom a complaint should be preferred, and that their Statement as to the owner having omitted to pay them their shares which they claim for themselves is wholly untrue and unfounded, that should the amounts to which he is entitled for the last two years be paid to him and the Jaghire Villages restored, he has no objection whatever to allow to the several members of the family their respective shares out of the proceeds of the two Villages of Bullagoontah and Goolla-goontah in the proportions ordered by Mr. Phillips, and that the two other Villages of Ammanamcovil and Vayputamuttum having been granted to his father Goolam Nuttud Saib to be enjoyed for two generations /i.e one generation besides the grantee/ he and his sisters were enjoying the proceeds of those Villages in the proportions fixed by the late Collector but that the Petitioners, tho' they have no claim to any share in the two last named Villages, have unjustly Kept possession of them also.

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

3 Nasaroddeen Saib and Mahomed Woosain Saib who are brothers of the Petitioners, and uncles of the registered head of the family confirm the above statement, and admit that they and the Petitioners hold professions of the Saghier - They state that they received shares in all the four Villages during the life time of their father and eldest brother, that they have been excluded in the final order issued by Mr Phillips, the late Collector, from all participation in the proceeds of the two Villages of Ammanancovil and Veypulmuttum, that this is the chief point they have to complain of, that it is their eldest brother Fakeeroddeen Saib, one of the Petitioners, who has all along continued to distribute to Mahomed yasum the registered head and to the other members of the family their respective shares - that ac=
=cordingly Mahomed yasum when he was of=
=fered his share for the last year refused to receive it stating that the shares ought to be apportioned in the mode prescribed by Mr Phillips, and that his Share has been therefore held

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

held in deposit. The deponents further state that they and others being unwilling to abide by the settlement made by the late Collector in regard to the distribution of shares, did not conform to it, but have received their shares in the proportions prevailing during the days of their eldest brother.-

4 With reference to the statement made by the registered head of the family, that he preferred a complaint to the Tah=
=sildar in the past year, in regard to the conduct of the Petitioners and their two brothers in having failed to make over the Saghire Villages to him, notwithstanding the expiration three years ago, of the period for which they were rented out, the Tahsildar admits that a com=
=plaint was preferred and states that he submitted a report in July last to Mr Hodgson, the Head Assistant Collector, who had the revenue charge of his Taluk, re=
=presenting that the parties connected with the case had all been examined with the ex=
=ception of the Petitioners, and that their at=
=tendance could not be secured owing to their having

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

having gone to Madras In reply to this report the Tahsildar was informed that it was not necessary as the Saghier Villages were under attachment, to enforce the attendance of the Petitioners, and that when they returned to Tripatore the case might be completed - It is further represented by the Tahsildar, that the enquiry of the case has not been completed since that reply was received, as the Petitioners have not yet appeared, and that the Saghire after remaining under attachment for arrears of Sodegy for Fusly 1263 has since been relieved -

5 The tenor of the Petition under report and the above-mentioned depositions all go to show, that the Petitioners and their two brothers have not conformed to the decision of the Collector, but have unjustly retained profession of property to which they have no just title -

6 In reply to the Boards question

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

question," whether the shares of the members of "the family have been permanently apportioned "on the produce of the Villages in a sin- "-gle year, or if not in what manner they "are determined. I beg to state that Mr. Phillips "apportioned shares on the Beriz for Fusly "1261." -

7 In Para 2 of this letter it is stated, that the 4 Villages had been rented to the uncles of Mahomed yaseem for 10 years The rental of each Village was as follows. -

		Rs.
1	Bullagoontah	1,750
2	Ammanancovil	610
3	Gollagoontah	290
4	Vapulnuttum	421
	Total	3071

To ascertain whether the above beriz was the fair annual value of the Villages, Mr. Phillips sent for the accounts of the Gross produce for two years, Viz, Fusles 1260 and 1261, when he found that the beriz for the former years amounted to Rupees 3036. 5-10 of Rs.

6775

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

Rupees 34-10-2 less and for the latter to Rs 3142-10-4 or Rs 71-10-4 greater than the rental beriz. The latter or greater beriz of Rs 3,142-10-4 which is exclusive of the Sibbundy charges wastaken as the standard and the shares permanently apportioned in the manner shown in the accompanying statements No 1 and 2.

8 Statement No 1 shows the share in the Villages of Gollgoontah and Bullagoontah, which the Sons and daughters of Mahomed Moosa are to enjoy as the Second generation, and his grand Sons and grand daughters as the third and lastgeneration, the share of each Son or daughter of Mahomed Moosa dying without issue being liable to resumption and the share inherited by each grand Child ceasing with his life. Statement No 2 shows the shares in the Villages of Ammanancoil and Vapulnuttum which the children of the grantee Goolam Nuttud are to enjoy as the second and last generation and the share of each lapsing at his death.

Salem Collectors Office
Salem
31st March 1855.

/Signed/ H. A. Brett
Collector

6775

Statement

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

Statement shewing the Shares to be enjoyed by the Members of the family of Mahomed Moosa Saybunder in the Talook of Tripatore District of Salem Fasly 1265

Villages	No.	Names	Remarks
Bullagoontah	1	Sheik Mahomed Moosa Saybunder	Remarks
	2	Sheik Ahmed Son	
	3	Sheik Hussain Son	
	4	Sheik Ibrahim Son	
	5	Sheik Ahmed Son	
	6	Sheik Ahmed Son	
	7	Sheik Ahmed Son	
	8	Sheik Ahmed Son	

6777

Fort St. George.

3rd May

1	2	3	4	5	14	15	16	17
Heirs left by Mohomed moosa at his demise	Names	No. of shares to be allotted to the heirs of Mahomed moosa as per Futwa given by Cazy Soleeman Cooly in Exn. from the Pro: of Bd. of Revr. dated 31st. May 52. The total No. of shares being 12/	Peris appertaining to each heir exclusive of Fees of Village Establishment for Fusly 1261	Proportionate Sodigy payable by each as per the Total amount of Sodigy fixed at the date of the grant of the Saghire	Total amount of Peris Sodigy and the sum to be enjoyed by the surviving members of the family.- Peris inclusive of Colr. 10 and 13	Sodigy payable to Government inclusive of Colr. 11 and 13	Remaining share to be enjoyed by each-	Peris Fee to be paid by Heirs of Remaining share to be enjoyed by each
			Rs. A P		Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	16 Rs. A P
Sons	Gholam Mutted deceased / Wishes at the date of his death..	Seven sub devided shares out of two for which Gholam Mutted was entitled.-						
	Son							
	Mahomed Yasin	2	350 10 8					
	Daughters.							
	Dadabee	1	50 5 4					
	Gyarabee	1	50 5 4					
	Bejabee / deceased /	1	50 5 4					
	Ameerbee / do /	1	50 5 4					
	Khatombee / do /	1	50 5 4					
	Total whole Shares	2	352 5 4					
2	Mohamed Ghous	2	352 5 3					
3	Do. Nujeardeen	2	352 5 4					
1	Fakaroodeen	2	352 5 3					
5	Do. Hoosain	2	352 5 4					
Daughters	Fisspoo Beebee	1	176 2 7		176 2 7	13 4	175 5 3	
7	Hoosain Do.	1	176 2 8		176 2 8	13 4	175 5 4	
	Grand Totals	12	2113 15 9	10	2113 15 9	1601 7	1953 11 2	133 11 3

Salem Collectors Office, Salem 31st. March 1855.

Statement

Entered

6777 — Fort St. George.

3rd May 1835.

Heirs left by Mohammed Moosa at his demise	Names	No. of shares to be allotted to the heirs of Mahomed Moosa as per Futwa given by Cazy Colarzah Comr. in Ltr. from the Rec. of Br. of Revs. dated 31st. May 32. The total No. of shares being 12	Beriz appertaining to each heir exclusive of Village Establishment for Fasly 1201	Proportionate Jodigy payable by each as per the Total amount of Jodigy fixed at the date of the grant of the Jaghire	Remaining amount to be enjoyed by each heir	Shares lapsing to Government consequent to the death of the Claimants..			Remainder left after the deduction of columns 7–8 and 9 from cols. 4 5 and 6.		
						Beriz	Jodigy	Remainder	Beriz	Jodigy	Remainder
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P
Sons	Godums mutted deceased Heirs at the date of his death..	Seven sub devided shares out of two for which Godums Mutted was entitled.									
	Son										
	Mahomed Yasin	2	100 10 8	u 7 8	100 3 u	u u u	u u u	u u u	100 10 8	u 7 8	100 3
	Daughters.										
	Dadabee	1	50 5 4	u 3 9	50 1 7	u u u	u u u	u u u	50 5 4	u 3 9	50 1
	Gyarabee	1	50 5 4	u 3 10	50 1 6	u u u	u u u	u u u	50 5 4	u 3 10	50 1
	Beyabee /deceased/	1	50 5 4	u 3 10	50 1 6	50 5 4	u 3 10	50 1 6	u u u	u u u	u u u
	Ameerbee /do/	1	50 5 4	u 3 10	50 1 6	50 5 4	u 3 10	50 1 6	u u u	u u u	u u u
	Khatambee /do/	1	50 5 4	u 3 9	50 1 7	50 5 4	u 3 9	50 1 7	u u u	u u u	u u u
	Total whole Shares	2	352 5 4	1 10 8	350 10 8	151 u u	u 11 5	150 4 7	201 5 4	15 3	200
2	Mohamed Ghous	2	352 5 3	1 10 8	350 10 7	u u u	u u u	u u u	352 5 3	1 10 8	350
3	Do. Nujeeudeen	2	352 5 4	1 10 8	350 10 8	u u u	u u u	u u u	352 5 4	1 10 8	350
4	Fakiroodeen	2	352 5 3	1 10 8	350 10 7	u u u	u u u	u u u	352 5 3	1 10 8	350
5	Do. Hoosain	2	352 5 4	1 10 8	350 10 8	u u u	u u u	u u u	352 5 4	1 10 8	350
Daughters 6	Sitthoo Beebee	1	176 2 7	u 13 4	175 5 3	u u u	u u u	u u u	176 2 7	u 13 4	175
7	Hoosain Do.	1	176 2 8	u 13 4	175 5 4	u u u	u u u	u u u	176 2 8	u 13 4	175
	Grand Total	12	2113 15 9	10	2103 15 9	151	11 5	150 4 7	1962 15 9	9 4 7	1953

Salem Collector's Office, Salem 31st. March 1835.

/Signed/ W. A. Pratt Collector

6777

Fort St. George. 3d May 1855.

Heirs left by mohomed moosa at his demise	Heirs left Goolam Nutted — test son Mahomed Moosa at demise	Names	Number of shares to be allotted to the heirs of Goolam Nuttud as per Futwa given by Cozee Coleoz at Comd. in Ext. from the Bds. Pro. dated 31st may 1852 the total number of shares being 171 seven	Beriz apportaining to each heir exclusive of pay of village Establishment for Fusly 1261	Proportionate Jodigy payable by each as per the total amount of Jodigy fixed at the date of grant of the Jagheer	Remaining amount to be enjoyed by each heir	Shares Government on the Beriz	lapsing to ment consequent death of the claimant		Remainder left after deducting columns 7, 8 and 9 from Columns 4, 5 and 6			Jodigy payable by the surviving heirs of Goolam Nuttud owing to the resumption of the shares of the 3 demised members as shown in column 7.	Total amount of Beriz Jodigy and the sum to be enjoyed by the surviving members of the family		
								Jodigy	Remainder	Beriz	Jodigy	Remainder		Beriz inclusive of Columns 10 and 13	Jodigy payable to Government inclusive of columns 11 and 13	Remaining share to be enjoyed by each
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Lous 1	Son 1	Mahomed Yaseen	2	317 7 2	100 9 7	216 13 7	" " "	" " "	" " "	317 7 2	100 9 7	216 13 7	238 1 5	555 8 7	338 11 "	216 13 7
	Daughters 2	Dadabee	1	158 11 7	50 4 9	108 6 10	" " "	" " "	" " "	158 11 7	50 4 9	108 6 10	119 " 9	277 12 4	169 5 6	108 6 10
	3	Farabee	1	158 11 7	50 4 9	108 6 10	" " "	" " "	" " "	158 11 7	50 4 9	108 6 10	119 " 8	277 12 3	169 5 5	108 6 10
	4	Beejabee (deceased)	1	158 11 7	50 4 9	108 6 10	158 11 7	50 4 9	108 6 10	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	5	Ameerbee (do)	1	151 11 7	50 4 9	108 6 10	158 11 8	50 4 10	108 6 10	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	6	Khatoombee (do)	1	158 11 7	50 4 9	108 6 10	158 11 7	50 4 9	108 6 10	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
		Total whole shares	7	1111 1 2	352 1 5	758 15 9	1762 10	150 11 4	325 4 6	631 14 4	201 3 1	433 11 3	1762 10	1111 1 2	677 5 11	433 11 3

Salem Collectors Office,
On Circuit
31st March 1855.

(Signed) H. A. Brett
Collector

Ordered

52-53
Bd. No. 1098
Order thereon

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition No. 1967 and 2446 of 1854 and 701 of 1855.

"From a report received from the Collector the Board learn that so far from Petitioners having just cause of complaint against Mahomed Yasum the registered Head of the Family they are in fact maintaining possession of the Jaghire Villages and failing to conform to the Collectors decision. The Board therefore reject their Petitions.

No. 39

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

Sir,

54
Bd. No. 764
From the Collector of South Arcot

I have the honor to submit with reference to Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 15th Ultimo, the accompanying Copies of letters† from Captain Priestley Superintendent of the Revenue Survey and from Mr. Armour Head Master of the Cuddalore Provincial School.

† Dated 13th March 1855
Do. 15th Do.

There

2 There seems but little prospect of the demand which exists for the services of qualified young men for Revenue Survey operations, being satisfied by a supply from the Provincial School. There is evidently a feeling of dislike, and perhaps of prejudice against the kind of work, which will, I fear, prove detrimental to the Public interests in this part of the Country as far as land Surveying is concerned.

3 I beg to forward the original abstract of work performed during last Month, by the Survey Establishment, received with Captain Priestley's letter referred to above, which I trust will afford the information required by the Board

South Arcot Collectors Cutcherry
Porto Novo
17th March 1855.

(Signed) A. Hall
Collector

No. 1

To
A. Hall Esqre.
Collector of South Arcot

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 23d Ultimo (which I have been prevented from answering earlier by my absence from my Office whilst engaged on that part of the Jaghire

situated

Situated in the Ellamanasore talook) I have the honor to inform you that in accordance with the wishes of the Board of Revenue, I have made known to the people of the survey Establishment the remarks relative to the continued employment of qualified persons. At the same time I almost fear that dwelling much on their chance of employment elsewhere unsettles their minds and induces them to be constantly on the look out for more permanent employment instead of settling steadily down to the work on which they are now engaged, so much is this the case that I have frequent applications to interest myself in obtaining appointments of less pay but of a permanent nature. The prospect you hold out to them of being taken upon your Establishment on Recommendation from me for good service in the survey has, I think, had a good effect, and is one of the chief inducements to enter the survey. The prospect of uninterrupted employment pointed out by the Board, may, I hope be the means of attracting some of the Youths of the Cuddalore School and other qualified persons, of whose services I stand greatly in need. The plan of taking the bearing of two sides of each field as would

would I fear result in nothing but confusion. Measuring a diagonal is an excellent idea, but presents some formidable obstacles to its universal adoption in practice many of which it has in common with surveying by Chain and Cross staff; among them are the impossibility of measuring diagonally through Sugar Cane, Castor Oil plant, Dholl of similar crops, Cocoanut topes, &c. and the damage done to rice and other grain by running the chain through it. This was complained of by the Cultivators during the trial survey by chain and cross staff. At the same time when practicable, it will be a valuable addition to the present mode of measurement, and I hope that in a short time most of the crops I have mentioned and which have caused the greatest delay and trouble in measuring even the four sides of the fields containing them, will be off the ground and thus admit of the adoption of a diagonal measurement to a great extent. I may here observe that the village maps to the scale on which they are at present plotted will I think give trustworthy results, and any

particular

particular field may be laid down on a larger scale by measurement from the Map, which would obviate the necessity of any actual remeasurement of the field.-

With regard to instruments, I should much wish that a good 6 inch Theodolite could be supplied immediately instead of a 7 inch one, when the establishment is complete as the 6 inch in possession is hardly graduated the error amounting to from 1 to 3 is an obervation, this necessitates the instrument being reversed each time, and doubles the time otherwise required, it would do well enough to take small inner circuits and for the third surveyor till he is perfectly qualified and the Establishment complete. The instructions for the management of instruments shall be furnished each person who has charge of one. I will endeavour to comply with the wishes of the Board of Revenue for a monthly abstract of work done, but fear that it cannot go into minute detail. I have the honor to forward one for the past month. I beg to remind you that my Office

Establishment

Establishment is very small. A man who has just learned his work thoroughly and became very valuable, resigned yesterday, the mode of life as he says affecting his health. He was my second Writer, and his leaving me at this juncture, is the more inconvenient, as I had intended him to take charge of Mr. Hessey's Office when detached to complete the Kolamalay Jaghire.-

The area of the resumed Jaghire is, I think, about what you mention. With the exception of two or three experimental villages and the Cusbah of Cuddabore, I have received no instructions to survey any thing but the resumed Jaghires.-

Camp Suncarapoorum, 13th March 1855.

(Signed) F. J. B. Priestley
Supt. Revn. Survey South Arcot

(True Copy)
(Signed) A. Hall
Collector

No. 2.

To A. Hall Esqre.
Collector of South Arcot

Sir,

In answer to your letter of 25th February accompanying Extract from the Proceedings.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 15th February 1855, with reference to the difficulty experienced by Captain Priestly in procuring the services of young men qualified for employment in the Survey of this District, and expressing a hope that the Government School might be able to furnish "a supply of young men instructed in mensuration and Surveying," I have the honor to inform you that the Extract above referred to was read by me to the students of the Senior Class, all of whom are more or less qualified for the employment in question, but I am sorry to be obliged to report that not one is willing to accept it. The Chief reason seems to be the unwillingness of the students to adopt a profession which would oblige them to be much absent from home and would subject them to much exposure and to what they deem hard work, the rates of Salary either present or prospective being

moreover

moreover in their opinion inadequate to compensate for these discomforts.

2. A few of the lads are of themselves not unwilling to take the employment, but are opposed by their relatives.

3 Since the commencement of the present Session, the number of lads learning Geometry has been increased and I hope ere long the School may furnish Several, both able and willing to serve in the Public Survey.

Cuddalore Government School
15th March 1855.

(Signed) John Armour
Head Master

(True Copy)
(Signed) A. Hall
Collector
Abstract

6787 Fort St George 3d May 1855

No. 3 Abstract of Work performed for the Month of February 1855.

No. of Villages Circuits	No. of Villages measured by Ameens	Area of Villages measured by Ameens	No. of Villages Boundary plotted	No. of Villages plotted completely	No. of Villages proved	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16	13	12,490	9	3	2	The drafts men employed in finishing the arrears of the last year Villages

N. B. The area of the Villages is given according to the present Curmums account the traverses not having been calculated.

South Arcot Survey Office,
Camp Suncarapoorum
March 1855.

(Signed) T. J. B. Priestley
Captain
Supt. Revenue Survey

54-55 Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded

6788 Fort St George 3d May 1855

No. 56

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

56

Bd. No. 981
From the Collector of South Arcot

Stating that in obedience to the orders of Government he has directed his Junior Assistant to proceed to the spot and superintend the tracing of the boundaries of the Villages to be surveyed, bringing to notice the increase of business which is now devolving on him and soliciting that an experienced assistant may be appointed to this District.

Sir,

I have the honor to state that in obedience to the orders of Government contained in Para 2 of Extract Minutes Consultation dated 13th March 1855, communicated by Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of 22d idem, I have requested my Assistant Mr Puckle to proceed to the spot and superintend the tracing of the boundaries of the Villages to be surveyed by Captain Priestly but I beg respectfully to represent that by so doing, I lose the services of my only Junior Assistant for any other duty as the locality where survey operations are now being carried on is situated in such an out-of-the-way part of the District that he cannot well attend to any other work.

2 The Villages where he has to go run along the range of hills forming the western Frontier of the District, in the Talooks of Trecullore and Trinomallay and

and are from 60 to 80 Miles distant from Cuddalore.

3 I am now engaged in making the annual settlement of the two Southern Talooks and I proposed fixing the assessment on a few of the Kollamalay Jaghire Villages in Munnar-goody which were surveyed last year, before returning to Cuddalore.

4 Mr McDonell, the late Acting additional Sub Collector, has just, I believe quitted the District and Mr Banbury the Head Assistant has taken charge of the four Talooks, he had, comprising the Sub Division, while Mr Forbes the Acting Sub Collector is engaged in settling the five Northern talooks.

5 These arrangements leave Cuddalore without the pre-sence of a European Officer of my Establishment which must of course frequently cause incon-venience both as regards calls for Majisterial aid, as well as appli-cations for Bearers, and other busi-ness connected with the Post Office and the Treasury.

My

6 My own time is fully occupied with business, which appears of late to have greatly increased in amount and importance as compared with what it formerly was, I believe in this District, so that I am quite unable to attend to the additional work now thrown on my hands by being deprived of the services of Mr McDonell and by my detach-ing Mr Puckle to perform the duty of tracing the Boundaries in ques-tion.

7 I venture therefore to suggest that an experienced Assistant may be appointed to this District, and that, if the Government purpose dispensing with the additional Sub Collector, the Officer selected may be one to whom I may be able to give a separate charge of one or two Talooks.

South Arcot
Collrs Circuit Cutcherry
Munnargoody, 9th April
1855

(Signed) A. Hall
Collector

Resolved

56-57

Bd No 1087

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

Submitting a letter from the Collector of South arcot reporting that he has directed his junior assistant to superintend the demarcation of Village boundaries preparatory to the Revenue Survey in progress supporting his recommendation that an experienced Assistant may be appointed to the District and recording the Boards opinion that it would be sufficient to appoint a Special Assistant instead of continuing the additional Sub Collector.

The Collector reports that by the appointment of his Junior assistant (Mr Puckle) to the special duty mentioned above he is deprived of the services of an Assistant in the general duties of the District and that in consequence of the rest of the convenanted Agency being absent in other portions of the District, the town of Cuddalore is left without the presence of an European Officer. He therefore recommends that in lieu of Mr McDonell, the late Acting additional Sub Collector, who has just quitted the District an experienced assistant may be appointed to whom he may be able to give a separate charge of one or two Talooks.

3 The Board of Revenue being aware of the increase of business caused by the Revenue Survey

Survey and assessment now in progress in South Arcot, beg strongly to support the above recommendation. They think however that it would be sufficient to appoint a Special Assistant instead of continuing the additional Sub Collector if it be inconvenient to send another Officer of this rank.

No 58.

To B. Cunliffe Esqre

Secretary to the Board of Revenue Fort St George,

58

Bd No 1020

From the Collector of South arcot

Sir,

I have the honor to report for the information of the Board of Revenue the death, on the 25th February last, of the Moottadar of the Villavalum estate in this District.

+ Vasumba Kistna Pundary

2 The deceased just before his death, wrote to me stating that he had adopted his Cousin by name Venkatroya Pundary to be his son and heir, but I had not time to make

make further enquiries from him on the subject.

3 He had been for a long time ill and evidently adopted the youth when he was well aware that his own death was approaching.

4 He left no sons of his own but his widow is alive.

Tungamal

5 She has since given a deposition in the presence of witnesses admitting that she consented to the adoption of Venkataroya Pundary and that she is willing that he should be regarded as the heir of her late husband and to succeed to the Estate. He is about 18 years old. After the widow herself he would, I believe, be the next legal heir, from his relationship to the deceased.

6 Under these circumstances. I beg leave to solicit the sanction of the Board to recognise him as the adopted son and to register him as the proprietor of the Estate.

7 The property consists of 13 Villages and

and pays a fixed Peishcush to Government of 70 Rupees per annum.

South Arcot
Collector's Cutcherry
Mimargoody
14th April 1855
Bd No 1086
Proceedings thereon.

/Signed/ A. Hall
Collector

58-59

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

In Cons 25th July 1816

2 As the above mentioned Estate, consisting of 13 Villages was conferred on perpetual Zemindary tenure on the Poligar of Vittavalum by the orders of Government dated 15th July 1816, and the adoption reported in this case appears to be valid in point of law the Board recommend that the Estate may be registered in the name of the adopted son as successor to the deceased agreeably to the views of the Honorable Court dated 30th May 1843.

C O Book page 406 Note 2 Para 3.

3 The Peishcush payable on the Estate was fixed at the nominal sum of Rupees 70 per annum by Extract Minutes of Consultation 16th February 1850.

In Cons: 28th Feby 1850

6795 Fort St George 3d May 1855

No 67

To. B. Cunliffe Esqre

Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

60

Bd No 1108 Sir,
From the Collector of South Arcot

Adverting to Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 18th December last, communicating the authority of Government for the defence in the first instance at the Public expence, of the suit instituted by the Ryots of Coniampoondy in the Principal Sudr Ameen's Court at Cuddalore against the Collector and others, I have the honor to report that the suit in question has been withdrawn from the File of that Court upon a motion presented by the Plaintiff. I have instructed the Government Vakeel to move the Court to pass an order for the payment by the Plaintiff of all costs incurred by me in conducting the defence as far as it went previous to the Suit being struck off the file.

South Arcot,
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry
Trevandy, 25th April 1855

(Signed) A Hall
Collector

Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded.

60-61

To

6796 Fort St George 3d May 1855

No 68

To. B. Cunliffe Esqre

Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George.

62

Bd No 1112 Sir,
From the Collr of South Arcot

I have the honor to request you will be so kind as to obtain instructions from the Board on the following point connected with the levy of assessment for the second crop raised on registered Double crop land in this District—

2 The point on which I feel doubts is whether it was intended that the teerwah is only to be charged on the second crop when both crops are reared by the use of Government water or whether when one of them is cultivated by water from a private well on such lands it is to be exempt from tax—

3 A case is now before me in which a ryot cultivated the first Nunjah crop, on double crop land, by means of his own well made for the purpose, and then raised a second Nunjah crop by the

the use of Government water - He claims to pay for only one crop -

4 As this will be a very common method to which the people will resort to escape paying for the second crop on such lands I have thought it right to bring the matter at once before the Board for their orders -

5 At Para 7 of Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 20th June last, it is stated that the second Kunjah crop is liable to pay teerwah when raised on these lands by Sircar water - but in other Proceedings of the Board the subject is noticed without any allusion being made to the means by which the second crop is cultivated -

South Arcot ....
Collector's Circuit
Cutcherry Punnooty
20th April 1855

/Signed/ A. Hall
Collector

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply -

To The Collector of
South Arcot.

(62-63)
Bd. No. 1069
To the Collector of
South Arcot

Sir.

With reference to your letter of 20th April 1855, requesting to be informed whether it was intended that the assessment for the 2d crop raised on "Registered Double crop" land should be charged on the second crop when one of the crops raised is cultivated by water from a private well on such lands, I am directed by the Board to explain to you that land registered as Double crop, is so registered because there is a supply on it of Government water for two crops and whether the ryot for his own convenience uses a private well or not the consolidated teerwa is due from him -

2 As long as such lands remain on the Register as Double crop they must pay fusal jasty when a second crop is grown - If on any future occasion a detailed revision of the assessment is made field by field, for the purpose of regulating all errors of the Register

6799 Fort St George 3d May 1855

Register whether in the Ryots favour or not, those Nunjah lands on which a 2d Crop in ordinary seasons is entirely raised by the use of a private well be entered in the revised Register as single crop but at present the revision of the assessment is limited to general reductions of teerwa, and does not embrace a Field war revision of the accounts-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
3d May 1855 } (Signed) B. Cunliffe
Secretary

No 70

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

64

Bd No 1125
From the Collr of
South Arcot }

Sir,

I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Board of Revenue the serious difficulty there is in marking out for the Survey Department, the boundary lines of some of the Chekkady Jaghire Villages in the Trinamally Talook-

Bringing to notice the difficulty experienced in marking out the boundary lines of the Checkady Villages in consequence of the paucity of Curnums stating that fever has shown itself among Captain

2 Fifteen of these Villages are on the Hills and have no defined boundaries the

WPW

6800 Fort St George 3d May 1855

Captain Priestleys people and recommending that the Survey party should be moved to other localities

the Villagers claiming a right over tracts of Jungle and Cultivating where it suits them-

3 There are but three Curnums over the whole of the Chekkady Villages forty four in number and as Captain Priestley remarks in the letter of which I forward a Copy it is impossible that the accounts can be rendered by them simultaneously to twelve survey ameens-

4 I do not see any probability of my being able to find the required number of Goomastahs and even if they were forthcoming they would be of little use from their ignorance of the state of the Villages and of the accounts belonging to them-

5 The part of the District where these Villages are is reported to be so feverish at this season of the year that no natives will go to it from other places willingly-

6 I am sorry to say that I have received reports of fever having shown itself among Captain Priestley's people & Lieutenant Hessey was attacked very badly some time ago but after remaining a short time

time at Cuddalore recovered and has gone to finish the Villages in the Southern Talooks

7 Mr. Pickle who is engaged in endeavouring to settle the boundaries in the Chekkady Villages informs me that he does not think that they can be got ready for survey operations in less than one or perhaps two Months.

8 Under these Circumstances I beg to suggest that Captain Priestley should move his Establishment either to the Cuddalore Talook, or wherever their services are required and leave such of the Chekkady Villages as are still unsurveyed to be furnished at a future period, when there is less risk of fever than at present and the boundary lines have been all marked out for him.

9 With regard to the Villages on the Hills, I think it will be sufficient for revenue purposes, if the boundaries are fixed so as to embrace all the Cultivated and uncultivable spots of land leaving the

the Jungles to be enjoyed as hitherto without being included in the measurement of the Village area.

South Arcot
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry
Pauroottly 27th
April 1855

(Signed) A. Hall
Collector

No. 1

To A. Hall Esqre.
Collector of South Arcot

Sir:

Having been informed by the Tahsildar of Trinomallay that there are but three Curnums to the forty four Chekkaday Villages I have the honor to draw your attention to the extreme difficulty, I may almost say impossibility of the accounts being given simultaneously to twelve survey ameens for I doubt that a sufficient number of Competent Goomastahs can be found to supply their places. The paucity of Curnums the incompetency of the Goomastahs they have employed and the irregular attendance of both has always been a fruitful source of delay to the survey but as yet the proportion of Curnums to Village has never been so small as three to forty four in the Treculore Talook, one Curnum has charge of twelve

twelve Villages and Consequently has been Continually absent to get Goomastahs for other Villages or to attend at the settlement of "takrar" being his general excuse.

It is true that there is but little Cultivation in the Chekuddy Villages and the three Curnums may be sufficient for taking the accounts required but I wish to point out the difficulty that is found in preventing many of the Survey amens from being without work at times for days together.

Camp — Ponpurppy — 23d April 1855 } (Signed) F. I. B. Priestley
Superintendent Revenue Survey

(True Copy)
(Signed) A. Hall
Collector

No. 72

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

65

Bd. No. 1127.

From the Collector of South Arcot — } Sir,

Adverting to my letter of yesterdays date regarding the Survey operations under Captain Priestley I have now the honor to forward Copy of a letter dated 24th Instant from

from that officer in which he recommends that the survey of the Chekuddy Villages in Trinamallay should be postponed till a more favourable time.

2 As Captain Priestley mentions that he could send some of his Establishment at once to Commence the measurement of the Cuddalore Villages. I beg to solicit the favor of being informed whether it is determined that this Talook is to be brought under survey operations as I suggested in my letter of the 6th Instant No. 52.

3 I have the honor to retransmit the statement of work performed by the survey Establishment last month.

South Arcot
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry
Puttaumbankum
28th April 1855 } (Signed) A. Hall
Collector

No. 1

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 20th Instant containing an extract of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue and adverting to Para 1 of your Communication dated

dated 19th Instant, have the honor to state that as I fear there is no chance of the Chekady Villages being prepared sufficiently for the Survey to proceed without interruption before the expiration of at least a Month, and as several cases of fever have already occurred, I should recommend that those Villages should be reserved for a future and more favourable season, I have in order to keep as great a number employed as possible ordered as many Survey Amcens to proceed to Manargoody as the work to be done would permit but do not expect that they will be detained there later than the end of May, and some for whom I have at present no work might be sent at once to commence the measurements of the Villages in the Cuddalore Talook.

Camp Bompurphy
24th April 1855

(Signed) F. I. B. Priestley
Superintendent Revenue Survey.

(True Copy)
(Signed) A. Hall
Collector

No. 2

Return of Work performed by the Survey Department during the Month of March 1855.

Boundary Surveyed	No. of Villages Measured by Amcens	Area of Villages Measured by Amcens	No. of Villages Boundary plotted	No. of Villages plotted	No. of Villages proved	1 Main Circuit of 16 Villages 1 Main Circuit of 17 Villages	Remarks
22	23	10707	17	10	6	Taken & plotted	The No. of Cummies in the 3d Column is taken from the list of Villages sent from the Collrs. office the survey account not being yet worked.

Camp Suncarapooram
2d April 1855

(Signed) F. I. B. Priestley Captain
Superintendent Revenue Survey.

Bd No. 1094.
Proceedings thereon. (64-66) The Board of Revenue approve of the survey of the Chekady Villages being postponed for the present and that of the Cuddalore Talook being undertaken as suggested by the Collector, Mr. Hall will be good enough to report to the Board as soon as it is known for certain when the Survey of Cuddalore will be completed and not resume the Chekaddy Survey till further orders.

Statement

67

6807

Bd. No. 4741 Entered in the

Name of Cotaur or	Revenue Coor	Selling	Price	
		11		
Arsanagherry	2	317	6	5
Augepatam	"	78	"	"
Sendalay	"	40	8	"
Corooken	"	57	"	"
Tembay	2	47	6	5
Cutwanady	3	83	6	5
Sembagamaghu	"	117	"	"
Adrampatam	10	92	1	7
Taumarencot	2	117	14	5
Tumbekenulla	"	154	8	"
Magalen Cot	7	64	3	2
Tenpaudy	7	200	11	2
Vadapaudy	"	180	"	"
Keelimoor	2	11	6	5
Kadacaud	3	101	6	5
Tunnampatam	5	112	12	9
Kelicurray	7	163	3	2
Valudalagoody	2	134	6	5
Poottoor	10	2334	9	7
Covilput	2	150	14	5
Vaidarunnie	2	938	6	5
Chendrapady	3	219	14	5
	9	5717	1	7

Tanjore 11th

Order there To

67.68

6808

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

No. 46.

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

69

Bd. No. 841
From the Collector of Tanjore
Reporting on the Petition to Government from the Evangelical Lutheran Missionaries residing in this province.

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to report on a petition to the Government from the Evangelical Lutheran Missionaries residing in this province.

2. These gentlemen complain that they have been informed by me, that the law does not recognise the right of persons, not being British Subjects, to possess lands in India without the Special Sanction of Government, that it requires that all such persons as desire to hold lands should apply for permission certificates and that lands cannot be registered in the name of Societies residing in foreign countries.

3. This intimation was given by me to all foreigners residing in Tanjore in accordance with instructions received from the Collector of Madras and Registrar of Government Grants, dated the 10th of April 1854.

It.

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

Quantity of Salt Sold and the Wastage in the Quantity stored
Fusly 1263 –

Stored Total	Quantity Sold	Wastage Amount of Wastage	Wastage Centage	Per centage of wastage for each Cotaur fixed by the Collector as per para 16 of the Salt Rules	Explanation of the Cause of Wastage	Prime Cost	Selling Price
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
383 " "	13065 24 "	317 16 "	2 14 7½	2 per cent	The Excess of	26 7 2	317 6 5
776 " "	4698 " "	78 " "	1 25 2¾		Wastage shewn in	6 8 "	78 " "
00 " "	2359 20 "	40 20 "	1 27 4		Cuttamanady, Kecla:	3 6 "	40 8 "
49 " "	4392 " "	57 " "	1 11 2		=curray Conilput Vala	4 12 "	57 " "
00 " "	3552 24 "	47 16 "	1 12 5		=dalagoody Poottoor &	3 15 2	47 6 5
00 " "	2310 24 "	83 16 "	3 19 "		Vadaramuim is	6 15 3	83 6 5
92 8 "	4075 8 "	117 " "	2 31 3		owing partly to the	9 12 "	117 " "
000 " "	11907 36 "	92 4 "	" 30 5½		length of time during	7 10 10	92 1 7
261 4 "	5143 8 "	117 36 "	2 9 7		which the salt has	9 13 2	117 14 5
656 " "	16501 20 "	154 20 "	" 37 1		been stored and	12 14 "	154 8 "
200 " "	7135 32 "	64 8 "	" 35 5		partly to the heavy	5 5 7	64 3 2
200 " "	6999 12 "	200 28 "	2 31 4		rains which fell in	16 11 7	200 11 2
600 " "	9420 " "	180 " "	1 35 "		October last part of	15 " "	180 " "
400 " "	2388 24 "	11 16 "	" 19 "		the wastage is also	" 15 2	11 6 5
400 " "	8298 24 "	101 16 "	1 8 2		owing to the damage	8 7 3	101 6 5
39 12 "	8326 20 "	112 32 "	1 13 6		caused by the	9 6 5	112 12 9
400 " "	2236 32 "	163 8 "	6 32 "		storm in March 1853	13 9 7	163 3 2
400 " "	2265 24 "	134 16 "	5 24 "			11 3 2	134 6 5
4400 " "	72065 16 "	2334 24 "	3 5 4			194 8 10	2334 9 7
59 12 "	1808 16 "	150 36 "	7 29 "			12 9 2	150 14 5
23283 " "	22344 24 "	938 16 "	4 1 2			78 3 2	938 6 5
2735 " "	12515 4 "	219 36 "	1 29 2			18 5 3	219 14 5
9533 36 "	223816 32 "	5717 4 "	" " "			476 6 9	5717 1 7

(Signed) H. Forbes
Collector

Ordered to lie over –

To

1808

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

No. 46.

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

69

Bd No. 841
From the Collector of Tanjore
Reporting on the Petition to Government from the Evangelical Lutheran Missionaries residing in this province –

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to report on a petition to the Government from the Evangelical Lutheran Missionaries residing in this province. –

2. These gentlemen complain that they have been informed by me, that the law does not recognise the right of persons, not being British Subjects, to possess lands in India without the Special Sanction of Government, that it requires that all such persons as desire to hold lands should apply for permission certificates and that lands cannot be registered in the name of Societies residing in foreign countries. –

3. This intimation was given by me to all foreigners residing in Tanjore in accordance with instructions received from the Collector of Madras and Registrar of Government Grants, dated the 10th of April 1854. –

It –

para 8

para 7.

It would appear that the Evangelical Lutheran Missionaries object under the treaty by which Tranquebar became a British Possession, to be considered as foreigners at all and claim to be allowed to hold land without any special permission, and to be considered as British subjects.

4. The fourth article of the treaty prescribes that the personal or acquired rights of the inhabitants of the /Danish/ settlements, Europeans as well as natives, shall be respected as all rights of persons or property are throughout British India, and the sixth clause provides that the church Missionary Board at Copenhagen, for the propagation of the Gospel, shall be afforded the same protection by the Government as similar English societies.—

5. The Evangelical Lutheran Missionaries state themselves to be the representatives of the Royal Danish mission, and under the clause of the treaty

treaty quoted above claim the privilege of British subjects.

6 By the third paragraph of the missionaries address to the Government it appears that the transfer of the Danish Mission of Copenhagen to the Lutheran Mission of Leipzig was not made until Tranquebar had become a British Possession and the question arises whether the Danish Board, in transferring their Mission could at the same time transfer to the Leipzig Mission the right they had obtained under the treaty, to be treated as British subjects. I should think that they had not this power and that an admission of its existence will put it in the power of any foreigners to hold land in India without the permission of Government if he only takes the precaution to obtain it from a British subject, who, with the land would in the supposed view of the case be able also to make over his rights.

7. The question is one however in which the Board can obtain a legal opinion and it is only necessary that I should return the petition.—

Tanjore
24th March 1855.

(Signed) H. Forbes
Collector.

269-70

B. No. 1099.

Proceedings thereon.

Submitting the letter to Government with the report on the Petition and stating that Petitioners claim to continue to hold such lands as they acquired previous to the transfer of the Danish Settlements is just and should not now be questioned.

Inclos 8th March 1855.

Resolved that the foregoing report be laid before Government with reference to their orders dated 17th February last No. 206 on a Petition from the "Evangelical Lutheran Missionaries" of Tanjore.

2. The Petition above referred to has been addressed to Government in consequence of the Collector of Tanjore having under instructions from the Register of Government Grants intimated to the Missionaries that, not being British subjects, they could not hold land in India without the special sanction of Government, and that lands could not be registered in the names of foreign Societies.

3. The Missionaries state that they came to this country originally in aid of the Royal Danish Mission Society of Tranquebar - that they acquired certain lands by purchase in the Danish Territory previous to it's transfer to the British Government "in 1846," that since 1844 they have been in "possession" of certain lands at

Mayaveram

Mayaveram, that in 1847 the Danish Mission made over to their Society (The Evangelical Lutheran Mission of Leipzig) the whole of their possessions in and about Tranquebar, and that in 1848 the American Missionaries of Madura made over to them their stations in the Tondiman's Country in that District.

4. The Missionaries, under the treaty for the transfer of the Danish Settlements to the British Government dated 22d. February 1845, claim the right of holding without special permission all the property of the Royal Danish Mission and the lands which they acquired previous to the transfer, and pray that under the 6th Clause of the Treaty, the Tranquebar conference of their Mission may like any similar English Society be permitted to hold lands in British India.

5. Presuming that under the Danish law there was no bar to the Missionaries holding lands free of all restrictions, the Board consider that their claim to continue thus to hold such lands within

the

the Danish territory as they acquired previous to the transfer of those settlements to the British Government is just and should not now be questioned.—

6. With regard to lands acquired and held by the Missionaries beyond the Danish territories, the Board presume that their claim is untenable.—

7. The Board entertain this opinion also of their claim to be considered as British subjects under the 6th Clause of the Treaty, in as much as the operation of the latter clearly extends only to the territory transferred—and the rights then and their existing. They may also remark that the general agreement to afford the Danish society the same protection as similar English societies can scarcely be interpreted as vesting it's members with the rights of British subjects in all parts of the British territories.

8. The Board abstain from giving any opinion on the question, whether the Danish society when transferring their possessions to the Leipsig society in 1847 subsequently to the treaty could also transfer the rights conferred upon them by that treaty—as this seems a

point

point upon which Government may probably think it expedient to consult their legal advisers.—

9. The Board may add that the Serampoor settlement was purchased at the same time, and questions similar to this may already have arisen and been decided by the Supreme Government.—

No. 54.

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

7
Bd. No. 1018.
From the Collector of
Tanjore—

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the Statement called for in the sixth paragraph of the Board's proceedings of the 7th December last.—

Tanjore,
Puttoocottah,
12th April 1855.

(Signed) H. Forbes
Collector.

Abstract.

6815

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

No. 1 Abstract Statement shewing the different periods for which the Woolungoo rented villages are held in the district of Tanjore.

Talooks	As per Jummabundy of fusly 1263 — Number of Villages	Until the introduction of a tarum settlement.	Particulars of Column 2d — Until the substitution of some other settlement in place of the woolungoo	Up to fusly 1263 inclusive	Upto fusly 1264 inclusive	Upto fusly 1265 inclusive	Upto fusly 1266 inclusive	Upto fusly 1267 inclusive	Upto fusly 1268 inclusive	Upto fusly 1269 inclusive	Upto fusly 1270 inclusive	Upto fusly 1272 inclusive
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Trivady	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Papanassum	107	74	21	1	8	1	2	"	"	"	"	"
Trivalore	393	305	34	36	11	4	1	1	1	"	"	"
Keevalore	6	5	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"
Tritrapoondy	71	33	16	7	1	13	"	1	"	"	"	"
Mannargoody	320	278	30	6	1	2	1	2	"	"	"	"
Nunnillum	9	2	5	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	"
Codavassel	221	187	4	9	13	7	"	"	"	"	"	1
Tranquebar	15	"	15	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total	1143	885	125	59	35	29	4	4	1	"	"	1
Cottalum	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Combaconum	170	122	"	10	9	5	7	5	"	1	11	"
Velungamaum	272	249	"	13	2	3	2	1	"	"	2	"
Total	443	372	"	23	11	8	9	6	"	1	13	"
Grand Total	1586	1257	125	82	46	37	13	10	1	1	13	1

As per Jummabundy C Statement.
Rented villages entered in Column 1 — 867
Do. entered in Column 152 — 719
1586

Tanjore 12th April 1855.

(Signed) H. Forbes.
Collector

Fort St. George 3d. May 1855.-

7172

Order thereon.- Ordered to be recorded.

No. 60.

To

The Secretary-
to the Court of Wards
Fort St. George.

73

B. No. 1147
From the Collector of Tanjore.

Sir

I have the honor to enclose two acknowledgments No. 6 and 7, for 6000 Rupees each, subscribed on your account to the 5 per Cent Public Works loan of 1854/55 from the deposits of the Cabistalum and Gundracottah or Poliputs, under the management of the Court of Wards, and to request that you will give your receipts on the back of the documents and transmit them to Bengal to be exchanged for Promissory Notes.-

Tanjore,
Chittoobavah,
28th April 1855.

(Signed) H. Forbes.
Collector.

No. 1

Fort St. George 3d. May 1855.-

Enclosure No. 1.

No. 6 / Six /

Thereby acknowledge that the Collector of Tanjore has this day paid into the East India Company's Treasury on account of the Secretary of the Court of Wards for the time being on account of Minor Sundara Raja Moopanar of Cabistalum in the Province of Tanjore the sum of Company's Rupees 6000 / Six thousand, for which he is entitled to receive a Promissory note bearing interest from the 30th September 1855 of the tenor and subject to the conditions of the Loan specified in the Advertisement published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 12th March 1855, and intermediately the same interest from the date of this acknowledgement to the 30th September 1855.-

Company's Rupees 6000.- - -

Tanjore
23d April 1855.

(Signed) H. Forbes
Collector
Tanjore

Fort St. George 3d. May 1855.

Tanjore 23d. April 1855 Received in cash from the Collector of Tanjore 5 Months or 5/12th of a year and 7 days or 7/30th of a Month of 1/12 Interest due up to 30th. September 1855. for Company's Rupees 6000 is Company's Rupees 130-13-4.-

(Signed) B. Cunliffe.
Secretary to the
Court of Wards.

Received a Promissary note in lieu of this in my name for the same Amount and Interest to be made payable from the Treasury of the Collector of Tanjore.-

(Signed) B. Cunliffe.
Secretary to the
Court of Wards.

No. 2.
No. 7 / Seven /

I hereby acknowledge that the Collector of Tanjore has this day paid into the East India Company's Treasury on account of the Secretary of the Court of Wards for the time being, on Account of Atchootha Pundarathar the eldest and Ragoonatha Pundarathar the youngest Minor Zemindars of Gunderacottah Palliapat in the Province of Tanjore, the Sum of

Fort St. George 3d. May 1855.

of Company's Rupees 6000 / Six thousand, for which they are entitled to receive a Promissory Note bearing Interest from the 30th. September 1855 of the tenor and subject to the conditions of the Loan specified in the Advertisement published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 12th. March 1855. and intermediately the same Interest from the date of this acknowledgment to the 30th. September 1855.-

Company's Rupees 6000

(Signed) H. Forbes.
Collector.

Tanjore
23d. April 1855.

Tanjore 23d. April 1855. Received in Cash from the Collector of Tanjore 5 Months or 5/12th of a year and 7 Days or 7/30th of a Month of 1/12th Interest due up to 30th. September 1855 for Company's Rupees 6000 is Company's Rupees 130-13-4.-

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Secretary to the Court of Wards.

Received a Promissory Note in lieu of this in my name for the same amount and Interest to be made payable from the Treasury

6820 Fort St. George 3d May 1855.-

Treasury of the Collector of Tanjore.-

(Signed) B. Cunliffe

Secretary to the Court of Wards-

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.-

To

The Collector of Tanjore.

73-74

Bd. No. 1078.

To the Collector of Tanjore....

In Cons. 3d May 1855.

Sir,

I am directed by the Court of Wards to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th April 1855, accompanied by two acknowledgements No. 6 and 7 for Rupees 6000 each, subscribed to the 5 per Cent Public Works Loan of 1854/55 from the deposits of the Cabistalum, and Gundracottah Poliputs under Circar Management. These documents are herewith returned with my signature affixed to the receipts on the back of them, and you will be so good as to transmit them to Bengal in the usual Course to be exchanged for Promissory Notes - On the receipt of which you will forward them to this Office for deposit with the Government Agents.-

Revenue Bd. Office, Fort St. George, 3d May, 1855.-

(Signed) B. Cunliffe

Secretary.

6821 Fort St. George 3d May 1855

No. 45

To B. Cunliffe Esqre.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

75

After-

Bd. No. 1145

From the Collector of Trichinopoly-

Bringing to notice the difficulty encountered by the Collector with reference to making the Summabunday Settlement of the 4 Wet Talooks and soliciting instructions on the subject

Sir

Para 1 I deem it my duty to bring to the notice of the Board of Revenue for such final orders and instructions as they may deem proper the difficulty I am placed in with reference to making the Summabundy Settlement of the four wet or irrigated Talooks of this District-

2 I am now at Laulgoody and this day assembled the Ryots of forty Villages for the distribution of Pottahs. My Head Seristadar had preceded me two or three days, and a Goomastah had been in preparation of the accounts nearly two months-

3 The Ryots in a body refused their pottahs, and on asking the cause, they inform me that unless remissions are granted them equivalent to those given

gnieu to the Dry Talooks they will neither take their pottahs nor pay any more

Revenue-

I reasoned with them and explained to them that, I had received no orders to modify or reduce their assessment- That your Board's, and the Government's orders did not apply to the irrigated Divisions, and that I was certain would never apply- That the Summabundy had been most fairly prepared, and they could not show me a single act of injustice- But to no purpose- The whole Concourse were deaf to all I said, and to any thing the Head Seristadar or Tahsildar might say-

4 It is also my duty to inform your Board that I have good reason to know that, the other irrigated Talooks have entered into the same league, and are resolved neither to take their pottahs nor to pay any further Kist-

5 The Shasildar of Villoocutty has this day reported to me that he cannot Collect the Kist for april-

6 I solicit your Board's instructions how I am to act- when a single individuals pottah or several pottahs are refused it is of no moment- If the Pottah be tendered it is sufficient- Dº But when whole Talooks Combine, the case is serious and calls for some interference- Of Course Concessions to unjust demands is out of the question, and I think it were your Board to desire me to publish a notice issued from your office apprizing the Ryots that, no remission of assessment is intended for their talooks they may listen to reason and take their pottahs and pay the Government just demands-

7 I will not Conceal from the Board that, I can plainly see that Tahsildars have lost much of their Control over the people generally- For the slightest angry word or look is sufficient for the Ryot to threaten the official with the Torture Commission-

8 I propose moving on to Moosery and Villoocutty to see the state

given to the Dry Talooks they will neither take their pottahs nor pay any more revenue -

I reasoned with them and explained to them that, I had received no orders to modify or reduce their assessment - that your Board's, and the Government's orders did not apply to the irrigated Divisions, and that I was certain would never apply - That the Summahundy had been most fairly prepared, and they could not show me a single act of injustice - But to no purpose - The whole Concourse were deaf to all I said, and to any thing the Head Serristadar or Talvildar might say -

4 It is also my duty to inform your Board that I have good reason to know that, the other irrigated Talooks have entered into the same league, and are resolved neither to take their pottahs nor to pay any further Kist -

5 The Thasildar of Villoocutty has this day reported to me that he cannot collect the Kist for april -

I

6 I solicit your Board's instructions how I am to act - when a single individuals pottah or several pottahs are refused it is of no moment. If the Pottah be tendered it is sufficient - But when whole Talooks Combine, the case is serious and calls for some interference - Of Course Concession to unjust demands is out of the question, and I think it were your Board to desire me to publish a notice issued from your Office apprizing the Ryots, that, no remission of assessment is intended for their talooks they may listen to reason and take their pottahs and pay the Government just demands -

7 I will not Conceal from the Board that, I can plainly see the Talvildars have lost much of their Control over the people generally. For the slightest angry word or look is sufficient for the Ryot to threaten the official with the Torture Commission -

8 I propose moving on to Mooseery and Villicutty to see the state

State of feeling there - Thew returning to Laulgoody by which time I hope to obtain instructions -

Trichinopoly District,
Sirdars,
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry
28th April 1855 —

[Signed] I. Bird
Collector

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply -

(76)

To The Collector of Trichinopoly -

B. No. 1070

To the Collector of Trichinopoly -

Sir,

In Con. 3 May 1855 - D. after 1145

The Board much regret to learn from your letter of the 28th April, received yesterday afternoon, that the Ryots of the Villages in the Laulgoody Taloks, tho' attending the settlement, had refused to receive their puttahs, or to pay any further Revenue, unless reductions of assessment similar to those sanctioned, pending a general revision of the land tax, in the Dry Talooks, were granted to them -

2 You state moreover that you have "good reason to know that the "Ryots of the other irrigated Talooks have

"have entered into the same league, and "are resolved neither to take their "puttahs nor to pay any further Rents" -

3 In accordance with your suggestion, the Board have forwarded a Proclamation, together with 4 Copies in the Vernacular, to which you will give extensive Circulation - They trust that it will have the desired effect of removing the fallacious hopes and expectations which the Ryots now entertain -

4 The Board are satisfied that you have used and will Continue to use all the Conciliatory means in your power to Convince the people of their error and of the penalties which they will incur by joining in any illegal Combination not to pay Revenue, but if they should still persist in refusing to pay their Rents it will be necessary to put the law in force, and the Board will be prepared to authorize you to put up to immediate sale the lands of any defaulters and at your

your discretion to purchase on account of Government.

Revenue Board office
Fort St. George —
3d May 1855 —

/Signed/ B- Cunliffe
Secretary

No 1

Proclamation—

The Board of Revenue having learned that certain Ryots of the Ledgody Talook refuse to receive their puttahs and pay any further Kists, unless the reductions ordered, pending a general revision of assessment, in the Dry Talooks, are extended to them, and that other Ryots of the District have expressed the same intention, issue this Notice for the purpose of informing the Ryots that the insubordinate measures which they have adopted and threatened will not procure them remissions of assessment nor any other indulgence—

The Kists due for the Fusly will be demanded as usual, and if refused, the provisions of the Law for their enforcement

enforcement will be duly carried out. The refusal to take Puttahs does not exempt Ryots from their liability to pay the assessment of their lands, and if they still refuse to pay their Kists their lands will be immediately sold and such further measures taken as their conduct may require—

After due consideration, the Board have, with the permission of Government, determined to reduce the assessment in the Dry Talooks, and have instructed the Collector to make temporary remissions, pending a general revision of the Teerwah, but he has received no orders to alter the assessment of the lands in the Wet Talooks, because their assessment was largely reduced by order of Government in Fusly 1231 when Mr. Lushington was Collector—

By order
Revenue Board office
Fort St. George —
3d May 1855 —

/Signed/ B- Cunliffe
Secretary

Ordered also that the foregoing

foregoing letter be submitted to Govern=
=ment with the following letter—

75-77

Bd. No. 1072

To the Chief Secretary to Government—

Sir,

To the Chief Secry to Government

Forwarding for confirmation letter from the Collector of Trichinopoly reporting that the Ryots in the Wet Talooks of his District have combined to refuse receiving their Puttahs &ca and submitting for information the instructions sent by the Board to the Collector

Inclos. 3d May 1855

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for the informa=
=tion of Government a letter from the Collector of Trichinopoly dated 28th April 1855 reporting that the Ryots in the Conand Vittacutty Moosery Laulgoody * 4 Wet Talooks of his District have combined to refuse receiving their Puttahs and to pay any further Revenue unless they receive the same remission as has been allowed to the landholders in the Dry Talooks. The instructions sent by the Board to the Collector are also submitted for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council—

To Collr. 3d May 1855

2 Government are aware that the assessment and state of the dry Talooks in Trichinopoly are entirely different from those under the Cauvery

Cauvery and Coleroon irrigation—
In the former the heavy and vexcations system of assessment which excisted before our rule has continued in force with little or no alteration, while the want of irrigation and distance from the Principal markets have further placed these Talooks under a disadvantage. On the other hand the wet Talooks have benefitted largely by the numerous works constructed to improve the riser irrigation and in 1821 received a large reduction of assessment—The rates sanc=
=tioned by Government were 20 and 25 per Cent, but from the manner in which the arrangements were made for carry=
=ing out this reduction the relief extend=
=ed in some instances to 40 per Cent—

Letter from Secy to Government to Board of Revenue 6th March 1821

3 The Condition of these Talooks was recently brought to the notice of the Board by the Collector when reporti=
=ing on the Commutation prices of his District—Mr. Bird then pointed out that the ryots have gained an ad=
=ditional profit of from 15 to 7 per Cent by

Letter from Collr. 27th Decr. 1852—in Cons 16th May 1853—No. 150

by the state of the markets in late years, and that he could not consider the assessment over high as its average did not exceed for double crop land Rs. 12 and for single crop land Rs. 6½ per Trichinopoly Cawnery. Mr. Bird further stated that the river lands are saleable, realising on an average Rs. 70 per Cawney of the extent noted in the margin, and that from a general improvement in the condition of the people mainly caused by new roads and irrigation works the revenue is paid with greater ease and punctuality than it used to be.

44100 square feet or 101 acre

4 In Tanjore the average price of Ninjah land is only Rs. 25 per Cawney of 1·322 acres, and the irrigation of the Trichinopoly wet Talooks is more uniform and steady from their superior situation on the river.

5 The Board must therefore view with grave disapprobation the conduct of the landholders which Mr. Bird brings to their notice, and consider that unless it is at once abandoned prompt and decisive measures must be taken to resist this attempt to extort reductions of assessment and that the authority of the Collector and his subordinates must be supported.

Revenue Board office
Fort St. George
3rd May 1855

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Secretary

To

No. 45

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

78

Bd. No. 915
From the Collector of Madura.

Submitting for Board's consideration and orders a case relative to the right of the Village Officers to sell the boody warm of their service Enams.

Sir,

1. I have the honor to request that you will lay before the Board of Revenue the accompanying Papers relative to the right of Village Officers to sell the boody warom of their service Enams.

No. 1 Extract Procee of the Civil Court 19th October 1854
No. 2 Copy of order to the Government Vakeel
No. 3 Extract Proceedings of the Civil Court 19th November 1854.

2 It having come to my knowledge that the Sub Court of Madura was about to sell by auction for a debt the boody warom of certain service Enam land in the Village of Cullanay, Madacolum Talook I represented through the Government Vakeel the illegality of such a proceeding, but the Court maintained it's propriety and the Civil Court on Appeal has done the same.

3. In some cases in this District land has been granted since the Fysul as service Enam which was at the time in the occupation of Ryots. As regards such land, the Enam has been considered to be restricted to the mailwarom but with this exception it has been always held to comprize both mailwarom and boody warom.

4. This point the Civil Judge it will be observed considered open to question. He has since allowed the boody warom to be sold by

by Court auction for a debt as I took no measures to eject the Debtor.

5 I must here explain that the Village officers themselves had some years previously, unknown to the Collector, sold the boodywarom, and the sale alluded to by the Judge was on account of debts due by the purchaser one Soobien. I enclose a Statement shewing the alienated Service Enam lands of the Village. The lands now sold by auction are marked with an asterisk.

† No 4

6 I am desirous of being informed 1st Whether the Board consider a Village Service Enam to include the boodywarom as well as mailwarom of such lands as are entered in the Fysul accounts as Enam or have been granted since when waste.

2nd If they do so, what measures they wish me to take in support of this doctrine.

7 On the 1st Head it may be observed in favor of considering the boodywarom of the Enam as private property, that the Enamdar will otherwise have no inducements, to expend money in its permanent improvement. On the other hand a dismissed Village Officer, if he remains in

in actual possession of the Enam land may from spite leave it waste and thus deprive his successor of his Emolument. The latter argument seems to me the more cogent of the two.

8 On the 2nd point it seems to me that to take the boodywarom from the purchaser and transfer it to the Curnom who sold it would make the latter a gainer by his own wrong. The better plan would be to dismiss him and to make over the Enam, both boodywarom and mailwarom to his successor. The ejected purchaser would appeal to the Courts whose jurisdiction we could deny with reference to Regulation VI of 1831. The question would thus probably be brought before the Sudr Udalut but the Board may perhaps think it possible to refer to that authority at once.

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

Madura }
31st March 1855 }

No 1.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Civil Court at Madura under date the 19th October 1854.

Read again motion No 327/54 presented by Ramakistnien Vakeel on behalf of Vambien the Plaintiff in Suit No 132/50 on the file of the Sub Court appealing against the order of the Acting Sub Judge in refusing

to

Fort St George 3rd May 1855

to sell the Coodywarom right of the debtor in the above case.

Read also motion No 329 by the same party to the same effect.

The Civil Judge is of opinion that the order of the Sub judge is correct and must be affirmed as to the mailwarom of the land which constitutes the Curnom maniam that cannot be sold but if the debtor be the proprietor of the Coodywarom right that of course might be sold for his debts this fact cannot be determined as it is contested without a regular Suit. There is no objection to the Sale of the Defendants right in this respect whatever it be the purchaser being warned of the objection and that he will have to make good Defendants title against those who deny his right to the Coodywarom.

Ordered that Extract be sent to the Acting Sub judge for information and Copies given to parties on application.

(True Extract)
(Signed) C. R. Baynes
Civil Judge

(True Copy)
(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

Fort St George 3rd May 1855

No 2

Instruction to the Government Vakeel

Request the Civil Judge to reconsider his order of the 19th October 1854 regarding the sale of the Coodywarom right of the Curnums and Nalamagars Enam of the Cullany Village Madacolum Talook for the following reasons.

The Court states that if the debtor be the proprietor of the Coodywarom right that right of course might be sold for his debts and the converse of the proposition is that if it be not his property it cannot be sold. The Sudr Udalut have ruled that Village Enams cannot be sold for debts and Regulation VII of 1831 excludes them from the Jurisdiction of the Courts. The lands in question are entered in the Public accounts as Village Enams without Specification of Mailwarom and Coodywarom, and the Collector would submit that such being the case, the sale of no part should be permitted until it be proved that such part does not constitute portion of the Enams. The onus of such proof he contends rests with the person desiring the sale who, if the Court is of opinion that the question can only be decided by a regular suit, should be referred to this course the sale being in the mean time stopped. The order of the Civil Court as it now stands appears to lay the onus proof on the Revenue Authorities which the

Fort St George 3rd May 1855

the Collector would submit to be irregular. The entry of the land as a Village Enam and the terms of the order of the Foujdaury Adalut being as before stated clear and explicit.

It has been the practice of the Madura District to consider the land itself and not the mailwarom only as attached to the Village office, except in those cases in which the land was in the Cultivation of others at the time the Enam was granted. The Collector has no ground for supposing the land in question were so held at the time they were so granted. The presumption is that they were not because till irregularly sold to Towtaurundum Soobien they were in possession of the Enamdars.

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector.

No 3.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Civil Court
Under date 19th November 1854

The course taken by the Court and which it is now asked to revise proceeded on the supposition that the privilege conferred by the Government under the name of Service Inamium consisted in assigning to the Maniumdar the Government claim on the land, so that if the assignment was made of the mailwarom on land in the cultivation of others it would not matter to them, they would pay the assignee instead of the Government as

Fort St George 3rd May 1855

as heretofore. usually the Civil Judge presumes this is not done and that the Maniumdar receives remission of mailwarom on land which it is supposed he is going to cultivate himself supposing him to do so and to be in possession of a plot of ground on which he pays no kist the question arises can he sell his own private interest in the land - can he dispose of the right of cultivating to A saying you may cultivate and pay me the Mail warom which belongs to me in my Official capacity and which I cannot legally part with - The Civil Judge is disposed to think this Question open to argument and therefore said that if any one choose to buy the right of one circumstanced as A he might do so and try it by regular Suit. Such purchase would merely place the purchaser in the position of A which of the two cultivate the land would make no difference to the Maniumdar the question lies between the Government and the Maniumdar and that is as much open now that the boodywarom right has been sold to the debtor in this case as it would be if still further sold to the debtor to another - The Civil Judge therefore does not see that any injury or inconvenience can arise from placing a purchaser in the present position of the debtor as regards the Manium land and if the Revenue authorities consider that their maniumdar has parted with what he had no right to dispose of; it is for them to take such measures as may seem proper if the Collector will eject the debtor who now occupies on the ground that the Maniumdar had no right to place him there in the Court will not proceed to sell his right -

Ordered that Copy of these Proceedings be furnished to parties on application -

(True Copy)
(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector -

6838 Fort St George 3rd May 1855

No 4 Service Enam of the Cullanay Village in the Modocolum Talook

Nature of the Service	No of the Field	Nature and sort of the soil	Particulars entered in the oloogoo of Fusly 1212	Whether Cultivated or waste	Ayacut Extent of Poonjah		Do Contained in the Field Register of Fusly 1217 Whether Cultivated or waste	Ayacut Extent of Poonjah		Extent enjoyed by the Enamdar as shewn by the account of every year		Remarks
Nattamay	165	Manel 3rd sort	3 years waste Ayen in the name of Ramalingum Pillay	Cultivated	4	2 1/2	Cultivated	4	10 3/4	+ 5	4	× These 5 1/4 Goolies were converted into Nunjah and enjoyed for some time by the Enamdar who afterwards sold his boodywarom right to the land to Soonderamien of Madura who pays its Teerwah to the Nattamgar
	166	Ditto	In the name of Shengaralingum Pillay	Cultivated	3	7 1/4						Goolies as As per Ayacut of Fusly 1212 — 8 — 15 3/4 Deduct Ayacut of Fusly 1217 — 4 — 10 3/4 Remainder — 4 — 5
				Waste	1	6						
				Total	4	13 1/4						
				Grand Total	8	15 3/4						Deduct Curnum Enam — 3 — 11 1/4 Remainder Ayen — " — 9 3/4
	175	Ditto	Nathamamay Enam	This is not shewn whether as cultivated or as waste	11	1 1/4	Ditto	11	10	12	3	These 2 Fields measuring 16 2 1/16 Goolies were enjoyed by the Enamdar partly as Poonjah partly as Nunjah and his boodywarom right to them being afterwards sold by him to Tavatarandul Soobiah the latter paid the Teerwah of it to the Nattamagar and the lands have been sold by the Court
	227	Sheralay 3rd sort	Ditto	Ditto	3	2	Do	4	12 1/4	3	15 1/4	
	229	Manel 3rd sort	Ditto	Ditto	7	5	Do	11	2 1/4	11	"	These 11 Goolies were enjoyed by Enamdar for some time who afterwards sold his boodywarom right to them to Ammany Ammaul of Madura who pays their Teerwah to the Nattamagar
					30	8		32	3 1/4	32	6 1/4	
Curnum	277	Sheralay 3rd sort	Cullan boody Pottel spot Ayen	Waste	10	14	Cultivated	7	8	7	8 3/4	This was sold by the Enamdar to Tavatarendul soobiah who pays its Teerwah to the former Goolies as As per Ayacut of Fusly 1212 — 16 — 15 1/2 Deduct Do of Fusly 1217 — 7 — 8 Remainder Ayen — 3 — 6
	268	Ditto	3 years waste	Ditto	8	7 3/4	Ditto	17	8	14	8 1/2	This was sold by the Enamdar to Tavatarandul Soobiah who paid its Teerwah to the former but the land has been sold by the Court Goolies as As per Ayacut of Fusly 1212 — 16 — 15 1/2 Deduct Extent enjoyed by the Enamdar — 14 — 8 1/2 Remainder Ayen — 2 — 7
	269	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	8	7 3/4						
					16	15 1/2						
					27	13 1/2		25	"	22	14	
Madien	243	Ditto	Madien Enam	This is not shewn whether as cultivated or waste	3	1	Cultivated	5	"	+ 3	1	+ Of these 1 2/16 Goolies of Poonjah is under the enjoyment of the Curnum and the remainder 2 2/16 Goolies or 14/16 Cawny having been converted into Nunjah and enjoyed for some time have afterwards been sold by him to Tavatarandul Soobiah Goolies as As per Ayacut of Fusly 1217 — 5 — " Deduct Extent enjoyed by the Enamdar 3 — 1 Remaindar — 1 — 15

6838

Sheriff's Office, George 3rd, May 1836

No. 4 Private Bill of the Bailiwick, Village in the Middlesex County Court

Bailiwick Data Entered in the Office of the Sheriff of June 1812

Bailiwick Data Entered in the Office of the Sheriff of June 1819

Remarks.

| | | |

6839 Fort St George 3rd May 1855

Nature of the Service	No. of the Field	Nature sort of the Soil	Particulars entered in the Oloogoo of Fusly 1212 —	Whether cultivated or waste	Ayacut Extent of Poonjah		Do continued in the Field Register of Fusly 1217 — Whether cultivated or waste	Ayacut Extent of Poonjah		Extent enjoyed by the Enamdar as shewn by the Account of every year		Remarks
Cavel	221	Sheralay 3 sort	Pottel Waste Ayen	Waste	13	8	Cultivated in Fusly 1228	6	5	6	5	After enjoying the lands for some time the Enamdar sold 2 4 3/4/16 Goolies to Moottoocridna a dancing girl and 4 14/16 Goolies to Soonderummah receiving Poonjah Tax till the lands were converted into Nunjah by the purchasers who now pay Nunjah Tax to the Enamdar Goolies as As per Ayacut of Fusly 1212 — 13 — 8 Deduct Ayacut of Fusly 1217 — 6 — 5 Remainder Ayen — 7 3
	307	Culer 3d sort	Paragharray waste Ayen	Ditto	5	10	Cultivated	2	14	2	14	This was sold by Enamdar to Soonderamien who having converted it into Nunjah pays its Teerwah to the Enamdar — Goolies as As per Ayacut of Fusly 1212 — 5 — 10 Deduct Ayacut of Fusly 1217 — 2 — 14 Remainder Ayen — 2 — 12
	321	Sheralay 3rd Sort	Immemorial Waste Ayen	Ditto	35	..	Waste	10	10 1/4	10	10 1/4	Of these 1 7/16 Goolies have been converted into Nunjah and are retained under his own enjoyment by the Enamdar, the remainder 9 2 1/4/16 Goolies being sold to Sooderamien who has converted it into Nunjah and pays the Nunjah Tax to the Enamdar — Goolies as As per Ayacut of Fusly 1212 — 35 .. Deducted Do of Fusly 1217 — 10 — 10 1/4 Remainder Ayen 24 — 6 3/4 There is no Oloogoo Account of Fusly 1215 for this Village
					54	2		19	13 1/4	19	13 1/4	

Madura 31st March 1835

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

1840 Fort St. George 3rd May 1855

Bd. No. 1062
Proceedings thereon

78.79

The Board of Revenue are of opinion that in cases where the Mailwarom alone constituted the Enam by the Coodywarom being already in the enjoyment of another holder, the latter should be considered private property, and its transfers not interfered with, but that where the Coodywarom is enjoyed merely in virtue of the office to which the Mailwarom is attached both together should be considered as forming but one Enam and any attempt to alienate the former should be visited with dismissal from the Office, as suggested in Para 8 of the foregoing letter. Whatever was granted with the land in the 1st instance was granted in Enam and is therefore inalienable.

No. 47.

To,

B. Cunliffe Esqre.
Secretary to the
Court of Wards
Fort St. George

80

Bd. No. 964
From the Collector of Madura

Sir

I have the honor to report on the accompanying Petitions Nos. 456 and 2421 of 1854.

The

1840

1841. Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

The Petitioner claimed.

3/4 Village Saigooly putty
1 Do. Coompachee putty
1/2 2/4 Do. Velainechem putty
} Subject to a Quit rent to the Zemindar of shevagungah in which they are situated.

2. In the Istimrar accounts these Villages are entered as "Durmasanum," (the Common name for a grant) Subject to a specific Quit Rent. The Quit Rent only therefore is included in the Assets of the Zemindary for the purpose of the Permanent Settlement. In subsequent accounts, they are still entered as Durmasanum but 2 of them as "Kolkrayam" by Chinna Murdoo and Parea Murdoo the Ministers of the Zemindar, which implies that the Villages minus the Quit Rent, had been purchased by these persons on behalf of the Zemindar in which case they would be a private property of the Zemindar distinct from the Zemindary which would include the Quit Rent only.

3. During the law Suit between Ungamoottoo Natcheyar and the former Zemindar Bodagooroosawmy they were possessed by the Petitioner but on the application of the former for the sequestration of all the appendages of the estate were Zufted by order of the Sudr Udalut. The Petitioner represented his right to Mr. Blackburne, but that Gentleman rejected it.

it by a Tamil endorsement of which the following is the purport.

"The Documents and Evidence are suspicious. The assertion that the Villages were redeemed from the old Mortgagees and Sold during the litigation for the Zemindary cannot be depended on the Villages therefore cannot be released."

4. In consequence they continued under sequestration until possession of the Zemindary was given to the late Proprietor Gaury Vullabha Taver who granted them to his sister Mahamoo Nachear from whom they were Lufted by me as new grants on the late Zemindars death. It is thus that they are now in possession of the Court of Wards.

5. I do not concur with Mr. Blackburne in his appreciation of the Evidence in favor of the Petitioner.

For Sengooly putty he has.

1. A deed of Sale dated Kurah 1831 & 32 from Soobramanee Iyen and Mootien.

2. Two orders by the Zemindar dated Kurah 1831 & 32 to the Village Officers and the Durmasanum Superintendent respectively stating that he had received the Mortgage Money from Pichayen and Mootyen to whom it had been Mortgaged by Zemindar Moottoovadoognada Taver and the Village should therefore

be re delivered to them.

3. Receipts for Quit Rent paid by Petitioner from fusly 1243 1833/34 to Fusly 1247 1837-38.

For Coompacheputty.

1. A deed of Sale dated Kurah 1831/32 by one Vencatachella Iyen to Petitioner.

2. Two Neeroopums (order) by Zemindar dated immediately before two to the same effect as those already noticed for Singoolyputty.

3. Receipts for Quit Rent paid by Petitioner from fusly 1243 1833/34 to Fusly 1247 1837/38.

For Velamichumputty

The same as for the two preceding.

6. The Executors of the Deeds of sale for Coompacheputty and Velamichemputty acknowledge them. The heir of Soobramoneya Iyen denies the genuineness of that said to have been given by that person but the Village officers state that the sale took place. The authenticity of the Nerodpum is unimpeached.

7. It is certain however that Petitioner had possession and paid Quit Rent and these Villages (save the Quit Rent which continues as before) not forming part of the assets of the Estate, I do not see how the Petitioners right can be contested, particularly at the present moment when the Estate is not in litigation.

But

8. But here is a difficulty. They were Zufted from Mahomoo Nachear to whom they were given by the late Zemindar, and Petitioner, whatever may have been his right had not possessed them for 15 years nor though his claim was rejected by Mr. Blackburne did he sue for them in the Court, supposing it decided that the Court of Wards has no right to hold, the question is whether delivery should be to Petitioner or rather (for he is dead) to his adopted Son Parea Caroopa Pillay or to Mahomoo Natchyar. It appears to me that if sued by Mahomoo Natchyar the Petitioners son could successfully maintain his right, and that as it was from his adoptive Father that the Villages were originally taken, it is to him they should in equity be delivered.

Madura
31st March 1855

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector.

Bd. No. 1095
Proceedings thereon.

(80.81)

From the above report the Board understand that while the title to the Shevagunga Zemindary was under litigation, the Villages claimed by Petitioner were attached by order of the Sudr Adalut and so continued until by a decree of that

that Court they passed with the rest of that estate into the possession of the late Zemindar.

2. The Petitioner is stated to have preferred his claims to Mr. Blackburne by whom they were rejected and against this decision no appeal seems to have been made.

3. The late Zemindar conferred the Villages on his Sister from whom, on his death they were resumed and they are now in charge of the Court of Wards.

4. It thus appears that the Villages are now held in trust for the Minor under a regular Judicial decree and until this is set a side by competent authority the Court of Wards would not consider itself justified in making them over to Petitioner, who it may be remarked has not ample time to assert his rights and to appeal from the decision if he had been so inclined.

5. The Collector having omitted to give the date of Mr. Blackburne's order it does not appear whether Petitioners right of appeal is now barred by lapse of time. but if it is, it would be a conclusive argument against the admission of his claims.

6. It is observed that in Para 1 the Collector

Collector mentions that 2 of the Villages are entered in the more recent account of the Zemindary as "Kolkrajem" or the property of the Zemindar but this point which as seems to take against Petitioners claim is not noticed in the subsequent part of the letter.

7. Under the view now taken by the Board it is unnecessary to dwell on this point, or on the difficulties regarding the intermediate possession of Mahomra Rachear, and the recovery of the Mesne profits of the Villages while held by the late Zemindar and his sister. The Collector will inform the Petitioner that the Court of Wards hold the Villages in trust for the Minor under a decree of the Court and that they cannot be surrendered to him until that decree is modified and his rights are admitted by competent judicial authority.

To

No 61

To B. Cunliffe Esquire
Secretary to the
Court of Wards
Fort St George

82

Bd No 1060
From the Collector of Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to forward copies of three Decrees, in favor of the Guardian of the Minor Zemindar of Shevagungah, Viz: 1 in O.S. No 112 of 1851 on the file of the Sub Court and 2 in A.S. Nos 72 of 1848 and 107 of 1853 on that of the Civil Court of Madura the transmission of which has been hitherto inadvertently omitted.

Madura
16th April 1855

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

No 1

Madura Subordinate Court Decree

Subordinate Court Original Suit No 112 of 1851.

Plaintiff
Cootty josier Guardian of Streematoo Rajah Mootoo Vejyah Ragoonada Boda Gooroosawmy Parea Oodia Taver the Minor Zemindar of Shevagungah.
Vakeel
C. Soobba Row.

Vers

Defendant
Mootoosawmy Pillay

(L.S.)

Vakeel
None.

The object of this suit is

is to recover for the Minor Zemindar a sum of Rupees 2404-6-7 being the balance due on account of the paddy purchased by the Defendant.

2 The Defendant purchased and received 12,663 Cullums 8 Mercals and 2 measures of paddy the Malewarum Produce of Ooroovathy Talook and Anundoor and Rathanoor Maganums which was sold in the presence of the Collector and Talook Ameenah respectively, and executed Kararnamah for the same. Towards the Value thereof 14,246-11-2. he paid 11,842-4-7 leaving a balance in the sum here claimed which whenever demanded he promises to pay, but has hitherto failed. Filed 18th August 1851.

3 The Defendant in his answer admits the balance as claimed but denies liability to pay it, on the plea that the paddy sold to him was so damaged that he could not procure a favorable Market, that it was not delivered to him in time. and that he inconsequence sustained a loss. He states that the sum of 122-1-" which is the value of 93 Cullums of his paddy which has been attached

by

by the Collector for arrears of Kist should be deducted from the amount sued for. Filed 25th September 1851.

4 In reply the Plaintiff denies the truth of the answer and states that the 93 Cullums of Paddy therein referred to being under attachment will be delivered over to Defendant upon his paying for the same. Filed 20th December 1851.

5 The Rejoinder supports the answer but contains nothing of consequece. Filed 9th December 1851.

6 Points for Plaintiff.

1 File the Kararnamah dated the 28th Auny or 8th of June 1849. Executed by the Defendant on account of the Paddy contracted for by him in Fusly 1258.

2 Prove the Balance still due by the Defendant on that account.

3 File the Urzees dated the 19th October 1850 and 4th of March 1851 addressed by the Defendant to the Collector promising to pay the Balance by instalments.

4 Prove that the Paddy was ready to be delivered at any time over to the Defendant and that if any received damage it was on account of the delay on the part of the Defendant to take it away.

Points

7 Points for Defendant.

1 Prove that he owes nothing to Plaintiff and that he has sustained loss - 1st by the Paddy contracted for by him not having been delivered at a time when it would have fetched a favorable market. 2ndly by the profit of Rupees 356 - 4 - " on the quantity of Paddy appropriated by the inhabitants not having been collected and given to him 3dly by a portion of Paddy under his charge having been attached and sold.

8 Plaintiffs Documents.

1 An authenticated copy of a Statement (No. 14) showing a balance of Rupees 2,404 - 6 - 7 - against Mootoo=sawiny Pillay the Paddy contractor of Ooroovatty Talook for Fusly 1258 -

2 Do. Do. of Urzee (No. 15) addressed by the said Moottoosawiny Pillay to the Collector on the 9th October 1850 promising payment of the above sum within one year -

3 Do. Do. of a Register (No. 16) of an Urzee addressed by Do. to Do. on the 4th March 1851 promising to pay the balance at 350 Rupees a year -

4 Do. Do. of an Urzee (No. 17) addressed

addressed by the Amsen of Teroovagum=put Talook on the 13th December 1849 reporting the Defendants failure to pay the value of the Paddy -

5 An authenticated copy of an order (No. 18) under date the 10th January 1850 to the Amsen of Teroovagumput Talook, directing the Defendant should receive the remaining Paddy and in default the terms of the Kararnamah will be carried into effect -

9 After points were given the Defendant allowed the case to be tried exparte -

10 Plaintiffs' Witnesses

1 Kistnaroyen, 2 Singamiengar and 3 Streenevassiengar -

Decree

11 The Oral and Documentary evi=dence adduced by Plaintiff proves most satisfactorily the justness of his claim, and in the face of which the plea set up by Defendant for exemption is fri=volous and altogether inadmissable -

12 The delay in delivering over the Paddy to him at the time agreed upon was occasioned entirely by his own neglect as is

apparent

apparent from perusal of Documents Nos 17 and 18 Again the Documents Nos 15 and 16 clearly prove that he actually applied for and obtained time to liquidate the very balance to which he now pleads he is not in any way liable.

13 The 93 bullums of Defendants Paddy which were attached by the Collector as agent to the Court of Wards for arrears Plaintiff agrees to restore to him upon receiving payment for the same, but the Subordinate Judge is of opinion that it would not be just to insist upon Defendants taking it back after the lapse of so long a period and therefore awards Plaintiff to deduct the value thereof from the balance against Defendant at the rate of his Durkast, one Rupee and 2 annas per bullum. Defendant to pay Plaintiff the residue of the claim and all costs of suit.

Costs incurred by Plaintiff.

Value of Stampt Paper	114-12-	
Batta paid to a Peon with Notice &c	2-4-	
D. Ds. to Witnesses	-3-	
Vakeels fees	120-3-2	
		237-6-2

Costs

Brought Over		237-6-2
Costs incurred by Defendant		
Value of Stamp paper	1-4-	
Batta to a Peon with Notice &c	2-4-	
	3-8-	
Total		240-14-2

Deduct

Costs to be borne by Defendant	3-8-	
Balance payable to Plaintiff by the Defendant		237-6-2

Given under my Hand in the Subordinate Court at Madura on the 20th day of November A. D. 1852.

The Plaintiff and Defendant are hereby informed that in conformity with the order of Sudr Udalut No 48 no compromise entered into by the parties will be valid unless it first receives the sanction of the Court by which this Decree is passed.

In conformity with the order of Sudr Udalut No 123 no Decree shall be executed after the lapse of 12 years, unless the party applying for execution shews by clear and positive proof that his application is on one or another of the grounds specified in clause 4th Section XVIII Regulation II of 1802 excepted from the general rule

apparent from perusal of Documents
Nos 17 and 18 Again the Documents
Nos 15 and 16 clearly prove that he
actually applied for and obtained
time to liquidate the very balance
to which he now pleads he is not
in any way liable.

13 The 93 bullums of Defendants
Paddy which were attached by the
Collector as agent to the Court of
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to restore to him upon receiving
payment for the same, but the
Subordinate Judge is of opinion
that it would not be just to insist
upon Defendants taking it back
after the lapse of so long a period
and therefore awards Plaintiff
to deduct the value thereof from
the balance against Defendant
at the rate of his Durkast, one
Rupee and 2 annas per bullum.
Defendant to pay Plaintiff the
residue of the claim and all costs of Suit.

Costs incurred by Plaintiff.-

Value of Stampt Paper	114-12-	
Batta paid to a Peon with Notice &c	2-4-	
Do Do to Witnesses	-3-	
Vakeels fees	120-3-2	
		237-6-2

Costs

Brought Over — 237-6-2

Costs incurred by Defendant

Value of Stamp paper — 1-4-"

Batta to a Peon with Notice &c - 2-4-" — 3-8-"

Total — 240-14-2

Deduct

Costs to be borne by Defendant — 3-8-"

Balance payable to Plaintiff

by the Defendant - - - - - - 237-6-2

Given under my Hand in the
Subordinate Court at Madura on the 20th day
of November A. D. 1852.

The Plaintiff and Defendant
are hereby informed that in conformity
with the order of Sudr Udalut No 48 no
compromise entered into by the parties
will be valid unless it first receives
the sanction of the Court by which this
Decree is passed.

In conformity with the order
of Sudr Udalut No 123 no Decree shall
be executed after the lapse of 12 years,
unless the party applying for execution
shews by clear and positive proof that his
application is on one or another of the
grounds specified in clause 4th Section XVIII
Regulation II of 1802 excepted from the general
rule

rule of limitation prescribed in that section.

Signed and sealed in open Court this 3d day of December A.D. 1852.

The period for prefering an Appeal from this Decree will expire on the 3d day of January 1853 within which time the application for appeal accompanied by Copy of the Decrees previously passed on the case, must be presented to the Civil Court, or the application will be rejected.

(Signed) C. H. Woodgate
Subordinate Judge

True Copy
(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

No 2.

Madura Civil Court
Appeal Suit No 72
of 1848 Appellant
Plaintiff Moottoo
Caroopen Chetty

Vers

Original Suit
No 16 of 1845
Before Subordi-
-nate Judge
Respondents
1 R. D. Parker Esqre
Collector of Madura
2 The Zemindar
of Shevagungah
Vakeel
C. Sooba Row

Vakeel
Annasastry.

This was an action to determine the rate of Kists leviable on certain

certain lands in the possession of Plaintiff in the Village of Nankoopay.

The Plaintiff asserts that rate to be 3 Cullums of Paddy for Nunjah per Maw and 1 fanam per Cooroocum for Poonjah, in virtue of a certain Order by the then Zemindar of Shevagungah dated in February 1807 and produced in this case as No 16 while 1st Respondent maintains that though such Order or invitation to cultivate was given that it still remained incumbent on parties desirous to avail themselves thereof to obtain separate Cowls or leases there-under and that none such had been obtained by Plaintiff whose claim to pay at the above rate on the lands in question which his father had taken under Cultivation in 1825, had never been duly admitted but always contested &ca.

The Court below on consideration of the Pleadings and evidence nonsuited Plaintiff with Costs against

rule of limitation prescribed in that section.

Signed and sealed in open Court this 3d day of December A.D. 1852.

The period for prefering an Appeal from this Decree will expire on the 3d day of January 1853 within which time the application for appeal accompanied by Copy of the Decrees previously passed on the case, must be presented to the Civil Court, or the application will be rejected.

(Signed) C. H. Woodgate
Subordinate Judge

True Copy
(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

No 2.

Madura Civil Court
Appeal Suit No 72
of 1848 Appellant
Plaintiff Moottoo
Caroopen Chetty

Vers

Original Suit
No 16 of 1845
Before Subordi-
-nate Judge
Respondents
1 R. D. Parker Esqre
Collector of Madura
2 The Zemindar
of Shevagungah
Vakeel
C. Sooba Row

Vakeel
Annasastry.

This was an action to determine the rate of Kists leviable on certain

certain lands in the possession of Plaintiff in the Village of Narkoopay.

The Plaintiff asserts that rate to be 3 Cullums of Paddy for Nunjah per Maw and 1 fanam per Cooroocum for Poonjah, in virtue of a certain Order by the then Zemindar of Shevagungah dated in February 1807 and produced in this case as No 16 while 1st Respondent maintains that though such Order or invitation to cultivate was given that it still remained incumbent on parties desirous to avail themselves thereof to obtain separate Cowls or leases there-under. and that none such had been obtained by Plaintiff whose claim to pay at the above rate on the lands in question which his father had taken under Cultivation in 1825, had never been duly admitted but always contested &ca.

The Court below on consideration of the Pleadings and evidence nonsuited Plaintiff with Costs against

Against that award he now appeals urging the justice of his claim under the document [16] and also that produced by him N° 17 which shews that Kist is levied on the Poonjah land according to the rate fixed in the said document (16) and affirming that the 2d Respondent not having answered in the original hearing and being the party chiefly interested it may be inferred therefrom that he admits the justice of the claim. That when in 1831 and 1832 he complained of being called on to pay more than the rate fixed in (16) an order was issued by the Zemindar for its collection at that rate on the 2d June 1835 which he has produced N° 9 which as admitted by the 1st Respondent was done accordingly for 1837 to 1841 and that this was duly brought to the Notice of the then collector as asserted by appellant and not denied. That when the ameen in 1836 proposed to levy

levy full Teerwah from him the collector directed the Teerwah to be collected as usual. In respect of the document (N° 39) professing to be his (appellants) cowle for Parondawendul he denies the same saying that the lower Court has admitted it as such without due enquiry. He further says that the Document N° 22 produced by 1st Respondent being an account furnished by the Zemindar in which Respondent described as paying a Kist of 5 Cullums and 4 Marcals per maw in fusly 1239 cannot be true because the Kist must be either 3 Cullums (the half Teerwah) or 6 (the full) and that after receiving such Kist the order of the 2d June 1835 would never have been issued he denies any interest of his witnesses in the decision of the matter as alleged in the original Decree and maintains that his assertion as to the wrong measurement by the ameen

6858 Fort St. George 3d. May 1855

answer is correct.

The 1st. Respondent in answer observes that the Neroopum (Document A 10) would not authorize any individual to take lands with an adayolai or separate lease or allotment, thereunder as proved by No. 17 being such an Adayolai granted to other under the same that appellant by his own showing — commenced his Cultivation 18 years after date of the Neroopum and without any Adayolai that the earliest entry of it to be found in the accounts is in fusly 1239 or 1829 when as appears by the Document A No. 12 he paid 5 Cullums and 2 Mercals per Maw. That appellant indeed denies paying at this rate but has not proved that he paid at any other or shewn sufficient reasons to distrust the account appellant now

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now denies that he is the Veroopen Chetty to whom the Document 39 being the Cowle for Peroondandul was granted but he produced it and even if he be not it is evidence against him as shewing the necessity for taking such Cowle notwithstanding the Neroopum and it was granted about the time appellant says he began his Cultivation the length of time that Kist was received from Petitioner at the lower rate erroneously cannot give him a prescriptive right always to remain assessed at the same rate from the levy of a larger rate, both before and after it may be inferred that it must have been a fraud practised on the Zemindar.-

The 2nd Respondent denies having forborne to defend the Case in Original, as acquiescing in the justice of Plaintiffs claim he did so Considering 1st Defendants answer to be sufficient and he now Concurs in the pleadings of the appeal answer and in praying Confirmation

Confirmation of Original Decree.

Decree.

The Court is of opinion that the Original Decree must be affirmed. It is Clear that the Neroopum of 1807 was nothing more than an invitation to Cultivate Specifying as an inducement favorable terms on which leases would be granted. it was evidently not intended or understood that any individual might or should in virtue of the Neroopum enter upon any land he pleased within the limits referred to therein.-

The Document No. 17 and that No. 39 (to whomsoever it may have been granted) are proofs of this- if further proof then arises from the nature of the Neroopum were necessary.-

18 years after the promulgation of the Neroopum. Appellant without applying for a lease under its terms takes the land in question under Cultivation he has never since succeeded in obtaining such lease- Consequently he has never been in a

a better condition than a tenant at Will- Different Causes such as the more tax or Stricter administration of the Zemindary Revenue affairs the honesty or otherwise of its public Servants &c. may have led to Collections of Rist at various rates from the appellant at various times in fact without a lease he was at the mercy of the Landlord or his agents- Such a lease he has not even now got and as a matter of Course must pay the full teerwah as demanded and if - demanded or quit the lands.

The Original Decree is Confirmed and appellant ordered to pay all Costs in appeal.-

Costs incurred by Plaintiff/s appellant in Original Suit	57-6-3.
Do. by Do. in Appeal for value of Stamp Paper	35-0-0
Pleaders fees	5-11-3
Peons Batta	1-0-0
	99-1-6

Costs

Costs incurred by 1st Respondent in Original Suit	22-11-3.
Do. by Do. in Appeal for value of Stamp Paper	8-0-0
Do. by 2d. Respondent in appeal for value of Stamp Papers	5-0-0
Pleaders. fees	5-11-3
	41-6-6-
Grand Total	140-8-0

Deduct.

Costs already paid by appellant	99-1-6.
Amount balance to the Respondent by appellant as above Specified	41-6-6.

Given under my hand in the Civil Court at Madura on the 30th. day of July A. D. 1849.-

The appellant and Respondents are hereby informed that in Conformity with the order of Sudder Adalut No. 48 no Compromise entered into by the parties will be valid unless it first receives the Sanction of the Court by which this Decree is passed.-

This Decree contains six sheets

Signed and sealed in open Court this 2d day of August 1849.-

Term

Term of Special appeal Expires on the 2d. day of November 1849.-

(Signed) C. R. Baynes
Civil Judge

True Copy

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector.

No. 3.

Madura Civil Court Decree.

Original Suit No. 22 of 1857. Before Subordinate Judge

Plaintiff	Vers.	Defendant
Arnachellum Pillay		1 Booty Josier Guardian of the Minor Zemindar of Shevagunga by Substitution for R. D. Parker Esquire Collector of Madura.-
	(2 S.)	2 Sabapathy Pillay Manager of said Zemindary
		3 Streenevasa Row, Ameen of Teroopoovanum in said Zemindary
		4 Aroomoogum Pillay. Vakeel for 1st. Defendant
Vakeel None.		C. Soobba Row

Appeal.

Appeal Suit No. 107 of 1853. Before Civil Court
Appellant Plaintiff. Vers Respondent Defendants
Arnachellum Pillay 1 Pannayoor Ramier
Successor to Cooty Josier
in the Office of
Guardian to the
Zemindar.-
2. Sabaputty Pillay
3 Streenevasa Row
4 Aroomoogum Pillay
Vakeel for 1st & 2d Respondents
6. Soobba Row.

Vakeel
None.

1. Plaintiff sought by this action to prevent other Defendants from leasing to 4th a certain fishery yielding an annual profit of Rupees 24-0-0 the same having been given to his Elder Brother by deed dated in 1802 on lease for ever to him and his heirs at an annual rent of Rs. 6-6-0 The deed has been destroyed by fire- but he declares that it was uninterruptedly enjoyed by his Brother and Self. to 1847, when it was leased in 1848 to another and now to the 4th Defendant.-

2. The 1st Defendant denied the making of any such grant and

questioned

questioned its efficacy even supposing it to have existed.- The Plaintiff and his Brother may have held the rent for years together but only because no more favorable offer was made and he asserts the right of the Zemindar to accept another party as lessee- The allegation as to the perpetuity of the lease is moreover Completely refuted by the Village accounts, which Show that since Fusly 1212 the date of the said lease the fishery in question has been rented at various times to different parties at fluctuating rates, and Defendants would point to the accounts for Fuslies 1227 and 1241 as having been evidently tampered with by a Curnum Goomastah a relative of the Plaintiff.

3. The 4th Defendant vindicated the lease to himself by instances of its being

granted

granted to others in several years and the other Defendants did not answer.-

4. The Subordinate Judge by Decree which see in Decision Zillah and Subordinate Court for June 1853. Pg 477 declared that Plaintiff had failed to prove the lease for ever to his Brother in 1802, observing that had such then existed it would have been mentioned in the Fysul accounts- while on their hand it is clearly proved, both by accounts and Witnesses that in years subsequent to the alleged grant, the fishery had been let to other individuals at fluctuating rates- The question as to the effect of such grant, if made as alleged, he declined to discuss, and dismissed the claim of the Plaintiffs with Costs.-

5. Plaintiffs appeals on the ground that uninterrupted enjoyment

enjoyment of his Brother and himself having been proved, it ought in fairness to be presumed that it was under such a Deed as he avers, non entry of which in the Fysul he accounts for by the fact of their having been prepared prior to its grant and he urges the circumstance of the Zemindar in 1837 having as shewn by his documents, directed the Collection of rent from him "according to Custum," and the undenied fact of the same having been regularly entered in his Puttah from that time of 1848 as Conclusive of its being as much a fixed demand, as that of the Kist on his lands also entered in the same Puttahs while his documents 4 and 5 shew that the granting of the rent to Palanyandy in 1848 was at first at all events considered improper

and

and that the profits of the fishery were directed to be held in deposit pending a final decision of the question - all this he submits tends to prove that a perma= =nent lease was given by the Zemindar in 1802 and if so must be binding on his Successors - and taking exception to the Village accounts whereby 1st Defendant would prove that the rent was given to various parties in different years ap= =pellant on the record generally prays reversal of Original Decree. -

6. Respondents in answer maintain the sufficiency of the documents adduced by them to prove the falsity of appellants allegation as to the perpetuity of the lease. his own Witnesses are unable to depose to his uninterrupted enjoyment though he

he quotes them as doing so. It is to be observed also that while appellant in his Plaint states the month and day of the Deed to be unknown and in his reply fixes its year, as that of the Fysul 1802 he now when it suits his purpose, declares that it was given after the preparation of the Fysul accounts which by his own showing he could not know. From the alleged date of the pretended deed appellant is unable to show an uninterrupt= =ed enjoyment till 1837 from that time to 1844 while the Zemin= =dary was under attachment. the rent was entered in his Puttahs but not as "permanent Cowl" and that it was entered in the Puttahs from 1844 to 1848 by the Collectors is false and Confirmation of the Decree.

is

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is

is therefore prayed.-

Decree

Of the Deed of 1802 there is no proof whatever had such existed there would, it may fairly be presumed, be some evidence thereof in the shape of an application by the Plaintiffs for it's renewal- When the loss took place is not alleged. and the Documents adduced by the Respondents clearly show that in the interval between 1802 and 1837. the rent had been occasionally received from others. If appellant has any title it must be one of prescription dating from 1837 when it appears "that he had usually rented the fishery and was allowed to Continue doing so" and did so till 1848. The question seems to be does the renting

renting by the Zemindar to appellants for 10 years and the entry of the demand in his Puttah for that time create in him a title to have it so rented to him and his heirs for ever. The Civil Judge agrees with the Subordinate Judge in thinking that it does not and that the right remains with the Zemindar of leasing it to whom he pleases. The entry may have been made in the Puttahs for Convenience but it is to be observed that it is not there described as a "permanent lease." had it been long held under such deed it might be expected that if in lieu thereof it was agreed to substitute entry in the Puttah, appellant would have asked, and the other party would have allowed it to be entered as "permanent" The Original Decree is confirmed and appellant ordered to pay all costs incurred in Appeal. Costs incurred by

by appellant (Plaintiff in Original suit — 13 — " "

Do. by Do. in appeal —

Value of Stamp paper — 22 — " "

Peons Batta — 1 — 8 — "

Total — 36 — 8 — "

Do. incurred by Respondents, (Defendants in Original suit — 15 — 3 — 2

Do. incurred by 1st & 2d Respondents in appeal —

Value of Stamp paper — 13 — " "

Vakeels fee — 1 — 3 — 2

Total — 29 — 14 — 4

Grand Total 65 — 14 — 4

Deduct

Costs already paid by appellant — 36 — 8 — "

Amount of Original Costs to be paid by Do. to 1st & 2d & 4th Defendants — 15 — 3 — 2

Do. of appeal to be paid by Do. to Respondents — 14 — 3 — 2

Given

Given under my hand in the Civil Court at Madura on the 15th day of September A.D. 1854.

The appellant and Respondents are hereby informed that in conformity with the order of Sudder Udalut No. 48 no Compromise entered into by the parties will be valid unless it first receives the sanction of the Court by which this Decree is passed.

In conformity with the order of Sudder Udalut No. 123 no Decree shall be executed after the lapse of 12 years unless the party applying for execution shews by clear and positive proof that his application is on one or other of the grounds specified in Calause 4 Section XVIII Regulation II of 1802. Excepted from the general rule of limitation prescribed in that Section.

Signed and sealed in Open Court this 11th day of October A.D. 1854.

The

The period for preferring a special appeal from this Decree & will expire on the 11th day of January 1855 within which time the application for special appeal accompanied by Copies of the Several Decrees previously passed on the case & must be presented to the Court of Sudder Udalut or the application will be rejected.

This Decree contains (8) eight sheets.

(Signed) C. R. Baynes
Civil Judge

(True Copy)

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

(8283) Order thereon

Order to be recorded.

No. 122

To.

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

(84) Bd. No. 993
From the Collr. of Tinnevelly } Sir. Para 1

On receipt of Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of

of Revenue dated the 19th Ultimo calling for my opinion on the propriety of reducing the rates of fee charged for the benefit of the Hungamy Inspecting Goomastahs at Tutacorin, or increasing the & Establishment &ca I consulted the Agents and Merchants of that place as to the measure which would be most in consonance with their views, and in reply & received a unanimous declaration from them that in their opinion "the present fee ought not to be & reduced, that no additional & Goomastahs are required, and that the buildings already attached to the Customs Department are & sufficient for the requirements of the Port" To this declaration is appended a suggestion which & I beg to recommend to the favorable consideration of the Board and Government. It is "that the surplus now existing and hereafter expected to

to accrue be applied towards the formation of a public road along the sea Beach "Government in the first instance advancing the funds which will be required additional to the sum in hand to complete the work.

2 As all the Cotton Screw Houses at Intacorin are near the shore, this line the length of which is upwards of a mile is of principal importance to the Agents engaged in the Cotton trade and it is of no less consequence to all others who have business at the Custom House.

3 With the Board's permission I will therefore request the Civil Engineer to prepare an Estimate of the Cost that will be required to make this a good road and forward the same for submission to Government.

Tinnevelly
Trichindoor 11th April 1855. } Signed C. J. Bird
Collector

Bd. No. 1063.
Proceedings thereon The Collector is requested to submit an Estimate for the construction of a road along the sea Beach at Intacorin

84.85

If

6877 Fort St. George 3d May 1855

No. 10

To B. Cunliffe Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

86

Bd. No. 144
From the Acting Collr. of Madras. . . . }
Reporting on the Land Revenue of his District for Fusly 1263.

Sir,

I have the honor to report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the past Fusly 1263 / 1853/54 keeping in view the desire of Government to receive the required information in a condensed and simplified form, and as far as practicable adhering to the order of topics laid down by the Boards Circular of the 14th September.× The peculiar nature of the Land Revenue of Madras which consists of Quit Rent demandable in all circumstances and seasons on land which has once been assessed, renders the outline sketched by the Board inapplicable in several particulars.

× 1854

2. The figured statements fourteen in number, are sent as with my report for last year.

3. The Collectorate of Madras comprises nineteen Government Villages and two Shrotriums. The Black Town is entered as one Village, tho' for the purposes of this Office, it is managed under the two divisions of Peddoo naik's Pettah

Pettah, and Moottead Pettah. Quit Rent within the walls is levied advalorem in the premises, at the rate of 10 Fanams on every 100 Pagodas or 2/9 cs per cent, the valuation being only revised when the properties came under the registration of this Office, on occasions of transfer. Another mode of taxation is applied to the Bunksals, that is, the four lines nesct the Beach, and in Attapolyam. These are assessed at certain rates on the land occupied. Outside the walls Quit Rent is assessed on all lands with reference to their extent. Should the land be less than a Cawny and contains buildings, a higher rate called ground rate is levied. on lands of a Cawny and upwards the Cawny rate of the Village is levied, A very small extent of land called Samoodayem or Village Common has never been held under Grants, and when portions are cultivated, the Government share is fixed on an Estimate of the crop.—

4. There are within these limits eight irrigation

irrigation Tanks, the two largest Nungumbaukum and the Long Tank, are connected. They irrigate the Rice fields and gardens lying between them and the Sea. There are also numerous wells used for cultivation purposes; but as the Revenue is not immediately affected by them, they are not controlled or recorded by this Office.—

5 The only statistics ascertainable thro' this department are the number and amount of Bills, or holdings. These are shown in Statement J. It will be observed that of 26131 tenements paying Rs 62196 a 7 p 6 Quit Rent only 750 paying Rs 20202 a 2 p 9 are above Rs 10.—

6. In like manner it has not been usual to record any observations as to the weather or Sanitory character of the Season. The Fasly under notice was marked by a deficiency of rain though the large Tanks did not absolutely fail.—

7. The price of grain gradually rose to the verge of scarcity rates. This does not so clearly appear

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appear

Paddy Cholum

July	80	91
August	82	105
Sept.	84	122
Octr.	84	140
Novr.	84	140
Decr.	126	175
Janr.	126	175
Feby.	127	175
March	140	170
April	126	170
May	140	175
June	140	200

appear from Statement **M** which gives a mean for twelve months- The progressive advance on the rate per Madras garce will be seen from the monthly range as shown in the Margin.—

8. The Nature of the Government demand precludes the cognizance of all such arrangements as are implied in the Dittum Cabulaty waste actual cultivation and remissions- But instead of these Particulars the fluctuations to which the demand is liable are exhibited in the following abstract Showing a net increase of 4862 Rs. 6 a. 0 p.

Items.	Fusly 1262 Rs.	a.	p.	Fusly 1263 Rs.	a.	p.	Increase Rs.	a.	p.	Decrease Rs.	a.	p.
Quit Rent	57422	14	2	61968	14	8	4546	"	6	"	"	"
Samoodoyem	51	1	1	17	8	10	"	"	"	33	8	3
Ground Rent	8041	7	1	8391	5	1	349	14	"	"	"	"
Shrotrium	210	"	"	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	65725	6	4	70587	12	7	4895	14	6	33	8	3
							33	8	3	Deduct Decrease		
							4062	6	3			
Retrospective demand	571	9	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	66266	15	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

The

9. The above increase results from the additions and deductions particularized below.—

Additions to Quit Rent

	Rs.	a	p
Lands for which Bills were formerly cancelled but now re. issued under the instructions of the Board Dated 27th October 1853	3505	15	1
Bills issued on tracts of land newly discovered	850	14	6
Ground rate substituted for cawny rate on land subdivided	182	13	6
Excess land charged	26	14	1
Free Grant resumed	1	"	"
Increased valuation of Buildings inside Black Town	25	5	11
	4598	15	1

Deductions.-

Decreased Valuation of Houses inside Black Town	22	11	6
On Lands united	30	3	1
	52	14	7
Net increase	4546	"	6

Concerning these it may be sufficient to call attention to two items. The first is the

Increase

6882 Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

Increase of 3505 Rs 15 a 1 P under the heads of Bills reissued on lands or premises, which having been in past years returned by the Conicopillays as yielding no income, have been omitted in the annual demand. This return to the true principle of the Quit Rent tenure as sanctioned by the Board under date 27th October 1853 would perhaps be of minor importance in the present state of the law. But with the extended powers to be provided by the act for legalizing the sale of land for arrears of which a draft has been submitted to Government. I expect two very desirable results - first that nearly the whole of this sum will hereafter form a permanent addition to the Revenue, and next, and what is of still more consequence, land at present useless from the want of any reliable title, will be purchased and improved. It is to be expected that all available land round Madras will gradually and at no distant period be occupied for residences of the cheaper kind, such as are now found near Vepery and Perembore.—

10 The next item is the sum of 856 14 6 on lands newly assessed. the particulars of this are as follows.—

Villages

6883 Fort St. George 3d May 1855

	Villages	Annual Quit Rent Rupees	a	P
1	Poodoopett	417	4	11
2	Mylapoor	115	10	4
3	Pursawaukum	110	1	5
4	Chetput	88	4	5
5	Poodoopaukum	15	3	3
6	Vepery	43	12	"
7	Eroongoondrum	11	"	"
8	Tondiarput	44	14	2
9	Vasarapaudy	8	12	"
10	Nedumbarai	2	"	"
		856	14	6

To Board 17th Septr. 1853
F. Do. 24th Novr. 1853.

The largest item that at Poodoopet formed the subject of correspondence noted in the Margin.—

11. Of the retrospective demand a portion has been suspended until certain land taken up for public purposes has been paid for.—

12. The Samoodayem lands were settled as usual on an Estimate of the Circar share at the current price. The item is inconsiderable. The cultivation and revenue of the two last

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

last Fuslies are shown below.—

Fusly	Land			Demand		
	b	g	s	Rs.	a	p.
1262	27	20	"	57	1	1
1263	5	12	"	17	8	10
Decrease	22	8	"	33	8	3

13. The increase in Ground rent is ascribable to an augmentation of the Bazars on the Beach, to lands being rented at the Basin for heaping up firewood and to the Establishment of new Chunam kilns. The particulars of the above results are as follows.—

	Rs.	a	p
Bazars	151	3	11
Firewood	186	15	5
Chunam kilns	32	8	"
	693	11	4
Deduct decrease under the head of Ground rent in other items	343	13	4
Net Increase	349	11	"

14. No Cotton or Indigo is grown on these lands, and only 66 Cawnies of Sugar cane.—

15. The Exstra Revenue is derived chiefly from two Sources. Fees on registration and the retrospective demand on lands newly assessed. The demand on this account in the last two years respectively

Note
These fees were revised under Boards orders dated 10th April 1851.—

Fort. St. George 3d May 1855.

respectively is shown in the following table.—

	Fusly 1262			Fusly 1263			Difference		
Fees	3,620	8	"	2,641	12	9	Decrease 978	11	3
Retrospective Demand	571	9	3	1,111	14	10	Increase 539	5	7
	1,162	1	3	6,753	11	7			

16. The general result of the land Revenue in Comparison with that of the year preceding, is subjoined.—

Collections

	1262			1263			Increase			Decrease		
	Rs.	a	p	Rs.	a	p	Rs.	a	p	Rs.	a	p
Land Revenue current Deducting Retrospective collection	58,363	4	2	59,114	8	6	757	4	4	"	"	"
Do Arrears	7,204	7	3	7,419	6	7	214	15	4	"	"	"
Exstra Revenue	363	7	"	1,015	4	"	"	"	"	180	12	3
Retrospective	571	9	3									
Land Revenue	69,763	11	8	70,549	3	1	966	3	8	180	12	3

Net Revenue	52,055	"
Land	10,822	12
Exstra Sources	1,066	13
	1,066	13

17 The aggregate result of all Sources of Revenue esceeds that of the year before in the large Sum of 160,861 as here shown. The Net Revenue I find on referring to the accounts of the last 30 years to be the highest in the Series except the year 1820/21. Land

	1262			1263			Increase			Decrease		
	Rs	a	ϕ	Rs	a	ϕ	Rs	a	ϕ	Rs	a	ϕ
Land Revenue	69763	11	8	70,529	3	1	966	3	8	180	12	3
Frontier Duty	199	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	199	1	"
Abkarry	575069	15	8	614,920	7	"	39,850	7	4	"	"	"
Sundry Small Farms and Licences	9,663	12	10	4,876	10	"	"	"	"	4,787	2	10
Cochranes canal	29,153	9	"	21,415	12	6	"	"	"	7,737	12	6
Stamps	9,267	7	6	17,692	6	6	8,424	15	"	"	"	"
Salt	451334	7	3	575451	"	"	124,116	8	9	"	"	"
Exctra Revenue	652	7	7	1060	13	9	408	6	2	"	"	"
	1145104	8	6	1305966	4	10	173766	8	11	12904	12	7
Deduct decrease							12,904	12	7			
Net Increase							160,861	12	4			

18 The Demand, Collection and Balance of Current Revenue is as follows.—

	Rs	a	ϕ
Demand	70,587	12	7
Collections	59,114	8	6
Balance at the close of the Fusly	11,473	4	1

This Balance Stands as follows.—

	Bills	Rs	a	ϕ
On Houses and Gardens occupied	1,236	1,876	"	11
Dº Dº unoccupied	736	993	8	1
Gardens and Paddy Fields cultivated	78	395	8	7
Dº Dº uncultivated	534	1839	11	4
Waste lands	2458	4,667	"	9
Ground Rent	5780	1,651	6	5
	10,822	11,473	4	1

The

19. The above balance might perhaps have been some what reduced. had I not considered it better to wait for the operation of the expected Acts, than to attempt to recover by distraint of property in doubtful cases and on the Bills now re-issued. — and further had not the time and attention of the Quit Rent Amildar and his department been so much occupied by the business connected with taking land for public purposes.—

20. The arrears at the Commencement at the close of the Fusly respectively are shown in the following table, and call for no particular remark.—

Fusly

6888 to 6899 — Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

Fusly	Arrears at the commencement of the Fusly.			Collection up to 11th July 1854 Fusly 1263.			Balance at the close of the Fusly.		
	Rs.	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs.	a	P.
1211	33	2	4	"	"	"	33	2	4
1215	163	4	5	"	"	"	163	4	5
1216	73	15	2	"	"	"	73	15	2
1217	114	1	2	"	"	"	114	1	2
1218	166	1	7	"	"	"	166	1	7
1219	113	14	"	"	"	"	113	14	"
1250	181	10	8	"	"	"	181	10	8
1251	357	6	9	"	"	"	357	6	9
1252	416	11	6	"	"	"	416	11	6
1253	1,091	2	11	"	"	"	1091	2	11
1254	680	5	3	"	5	9	679	15	6
1255	818	6	"	"	5	9	818	"	3
1256	1501	12	11	148	11	1	1356	1	10
1257	3714	7	9	691	1	3	3,023	6	6
1258	3732	10	"	681	2	10	3051	7	2
1259	4,127	15	8	700	14	"	3427	1	8
1260	4,662	"	6	796	7	6	3,865	9	"
1261	5109	3	10	943	10	6	4165	9	4
1262	7,359	15	2	3456	11	11	3903	3	3
	34,451	3	7	7,419	6	7	27031	13	"

6900 — Fort St. George 3d May 1855

21 I regret that I cannot furnish a Statement of the number of Cases in which a Distraint was resorted to but have directed its preparation.—

22 I do not consider it necessary to recommend any further balance for remission, until I see the Effect of the proposed Extension of the powers of recovery.

23 The charges and Net Revenue of the two last years in Comparison are Entered below and do not call for remark further than that the small increase is caused by the re-Survey Establishment.

	1262			1263			Difference		
	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs.	A	P
Establishment	15791	6	7	15704	2	10	87	4	4
Sadawar	159	15	2	170	4	6	9	10	5
Extra Charges	232	13	4	1463	11	8	1230	14	4
Repairs of Tanks	2860	15	1	1918	4	6	942	10	8
Refunds of Land Revenue	5	10	"	98	1	4	92	7	4
Extra Revenue portions	8	3	2	10	2	5	1	15	3
	19038	15	4	19364	10	7	305	11	3

	1262			1263		
Collections	69763	11	8	74119	11	6
Charges	19058	15	4	19364	10	7
Net	50704	12	4	32055	"	11
Per Centage	27	5	"	27	1	"

Madras 11th January 1855. [Signed] H. Stokes Collector Statement.

6901 Fort St George 3d May 1855

A

No. 1. Statement shewing the Demand Collection and Balance of Current Revenue Ryotwar and Permanently settled

	Villages	Fusly 1262 Demand of Quit and Ground Rent			Fusly 1262 Collection within the Fusly			Fusly 1262 Balance			Fusly 1263 Demand of Quit and Ground Rent			Fusly 1263 Collection within the Fusly			Fusly 1263 Balance			Subsequent Collection of Balance in Column 7 to the end of 31st December 1854			Balance			Remarks
	1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10
		Rupees	A	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	
1	Saint Thome	11,336	8	1	10,687	8	..	649	..	1	11,701	6	7	10,869	3	3	832	3	4	124	5	9	707	13	7	
2	Noongumbauk	2,014	9	6	1,891	4	6	123	5	..	2,028	2	2	1,844	..	9	184	1	5	39	6	9	144	10	8	
3	Poodoopauk	979	..	10	974	14	10	4	2	..	1,008	3	1	988	13	10	19	5	3	"	"	"	19	5	3	
4	Orasanore	338	10	1	338	10	1	"	"	"	342	7	1	342	7	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
5	Chepauk & Walajah Cherry	43	10	..	38	10	..	5	..	..	49	10	..	40	10	..	9	..	..	"	"	"	9	..	..	
6	Egmore	2,375	3	..	1,976	5	1	398	13	11	2,594	3	8	1,866	12	..	727	7	8	44	3	3	683	4	5	
7	Chelput	1,283	2	1	755	15	6	527	2	7	1,552	12	11	949	15	..	602	13	11	49	2	5	553	11	6	
8	Keelpauk	945	5	6	714	9	1	230	12	5	1,040	11	1	661	13	1	378	14	..	18	2	8	360	11	4	
9	Poorasavauk	4,546	12	8	3,539	6	1	1007	6	7	5,093	9	8	3,322	3	5	1,771	6	3	329	5	1	1,442	1	2	
10	Perambore	1,326	15	10	1,164	4	6	162	11	4	1,446	5	..	1,194	5	11	251	15	1	45	8	7	206	6	6	
11	Veyaserpandy	1,165	4	10	951	..	9	214	4	1	1,515	2	10	923	13	5	591	5	5	49	4	9	542	..	8	
12	Nadoombara	160	8	10	130	1	6	30	7	4	274	4	1	140	14	6	133	5	7	11	12	4	121	9	3	
13	Tondiarput	9,916	..	4	8,513	3	3	1,402	13	1	11,021	..	10	8,240	4	7	2,780	12	3	372	..	8	2,408	11	7	
14	Attapollum	941	4	8	782	..	6	159	4	2	1,035	10	4	658	11	2	376	15	2	100	15	..	276	..	2	
15	Vepery	2,194	12	6	2,072	3	2	122	9	4	2,261	11	1	2,055	3	7	206	7	6	88	15	8	117	7	10	
16	Eroongoonrum	356	8	6	335	..	1	21	8	5	396	9	9	335	6	5	61	3	4	10	..	..	51	3	4	
17	Triplicane	3,453	11	6	3,280	1	3	173	10	3	3,525	3	6	3,273	14	4	251	5	2	92	10	4	158	10	10	
18	Peddoo naik's Pettah and Mootteal Pettah	22,678	14	10	20,551	14	3	2,127	..	7	23,073	6	..	21,015	12	2	2,057	9	10	662	6	6	1,395	3	4	
19	Poodoopettah	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	417	4	11	180	4	..	237	..	11	1	..	..	236	..	11	
20	Shotrium of Poodoopauk and Chintadrepettah	210	..	..	210	..	..	"	"	"	210	..	..	210	..	..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Total	66,266	15	7	58,907	..	5	7,359	15	2	70,587	12	7	59,114	8	6	11,473	4	1	2,039	3	9	9,434	..	4	

Madras, 12th July 1854 E E

pr / Signed / H. Stokes
Acting Collector

Comparative

Fort St George 3d May 1855

B.

...parative Statement of Demand of Land Revenue for fuslies 1262 & 1263, Shewing the Increase and Decrease of the Dowle.

...f the Villages	Lands containing one Cawny or upwards held under Grants or Certificates						Lands exceeding one Cawny not held under Grants or Certificates									Lands less than one Cawny held under Certificates					
	Fusly 1262			Fusly 1263			Increase			Decrease			Fusly 1262			Fusly 1263			Increase			Decrease			Fusly 1262			Fusly 1263		
	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P
...home	3,788	6	8	3,850	4	1	61	13	5	"	"	"	598	13	3	605	7	7	6	10	4	"	"	"	6,210	8	8	6,582	"	9
...auk	579	8	10	571	7	6	"	"	"	8	1	4	"	"	"	10	8	"	10	8	"	"	"	"	1,339	5	11	1,378	7	9
...k	670	1	10	626	8	"	"	"	"	43	9	10	6	9	9	21	13	"	15	3	3	"	"	"	298	8	3	358	14	1
...e	180	6	11	180	6	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	158	3	2	162	"	2
...& Walajah Cherry	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	43	10	"	49	10	"
	928	"	1	941	2	1	13	2	"	"	"	"	"	14	1	"	14	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	1,344	3	1	1,634	9	9
	486	8	5	486	8	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	18	7	6	42	13	9	24	6	3	"	"	"	624	11	8	778	6	4
...k	549	4	7	549	4	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	47	11	10	47	11	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	302	4	1	400	"	8
...vauk	748	2	5	741	6	9	"	"	"	6	11	8	"	"	"	89	11	"	89	11	"	"	"	"	3,331	6	11	3,777	13	10
...ose	724	15	2	697	7	9	"	"	"	27	7	5	70	12	5	70	12	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	523	1	"	639	6	3
...pandy	642	9	9	642	9	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	71	8	3	71	8	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	405	"	6	755	13	"
...mbara	33	7	8	33	7	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	14	1	7	14	1	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	105	7	7	224	10	10
...rput	2,351	1	9	2,173	9	2	"	"	"	177	8	7	194	8	2	433	8	10	239	"	8	"	"	"	4,649	3	9	5,504	4	6
...ollam	171	14	6	171	14	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	730	"	11	814	12	11
...y	490	"	7	479	2	2	"	"	"	10	14	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1,443	10	"	1,492	8	2
...oonrum	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	24	14	4	24	14	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	322	14	2	361	11	5
...licane	215	7	"	215	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	10	9	9	2	11	"	8	2	"	"	"	2,450	15	10	2,515	15	6
...aiks Pettah & Moottial Pettah	2	12	3	2	12	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	18,568	14	2	18,739	6	9
...o petta	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Samoodayam Lands	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	12,562	12	5	12,363	6	7	74	15	5	274	5	3	1,056	15	1	1,442	15	7	385	15	8	"	"	"	42,852	1	8	46,170	8	8

6903

Fort St George

3d May 1855

Increase			Decrease			Lands less than one Cawny held without certificates Fusly 1262			Lands less than one Cawny held without certificates Fusly 1263			Increase			Total Demand Decrease			Total Demand Fusly 1262			Total Demand Fusly 1263			Total Increase			Total Decrease			Remarks
Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	
371	8	1	"	"	"	502	4	8	446	15	"	"	"	"				55	5	8	11100	1	3	11484	11	5	439	15	10	55	5	8	
39	1	10	"	"	"	81	14	9	58	14	11	"	"	"				22	15	10	2000	13	6	2019	6	2	49	9	10	31	1	2	
60	5	10	"	"	"	3	13	"	1	"	"	"	"	"				2	13	"	979	"	10	1008	3	1	75	9	1	46	6	10	
3	13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				"			338	10	1	342	7	1	3	13	"	"	"	"	
6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				"			43	10	"	49	10	"	6	"	"	"	"	"	
290	6	8	"	"	"	102	1	9	17	9	9	"	"	"				84	8	"	2375	3	"	2594	3	8	303	8	8	84	8	"	
153	10	8	"	"	"	153	6	"	245	"	5	91	11	5				"			1283	1	7	1552	12	11	269	11	4	"			
97	12	7	"	"	"	43	10	"	43	10	"	"	"	"				"			942	14	6	1040	11	1	97	12	7	"			
446	6	11	"	"	"	35	9	8	116	13	1	81	3	5				"			4115	3	"	4725	12	8	617	5	4	6	11	8	
116	5	3	"	"	"	8	3	3	38	10	7	30	7	4				"			1326	15	10	1440	5	"	146	12	7	27	7	5	
350	12	6	"	"	"	16	13	6	31	1	6	14	4	"				"			1135	"	"	1501	"	6	365	"	6	"	"	"	
119	3	3	"	"	"	7	8	"	2	"	"	"	"	"				5	8	"	160	8	10	274	4	1	119	3	3	5	8	"	
855	"	9	"	"	"	321	6	4	275	5	6	"	"	"				26	"	10	7576	4	"	8385	12	"	1094	1	5	223	9	5	
82	12	"	"	"	"	36	9	"	26	2	8	9	9	8				"			938	8	5	1032	14	1	94	5	8	"	"	"	
48	14	2	"	"	"	100	12	"	151	"	9	50	4	8				"			2034	6	8	2122	11	1	99	2	10	10	14	5	
38	13	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	"	"	10	"	"				"			347	12	6	396	9	9	48	13	3	"			
64	15	8	"	"	"	78	9	5	90	6	9	11	13	4				"			2753	11	"	2831	"	2	77	5	2	"			
170	8	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				"			18571	10	5	18742	3	"	170	8	7	"			
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	417	4	11	417	4	11				"			"	"	"	417	4	11	417	4	11	"			
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				"			57	1	1	17	8	10	"	"	"	33	8	3	
3318	7	"	"	"	"	1492	9	5	1991	15	10	716	9	9				217	3	4	58015	8	6	61986	7	6	2495	15	10	525	"	10	
																					8041	7	1	8391	5	1	355	11	2	5	13	2	
																					66056	15	7	70377	12	7	4851	11	"	530	14	"	
																					210	"	"	210	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
																					66266	15	7	70587	12	7	4851	11	"	530	14	"	
																											530	14	"			
																											4320	13	"			

Ground Rent _____

Totals including Ground Rent _____

Sheriffs _____

Deduct Increase _____

Net Increase _____

Madras 12th July 1854

E E Jr

(Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector

6904 Fort St George

3d May 1855

C

No 3 Statement shewing the Collections on account of arrears of Land Revenue for former Fusles.

Fusles	arrears at the commencement of Fusly	Collections Upto 11th July 1854 Fusly 1262	Remission	Total	Balance at the close of the Fusly.	Subsequent collection upto 31st December 1854	Balance	Remarks.
								9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1241	33 2 4	" " "	" " "	" " "	33 2 4	" " "	33 2 4	Out of the total of these Balances Rupees
1245	163 4 5	" " "	" " "	" " "	163 4 5	" " "	163 4 5	L220-1-9 have been authorized to be remitted by
1246	73 15 2	" " "	" " "	" " "	73 15 2	" " "	73 15 2	Order of the Board of Revenue dated 14th December last.
1247	114 1 2	" " "	" " "	" " "	114 1 2	" " "	114 1 2	as being made up of balances outstanding
1248	166 1 7	" " "	" " "	" " "	166 1 7	" " "	166 1 7	for more than five years but 11 Annas 6 Pice
1249	143 14 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	143 14 "	" " "	143 14 "	from it were collected antecedent to the receipt
1250	181 10 8	" " "	" " "	" " "	181 10 8	" " "	181 10 8	of the said sanction. Deducting the amount
1251	357 6 9	" " "	" " "	" " "	357 6 9	" " "	357 6 9	to remitted / excluding of course the 11 Annas
1252	416 11 6	" " "	" " "	" " "	416 11 6	" " "	416 11 6	Pice above explained / there remains still
1253	1091 2 11	" " "	" " "	" " "	1091 2 11	" " "	1091 2 11	to be collected Rupees 22106-12-1 which is
1254	680 5 3	" 59	" " "	" 59	679 15 6	" " "	679 15 6	the balance due from Fusly 1256 to Fusly
1255	818 6 "	" 59	" " "	" 59	818 " 3	" " "	818 " 3	1262 or within the last five years-
1256	1504 12 11	148 11 1	" " "	148 11 1	1350 1 10	1 " "	1355 1 10	
1257	3714 7 9	691 1 3	" " "	691 1 3	3023 6 6	4 1 2	3019 5 4	Note
1258	3732 10 "	681 2 10	" " "	681 2 10	3051 7 2	31 7 6	3019 15 8	The balances outstanding against the
1259	4127 15 8	700 14 "	" " "	700 14 "	3427 1 8	168 12 8	3258 5 "	years from Fusly 1241 to 1255 remitted by
1260	4662 " 6	796 7 6	" " "	796 7 6	3865 9 "	194 6 1	3671 2 11	Government as communicated by the Board in
1261	5709 3 10	923 10 6	" " "	923 10 6	4165 9 4	106 1 2	4059 8 2	the Acting Secretary's letter of the 14th Ultimo will
1262	7359 15 2	3456 11 11	" " "	3456 11 11	3903 3 3	179 14 1	3723 5 2	be struck off the accounts in next year as the letter
								reached this Office too late to do so in the
	34457 3 7	7419 6 7	" " "	7419 6 7	27031 13 "	685 10 8	26346 2 4	present Statement which is closed up to 12th July 1854

Madras 12th July 1854 E. E.

pr / Signed / H Stokes
Acting Collector

Statements

6905 Fort St George

D

No 4 Statement shewing the Lands actually cultivated on the 3d May to 11th July 1854

Names of Villages	Quantity of Land	Period for which arrears are due	Arrea				Total Collection				Balance				Ja Pay um	Ba
	G Square feet.		Bills		R a	P	Bills		R a	P	Bills		R a	P		
Saint Thome	830 8 498	"		8	659	4,870 11 11		93	425 3 7			9	6	
Noongumbaukum	139 10 1817	"	121	63								6		
Crasanoor	" " "	"		7	177	739 3 5		17	54 10 6			"		
Egmore	19 23 1583	"	9	3								3	6	
Chetput	21 22 264	"		"	"	" " "		"	" " "			"		
Keelpauk	35 8 1147	"		4	28	148 12 "		13	28 4 4					
Poorasavauk	52 7 1959	"	16	3								9	7-	
Perambore	175 16 749	"		2	15	98 6 3		"	" " "					
Veyasurpandy	271 2 1341	"	1											
Nadoombara	9 19 762	"		4	19	604 2 6		"	" " "			5		
Tondiarpet	679 5 2029	"	5	3										
Attapellum	50 5 312	"		3	79	362 2 9		62	308 10 .			4	7-	
Vepery	4 22 2111	"	89	3										
Troongoonram	" " "	"		3	108	957 9 11		24	416 . 3					
Triplicane	22 5 1971	"	60											
Peddoo Naick's Pettah & moothial Pettah	" " "	"		8	124	1030 5 5		127	653 1 6			.	45	
	2314 14 2345		132	1										
				1	7	57 1 7		17	71 3 11					
			17											
				6	382	3075 2 6		21	177 2 3			1	2	
			75											
				6	47	336 13 9		6	10 2 .					
			12									11	4	
				"	3	16 3 10		6	21 1 1					
			4											
				"	"	" " "		"	" " "			6	6 5 9	
			"											
				"	12	118 " "		"	" " "			4		
			"											
				"	4	20 9 1		"	" " "					
			"											
			541	3	4	1668 12429 4 11		386	2185 9 5			2	6 5 8	1385 7 4
														1463 11 8

Madras 12th July 1854

Ho Ks
Collector

Demand

for 3 1263

nd Paid Rs a p

6905 Fort St George 3d May 1855

D

No 4 Statement shewing the Lands actually cultivated in Fusly 1263 and the Demand Collection and Balance of Quit Re

Names of Villages	Quantity of Land			Period for which arrears are due	Demand: Arrears				Current				Total Demand				Current			
	C	G	Square feet		Bills	Rs	A	P	Bills	Rs	a	P	Bills	Rs	a	P	Bills	Rs	a	P
Saint Thome	830	8	498	"	121	633	12	2	631	4,662	3	4	752	5,295	15	6	605	4,573	10	3
Noongumbauk	139	10	1,817	"	9	36	11	4	187	757	2	7	196	793	13	11	175	710	12	10
Orasanoor	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Egmore	19	23	1,583	"	16	56	4	5	25	140	11	11	41	197	"	4	20	126	14	8
Chetput	21	22	464	"	1	3	6	2	14	95	"	1	15	98	6	3	14	95	"	1
Keelpauk	35	8	1,147	"	5	327	7	4	14	276	11	2	19	604	2	6	14	276	11	2
Poorasavauk	54	7	1,959	"	89	393	6	6	52	277	6	3	141	670	12	9	47	233	2	6
Perambore	175	16	749	"	60	580	14	3	72	786	11	11	132	1,367	10	2	71	784	6	8
Veyasurpaudy	271	2	1,341	"	132	781	15	5	119	901	7	6	251	1,683	6	11	104	804	3	9
Nadoombara	9	19	762	"	17	76	12	8	7	51	8	10	24	128	5	6	6	46	9	6
Tondiarpet	679	5	2,029	"	75	450	6	9	328	2,801	14	"	403	3,252	4	9	317	2,713	11	"
Attapollum	50	5	314	"	12	61	4	6	41	285	13	3	53	347	1	9	41	285	13	3
Vepery	4	22	2,111	"	4	11	3	8	5	26	1	3	9	37	4	11	3	16	3	10
Eroongoonram	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Triplicane	22	5	1,971	"	"	"	"	"	14	118	"	"	14	118	"	"	14	118	"	"
Peddoo Naicks' Pettah & Moottial Pettah	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	20	9	1	4	20	9	1	4	20	9	1
	2,314	14	2,345	"	541	3,413	9	2	1,513	11,201	5	2	2,054	14,614	14	1	1,435	10,805	12	7

E E Pr

Madras 12th July 1854

Fort St George

E

No. 1 July 1263 Compared with those of the preceding July

	dy fields																	
	Gardens and dry fields cultivated		Quit Rent on waste Lands			Ground Rent on Boutiques erected upon circar Lands and Streets			Total									
	Bills	Rs	a	p	Bills	Rs	a	p	Bills	Rs	a	p	Bills	Rs	a	p		
	78	1,774	14	8	"	"	"	"	22510	8041	7	1	46353	66,266	15	7		
Saint	57	135	14	1	"	"	"	"	17529	6505	"	10	38401	58,904	13	5		
Noongu	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	3	"		
Crasar	37	1609	"	7	"	"	"	"	4981	1536	6	3	7952	7359	15	2		
Egmore	64	1980	13	9	"	"	"	"	4431	1952	13	1	7970	9202	10	4		
Chetpu																		
Keelpa	10	124	10	11	"	"	"	"	2422	697	5	5	4089	4091	3	6		
Poorasa	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	3	"		
Perambu	24	1856	2	10	"	"	"	"	2009	1255	7	8	3881	5109	3	10		
Veyasar																		
Nadoor	26	9186	6	4	"	"	"	"	9711	3133	5	8	19403	25104	"	4		
Tondia	29	117	2	9	"	"	"	"	267	98	13	"	1912	3113	3	9		
Attapa	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
Veperi	177	9069	3	7	"	"	"	"	9422	3034	8	8	17491	21982	"	7		
Eroongoo	78	12922	2	9	"	"	"	"	36652	13127	9	10	73726	100573	10	3		
Triplica	140	377	11	9	"	"	"	"	20218	7301	3	3	44402	66109	1	8		
Paddoo Na	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	13	2	"		
	738	12564	7	"	"	"	"	"	164345	8266	7		29324	34457	3	7		

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3d

	Ground Rent on Boutiques erected upon Circar Lands and Streets		Total					
	Bills	Rs a p	Bills	Rs a p				
Der	2	22235 8391 5 1	48366	70587 12 7				
Coll	5	10455 6739 14 5	37544	59114 8 6				
Rev	"	" " " " "	"	" " "				
Ba	9	57801651 6 5	10822	11473 4 1				
Der								
Comm	"	4981 1536 6 3	7952	7359 15 2				
Fus								
Col	"	2732 8292 "	4081	3456 11 11				
Re	"	" " " "	"	" " "				
Ba	"	2249 707 4 3	3871	3903 3 3				
Da								
Comm	"	11453 4290 " 4	21372	27091 4 5				
Fu								
Co	"	27 7 27	1488	3962 10 8				
Re	"	" " " "	"	" " "				
Ba	"	11426 4282 13 9	19884	23128 9 9				
D	2	38669 14217 11 8	77090	105039 " 2				
Co	5	19214 7576 3 3	43113	66533 15 1				
Re	"	" " " "	"	" " "				
To	9	194556641 8 5	345777	385051 1				

Balance of July 1263 brought forward in the preceding Statement

A. Stokes.
Collector.

July 1263.

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A. Stokes
Actin

6905 Fort St George

F

No 1 Fusly 1263 Compared with those of the preceding Fusly

	by fields																	
	Gardens and Paddy fields cultivated				Quit Rent on waste Lands				Ground Rent on Boutiques created upon circar Lands and Streets				Total					
	No	Rs	a	p	Bills	Rs	a	p	Bills	Rs	a	p	Bills	Rs	a	p		
	78	1,774	14	8	"	"	"	"	22510	80,71	7	1	46353	66,266	15	7		
Saint	57	135	14	1	"	"	"	"	17529	6505	"	10	38401	58,904	13	5		
Noongu	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	3	"		
Orasar	37	1609	"	7	"	"	"	"	4981	1536	6	3	7952	7359	15	2		
Egmore	64	1980	13	9	"	"	"	"	4431	1952	13	1	7970	9202	10	4		
Chetpu																		
Kelpa	10	124	10	11	"	"	"	"	2422	697	5	5	4089	4091	3	6		
Poorasa	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	3	"		
Peramb	24	1856	2	10	"	"	"	"	2009	1255	7	8	3881	5109	3	10		
Veyasar																		
Nadoor	26	9186	6	4	"	"	"	"	9711	3133	5	8	19403	25104	"	4		
Tondia	29	117	2	9	"	"	"	"	267	98	13	"	1912	3113	3	9		
Attaipe	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		
Vepery	177	9069	3	7	"	"	"	"	9244	3034	8	8	17491	21982	"	7		
Eroongoo	78	12942	2	9	"	"	"	"	36652	13127	9	10	73726	100573	10	3		
Triplica	40	377	11	9	"	"	"	"	2021	8	7301	3	3	44402	66109	2	8	
Peddoo Nai	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	13	2	"		
	738	12564	7	"	"	"	"	"	161345	8266	7	29324	31457	3	7			

3d May 1855.

Fusly 1263.

	Arrears	On Houses and Bungalows						On Gardens and Paddy fields					
		Quit Rent on Houses Gardens &c occupied			Quit Rent on Houses Gardens &c occupied			Gardens and Paddy fields Cultivated			Gardens and Paddy fields uncultivated		
	Rs a p	Rs	a	p	Bills	Rs	a	p	Bills	Rs	a	p	Bills	Rs	a	p
Demand	210 " "	20632	42528	2	929	14601	8		1513	11201	5	2	583	2093	13	
Collection	210 " "	19396	40652	1	10 193	14009	7		1435	10805	12	7	49	204	2	
Remission	" " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Balance	" " "	1236	1876	"	11 736	9938	1		78	3958	7		534	1889	11	
Demand at the Commencement of Fusly 1263	" " "	1302	21193	7	924	13101	3	6	108	754	7	3	637	1639	"	
Collection	" " "	916	14411	5	139	2801	9		59	363	2	5	235	543	3	
Remission	" " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Balance	" " "	386	6782	2	785	10301	1	9	49	391	3	10	402	1095	13	
Demand at the Commencement of Fusly 1263	" " "	298	3661	26	3675	59405	11	7	425	5568	11	3	5201	10925	6	
Collection	" " "	298	3661	26	749	15511	6		174	12604	11		240	776	11	
Remission	" " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Balance	" " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2926	43881	0	5	571	4308	6	4
Demand	210 " "	22232	45011	2	10 5528	87115	1		2366	17524	7	8	6421	14658	4	
Collection	210 " "	20610	42459	15	9 1081	22986	10		1668	12429	4	11	524	1524	"	
Remission	" " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Balance	" " "	1622	25543	1	4447	64129	3		698	5095	2	9	5897	13134	3	

Balance of Fusly 1262 Current Fusly 1263

Balance of Fusly 1263 Had preceding Fusly

Total

Madras 12th July 1854 E E Fn

6905

Fort St George

E

No. 1 July 1263 Compared with those of the preceding July

	dy fields Nardens and dy fields cultivated				Quit Rent on waste Lands				Ground Rent on Boutiques erected upon circar Lands and Streets				Total			
	Nos	Rs	a	⊙	Bills	Rs	a	⊙	Bills	Rs	a	⊙	Bills	Rs	a	⊙
	78	1,774	14	8	"	"	"	"	22510	8021	7	1	46353	66266	15	7
Saint	57	135	14	1	"	"	"	"	17529	6505	"	10	38401	58904	13	5
Noongu	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	3	"
Orasar	37	1609	"	7	"	"	"	"	4981	1536	6	3	7952	7359	15	2
Egmore	64	1980	13	9	"	"	"	"	4431	1952	13	1	7970	9202	10	4
Chetpu																
Kelpa	10	124	10	11	"	"	"	"	2422	697	5	5	4089	4091	3	6
Poorasa	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	3	"
Perumb	24	1850	2	10	"	"	"	"	2009	1255	7	8	3881	5109	3	10
Veyasur																
Nadoor	26	9186	6	4	"	"	"	"	9711	3133	5	8	19403	25104	"	4
Tondia	9	117	2	9	"	"	"	"	267	98	13	"	1912	3113	3	9
Allapa	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Vepery	177	9069	3	7	"	"	"	"	9424	3034	8	8	17491	21982	"	7
Eroongoo	78	12922	2	9	"	"	"	"	36652	13127	9	10	73726	100573	10	3
Triplica	140	377	11	9	"	"	"	"	20218	7301	3	3	44402	66109	2	8
Peddoo Na	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	13	2	"
	738	12564	7	"	"	"	"	"	16134	5826	6	7	29324	31451	3	7

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Balance of July 1262 Current July 1263

Total

	Bills	Rs	a	⊙	Bills	Rs	a	⊙
Der	2	12235	8391	5	1	48366	70587	12 7
Coll	5	10455	6739	14	5	37544	59114	8 6
Rem	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "
Ba	9	5780	1651	6	5	10822	11473	4 1
Der								
Com	"	4981	1536	6	3	7952	7359	15 2
Fus								
Col	"	2732	8292	"		4081	3456	11 11
Re	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "
Ba	"	2249	707	4	3	3871	3903	3 3
De								
Com	"	11453	4290	"	4	21372	27091	4 5
Fu								
Co	"	27	7	27		1488	3962	10 8
Re	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "
Ba	"	11426	4282	13	9	19884	23128	9 9
De	2	38669	14217	11	8	77090	105039	" 2
Co	5	19214	7576	3	3	43113	66533	15 1
Re	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "
Ba	9	19455	0641	8	5	34577	38505	1 1

A. Stokes.
Collector.

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Fort St. George

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tioned to the debit } 23757 u

Revenue }

Saint 78 r's Department 2943 96

Noongu 57 Rent Department 8480 13 9

Orasa ab Do 2094 u

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Kelpa 10 charges as per annexed } 1463 11 8

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Poorasa 24 Hoozor - 151 - 9 - 5 } 170 4 6

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38

l Land Charges 19364 10 7

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ng Collector.

3d May 1855.

Particulars of Extra charges in Fusly 1263.

Rs a p Rs a p

Paid 6 Togum Peons employed to watch over the Paddy fields from 1st to 11th July 1853 at 7 Rupees per Month } 14 14 6

Do 1 peon employed to attend on the Register attached to the Mylapore survey from April to June 1853 at 7 Rupees per Month } 21 u u

Do 2 Do to attend on the Distraining Officers from 8th April to 30th June 1854 at 7 Rs } 38 11 8

each per Month }

Do Hire for removing Bureaus Tables and Chairs of the Quit Rent Department to another room during the time the former was under repair } 2 8 u

Do purchasing a Key V for a Bureau in which public records of the Quit rent Department are secured. } u 9 6

Do Cart hire to the Acting Amildar for Conveying to and from the Supreme Court some records V under reference in a case pending there } u 9 u

78 4 8

Mylapore Survey Establishment

Paid 1 Surveyor from 1st March to 30th June 1854 at 175 Rupees per Month } 700 u u

Do 1 assistant from Do to Do at 50 Rupees Do } 200 u u

Do 1 Native Register from 6th March to 30th June 1854 at 40 Rupees per Month } 153 8 9

Do 1 Writer from Do to Do at 20 Rupees per Do } 76 12 5

Do 1 Native Goomastah from Do to Do at 21 Rs per Do } 80 9 10

Do 1 Maistry Lascar from 1st March to 30th June 1854 at 7 Rupees per Do } 20 u u

Do 1 Lascar from March to April 1854 at 6 Rupees per Month } 12 - u - u

Do for May & June 1854 at 5½ Rs per Do } 11 - u - u

23 - u - u

Do 2 Do from March to June 1854 at 5½ Rupees per Do } 344 - u - u

Deduct fine } u - 2 - u

43 - 14 - u

Do 3 Do from Do to Do at 5 Rs per Do } 60 - u - u

Deduct fine } u - 2 - u

59 - 14 - u

1266 12

1365 11 u

Do Contingent charges incurred on account of the Survey Department in purchasing Instruments for the use of the Surveyor } 19 12 u

1385 7 u

Total Rupees 1463 11 8

Madras 12th July 1854 E E. (signed) J. H. Stokes.
Acting Collector.

6908 Fort St. George 3d May 1855.—

Cr No. 7.

Explanatory Remarks on the Increase and Decrease in the Demand on account of Land Revenue for Fusly 1262 compared with that of the previous year and referred to in the Statement Marked B.—

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	No.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Saint Thomé						
Grants	3,788 6 8	3,850 4 1	61 13 5	" " "	1	This increase arises from the issue of Grants on waste lands which had not hitherto been held under such documents.—
Without Grants	598 13 3	605 7 7	6 10 4	" " "	2	A tract of land which was hitherto without a Grant was newly assessed.—
Certificates	6,210 8 8	6,582 " 9	371 8 1	" " "	3	Certain waste lands were newly assessed in Fusly 1263. and Certificates issued for lands hitherto held without them.—
Without Certificates	452 11 6	446 15 "	" " "	5 12 6	4	This decrease was caused by the land being transferred to the head of lands held under Certificates.—
	11,050 8 1	11,484 11 5	439 15 10	5 12 6	"	

6909 Fort St. George 3d. May 1855.-

Noongumbauk.

	Fasly 1262	Fasly 1263	Increase	Decrease	No.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. A. p.	Rs. A. p.		
Grants	579 8 10	571 7 6	" " "	8 1 4	5	The cancelling of a Grant produced this decrease.
Without Grants	" " "	10 8 "	10 8 "	" " "	6	Collected on a New Bill issued on a tract of Waste land.
Certificates	1339 5 11	1378 7 9	39 1 10	" " "	7	Bills were newly issued on some waste lands.-
Without Certificates	48 6 6	58 4 11	10 8 5	" " "	8	Waste lands and lands without Certificates having had Bills issued for them in Fasly 1263 caus'd the increase.
	1967 5 3	2019 6 2	60 2 3	8 1 4	9	
Value of Circar share from the produce of certain lands	5 " "	" " "	" " "	5 " 10		These were not cultivated in Fasly 1263.-
	1972 5 3	2019 6 2	60 2 3	13 1 4	"	

6910 Fort St. George 3d. May 1855.

Poodoopauk.

	Fasly 1262	Fasly 1263	Increase	Decrease	No.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Grants	670 1 10	626 8 "	" " "	43 9 10	11	Certain Grants were cancelled some in full and other in part.
Without Grants	6 9 9	21 13 "	15 3 3	" " "	12	A tract of waste land was newly assessed in Fasly 1263. hence the increase.-
Certificates	298 8 3	358 14 1	60 5 10	" " "	13	Certificates were newly issued at the Cawney and Ground rates for lands hitherto held under Grants.-
Without Certificates	" 102 1	" " "	" 5 10	" " "	14	
	975 4 "	1008 3 1	75 14 11	43 9 10		

0911

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.-

Orasanore

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	No.	Remarks.
	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p		
Grants	180 6 11	180 6 11	" " "	" " "	15	
Without Grants	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	16	
Certificates	158 3 2	162 " 2	3 13 "	" " "	17	Certificates having been issued at the Ground rate for lands assessed at the Cawney rate produced this increase.-
Without Certificates	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	18	
	338 10 1	342 7 1	3 13 "	" " "		

0912

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

Chepauk Valajachary

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	No.	Remarks.
	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p		
Grants	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	19	
Without Grants	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	20	
Certificates	43 10 "	49 10 "	6 " "	" " "	21	Bills issued on Waste lands produced this increase
Without Certificates	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	22	
	43 10 "	49 10 "	6 " "	" " "		

6913 Fort St. George 3d. May 1855.

Egmore.

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	No.	Remarks.
	R. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.		
Grants	928 " 1	941 2 1	13 2 "	" "	23	A grant was issued newly in this Fusly for two tracts of land one of which was under a certificate and another under a Grant - Besides this the Ground itself having been found to be in excess of what it was shewn to be hence the increase
Without Grants	" 14 1	" 14 1	" "	" "	24	
Certificates	1344 3 1	1634 9 29	06 8	" "	25	This is mainly attributable to Bills having been issued on waste lands. -
Without Certificates	30 13 9	17 9 9	" "	13 4 "	26	certain Bills were cancelled in view of which certificate Bills were issued. -
	2303 15 "	2594 3 8	303 8 8	13 4 "		

6914 Fort St. George 3d. May 1855.

Chetput

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	No.	Remarks.
	R. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.		
Grants	486 85	486 85	" "	" "	27	
Without Grants	18 76	42 13 9	24 6 3	" "	28	The cause in No. 21 chiefly occasions these results.
Certificates	624 11 8	778 6 4	153 10 8	" "	29	
Without Certificates	153 6 "	245 " 5	91 10 5	" "	30	This increase is chiefly attributable to Bills having been issued for lands without certificates. -
	1283 1 7	1552 12 11	269 11 4	" "		
Value of Circar Share from the produce of certain lands called Gramasamoo: dayem	" " 6	" " "	" " "	" " 6	31	
	1283 2 1	1552 12 11	269 11 4	" " 6		

6915

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

Keelpauk.

	Fusly 1262			Fusly 1263			Increase			Decrease			No.	Remarks.
	Rs.	a	p	Rs.	a	p	Rs.	a	p	Rs.	a	p		
Grants	549	4	7	549	4	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	32	
Without Grants	47	11	10	47	11	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	33	
Certificates	302	4	1	400	"	8	97	12	7	"	"	"	34	Vide remark in No. 21
Without Certificates	43	10	"	43	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	35	
	942	14	6	1,040	11	1	97	12	7	"	"	"		
Value of Circar share from the produce of certain lands called Gramasamoodayem	2	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	7	"	36	Decrease caused by the land not having been cultivated.
	945	5	6	1,040	11	1	97	12	7	2	7	"		

6916

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

Porasavauk

	Fusly 1262			Fusly 1263			Increase			Decrease			No.	Remarks
	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P		
Grants	748	2	5	741	6	9	"	"	"	6	11	8	37	Two Grants were entirely cancelled instead of which Certificates were issued in Fusly 1263.
Without Grants	"	"	"	89	11	"	89	11	"	"	"	"	38	In Fusly 1263 Bills were newly issued for these lands, and the proceeds collected.
Certificates	3,331	6	11	3,777	13	10	446	6	11	"	"	"	39	This increase is chiefly in waste lands having been assessed in the year under notice, and certain certificates having been cancelled and others issued instead at the ground and Cownie rates.
Without Certificates	14	15	8	116	13	1	101	13	5	"	"	"	40	The increase is chiefly attributable to Bills having been issued for waste lands.
	4,094	9	"	4,725	12	8	637	15	4	6	11	8		
Value of Circar share from the produce of Certain lands called Gramasamoodayem	3	9	2	3	6	6	"	"	"	"	2	8	41	
	4,098	2	2	4,729	3	2	637	15	4	6	14	4		

6917 | Fort St. George 3d May 1855

Peranbore

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	No.	Remarks
	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P		
Grants	724 15 2	697 7 9	" " "	27 7 5	12	Two Grants were cancelled in full
Without Grants	70 12 5	70 12 5	" " "	" " "	13	
Certificates	573 1 "	639 6 3	116 5 3	" " "	44	Bills were issued on waste lands besides which Certificates were newly issued at the Cawney and Ground rates for lands hitherto without them
Without Certificates	8 3 3	38 10 7	30 7 4	" " "	45	This increase arises chiefly in bills having been issued for waste lands
	1,326 15 10	1,446 5 "	116 12 7	27 7 5		

6918 | Fort St. George 3d May 1855

Veyasarpandy

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	No.	Remarks
	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P		
Grants	642 9 9	642 9 9	" " "	" " "	46	
Without Grants	71 8 3	71 8 3	" " "	" " "	47	
Certificates	405 " 6	755 13 "	350 12 6	" " "	48	This increase is purely from Bills on Waste lands
Without Certificates	16 13 6	31 1 6	14 4 "	" " "	49	The preceding Cause, and new bills on lands without Certificates account for this increase
	1,136 " "	1,501 " 6	365 " 6	" " "		
Value of Circar share from the produce of Certain lands called Gramasamoodayem	29 4 10	14 2 4	" " "	15 2 6	50	Caused by no cultivation in the Fusly under notice
	1,165 4 10	1,515 2 10	365 " 6	15 2 6		

6917

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

Perambore

	Fusly 1262			Fusly 1263			Increase			Decrease			No.	Remarks
	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P		
Grants	724	15	2	697	7	9	"	"	"	27	7	5	42	Two Grants were cancelled in full.
Without Grants	70	12	5	70	12	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	43	
Certificates	513	1	"	639	6	3	116	5	3	"	"	"	44	Bills were issued on waste lands, besides which Certificates were newly issued at the Cawney and Ground rates for lands hitherto without them —
Without Certificates	8	3	3	38	10	7	30	7	4	"	"	"	45	This increase arises chiefly in bills having been issued for waste lands —
	1,326	15	10	1,446	5	"	146	12	7	27	7	5		

6918

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

Veyaserpaudy

	Fusly 1262			Fusly 1263			Increase			Decrease			No.	Remarks
	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P		
Grants	642	9	9	642	9	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	46	
Without Grants	71	8	3	71	8	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	47	
Certificates	405	"	6	755	13	"	350	12	6	"	"	"	48	This increase is purely from Bills on Waste lands —
Without Certificates	16	13	6	31	1	6	14	4	"	"	"	"	49	The preceding Cause, and new bills on lands without Certificates account for this increase —
	1,136	"	"	1,501	"	6	365	"	6	"	"	"		
Value of Circar share from the produce of Certain lands called Gramasamoodayem	29	4	10	14	2	4	"	"	"	15	2	6	50	Caused by no Cultivation in the Fusly under notice.
	1,165	4	10	1,515	2	10	365	"	6	15	2	6		

6919 Fort St. George 3d. May 1855.

Nadoombara

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	No.	Remarks
	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P		
Grants	35 7 8	33 7 8	" " "	" " "	57	
Without Grants	14 1 7	14 1 7	" " "	" " "	52	
Certificates	105 7 7	224 10 10	119 3 3	" " "	53	Bills on Waste lands, and Certificates having been issued for lands without them produce this increase
Without Certificates	1 4 "	2 " "	" 12	" " "	54	
	154 4 10	274 1 1	119 15 3	" " "		

6920 Fort St. George 3d. May 1855

Tondiarpet

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	No.	Remarks
	Rs A P	Rs. A P	Rs A P	Rs A P		
Grants	2,098 8 1	2,173 9 2	75 1 1	" " "	55	Bills on waste lands for new Grants in Fusly 1263 Cause this increase
Without Grants	191 8 2	433 8 10	239 " 8	" " "	56	The first cause in the above remark, explains this
Certificates	4,649 3 9	5,504 4 6	855 " 9	" " "	57	This increase arises Chiefly from the first Cause in remark in No. 59 besides Grants having been in part cancelled and Certificates issued instead.
Without Certificates	234 14 7	275 5 6	40 6 11	" " "	58	This increase is mainly owing to Bills on waste lands.
	7,177 2 7	8,386 12 "	1,209 9 5	" " "		
Value of Circar share from the produce of Certain lands Called Gramanamoodayem	1 15 7	" " "	" " "	1 15 7	59	Vide remark in No. 15
	7,179 2 2	8,386 12 "	1,209 9 5	1 15 7		

6921 Fort St. George 3d May 1855

Attapollum

	Fasly 1262	Fasly 1263	Increase	Decrease	No.	Remarks
	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P		
Grants	171 14 6	171 14 6	" " "	" " "	60	
Without Grants	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	61	
Certificates	730 " 11	814 12 11	84 12 "	" " "	62	The cause adduced in No 58 Certificate having been issued at the Ground rate while they were formerly at the Cawney rate and grounds hitherto waste having had Certificates account for this result.
Without Certificates	36 9 "	46 2 8	9 9 8	" " "	63	Bills on waste lands and for Certificates for lands hitherto without them produce this increase.
	938 8 5	1032 14 1	94 5 8	" " "		

6922 Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

Vepery.

	Fasly 1262	Fasly 1263	Increase	Decrease	No.	Remarks.
	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P		
Grants	190 " 7	179 2 2	" " "	10 14 5	64	Two Grants were cancelled, one in part and one in full.
Without Grants	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	65	
Certificates	1443 10 "	1492 8 2	18 14 2	" " "	66	Certificates having been issued at the Cawney and Ground rated for lands held without Certificates and Bills on waste lands Cause the increase.
Without Certificates	90 12 1	151 " 9	60 4 8	" " "	67	The increase arises from Bills having been issued on waste lands and on lands newly found.
	2074 6 8	2122 11 1	109 2 10	10 14 5		

6923 Fort St. George 3d. May 1855

Eroongoonrum.

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	No.	Remarks
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Grants	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	68	
Without Grants	24 11 4	24 11 4	" " "	" " "	69	
Certificates	322 14 2	361 11 5	38 13 3	" " "	70	There are principally by Bills on waste lands
Without Certificates	" " "	10 " "	10 " "	" " "	71	
	347 12 6	396 9 9	48 13 3	" " "		
Value of Circar share from the produce of Circar lands	8 12 "	" " "	" " "	8 12 "	72	This land was not rented in the year under explanation
	356 8 6	396 9 9	48 13 3	8 12 "		

6924 Fort St. George 3d. May 1855.

Triplicane.

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	No.	Remarks
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Grants	215 7 "	215 7 "	" " "	" " "	73	
Without Grants	8 10 9	9 2 11	" 8 2	" " "	74	
Certificates	2445 15 10	2515 15 6	69 15 8	" " "	75	Bills having been put upon waste lands and Certificates for Grounds at the Cawney rate having been Cancelled in lieu of which others issued at the ground rate and other Certificates having been subdivided produce this result.
Without Certificates	78 9 8	90 6 9	11 13 4	" " "	76	Bills have been issued for lands hitherto without Certificates
	2748 11 "	2831 " 2	82 5 2	" " "		

6925.

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

Peddoo Naiks Pettah.

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	No.	Remarks
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Grants	2 12 3	2 12 3	" " "	" " "	77	
Certificates	18565 12 7	18739 6 9	173 10 2	" " "	78	This is chiefly owing to Bills having been issued on waste lands; also to the Valuation of Certain lands having been augmented.
	18568 8 10	18742 3 "	173 10 2	" " "		

6926

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

Poodoopetta

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	No.	Remarks
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Grants	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	79	
Without Grants	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	80	
Certificates	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	81	
Without Certificates	" " "	417 4 11	417 4 11	" " "	82	These lands were assessed for the first time in the Fusly under notice.
	" " "	417 4 11	417 4 11	" " "		
Total Quit Rent including that of Triplicane	57473 15 3	61986 7 6	4661 13 8	149 5 5		

6927

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

Ground Rent

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	No.	Remarks
	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P		
Ground Rent	7341 6 7	7697 1 9	355 11 2	" " "	84	This increase is ascribable to an augmentation in the No. of the Bazars on the Beach to Lands being rented at the Basin for heaping up firewood and to 5 new Chunam Kilns.
Tripliecane	700 " 6	694 3 1	" " "	5 13 2	85	The abolition of certain Bazars produced this decrease.
Total Ground Rent	8041 7 1	8391 5 1	355 11 2	5 13 2		
Shrotrium	210 " "	210 " "	" " "	" " "	86	
	65725 6 4	70587 12 7	5017 8 10	155 2 7		
Quit Rent Collected on Lands and Houses which hitherto remained unassessed	541 9 3	" " "	" " "	541 9 3	87	In Fusly 1262 the arrears collected on these Lands came under this Classification while in the year under report all such have been brought under "Sewy Jummah" or Extra Collection, while the Current Revenue is apportioned to the Villages to which the Lands and Houses respectively appertain—
	66266 15 7	70587 12 7	5017 8 10	696 11 10		

Madras 12th July 1854 E. E. J.s

(Signed) H. Stokes

Acting Collector

Statement

6928 ... St. George 3rd May 1855.

Statement ... ectorate for Fuslies 1262 and 1263 –

Fusly 1263

	Lands			Increase							Decrease					
				Bills							Bills					
				Assessment			Number	Lands			Assessment			Number	Lands			Assessment		
	C	G	S feet	Rs	a	P		C	G	S feet	Rs	a	P		C	G	S feet	Rs	a	P
1 Houses Bun...	"	"	"	6,124	7	11	13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	69	3	11
Ditto	"	"	"	231	6	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	69	69	"	"	"	79	11	9
	"	"	"	6,355	14	6	13	"	"	"	"	"	"	56	"	"	"	148	15	8
2 Gardens an...	830	8	498	4,662	3	4	16	17	4	900	67	"	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Ditto	"	"	"	16	4	2	3	"	"	"	16	4	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	830	8	498	4,678	7	6	19	17	4	900	83	4	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
3 Waste	"	"	"	450	5	5	272	"	"	"	450	5	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Boutiques	"	"	"	216	11	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	55	"	"	"	19	11	8
	830	8	498	11,701	6	7	180	17	4	900	364	14	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1 Houses and ...	"	"	"	1,113	11	4	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	27	9	1
Ditto	"	"	"	29	2	5	3	"	"	"	3	8	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	1,142	13	9	4	"	"	"	3	8	4	"	"	"	"	24	"	9
2 Gardens a...	139	10	1,817	757	2	7	"	"	"	"	5	15	11	4	"	8	1,875	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	15	"	5	"	"
Ditto D...	"	"	"	82	12	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	139	10	1,817	839	14	11	"	"	"	"	"	15	11	4	1	23	1,875	"	"	"
3 Waste	"	"	"	36	9	6	15	"	"	"	36	9	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
4 Boutiques	"	"	"	8	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	139	10	1,817	2,028	2	2	15	"	"	"	13	8	8	"	1	23	1,875	189	"	"

6929 Fort St George 3d day May 1855

Villages	Fusly 1262 Bills Number	Lands 6 G	S. feet	Assessment Rs	a	P	Fusly Bills Number	Lands 6 G	S. feet
Poodoopuntam	126	"	"	968	8	10	140	"	"
Do	7	"	"	10	8	"	8	"	"
Do	133	"	"	979	"	10	148	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	133	"	"	979	"	10	149	"	"
Nookanoor	21	"	"	338	10	1	24	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	21	"	"	338	10	1	24	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	21	"	"	338	10	1	24	"	"

Assessment Rs	a	P	1263 Increase Bills Number	Lands 6 G	S. feet	Assessment Rs	a	P	Decrease Bills Number	Lands 6 G	S. feet
981	9	10	14	"	"	13	1	"	"	"	"
11	6	"	1	"	"	"	14	"	"	"	"
992	15	10	15	"	"	13	15	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
15	3	3	1	"	"	15	3	3	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1008	3	1	16	"	"	29	2	3	"	"	"
342	7	1	3	"	"	3	13	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
342	7	1	3	"	"	3	13	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
342	7	1	3	"	"	3	13	"	"	"	"

6930

Fort St. George 3d May 1855

Villages	Fusly 1262 Bills Number	Lands C	G	S feet	Assessment Rs.	a	P	Fusly 1263 Bills Number	Lands C	G	S feet	Increase Assessment Rs.	a	P	Bills Number	Lands C	G	S feet	Decrease Assessment Rs.	a	P	Bills Number	Lands C	G	S feet	Assessment Rs.	a	P
Cheapauk	38	"	"	"	41	10	"	38	"	"	"	41	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do.	2	"	"	"	2	"	"	2	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do.	40	"	"	"	43	10	"	40	"	"	"	43	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	"	"	"	6	"	"	6	"	"	"	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do.	40	"	"	"	43	10	"	46	"	"	"	49	10	"	6	"	"	"	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Egmore	232	"	"	"	1640	6	10	285	"	"	"	1695	6	6	53	"	"	"	54	15	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do.	15	"	"	"	14	9	3	23	"	"	"	26	14	2	8	"	"	"	12	4	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do.	247	"	"	"	1655	"	1	308	"	"	"	1722	4	8	61	"	"	"	67	4	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do.	80	45	8	763	340	14	"	25	19	23	1583	140	11	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	55	25	8	1580	200	2	1
Do.	198	"	"	"	379	4	11	47	"	"	"	189	8	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	151	"	"	"	189	12	5
Do.	278	45	8	763	720	2	11	72	19	23	"	330	4	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	206	25	8	1580	389	14	6
Do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	282	"	"	"	541	10	7	282	"	"	"	541	10	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do.	525	45	8	763	2375	3	"	662	19	23	1583	2594	3	8	137	"	"	"	219	"	8	"	25	8	1580	"	"	"

6930

Fort St George 3rd May 1855

Villages	Fusly 1262 Bills Number	Lands C	G	s feet	Assessment Rs	a	P	Fusly 1263 Bills Number	Lands C	G	s feet	Increase Assessment Rs	a	P	Decrease Bills Number	Lands C	G	s feet	Assessment Rs	a	P
Cheapauk	38	"	"	"	41	10	"	38	"	"	"	41	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	2	"	"	"	2	"	"	2	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	40	"	"	"	43	10	"	40	"	"	"	43	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	"	"	"	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	40	"	"	"	43	10	"	46	"	"	"	49	10	"	6	"	"	"	6	"	"
Egmore	232	"	"	"	1640	6	10	285	"	"	"	1695	6	6	53	"	"	"	54	15	8
Do	15	"	"	"	14	9	3	23	"	"	"	26	14	2	8	"	"	"	12	4	11
Do	247	"	"	"	1655	"	1	308	"	"	"	1722	4	8	61	"	"	"	67	4	7
Do	80	45	8	763	340	14	"	25	19	23	1583	140	11	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	198	"	"	"	379	4	11	47	"	"	"	189	8	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	278	45	8	763	720	2	11	72	19	23	"	330	4	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	282	"	"	"	541	10	7	282	"	"	"	541	10	7
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	525	45	8	763	2375	3	"	662	19	23	1583	2594	3	8	137	"	"	"	219	"	8

Villages	Decrease Bills Number	Lands C	G	s feet	Assessment Rs	a	P
Cheapauk	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Egmore	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	55	25	8	1580	200	2	1
Do	151	"	"	"	189	12	5
Do	206	25	8	1580	389	14	6
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	25	8	1580	"	"	"

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Fort St. George 3d May 1855

Villages	Fusly 1262 Bills Number	Lands C	G	S feet	Assessment Rs	a	P	Fusly 1263 Bills Number	Lands C	G	S. feet	Assessment Rs	a	P	Increase Bills Number	Lands C	G	S feet	Assessment Rs	a	P	Decrease Bills Number	Lands C	G	S feet	Assessment Rs	a	P
	149							95														54				254	1	
Chettooputt	149	"	"	"	1033	7	6	95	"	"	"	779	6	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	31	"	"	"	91	7	"	32	"	"	"	196	6	9	1	"	"	"	104	15	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	180	"	"	"	1124	14	6	127	"	"	"	975	13	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	53	"	"	"	149	1	3
Do	17	21	1	635	109	15	10	14	21	22	464	95	"	1	"	"	20	2229	"	"	"	3	"	"	"	14	15	9
Gramasamoodayum land or Circar Share	"	"	1	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	6
Chettooputt	13	"	"	"	48	3	3	57	"	"	"	209	9	1	44	"	"	"	161	5	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	30	21	2	635	158	3	7	71	21	22	464	304	9	2	41	"	19	2229	146	5	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	81	"	"	"	272	6	6	81	"	"	"	272	6	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	210	21	2	635	1283	2	1	279	21	22	464	1552	12	11	69	"	19	2229	269	10	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Heelpauk	63	"	"	"	552	11	10	31	"	"	"	284	8	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	32	"	"	"	268	3	8
Do	4	"	"	"	13	3	5	7	"	"	"	42	9	10	3	"	"	"	29	6	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	67	"	"	"	565	15	3	38	"	"	"	327	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	29	"	"	"	238	13	3
Do	21	64	11	2102	297	3	4	14	35	8	1147	276	11	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	29	3	955	20	8	2
Gramasamoodayum land or Circar Share	"	3	"	"	2	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	"	"	2	7	"
Heelpauk	10	"	"	"	79	11	11	43	"	"	"	278	7	10	33	"	"	"	198	11	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	31	67	11	2102	379	6	3	57	35	8	1147	555	3	"	26	"	"	"	175	12	9	"	32	3	955	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	31	"	"	"	158	6	1	31	"	"	"	158	6	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	98	67	11	2102	945	5	6	126	35	8	1147	1040	11	1	28	"	"	"	95	5	7	"	32	3	955	"	"	"

6932 Fort St. George 3d May 1855

Villages	Fusly 1262 Bills Number	Lands G. S. feet	Assessment Rs. a. D.	Fusly Bills Number	Lands G. S. feet	1263 Increase Bills Assessment Rs. a. D.	Lands G. S. feet	Decrease Bills Assessment Rs. a. D.
Perasanam K	1680	" " "	2984 10 10	1653	" " "	27	" " "	52 13 10
Do	272	" " "	346 10 4	173	" " "	99	" " "	130 " 3
Do	1952	" " "	3331 5 2	1826	" " "	126	" " "	182 14 1
Do	65	64 7	519 313 15 9	52	53 19	13 10 11	990	1 0 " "
Gramanavandy in land or Lucas Share	"	" 14 "	3 9 2	"	" "	2	" "	2 8
Parasanam B	185	" " "	469 14 1	193	" "	127 2 10	" " "	" " "
Do	250	64 21 54	9 787 7 "	225	54 7	1959 8 4 "	990	" " "
Do	"	" " "	" " " "	508	" " "	706 4 11	" " "	" " "
Do	1682	" " "	428 " 6	1444	" " "	238	" " "	63 10 "
Do	3884	64 21 54	9 4516 12 8	4023	54 7	1959 5093 9 8	139 " " "	546 13 " " 10 13 990 " " "
Parumboore	28	" " "	404 2 2	30	" " "	11 1 2	" " "	" " "
Do	"	" " "	" " "	16	" " "	27 6 "	16 " " "	27 6 " " "
Do	28	" " "	404 2 2	46	" " "	38 7 2	" " "	" " "
Do	76	186 11	520 845 9 8	72	175 16	7 1/2 9		4 10 18 2189 58 13 9
Do	3	" " "	77 4 "	7	" " "	58 13 9	" " "	" " "
Do	79	186 11	520 922 13 8	79	175 16	7 1/2 9		10 18 2189 " " "
Do	"	" " "	" " "	34	" " "	80 14 "	" " "	" " "
Do	"	" " "	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Do	107	186 11	520 1326 15 10	159	175 16	7 1/2 9		119 5 2 " 10 18 2189 " " "

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Fort St. George 3d May 1855

Villages	Fusly 1262 Bills Number	Lands C	G	S. feet	Assessment Rs	A	P	Fusly 1263 Bills Number	Lands C	G	S. feet	Assessment Rs	A	P	Increase Bills Number	Lands C	G	S. ft	Assessment Rs	A	P	Decrease Bills Number	Lands C	G	S. ft	Assessment Rs	A	P
Veasurpandy	18	"	"	"	129	5	10	19	"	"	"	134	13	10	1	"	"	"	5	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	1	"	"	"	5	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	5	8	"
Do	19	"	"	"	134	13	10	19	"	"	"	134	13	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	119	274	11	1631	883	9	10	119	266	2	1341	887	5	2	"	"	"	"	3	11	4	"	8	9	290	"	"	"
Gramasamoodayum land or Cirar share	"	20	15	"	29	4	10	"	5	"	"	14	2	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	15	15	"	15	2	6
Veasurpandy	6	"	"	"	117	8	4	9	"	"	"	128	1	"	3	"	"	"	10	8	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	125	295	2	1631	1030	7	"	128	271	2	1341	1029	8	6	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	24	"	290	"	14	6
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	117	"	"	"	350	12	6	117	"	"	"	350	12	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	144	295	2	1631	1165	4	10	264	271	2	1341	1515	2	10	120	"	"	"	349	14	"	"	24	"	290	"	"	"
Nadoombara	47	"	"	"	104	5	"	50	"	"	"	102	6	"	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	15	"
Do	4	"	"	"	4	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	"	"	"	4	11	"
Do	51	"	"	"	109	"	"	50	"	"	"	102	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	6	10	"
Do	4	5	23	53	31	4	6	7	9	19	762	51	8	10	3	3	20	709	20	4	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	3	"	"	"	20	4	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	"	"	"	20	4	4
Do	7	5	23	53	51	8	10	7	9	19	762	51	8	10	"	3	20	709	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	86	"	"	"	120	5	3	86	"	"	"	120	5	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do	58	5	23	53	160	8	10	143	9	19	762	274	4	1	85	3	20	709	113	11	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Villages	Fasly 1262 Bills Number	Lands	Assessment	Fasly Bills Number	Lands	Assessment	1263 Increase Bills Number	Lands	Assessment	Decrease Bills Number	Lands	Assessment
		C G Sfect	Rs a p		C G Sfs	Rs a p		C G Sfs	Rs a p		C G Sfs	Rs a p
Tondiarpatt	1959	- - -	3756 8 2	1826	- - -	3570 10 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	133	- - -	185 14 -
D°	-	- - -	- - -	29	- - -	41 4 11	29	- - -	41 4 11	-	- - -	- - -
D°	1959	- - -	3756 8 2	1855	- - -	3611 15 1	-	- - -	- - -	104	- - -	1744 9 1
D°	338	706 21	1585 3272 12 -	328	679 5	2029 2801 14 -	-	- - -	- - -	10	27 15	1956 470 14 -
Gramasamoodayem Lands or Circar Share	-	1 22 -	1 15 7	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	1 22 -	1 15 7
Tondiarpatt	228	- - -	486 15 10	183	- - -	449 13 10	-	- - -	- - -	45	- - -	37 2 -
D°	566	708 19	1585 3761 11 5	511	679 5	2029 3251 11 10	-	- - -	- - -	55	29 13	1956 509 15 7
D°	-	- - -	- - -	727	- - -	1523 1 1	727	- - -	1523 1 1	-	- - -	- - -
D°	3231	- - -	2397 12 9	3580	- - -	2634 4 10	349	- - -	2368 1	-	- - -	- - -
D°	5756	708 19	1585 9916 - 4	6673	679 5	2029 11021 - 10	917	- - -	1105 - 6 -	-	29 13	1956 - - -
Attapillum	478	- - -	646 4 11	486	- - -	656 10 10	8	- - -	10 5 11	-	- - -	- - -
D°	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -
D°	478	- - -	646 4 11	486	- - -	656 10 10	8	- - -	10 5 11	-	- - -	- - -
D°	42	59 11	1777 282 - 1	41	50 5	314 285 13 3	-	- - -	3 13 2	1	9 6	1463 - - -
D°	3	- - -	12 15 8	1	- - -	2 12 3	-	- - -	- - -	2	- - -	10 3 5
D°	45	59 11	1777 294 15 9	42	50 5	314 288 9 6	-	- - -	- - -	3	9 6	1463 6 6 3
D°	-	- - -	- - -	49	- - -	90 6 -	49	- - -	90 6 -	-	- - -	- - -
D°	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -
D°	523	59 11	1777 941 4 8	577	50 5	314 1035 10 4	54	- - -	94 5 8 -	9	6	1463 - - -

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Villages	Fusly 1262 Bills Number	Lands	Assessment	Fusly Bills Number	Lands	1263 Assessment	Increase Bills Number	Lands	Assessment	Decrease Bills Number	Lands	Assessment
		C G Sft	Rs a p		C G Sft	Rs a p		C G Sft	Rs a p		C G Sft	Rs a p
Vepery	1047	- - -	1945 12 4	1091	- - -	1995 6 11	44	- - -	49 10 7	-	- - -	- - -
Do	44	- - -	62 9 1	48	- - -	67 14 3	4	- - -	5 5 2	-	- - -	- - -
Do	1091	- - -	2008 5 5	1139	- - -	2063 5 2	48	- - -	54 15 9	-	- - -	- - -
Do	5	4 22	2111 26 1 3	5	4 22	2111	26 1 3	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -
Do	-	- - -	- - -	31	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -
Do	896	- - -	160 5 10	776	- - -		33 4 8	31	- - -	33 4 8	- - -	- - -
Do	1992	4 22	2111 2194 12 6	1951	4 22	2111	139	- - -	- - -	120	- - -	21 5 10
							2261 11 1	- - -	66 14 7	41	- - -	- - -
Eroongoonrum	291	- - -	339 6 5	303	- - -		351 6 5	12	- - -	12	- - -	- - -
Do	5	- - -	5 - -	4	- - -		4 - -	- - -	- - -	1	- - -	1 - -
Do	296	- - -	344 6 5	307	- - -		355 6 5	11	- - -	11	- - -	- - -
Do	1	2 18	2122 3 6 1	-	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -	1	2 18	2122 3 6 1
Value of Circar Share from Lands which are rented by the Collector	-	1 -	- 8 12 -	-	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -	1	- -	8 12 -
Eroongoonrum	-	- - -	- - -	1	- - -		361 1	- - -	361	-	- - -	- - -
Do	1	3 18	2122 12 2 1	1	- - -		361	- - -	- - -	-	3 18	2122 8 12 -
Do	-	- - -	- - -	22	- - -		37 13 3	22	- - -	37 13 3	- - -	- - -
Do	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -
Do	297	3 18	2122 356 8 6	330	- - -		396 9 9	33	- - -	40 1 3	- 3 18	2122 - - -

6936 Fort St George 3rd May 1855

Villages	Fusly 1262 Bills Number	Lands			Assessment			Fusly Bills Number	Lands			1263 Assessment		
		C	G	Sft	Rs	a	p		C	G	Sft	Rs	a	p
Triplicane	1915	-	-	-	2595	12	9	1927	-	-	-	2578	14	2
Do	72	-	-	-	78	8	9	24	-	-	-	27	14	-
Do	1987	-	-	-	2674	5	6	1951	-	-	-	2606	12	2
Do	5	15	2	1744	79	5	6	14	22	5	1971	118	-	-
Do	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do	5	15	2	1744	79	5	6	14	22	5	1971	106	4	-
Do	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	-	-	-	106	4	-
Do	2519	-	-	-	700	-	6	2610	-	-	-	694	3	4
Do	4511	15	2	1744	3453	11	6	4677	22	5	1971	3525	3	6
Poodoo Pettah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194	-	-	-	417	4	11
Do	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194	-	-	-	417	4	11
Do	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194	-	-	-	417	4	11

Increase Bills Number	Lands			Assessment			Decrease Bills Number	Lands			Assessment		
	C	G	Sft	Rs	a	p		C	G	Sft	Rs	a	p
											16	14	7
							48	-	-	-	50	10	9
							36	-	-	-	67	9	4
9	7	3	227	38	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	-	-	-	106	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	2
166	7	3	227	71	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
194	-	-	-	417	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
194	-	-	-	417	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
194	-	-	-	417	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Fort St George

3rd May 1855

Villages	Fusly 1262 Bills Number	Lands C	G	Sft	Assessment Rs	a	p	Fusly Bills Number	Lands C	G	Sft
Mootteal Pettah and Peddoo Naicks Pettah	9,675	-	-	-	17,803	-	9	9,786	-	-	-
Do	456	-	-	-	744	15	4	376	-	-	-
Do	10,131	-	-	-	18548	-	1	10162	-	-	-
Do	3	-	-	-	20	14	1	4	-	-	-
Do	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do	3	-	-	-	20	14	1	4	-	-	-
Do	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	-
Do	13215	-	-	-	4,110	-	8	12,913	-	-	-
Do	23349	-	-	-	22,678	14	10	23189	-	-	-
Abstract of all Villages	20407	-	-	-	4,2619	12	6	20632	-	-	-
	1166	-	-	-	1716	6	7	929	-	-	-
	21573	-	-	-	44336	3	1	21561	-	-	-
	1582	2433	2	2082	11904	6	9	1513	2314	14	2345
	688	-	-	-	1774	14	8	583	-	-	-
	2270	2433	2	2082	13679	5	5	2096	2314	14	2345
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2474	-	-	-
	22510	-	-	-	8041	7	1	22235	-	-	-
Total	46353	2433	2	2082	66056	15	7	48366	2314	14	2345
Shroffeem	-	-	-	-	210	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	46353	2433	2	2082	66266	15	7	48366	2314	14	2345

Madras 12th July 1854.

E E Jm

1263 Assessment Rs	a	p	Bills Number	Lands C	G	Sft	Assessment Rs	a	p	Bills Number	Lands C	G	Sft	Assessment Rs	a	p
18010	5	10	111	-	-	-	207	5	1	-	-	-	-			
535	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	206	12	8
18545	8	6	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	7
20	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
173	5	2	110	-	-	-	173	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,333	15	3	-	-	-	-	223	14	7	302	-	-	-	-	-	-
23073	6	-	-	-	-	-	394	7	2	160	-	-	-	-	-	-
42528	2	9	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	9	9
1460	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237	-	-	-	256	4	11
43988	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	34	14	8
11201	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	118	11	2137	703	1	7
2093	13	9	-	-	-	-	318	15	1	105	-	-	-	-	-	-
13295	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	118	11	2137	384	2	6
4703	-	2	2474	-	-	-	4,703	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8393	5	1	-	-	-	-	349	14	-	275	-	-	-	-	-	-
70377	12	7	2,013	-	-	-	4,320	13	-	-	118	11	2137	-	-	-
210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70587	12	7	2,013	-	-	-	4,320	13	-	-	118	11	2137	-	-	-

(Signed) H Stokes
Acting Collector

Statement

6938 Fort St George 3d May 1855

No 9

I. Statement shewing the Demand, Collection and Balance for 10 years from Fusly 1253 to Fusly 1262 in the Collectorate of Land Revenue, with Remission written off under sanction of Madras.-

Fuslies	Demand			Collection			Balance			Remission		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
1253	62,990	9	9	58,137	2	6	4,853	7	3	3,762	4	4
1254	63,712	13	2	59,111	15	4	4,600	13	10	3,920	14	4
1255	63,609	15	1	59,414	2	3	4,195	12	10	3,377	12	7
1256	63,982	-	8	59,968	7	9	4,013	8	11	2,657	7	1
1257	63,599	14	8	60,574	5	2	3,025	9	6		2	3 -
1258	63,700	4	3	60,646	10	1	3,053	10	2		2	3 -
1259	65,530	12	4	62,101	7	8	3,429	4	8		2	3 -
1260	65,936	8	9	62,068	12	9	3,867	12	-		2	3 -
1261	65,940	13	3	61,773	-	11	4,167	12	4		2	3 -
1262	66,266	15	7	62,361	9	4	3,905	6	3		2	3 -
	64,5270	11	6	60,6157	9	9	39,113	1	9	13,731	8	4

Outstanding			Remarks
Rs	a	p	
1091	2	11	Remitted as per Sanction of Government dated 5th communicated by the Board in their Proceedings of the 26th August 1847, and sanction of Government of the 23d February communicated by the Dc in Dc 12th March 1849.-
679	15	6	
818	-	3	
1356	1	10	
3,023	6	6	Remitted as per Extract Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 10th January 1853.-
3,051	7	2	
3,427	1	8	
3,865	9	-	Note.- The balances against Fuslies 1253-54 & 1255 will be expunged from the accounts in the next years Statements as the letter from the Board of the 14th ultimo, communicating the remission was received too late to admit of its being done in this Statement.-
4,165	9	4	
3,903	3	3	
25,381	9	5	

Madras 12th July 1854.- E E Jm

(Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector

Rent

6939 Fort St George 3rd May 1855.

No 5

J No 10. Rent Roll (Quinquennial)

Quit Rent	Number Bills	Amount of Assessment Rs	a	p
Ryots paying 1,000 Rupees and upwards	-	-	-	-
Do from 750 Do to 1000 Rupees	-	-	-	-
Do from 500 Do to 750 Do	-	-	-	-
Do from 250 Do to 500 Do	2	665	1	7
Do from 200 Do to 250 Do	-	-	-	-
Do from 150 Do to 200 Do	-	-	-	-
Do from 100 Do to 150 Do	8	947	8	3
Do from 75 Do to 100 Do	12	1039	15	11
Do from 50 Do to 75 Do	51	3,013	4	5
Do from 40 Do to 50 Do	69	3,212	12	1
Do from 30 Do to 40 Do	82	2834	-	3
Do from 20 Do to 30 Do	140	3428	1	1
Do from 10 Do to 20 Do	386	5061	7	2
Do Under 10 Rupees	25,381	4,994	4	9
Total Puttahs or Bills	26,131	62,196	7	6
Goonchee or Joint Puttahs	-	-	-	-
Total	26,131	62,196	7	6

Madras 12th July 1854 } E E Pr (Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector

6940. Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

No 5.

Rent Roll (Quinquennial.)

Ground Rent.	Number Bills	Amount of Assessment Rupees	A	P
Ryots paying 1000 Rupees and upwards	"	"	"	"
Do from 750 Rupees to 1000 Rupees	"	"	"	"
Do from 500 Do to 750 Do	"	"	"	"
Do from 250 Do to 500 Do	"	"	"	"
Do from 200 Do to 250 Do	"	"	"	"
Do from 150 Do to 200 Do	"	"	"	"
Do from 100 Do to 150 Do	"	"	"	"
Do from 75 Do to 100 Do	"	"	"	"
Do from 50 Do to 75 Do	6	343	9	7
Do from 40 Do to 50 Do	6	256	"	4
Do from 30 Do to 40 Do	"	"	"	"
Do from 20 Do to 30 Do	"	"	"	"
Do from 10 Do to 20 Do	142	1568	5	.
Do under 10 Rupees	22,081	6,223	6	2
Total Puttahs or Bills	22,235	8391	5	1

Madras 12th July 1854 E E Pr (Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector

Statement

6941.

Fort St. George

K.

No. 11 Statement shewing the Cultivation of Sugar Cane

3d May 1855.

Cotton and Indigo in Fusly 1263 in the Collectorate of Madras.

	Sugar Cane.						Cotton.						Indigo.						Remarks.
	Land.			Assessment			Land.			Assessment			Land.			Assessment			
1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8
Ayem.	Cs.	G.	Sq. ft.	Rs.	A.	P.	Cs.	G.	S. ft.	Rs.	A.	P.	Cs.	G.	S. ft.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Dry	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Wet	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Garden	56	9	246	305	12	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Total	56	9	246	305	12	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Enam.																			
Dry	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Wet	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Garden	10	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Total	10	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Permanently Settled																			
Dry	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Wet	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Garden	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Total	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Grand Total	66	21	246	305	12	10													

Madras, 12th July 1854.

E. E. Yr.

(Signed) H. Stokes.
Acting Collector.

Fort St. George

L

Demand Collection and Balance on account of Sevoy Jummah in Fusly

3d May 1855.

1263 in the Collectorate of Madras.

	Demand.			Collections up to the 11th July 1854 of Fusly 1263.			Balance.			Subsequent Collections			Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total	Arrears.	Current.	Total	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Recoverable.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	Current.	Total.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.								
	" "	2641 12 9			2641 12 9												
	" "	4111 14 10			1371 15 3			2739 15 7									
and from 1257 to 1261	4 " "	1 8			1 8												
pound	4 " "		6755 3 7		4015 4	4015 4		2739 15 7									
anks &c.	4 " "	38 10															
&c.	" "	225 3 2															
w arrack Shops	4 " "	45 10 6															
re of confiscated Beer	4 " "	134 11															
	4 " "	" " 8															
sp keepers	4 " "	" " 3	444 3 7		" " 444 3 7	444 3 7											
ving Salt Heaps thereon	4 " "	240 " "															
rning certain works at the Madras Coteurs	4 " "	39 1 3															
	4 " "	" 11 9															
s originally credited on credited to the above	4 " "	16 " "															
was found missing on	" "	16 1 5															
oteurs hire	4 " "	" 136															
	" "	" 99	313 5 8		" " 313 5 8	313 5 8											
of Lead and certain Old	" "	" "	302 4 6		" " 302 4 6	302 4 6											
	" "	" " 1	" " 1		" " 1	" " 1											
Total Rupees	" "	" " 7816 1 4			" " 5076 1 9			" " 2739 15 7									
													" " 376 " 9	376 " 9	2363 14 10	" "	2363 14 10
													" " 376 " 9	376 " 9	2363 14 10	" "	2363 14 10

(Signed) H. Stokes.
Acting Collector.

1854

E. E. Jr.

6942. St. George 3d May 1855.

L

No. 12. Gunnah in Fusly 1263 in the Collectorate of Madras.

	Balance.			Subsequent Collections				Balance.			
	Arrears	Current	Total	Arrears	Current	Total	Recoverable	Irrecoverable	Total	Current	Total
	9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P								
Grants and Certificates fee											
Amount Collected on accoun		2739 15 7									
Sale proceeds of dead Man	" "	" " "		" " "	376 " 9	376 " 9	2363 14 10	" " "	" " "	" " "	2363 14 10
	" "	2739 15 7	" " "								
Rent of Palmyra Trees											
Government share of Confisc											
Excess sale of arrack bey											
Amount of reward due to p											
Excess found in remittan											
Being the unclaimed amou											
Amount deposited by Sal											
within a stipulated pe											
Fine levied from Vardap											
Bribe offered by the Merc											
Amount adjusted to Extr											
for shipping Salt to Ag											
Amount of Coodevarum on											
Collected as fine fr											
Gain by the fractio											
Gain by Exchang											
Sundry small											
Articles of											
Fine levied											
	" " "	2739 15 7	" " "	" " "	376 " 9	376 " 9	2363 14 10	" " "	" " "	" " "	2363 14 10

dras, Ffr.

(Signed) H. Stokes.
Acting Collector.

6943 Fort St. George

No. 13. Statement of the Average Price of Grain in the Collectorate of Madras in Fusly 1263. M.

3d May 1855.

Merchants wholesale prices.

Dry Grain.

Months.	Commutation price in the term originally fixed	Commutation price converted to Rupees and Madras Garce of 3200 Madras Measures. Paddy.			2d Sort.	Toveray	Cholum.	Suzzalos or Comboo	Horse Grain.	Raggy
		Ninjah.	Poonjah	1st Sort						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rupees A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	
Average price of Grain from July 1853 to June 1854	" " " " " " " " " "	111 11 1			103 5 9	202 9 .	153 3 4	156 6 .	191 12 10	157 2 10	

Madras 12th July 1854

E. E. Jr.

/Signed/ H. Stokes
Acting Collector.

No. 14.

6944 George 3d May 1855.

IN

H and from Extra sources in the Collectorate of Madras for Fusly 1263.

Division	Names of Division	ly 1263 Total and Revenue	Sayer Rented	Extra branches of Revenue. or Frontier duty Amani	Total	Abkarry Rented	Amani	Total	Sundry small Farms and Licences Rented	Amani	Total
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
Madras	Madras			" " "	" " "	" " "	6,14,920 7	6,14,920 7	" " "	4,876 10	4,876 10
	Collectorate	7 12 7	" " "								

6945. Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

Fasly 1263 (Contd)

Extra branches of Revenue (Contd)

Cochrane's Canal.	Stamp	Salt.	Sea Customs	Total Extra branches of Revenue.	Total including Land Revenue of Columns 12 and 26.
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
21,415 12 6	17,692 6 6	5,75,457 " " "	" " "	12,34,356 4 "	13,04,944 " 7

Madras 12th July 1854. (Signed) H. Stokes. Acting Collector

(86.47) Order thereon.—

Ordered to lie over.—

HB

6946 Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

No 63

To B. Cunliffe Esqre

Secretary to the

(88)

Bd's No. 1034 Sir, Board of Revenue

From the Acting Collector of Madras } P.C. The Superintendent of

Salt has requested permission to lay out 162 new Salt Pans each of half a Cawney at Pooloodewakum, to compensate the holders of certain Pans granted last year for injury sustained by a new cut under construction by Lieutenant Chambers as part of his plan for the improvement of the Canal, as also to provide an equivalent for 78 3/4 Pans at a place called Thodoopaytootcheeroolay in the Emore Division, which on account of their unproductiveness, Mr Campbell considers it best to abandon.

2 As this proposition seems but simply fair, and as Mr Campbell appears to have obtained the consent of the parties concerned including the Chingleput Villagers, I shall authorize him to proceed with the work.

It

3 It is necessary however to re:
:quest the sanction of the Board to
make an advance for the construction
of the additional Channels required
to work the new Pans, which will be
subsequently recovered from the Ma:
:nufacturers in the manner already
observed in other similar occasions.
This sum Mr. Campbell fixes at Rupees
905-10.-

4 Mr. Campbell has made a
further proposition for opening 150
new pans in juxtaposition with those
of new Voyalore opposite to Kattoo:
:pillay- I should have no hesitation
in adopting this proposition also, were
the Salt Manufacture likely to remain
on its present footing- Otherwise as the
season is now too far advanced to obtain
much, if any return from Pans not yet
constructed, I think it best to defer the
consideration of this project. At the
same time as Mr. Campbell is
anxious for its adoption perhaps

the Board will acquiesce in it- Govern:
:ment being secured from all loss
in consequence.-

Madras
18th April 1855 } (Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector

88-89
Bd. No. 1880.

Proceedings thereon The Board approve of
the Acting Collector's authorizing Mr.
Campbell to lay out 162 new Salt pans
at Pooloodemaktum in lieu of others, as
a 83 the Board understand, either taken
up by the Channel or to be abandon:
b 78 3/4 :ed on account of unproductiveness.
He will submit an Estimate in the pre:
:scribed form, for the disbursement
proposed in para 3, in order that the
sanction of Government may be obtained
for the same- The Board agree with the
Acting Collector that it is desirable to
postpone for the present the project
of opening 150 new pans opposite Kattoopillay-

To

No. 70

To

B. Cunliffe Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

(90)

Bd's No. 1134

From the Collector

of Madras —

Sir,

I have the honor

to acknowledge the

receipt of your

× No. 1034 letter of the 26th

Instant and to state

that the explanatory

remarks

remarks given in my

answer to your

26th April 1855 letter No. 1018

apply also to

the collections in

the Month of

February. —

Madras —

30th April 1855 } (Signed) H. Stokes

Collector

(90-91)

Order thereon Ordered to lie over. Fo

6949 Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

No. 72

92

To B. Cunliffe Esqre

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Bd. No. 1135

From the Acting Collector of Madras - - - -

Sir,

Para 1 In reply to your letter No. 1018 dated 26th Instant, requesting me to explain the cause of the Decrease in the Extra Sources of Revenue in this Collectorate to the end of January last, I have the honor to submit a Statement shewing in comparison & the Collections of the several branches for each month, and to offer the following remarks thereon.-

Reporting on the falling off in the several branches of Extra Sources of this District for Fusly 1264.-

Arrack 2 The consumption of Arrack in 1853/54 was, as explained in my report on the Extra Sources for that year, unprecedented, being Rupees 22,997 in excess of the Dowl or & standard, at which the shops had been let, in consequence chiefly of the presence at Madras of bodies of troops en route to, or from Burmah - In this year this stimulus has subsided - Moreover 6 shops near the limits of the Abkarry District having failed, it was thought better to close & them than relet them at a reduced Dowl.-

Toddy 3. The decrease in the Toddy is ascribed to the injury sustained by the Trees from the scanty rain of last year.-

The

6949 Fort St. George 3d May 1855

4 The Fees on Weights and Measures, partly reduced by the new Tariff sanctioned on the 26th May 1853, progressively decline, & since it was decided that the periodical verification of weights and measures ought not to be enforced by this Department.-

20th April 1853

Salt 5 I ascribe the diminution in the inland Salt sales to the circumstance that, sales by the Heap at the Madras Depot were discontinued from the 10th October 1854 to the 28th March 1855, with a view to force the sale from Ernavoor - Since wholesale transactions have been resumed at Madras, the Collections keep pace with those of last year.-

Canal 6 The Canal, as stated in the Extra Sources report and on other occasions, was but partially navigable till the beginning of November - This and the reduction in the Toll since 15th February 1855, accounts for the loss of Revenue.-

Stamp 7 The Stamp sales were unusually raised last year by the purchase of paper of high value for special Appeals in the Sudder, a contingency which, of course may or may not recur.-

Madras — 30th April 1855

(Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector
Comparative

Fort St. George

July 1854 to February 1855

3d May 1855.

	Weights & measures		Salt		Canal		Stamp	
Fusly	Fusly	Fusly	Fusly	Fusly	Fusly	Fusly	Fusly	Fusly
1264	1263	1264	1263	1264	1263	1264	1263	1264
2743	227	309	38362	22800	1654	44	454	395
8820	789	469	60114	29367	2698	243	2565	776
8170	457	572	57990	42474	2012	364	781	400
18310	722	533	41200	60044	2810	1007	656	720
17080	587	394	26314	56397	1617	3299	363	647
16674	376	165	44056	39588	2529	2666	423	705
17755	109	197	63182	45036	1897	3255	2506	942
16834	345	273	42961	41189	2000	1590	1431	833
36386	3612	2912	374179	336895	17217	12468	9179	5418
11225	"	700	"	37284	"	4749	"	3761

Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

Comparative Statement of Collections from 12th July 1854 to February 1855

	Arrack		Toddy		Weights & measures		Salt		Canal		Stamp	
	Fasly	Fasly	Fasly	Fasly	Fasly	Fasly	Fasly	Fasly	Fasly	Fasly	Fasly	Fasly
	1263	1264	1263	1264	1263	1264	1263	1264	1263	1264	1263	1264
1854												
July	18828	17969	13472	12743	227	309	38362	22800	1654	44	454	395
st	31232	29923	20977	18820	789	469	60114	29367	2698	243	2565	776
ber	32008	29630	20015	18170	457	572	57990	42474	2012	364	781	400
r	34744	28744	20295	18310	722	533	41200	60044	2810	1007	656	720
ber	31688	26801	18567	17080	587	394	26314	56397	1617	3299	363	647
ber	33621	29935	18386	16674	376	165	44056	39588	2529	2666	423	705
55												
y	35903	35919	18355	17755	109	197	63182	45036	1897	3255	2506	942
ry	32346	28216	17544	16834	345	273	42961	41189	2000	1590	1431	833
	250370	227137	147611	136386	3612	2912	374179	336895	17217	12468	9179	5418
	"	23233	"	11225	"	700	"	37284	"	4749	"	3761

6949 Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

Total	
Fusly	Fasly
1263	1264
72997	54260
118375	79598
113263	91610
100427	109358
79136	104618
99391	89733
121952	103104
96627	88935
802168	721216
.	80952

Madras 30th April 1855 (Signed). H. Stokes
As Collector

92-93 Order thereon

Ordered to lie over

Read

6950 Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

94

Mg No. 909
From the Collector of Madras Read letter requesting the return of North Esplanade Plan sent on the 24th October 1854...

94-95

Bd No. 1102
Order thereon Ordered that the Map which accompanied the Acting Collectors' letter of 24th October last, be returned to him in compliance with his request.

No. 72

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

96

Bd No. 1105
From the Collector of Sea Customs Madras } Sir,

I have the honor with reference to the Minutes of Consultation of

of Government No. 430 dated the 16th Instant, to state that I laid the subject accordingly before the Chamber of Commerce whose reply was received on the 25th Instant. The Minutes of Consultation dated 12th December last reached me on the 18th Idem. I have addressed Mr. Garrett, suggesting a conference between the Members of the Trade and the Collector of Sea Customs, and on learning their sentiments. I will lay the whole before Government. Government will observe that the delay has not rested with this Department.

Sea Custom House, Madras 27th April 1855. } (Signed) W. E. Underwood, Collector Sea Customs

(90-97)
Bd's No. 1083
Proceedings thereon

In Cons: 19th April 1855.

Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, with reference to Extract from Minutes of Consultation dated 16th April 1855. It is observed that Mr. Underwood proposes to submit his sentiments to Government, and not to the Board.

To

To B. Cunliffe Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(98)
Bd's No. 1106
From the Acting Civil Auditor

Sir,

The audit of the accounts of the several Districts for fusly 1263 A.D. 1853/54 being at a stand for the want of the usual sanctions of Government received through your Department, and to save unnecessary retrenchments in view to finishing the work of the audit at once, I have the honor to request you will have the goodness to cause such sanctions as may have been already received in your Department to be sent on to this Office with the least practicable delay.

Fort St. George
Civil Auditor's Office
27th April 1855. } (Signed) S. N. Ward, Acting Civil Auditor

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.

To

of Government No. 430 dated the 16th Instant, to state that I laid the subject accordingly before the Chamber of Commerce whose reply was received on the 25th Instant. The Minutes of Consultation dated 12th December last reached me on the 18th Idem. I have addressed Mr. Garrett, suggesting a conference between the Members of the Trade and the Collector of Sea Customs, and on learning their sentiments, I will lay the whole before Government. Government will observe that the delay has not rested with this Department.

Sea Custom House, Madras 27th April 1855. (Signed) W. E. Underwood, Collector Sea Customs.

96-97
Bd. No. 1083

Proceedings thereon

In Cons: 19th April 1855.

Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, with reference to Extract from Minutes of Consultation dated 16th April 1855. It is observed that Mr. Underwood proposes to submit his sentiments to Government, and not to the Board.

To

To B. Cunliffe Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

98
Bd. No. 1106

From the Acting Civil Auditor

Sir,

The audit of the accounts of the several Districts for fusly 1263 / A.D. 1853/54 being at a stand for the want of the usual sanctions of Government received through your Department, and to save unnecessary retrenchments in view to finishing the work of the audit at once, I have the honor to request you will have the goodness to cause such sanctions as may have been already received in your Department to be sent on to this Office with the least practicable delay.

Fort St. George
Civil Auditor's Office
27th April 1855.

(Signed) S. N. Ward
Acting Civil auditor

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.

To

98-99

Bd. No. 1081
To the Acting Civil Auditor

To the Acting Civil Auditor

Sir,

With reference to your letter dated 27th April 1855, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you that the statements of actual Charges incurred in the Districts of Madura, Chingleput, Nellore, and Cuddapah for Fusly 1263 have been submitted for sanction and that they will be transmitted to you when received from Government. The Statements of other districts are under audit, and will be forwarded in due course.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
3d May 1855

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Secretary

No. 8963.

100

Bd. No. 1094
From the Secretary Military Board

To the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Sir,

With reference to Indent from the Government Agent of Karnool Territory, of date the 23d March 1855, countersigned by your Board for a pair of scales, to weigh (5,000) Rupees

Rupees Five thousand and (500) Rupees Five hundred respectively, I have the honor, under instructions from the Military Board, to inform you, that no scales of the capacity required are at present available, however there is a pair to weigh Rupees (2500) Two thousand five hundred, which the Board will be glad to furnish should the same be needed.

The 5 hour glasses can be supplied.

Military Board Office,
Fort St. George,
24th April 1855.

(Signed) A. H. Hope
Secretary

Bd. No. 1075
Order thereon

Ordered to be communicated to the Agent of Karnool with reference to his Indent dated 23d March 1855. Mr. Daniel is requested to state whether a pair of scales to weigh Rupees 2,500 will answer his purpose.

100-101

To

No. 49

To the Secretary Board of Revenue

Madras.

(102)
Bd. No. 974
From G. Campbell Esqre
Commissioner of Customs
North Western Provinces
Agra

Sir,

With reference to a proposal now before Government for altering our Customs Line, so as to bring under contribution to our Customs the Rajpootana Salt consumed in Central India, I shall feel very much obliged if you will favor me with the following information.

I What duty is paid to Government on the Salt consumed in the North East portion of the Madras territories Masulipatam, Vizagapatam, Ganjam &c.?

II How far is the Madras Salt carried into Central India in the direction of the Nizam's territories, Nagapore, &c. and is it charged with any additional duty on exportation?

III Is any Salt manufactured from or found in the soil in the interior of the Deccan?

A

2 A small Salt map of the North East of the Peninsula showing the limits of the present consumption of Madras Salt would be very useful.

Commissioner's Office.
Customs, North Western Provinces, Agra,
29th March 1855.

(Signed) G. Campbell
Officiating Commissioner

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.

To G. Campbell Esqre
Officiating Commissioner
of Customs N.W. Provinces

(102-103)
Bd. No. 1097
To G. Campbell Esqre
Officiating Commissioner
of Customs Agra N.W. Provinces

Sir,

Para 1 I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 29th March 1855, requesting certain "information regarding the export of Salt from the North Eastern portion of the Madras Territories."

2 For convenience of reference the questions forwarded by you, and the Board's answers, are entered below in juxta position.

1 What duty is paid to Government on the Salt consumed in the North East portion of the Madras Territories	1 Salt for consumption in the Northern districts named is manufactured on account of

Territories, Masuli:
:patam, Vizagapatam,
Ganjam &c.

of Government, and
sold at 120 Rupees
per Garce or one Rupee
per Indian Maund
at every place of
manufacture along
the Coast from North
to South. There is no
subsequent Duty levied.

2 How far is the Madras Salt carried into Central India in the direction of the Nizam's territories, Nagpore &c. and is it that Salt for Inland Charged with any foreign export was additional duty on ostensibly purchased eportation:-

2 It is difficult to reply to this question. From the Romannahs issued in the Northern Districts it would seem for transmission to the places named in the districts below. The Rom:annahs cannot however be depended upon in this respect.-

They are merely a Kind of Pass, and the entry of the country whither bound is almost nominal as purchasers are permitted after payment of the monopoly price of 1 Rupee a Maund referred to in the preceding answer, to convey the Salt whithersoever they please

So

so far as the Madras authorities are concern:
:ed. Salt is not charged with any addition:
:al duty on exportation:-

From Ganjam to
Nagpore
Bengal Presidency
From Vizagapatam to
Buster
Nagpore
Dhatoopore
From Rajahmundry to
Hyderabad
Sanda Nagpore
From Masulipatam to
Chumbremmet
Bhandradry
Chintakhaut
Hyderabad
Moosty Goontah
Lutchagoodem
Dummapettah
From Guntoor to
Hyderabad

3 Is any Salt manufactured from or found in the soil in the interior of the Deccan:-

3- The Board have no information regard:
:ing the manufacture of Salt beyond the limits of the Madras Pre:
:sidency:-

The

Territories, Masulipatam, Vizagapatam, Ganjam &c.

of Government, and sold at 120 Rupees per Garce or one Rupee per Indian Maund at every place of manufacture along the Coast from North to South. There is no subsequent Duty levied.

2 How far is the Madras Salt carried into Central India in the direction of the Nizam's territories, Nagpore &c. and is it that Salt for Inland exportation.

2 It is difficult to reply to this question. From the Rowannahs issued in the Northern Districts it would seem that Salt for Inland Foreign export was charged with any additional duty on ostensibly purchased for transmission to the places named in the districts below. The Rowannahs cannot however be depended upon in this respect.

They are merely a kind of pass, and the entry of the country whither bound is almost nominal as purchasers are permitted after payment of the monopoly price of 1 Rupee a maund referred to in the preceding answer, to convey the salt whithersoever they please

so far as the Madras authorities are concerned. Salt is not charged with any additional duty on exportation.

From Ganjam to
Nagpore
Bengal Presidency
From Vizagapatam to
Buster
Nagpore
Dhatoopore
From Rajahmundry to
Hyderabad
Sanda Nagpore
From Masulipatam to
Chumbremmet
Bhandradry
Chintrakhaut
Hyderabad
Moosty Goontah
Latchagoodem
Dummapettah
From Guntoor to
Hyderabad

3 Is any Salt manufactured from or found in the soil in the interior of the Deccan.

3. The Board have no information regarding the manufacture of Salt beyond the limits of the Madras Presidency.

The

6959 Fort St. George 3d May 1855

3 The Board desire me to state in reply to para 2 of your letter that they conclude that under the above explanation the "Salt Map" will not be required, as they have no means of ascertaining in what particular localities the Salt purchased at the Depots is consumed, nor is there any fixed geographical limit to that consumption.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 3d May 1855 } (Signed) B. Cunliffe Secretary

Read again Official Memorandum from Lieutenant J. Nicholas sub Assistant Commissary General dated 26th and entered in Miscellaneous Consultation 30th April 1855.

Ordered that the following Official Memorandum be sent in reply.

104

Bd. No. 1058

To the Commissary General } Official Memorandum

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor to return to the Commissary General, with thanks, the 1/2 mercals of Raw Rice, 1 1/2 mercals of Horse Gram, the 1 standard Mercal and the 1 standard measure which accompanied Lieutenant Nicholas' Memorandum of 26th ultimo

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 3d May 1855 } (Signed) B. Cunliffe Secretary

Resolved

6960 Fort St. George 3d May 1855

In Cons. 8th Novr. 1852 No. 2334.

105

Bd. No. 1108.

Proceedings thereon. Submitting with reference to Extract Minutes Consultation 24th September 1852 an abstract of the replies of the several Collectors relative to the bearing of the commutation rates on the condition of the people.

Resolved that the following letters be despatched.

Read Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 24th September 1852.

In the above communication the Government remark the continued fall in the price of grain in the district of Nellore, (said to be in that season (Fusly 1260) 39% below the commutation price) and observe that it is obvious if this state of prices, which so largely enhances the demand upon the District continues, it must certainly though slowly impoverish the whole body of the cultivators. The Board are called upon to take the subject into consideration at an early date and furnish a Statement for each District, exhibiting the prices during the last 10 years of the 4 or 5 chief grains raised in each District as compared with the commutation price. The Board are also directed to submit their views, whether any general measure of relief may be necessary and as to the propriety of some periodical revision of the commutation rates to protect alike the interests of the Ryots and the Government.

8th Novr. 1852 Copy annexed.

2 A Circular having been despatched to all Collectors, desiring them to afford the information called for by Government, the Board proceed to take their replies into consideration observing

observing in the first place, that it is only in a few Districts that the assessment was fixed by commutation prices. 2dly that some of the replies of the Collectors though repeatedly called for did not reach the Boards' Office till the end of 1854. thirdly, that the state of the grain market has since changed from one of extreme cheapness, to one of very high prices, and fourthly that many of the points adverted to by the Collectors will meet with more detailed notice when the revision of the assessment of each District in accordance with subsequent orders of Government comes before the Board at which time they will be in possession of more information than these Replies furnish. —

3 An abstract of the replies of the Collectors is however submitted as follows. —

4 In the districts comprising the Northern Circars commutation rates in their usually accepted sense, do not obtain The land was divided formerly into large Estates permanently settled, and wherever these have fallen into the hands of the Government, they have either been leased out for a term of years, or as lately, joint rents have been introduced

X In Vizagapatam Rajahmundry and Masulipatam

introduced; or, as in Guntoor, a money rate based upon the average revenue derived from each Village for a series of years has superseded the sharing system on all the wet and much of the dry lands of the District, but though commutation prices were not fixed yet as no doubt the value of land must depend greatly on the price of grain, it will be well to notice the fluctuations in this respect

+ Commenced in Fusly 1256. —

Guntoor. From Collector 27th Jany in Cons. 14th February 1853 No. 403.

5 The Prices of grain have fallen in this District, tho this depreciation has been partly made up to the ryot by the increased cultivation of Sugar Cane. The condition of the ryot may, the Collector thinks, be improved, but no extraordinary measures of relief are called for. —

Vizagapatam From Collector 20th July in Cons. 24th August 1854 No. 2701. —

6 The return of prices is for the first year of the permanent settlement and from Fusly 1253 to Fusly 1262. Prices have fallen, but the ryot has largely benefited by the increased cultivation of the Sugar Cane. —

Rajahmundry From Collector 19th in Cons. 27th January 1853 No. 249. —

7 The price of grain is given from Fusly 1236 to 1245, and Fusly 1251 to 1260, the comparison shows a fall attributed, by the Collector, to the abolition of the Commercial Factories

Factories in Fusly 1240. From Fusly 1254 large exportations of grain have taken place, and much public money has been expended in improving the sources of irrigation. The condition of the ryots is stated to have greatly improved. —

Masulipatam From Collr. 6th in Cons. 13 Jany. 1853 No. 115. —

8 Here prices have fluctuated, tho' there has been a general rise in the last 4 years of the period taken. —

Guntoor. From Collector 31 Decr. 1852 in Cons. 10th January 1853 No. 64. —

9 The price of Paddy and Jonna, the staple products of the District, formerly has decreased, but the growth of other products, and the light assessment introduced into the Government lands have prevented the fall in prices from pressing injuriously on the ryot. —

Nellore. From Sub Collector 13th in Cons. 21st April 1853. No. 1047 — From Collr. 19th in Cons. 26th May 1853 No. 1365. —

10 There are 3 commutation rates in this district, varying from each other, having been adopted by different Collectors, who have introduced a money assessment at different periods. Prices at the time of the Collector's report had fallen very greatly as regarded Dry grain, and about 10 per cent in Paddy, the ryots it is said discharge the Government demand with difficulty. No new product has

has been introduced, save indigo, which pays well in some seasons, the cultivation of Sugar cane has almost entirely ceased owing to the cheap rate at which Jaggery is brought in from the Ceded Districts. —

Chingleput. From Collector 22d in Cons. 24th July 1854. No. 2581. —

11 Two rates of commutation have been assumed by the several Collectors who have assessed this District, but in consequence of the produce having been calculated on different estimates, the demand does not bear the same proportion throughout the District. No new product has been introduced, save indigo, to a limited extent. Prices generally have not fallen, and though the market value of paddy has decreased, it is still above the commutation rate. No deduction in the assessment is necessary. —

North Arcot. From Collr. 28th August in Cons. 11th Septr. 1854 No. 3144. —

12 The reply of the Collector is confined to the 8 Northern Talooks. For wet lands the commutation rate was formed talookwar from the average price obtained throughout the villages of the talook, and in villages remote from towns was taken at the selling price of the village. For Poonjah the commutation was fixed according to the average selling price for 10 years of certain kinds of grain. Prices of wet produce have fallen 31% from

from the commutation rate, but as this rate was fixed on the selling price in the villages and the price lists are taken from the rate at which the merchant purchased in the large towns, the fall is really greater than above specified and varies from 3 % in Vencatagherry Cottah to 48 in Tripatty and 60 in Trivellum. The same depreciation has taken place in Poonjah produce, ranging from 3 % in Vencatagherry to 29 in Trivellum and 35 in Tripatty. The Government share of the produce in Nunjah is stated to be generally 50 % or more. The cultivation of Indigo and the Sugar Cane has much increased of late years. The fall in the markets must, the Collector is of opinion, have told unfavorably upon the condition of the ryot, it is at any rate, very bad and should be improved. —

Cuddapah From Coll.r 28.th Oct.r in Cons.t 10.th Nov.r 1853 N.o 2932. —

13 In the Ceded Districts there has been no commutation rate, as the assessment from our first acquisition, has been a fixed money rate on the land, without reference to produce or price in detail, neither of which are recorded. The decennial Lists, of prices, from Fusly 1218 (a) 27 and Fusly 1251 (a) 60 show a considerable falling

falling off, but this is met in a great measure by the remissions sanctioned in Fusly 1231 of 25 and 33 %. —

14 Indigo proves very remunerative to the ryot, and is extensively grown. Cotton is also a profitable crop, and Sugar Cane is rapidly extending. The ryots are stated to be in good circumstances. —

Bellary From Coll.r 22.d Nov.r in Cons.t 8.th Dec.r 1853 N.o 3139. —

15 The Prices of all grain here exhibit a great falling off since the fixing of the assessment in Fusly 1215, but as in Cuddapah there has since been a general remission of 25 and 33 %. The ryots are declared to be greatly impoverished, and only 17 % to be in substantial circumstances. A general reduction of the assessment is recommended. —

Kurnool 27.th Sept.r In Cons.t 19.th Oct.r 1854 N.o 3725. —

16 There are no commutation rates in this District, the assessment of the former Government continues modified as circumstances required. The Country was resumed in Fusly 1249, and a list of the average price of some of the chief products from that year to Fusly 1263 is submitted. It shows the usual fluctuations with a great rise in the last years.

Enclosure in letter from Kurnool dated 27.th Sept.r in Cons.t 6.th October 1854. —

South Arcot 16.th Dec.r in Cons.t 21.st July 1853 N.o 3106. —

17 A revision of the assessment in this District having been sanctioned and a-

in

From Government 26th June in Cont. 17th July 1851 —

in progress it will be sufficient to remark, that a fall in prices, an undue proportion of the gross produce taken, as the Government demand and other causes, had so depressed the state of agriculture, as to render necessary the remedial measures above noticed. —

Tanjore 29th Jany in Cont. 7th Febry 1853 No. 383. —

18 The commutation rates affect the wet lands only, which however are 90 % of the entire cultivation. In Fusly 1232 a standard rate was determined from the average ruling prices from 1225 to 1229, and according to this rate, 3,285 villages are settled, while in 1609 the Oolungoo system prevails, or a demand varying as the selling prices of the year exceed or fall short, in certain proportion, the standard rate. —

19 The average price from Fusly 1251 to Fusly 1260 has been below the standard and more particularly in the last 5 years of the series. This result, the Collector states, has been occasioned by increased produce, caused by improved irrigation, and the absence of any want on the part of neighbouring Districts for Tanjore paddy. The Collector is of opinion that as there is little probability of a general rise in price, the ryots of the villages assessed

assessed at a fixed rate, as well as those under the Oolungoo system, will ere long require relief. —

Trichinopoly 3d January in Cont. 16th May 1853 No. 15. —

20 There are commutation rates for the wet lands, varying at different periods, but finally fixed by Mr. Lushington in Fusly 1230, who modified those settled by Mr. Wallace in Fusly 1211, but upon what date these were determined cannot be ascertained. Prices have ranged favorably to the agriculturist who, the Collector thinks, has no just reason in the wet talooks to complain of undue assessment. In the Dry Talooks which have always borne a money assessment the ryots are in a less prosperous condition. —

Wet lands under rivers sell on the average at 70 Rs the Cawney. —

Madura 30th March in Cont. 21st April 1853 No. 884. —

21 The commutation rates in Madura extend over all the lands, and were fixed, the Collector thinks, with reference to the selling price in each Talook. Prices have ranged above the standard. It is stated that no relief is required by the ryots except perhaps in a few villages. The assessment may be considered comparatively moderate and lands in general bear a saleable value. —

Tinnevelly 4th Dy. Cont. 20th April 1854 No. 1103. —

22 From Fusly 1211 to Fusly 1217 about 44 % of the gross produce was taken as the Government

Government share. From the latter year to Fusly 1231 the lands were under lease. In Fusly 1232, an Oolungoo rate, governed by the current prices of paddy was introduced - which may be considered a Commutation rate, and the modifications in cases of considerable variations between it and the Current rate is the same as in Tanjore. The Collector observes that this Oolungoo rate has "not often, and never greatly exceeded the "current prices in the Markets and therefore "cannot have borne oppressively on the "condition of the people."—

Salem 17th January in Cont. 26th February 1855 No. 197.—

23 The Collectors reply has reference to the Talaghat and Barahmahl divisions exclusive of the Balaghat talooks. Commutation rates were fixed by Colonel Read in the year 1800, at 34 measures for the rupee on wet lands and 35 on Dry Produce, but it cannot be ascertained what grains were selected or whether the prices obtaining in the Talooks, or in the Towns were considered - an average for Poonjah crop was 11/16 of a full crop, and 1/3 was taken as Government share. For Nunjah the average was 13 1/2/16 of a full crop, and 2/16 were taken; but the statement given by

by the Collector in Page 2 1/2 gives an average of 1/3d. Prices of the commoner grains have fallen, but have risen in other products, as compared with the commutation rates, and the ryot is in some measure compensated by the growth of new products, Indigo and Cotton, and the extension in the culture of different grains and of the plantain. The Collector thinks that the fall in prices has unfavorably affected the condition of the ryots, and that in many parts of the District the assessment is too high, but he will report hereafter more in detail his views as to the measures of relief to be adopted.—

Coimbatore 6th July in Cont. 19th Oct. 1854 No. 2586.—

24 The commutation rates for the Northern division were calculated upon the average prices obtaining in the larger villages and towns for the preceding 7 years. Paddy was the grain taken for Nunjah and was rated at 32 measures for the rupee, and certain dry grains for Poonjah averaging about 42 measures for the same sum.—

25 There were 8 different commutation rates for Nunjah in the Southern Division ranging from 34 to 61 measures for the rupee while the Poonjah tax was commuted at 48 measures the rupee - The more valuable products,

products, such as Sugar Cane, Betel, Tobacco, and Cotton were not taken into the calculation in fixing the assessment in the Northern Division tho' they were with the exception of Sugar Cane, and Cotton, included in the Southern Division. In both Divisions the Government demand was 33% in Garden land, 40% in Poonjah, and 50% in Nunjah. Prices have changed, but little on the commutation rates, and the ryot has benefited by the introduction of many kinds of produce. The Collector is not of opinion that a general revision of assessment is necessary, though a reduction in certain localities is desirable.—

Malabar 8th In Cons. 29th June 1854 No. 2209.—

26 The commutation rates fixed by the Mahomedan Government on the wet lands are now continued On Poonjah, a rate was fixed in Fusly 1266 calculated upon the average selling prices of the previous 10 years. Grains and Oil seed are alone assessed to the revenue, the price of these of late years have been unfavorable to the ryots, but he derives returns from so many valuable products not taxed. Pepper, Coffee, Ginger &c that his circumstances generally do not require relief. The Government demand is easily collected, and therefore it may be presumed, not burdensome.— The

Canara 9th Inl: 18th August 1853. No. 2183.

27. The assessment of the former Native Government is continued, and the prices have fallen it cannot be stated how such a result has affected the land holders, as no correct estimate of the productive powers of the land or its extent have been made. Some of the old Estates are over assessed, but a fresh Survey and examination of their capabilities can alone demonstrate the pressure of taxation upon them.—

28. The above Summary of the Collectors reports has been purposely concise, as it is not the intention of the Board to discuss in this place the various important questions to which reference is made in them - A comparison of the alleged commutation rates and the prices which have ruled at different periods since our assumption will not, in the Board's opinion, prove sufficient for arriving at correct conclusions, either as to the condition of the landed interest in any single District, or as to the remedial measures which should be adopted for placing it, wherever depressed, in a more prosperous position - Even the data upon which the rates were calculated cannot now for the most part be ascertained with any certainty or

what

what grains were taken into the estimate or whether the village, the talook, or town prices were considered.

29. It is also improbable that the price lists of subsequent years have been prepared on the same principles as those which ruled the original commutation, and an instance has occurred not long ago where the Collector of the District remarked on prices having fallen below the commutation rate, while the Sub Collector at the same time was reporting a rise above the commutation price.—

30. The commutation might have been fair at the period at which it was determined, but its efficiency as an adjusting standard of assessment would altogether depend upon the calculations of the amount of produce to which it was applied, being justly formed, with the area yielding such produce having been accurately ascertained.—

31. How far these requisites were attained may be gathered from a consideration of the manner in which these so called surveys and assessments are now known to have been conducted. The measurement of a field might be more properly termed a rough guess at the superficial

superficial contents, and the calculation of produce often resolved itself into a fixed sum being fixed upon the village, and distributed over the fields and that too by an inferior class of servant insufficiently remunerated. An application of the commutation rates to such estimates has produced the unequal character of the assessment now complained of in some localities and has rendered neither the commutation rate or current prices a standard of itself sufficient to test the character of the assessment.

32. It is moreover difficult to say how far the decreased profit from the sale of the commoner grains has been compensated by the introduction of new products which in some Districts has largely taken place. The culture of the Sugar Cane has greatly increased in some Districts noted in the margin, while the indigo of Cuddapah, Salem, and South Arcot, and the ground nut of the latter District, together with the Cotton of Tinnevelly, Salem and Coimbatore, the pepper, Coffee and Ginger of Malabar, have doubtless proved remunerative to the ryot, and disclosed new sources of gain, which were not taken into calculation at the original Settlement. The abolition of the Tobacco monopoly

Ganjam.
Vizagapatam
Rajahmundry
Cuddapah.
North Arcot
Salem.

monopoly has lately thrown open a profitable cultivation to the farmer of Coimbatore and Malabar.

33. The Board are far from asserting that the demand does not press heavily in some Districts - they are impressed with the contrary conviction, but they are of opinion that the various circumstances which now affect the Land assessment must be considered separately for each District, and that no general measure of relief founded upon the commutation rates could be safely or advantageously arranged.

34. The liberal measures lately directed by the Honorable Court, the freedom from charge of private wells - and the authority recently given to Collectors to lower the assessment where its pressure kept land out of Cultivation will alone afford much relief, but the following may be stated as some of the means to the same end which are in operation, or have been already enforced.—

Circular 31st August 1854.

26th June in Cons. 17th July 1854.

35. A general reduction in the assessment of South Arcot is in progress under the sanction of Government. A reduction of assessment has been sanctioned in North Arcot on definite principles

From Govt 23d April 1855 in Cons. No. 1066.

principles. The state of the garden lands in Nellore has been reviewed by the Board, and reductions recommended, and a general revision of the revenue of the District is now under consideration.—

Proceedings to Govt 19th March 1855. F. Govt 19th in Cons. 30th April 1855. No. 1045.

36. The Collectors of Bellary, Tanjore, Chingleput and Salem have reported the modifications they propose in their Districts and these are also now engaging the Board's attention.—

37. The Board are also in correspondence with the Collector of Trichinopoly as to the re-assessment of the Dry Talooks and await the call which they have made upon the Collectors of the remaining Districts for information regarding the measures which are required to place the land revenue upon a fair and moderate basis - The removal of all undue restrictions on the Cultivator, the abolition of a differential tax on produce, the land alone to be assessed according to its quality and the supply of water from Government sources, and a fair and moderate proportion of the gross produce to be taken as the demand of the state are the leading principles of the instructions, issued by the Board on the occasion, and if to these are added as means and opportunity allow, a bona

F. Govt 26th Feby. in Cons. 19th March 1855. P. to Govt 19th March.

(Circ 31st Augt 1854.)

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side survey and a careful field assessment, the progressive improvement of the country, may be confidently anticipated.-

38. With respect to the final query of the Government, whether a periodical revision of the commutation rates would be advisable, the Board would observe that in their opinion it would be better both for the Government and the Ryot, that a periodical revision should take place, 30 years is the term fixed in the North West Provinces and in Bombay, and might be adopted in this Presidency. The date to commence from the time when the present revision is carried out and confirmed.-

No. 1.

Abstract of correspondence on the subject of Commutation rates.

F. Govt. 24th Septr. in Cons: 8th Novr. 1832.

1. Government having drawn the attention of the Board to the bearing of the commutation rates on the condition of the people, and having desired that a comparison may be instituted between these rates and the current prices of produce, they called upon the several Collectors to submit information on certain points connected with

Cir: 8th Novr. 1852.

this subject. The following is a précis of their replies-

113 F. Ganjam 27th Jany. in Cons: 14th Febry. 1853.

Ganjam

2. The system of commutation the Collector says, in the sense used by the Board, does not exist in the Ganjam district. He therefore merely forwards a list of the prices of grain from Fusly 1220 to 1229 compared with those of the 10 years just elapsed Fusly 1260. This Statement shews that the position of the Cultivator is less favorable now

Fusly.	Paddy per Garce.	Raggy per Garce	Menoo = moolloo per Garce	Pasaloo per Garce	Cundooloo per Garce
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1220	47	80	167	157	127
1221	46	73	142	173	143
1222	53	82	128	255	118
1223	55	84	161	129	116
1224	64	87	182	131	117
1225	68	73	166	104	107
1226	47	61	137	92	84
1227	60	57	168	121	130
1228	52	62	114	140	122
1229	56	68	124	148	150
1257	45	78	115	118	82
1252	38	48	79	72	69
1253	34	35	74	95	76
1254	44	43	121	87	92
1255	61	55	158	95	85
1256	64	69	142	133	116
1257	63	67	144	126	120
1258	47	69	127	104	86
1259	39	53	87	84	82
1260	41	52	97	101	92

6979. Fort St. George 3d. May 1855.

now than it was before - But his loss in consequence of a fall in prices is made up by the very large increase that has recently taken place in the growth of the cane and the manufacture of Sugar - Relief as required has been annually afforded at the Settlements - Upon the whole therefore, the Collector is not prepared to say that any extraordinary measures of relief are called for, although he acknowledges that the condition of the ryot does admit of amelioration -

Statement No. 2.

Vizagapatam.

2701
F. Vizagapatam
20th July in Cons:
24th August 1854 -

3 - The Collector is unable to afford any precise information on the points referred to

6980. Fort St. George 3rd. May 1855

to by the Board in regard to the effect of past and present prices on the condition of the Ryots -

Fuslies	Paddy per Garce	Natcheny per Garce	Gingely seeds per Garce	Jonnaloo per Garce	Cumboo per Garce
1253	49	45	102	52	45
1254	64	65	166	73	65
1255	86	91	188	93	86
1256	71	76	169	88	70
1257	77	81	222	92	76
1258	68	72	159	97	67
1259	56	61	134	89	56
1260	51	54	163	83	51
1261	52	54	182	71	68
1262	45	46	166	52	44

In determining the rate of assessment in this district, the accounts of the renters seem to have been taken as the actual basis, though a grain standard was nominally adopted in which the price of paddy was alone considered. The Zemindar and new Proprietors rent their lands annually with reference to no previous standard, but secure the highest possible terms they can, and these are liable to fluctuation according to the supposed present capabilities of the soil. In favourable seasons the ryots are able to pay their rents, but in unfavourable they fall into arrears. These are allowed to lie over until there has been an improvement and the landlord have an opportunity of enforcing

enforcing his demand. As might be expected under such circumstances, there are very few substantial ryots in the district. These people have however been much benefited since the extension of the Sugar Cane cultivation as the land on which it is grown, is not taxed with reference to the profit derived from it.

4. There does not appear to be any record, in the Collector's Office, of the prices which prevailed during the ten years immediately succeeding the permanent settlement, and the Collector therefore only sends returns of those which obtained at the time of the settlement, and of the average prices from Fusly 1253 to 1262.

Rajahmundry.

249 Fr. Rajahmundry 19 inc. Co. 27 Jany. 1853.

5. In Rajahmundry also the system of commutation does not obtain. The Collector therefore forwards

Fusli	1st Sort Paddy per Garce	2nd Sort Paddy per Garce	Natchiny per Garce	Guntaloo per Garce	Chamaloo per Garce	Carraloo per Garce	Jonnaloo per Garce
1236	71	65	71	72	64	72	74
1237	77	69	74	70	58	67	85
1238	72	62	68	57	45	58	76
1239	84	76	85	70	53	70	92
1240	78	69	74	67	49	71	88
1241	64	68	66	54	40	49	78
1242	111	103	141	135	110	126	163
1243	168	158	200	196	140	193	209
1244	95	87	100	95	58	96	115
1245	63	57	62	52	42	50	71
Total	883	804	939	867	658	852	1051
Average	88	80	94	87	66	85	105
1251	63	55	60	48	37	47	64
1252	58	50	52	39	30	41	54
1253	54	46	45	38	39	37	46
1254	58	52	50	40	31	40	59
1255	85	74	77	78	58	79	92
1256	86	78	82	71	51	71	82
1257	79	70	74	59	44	59	81
1258	71	65	64	54	40	55	69
1259	67	62	59	51	40	53	64
1260	63	58	59	52	37	58	76
Total	685	607	622	531	398	540	686
Average	68	61	62	53	40	54	69

forwards the decennial grain statements called for in the Boards Circular made up from Fusly 1236 to 1245 and Fusly 1251 to 1260. In consequence of the abolition of the commercial factories in 1840, the fall in prices pressed heavily upon the ryots; but their condition has been improved since Fusly 1254 by a large exportation of grain, the construction of public works, and the introduction of the joint renting system.

Mr.

Fort St George 3rd May 1855

Mr Rendergast suggests a regular survey of the fields in this district, and the charge of an equitable assessment upon them.

Masulipatam.

115 F. Masulipatam 6 in Cons. 13 Jany 1853.

6. The commutation system does not exist in this district also. Up to Fusly 1258, the Collector observes, it was usual to settle both Circar and Zemindary lands on a lease for a term of years, on a division of the produce commuted into a money payment at the average Summabundy prices of grain. In Fusly 1259 the joint renting system was partially, and in Fusly 1261 virtually introduced on data obtained from averages of actual revenue derived from all sources during a series of years. The Collector submits the decennical statements of prices (marked 1 and 2) called for by the Board. During the period embraced in the first of these, Fusly 1251 to 1260, there have been considerable fluctuations in the value of grain, white paddy ranging from Rupees

Fusles	White Paddy per Garce	Black Paddy per Garce	Gingelly per Garce	Samalu per Garce	Nyella per Garce	Wangadoo per Garce	Ragy per Garce
1251	75	57	110	65	47	52	55
1252	66	49	130	53	33	36	44
1253	65	48	118	44	28	34	36
1254	64	109	1104	71	43	38	47
1255	115	102	170	131	89	84	112
1256	90	78	140	97	97	76	63
1257	83	70	109	96	79	70	68
1258	77	66	128	87	59	66	62
1259	83	72	135	85	63	67	65
1260	88	67	103	113	88	67	78
Total	806	657	1401	842	624	585	631
Average	81	66	140	84	62	58	63

Fort St George 3rd May 1855

Rupees 64-11- per garce in 1253 to Rupees 115-5- in 1355, the average for the 10 years being Rupees 80-10-2- and Black paddy ranging from Rupees 47-9-8- to Rupees 102-5-1, the average being Rupees 65-11-4. Other grains exhibit similar or even greater fluctuations in the market value, but it cannot be said that there has been any progressive depreciation in value within the last 10 years, as the prices of the last 4 years of that period are generally in excess of the first four. There is no record in the Collectors Office of the prices of the 10 years succeeding the permanent settlement in 1802 and 1803, but on looking back to those for 5 years prior to it from Fusly 1204 to 1208, it is observed that the falling off in the price of grain in the years 1256 to 1260 has been very great-

Guntoor

6985

Fort St George 3rd May 1855

64.
F. Guntoor 31 Decr 1852 in Cons: 10th January 1853.

Guntoor

7. In Guntoor there has never been any general survey or any scale of Commutation prices. The Collector says that "the permanent settlement was based on the average rate of the value of the produce, assumed at from 8 to 9 Hurk Pagodas for Jumma and White Paddy per Pootty, in supercession of the sharing system which existed in all the wet and much of the dry lands a moiety rate was introduced in Fusly 1256 based upon the average revenue of each Village calculated for 2 series of years preceding and succeeding the famine. Since Fusly 1257 field Registers have been introduced in which the crop of each field is recorded every season.

Fuslies	Jonnaloo per Garce	Paddy per Garce
1232	199	154
1233	187	165
1234	182	178
1235	151	175
1236	112	103
1237	97	92
1238	124	101
1239	129	122
1240	122	111
1241	111	89
1242	192	192
1243	195	242
1244	151	123
1245	97	97
1246	100	115
1247	98	109
1248	167	167
1249	119	126
1250	101	104
1251	77	90
1252	59	79
1253	46	81
1254	69	86
1255	135	114
1256	126	116
1257	122	104
1258	106	100
1259	95	95
1260	124	99
1261	123	93

As

6986.

Fort St George 3rd May 1855

8. "As a general rule the Government share was half the gross produce after deducting fees and perquisits, but, in certain villages and to certain privileged classes a greater proportion was allowed, on a few others even a less."

9. The extent of cultivation of former years is not now ascertainable, but on the whole the growth of cotton, Red paddy, Tobacco and chillies has greatly increased; and wheat to a limited extent has been introduced. Pulse of all kinds is exported in large quantities to Madras at a remunerative price. Oil seeds are not much grown.

10. "Generally it may be assumed that altho' the price of Jonna, and Paddy, formerly considered the staples of the district, have fallen, yet from the production of other commodities, and a large reduction of rates from the money assessment formerly paid to the Zemindars, and from the lightness of the rates which have been subsequently introduced instead of share, the condition of the ryots in this district is not at present deteriorated from the effect of low prices."

11. The Collector submits a list of the prices of Jonna and white paddy, as given in the settlement

6987 Fort St George 3rd May 1855

settlement reports, for the 10 years preceding the famine and for each year since. He also refers to para 3 of his letter of 7th September 1846, wherein he adverts to the fall in prices from Fusly 1251 to 1254 and states that under a continuance of such circumstances, the assessment would be ruinous.

No 1047 F. Nellore / Mr Ratliff / 13 in Con. 21st April 1853.

Nellore.

12. The Collector states that three rates of commutation obtain in the Nellore district. One of these was fixed by Mr Travers in Fusly 1212, the other by Mr Smalley in Fusly 1236 and the third by Mr Stonehouse in Fusly 1250. This last is confined to the Woodiagherry Talook. The rates are given below.

Fuslies	Fine Paddy per Candy	Carse Paddy per Candy	Innaloo per Candy	Natcheny per Candy	Varagodoo per Candy
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1220	24	20	27	24	20
1221	27	24	34	32	23
1222	42	40	52	47	39
1223	32	31	42	39	30
1224	29	26	35	32	29
1225	23	20	26	24	20
1226	23	18	23	21	17
1227	24	20	27	23	23
1228	23	20	30	26	24
1229	22	19	28	24	21
1251	17	15	17	16	13
1252	16	14	15	15	12
1253	16	13	14	14	12
1254	18	16	19	17	16
1255	27	24	33	29	24
1256	23	20	30	26	22
1257	22	18	28	24	21
1258	20	17	22	19	17
1259	18	16	20	17	17
1260	18	16	20	18	17

By

6988 Fort St George 3rd May 1855

By whom fixed	Wet grain per Candy	Madras measures per rupee	Dry grain per Candy	Madras measures per rupee	Number of Villages in which these rates obtain
	Rs		Rs		
Mr Travers	20	$37\frac{1}{3}$	28	$26\frac{2}{3}$	127
Mr Smalley	20	"	30	$24\frac{8}{9}$	467
Mr Stonehouse	18	$41\frac{13}{47}$	22	$33\frac{31}{33}$	67

13. No notice is taken of garden lands in the above Memo. as Mr Travers, whose settlement has not been disturbed, adopted the same rates as were previously in force, except in the case of Moollum lands. These are assessed at 28 Rupees per Candy or $26\frac{2}{3}$ Madras measures pr rupee when the usual two crop produce of Suzza and Raggy are grown on them; and at the rates fixed for Zareeb crops when such products are raised.

14. Mr Ratliff refers the Board to Messrs Traves and Smalley's reports for the principles on which the commutation rates were fixed. He suggests with reference to para 6 of his letter, that it is probable that Mr Smalley based his calculations on the average

average prices of all dry grain in the various Talooks from the commencement of, and up to April Fusly 1236. Mr Stonhouse, he says, appears to have taken the average prices of three sorts of Paddy† and 14 of dry grain‡ prevailing in the Talooks of Ravoor and Colegerry during the previous year (Fusly 1249) in determining the rates for Woodiagherry. No clue or record beyond his own Jummabundy Report for Fusly 1212, is obtained of the data by which Mr Travers was guided in the settlement of his rates.

† Wet Grains	Pr Candy
Fine Paddy	18
Yerahuk Kaloo	18
Coarse Paddy	15
	51
Average	17
Commutation price	18

‡ Dry grain	Pr Candy
Jonnaloo	22 " "
Varagooloo	16 " "
Natcheny	20 " "
Sujjaloo	20 " "
Curraloo	16 " "
Aulloo	12 " "
Charnaloo	16 " "
Yerrajonnaloo	20 " "
Horse gram	28 " "
Green gram	40 " "
Red gram	32 " "
Lamp oil seed	26 " "
Cotton	20 " "
Comanolloo	32 " "
	320 " "
Average	22-13-8
Commutation price	22 " "

15. The Government share of the produce is $\frac{11}{20}$ths of the gross outturn after deducting 6½ per Cent as village artificer's fees.

16. Mr Ratliff is unable to furnish a statement of the extent of cultivation of the different descriptions of grain at the time the commutation rates were fixed. He however sends one for Fusly 1211. the year preceding Mr Travers settlement, and another, as directed by the Board, for Fusly 1261.

17. The only product that appears to have been introduced and extended since Fusly 1212, is Indigo. Its cultivation is tolerably remunerative to the ryot; and its ready sale enables him to meet, to some extent, the Circar's demands against him, without disposing of his other produce at unfavorable prices. He has no concern with the market value of this article when manufactured. The growth of Sugar Cane has entirely ceased from an inability, on the part of the former, to compete with the very low rates at which Jaggery is imported from the Ceded Districts. "Mooloom" lands have been entirely relinquished in consequence of the very high assessment that is levied on them. There appears to exists no cause of complaint as regards the Zareeb assessment, with the exception perhaps of that on Tobacco. A general and considerable fall in Market prices cause the commutation rates to press very heavily upon all the classes, especially the poorer. A list of the principal descriptions of the produce of this district is given in the margin, i.e. of those classed under "puttah" and "Manany".

Jonnaloo
Natcheny
Varagooloo
Lamp oil seeds
Green gram
Black gram
Amooga
Cauroonulloo
Bengal gram
Horse gram
Suggaloo
Gingily oil seeds
Cotton
Coriander Seed
Paddy

18. The ryots have suffered much and become impoverished by the present unfavourable rates of commutation. This is

is at once apparent by the institution of a comparison between it and the actual prices at which produce has been generally selling for several years past. "For example," says Mr Ratliff, "Dry grains commuted at 30 Rupees pr Candy, of estimated produce, show but an average value upon 3 principal Kinds, noted in the price Current, during the last 10 years, of 19 Rupees more or less - a Ryot therefore, cultivating an extent of dry land, assessed for instance, at 30 Rupees would, on selling the 2 Candies of grain, which that land was estimated, of course to produce, realize but an average of 38 Rupees more or less, for it, leaving him, after payment of his 30 Rupees to Circar, a balance of 8 Rupees or something more than 25 o/o, in lieu of what he was supposed to realize. While the contingencies of Seasons and prevalence of epidemic render the ryot's position still more miserable. There is every reason to believe that the actual produce of the land is considerably less than what it

it was rated to be when the commutation rates were fixed.

The consequence is, that agri-
19- culture is unwillingly pursued and unwillingly extended, and the Dittum amount is not only merely artificial but compulsorily kept up.-

20- In order to remedy this evil, Mr Ratliff, in the 1st instance, suggests a revision of the present rates of commutation. "A reference," he says, "to the actual average prices obtained during the last 10 years for the 3 sorts of grain, which form the principal dry produce of the district, shews a Collective average result of scarcely Rupees 20 per Candy, whilst for the last 24 years even, (since Mr Smalley's settlement, that is) including, as they do, the two seasons of famine rates, the total average does not exceed Rupees 22, the commuted rate in force over the major part of the district being Rupees 30. A similar reference regarding the actual average prices of

paddy

paddy of both qualities for the last 10 years shews an apparently much more favorable result, being more or less, Rupees 18 per Candy - the commutation rate being but Rupees 20. This however cannot be regarded as the true average of prices as "generally" and actually obtained "throughout the district", it being if I may so term it, fictitiously increased on paper, by the inclusion of the higher rates prevailing in the South Division, upon the comparatively small quantities produced and sold there: those obtaining in the principal division, where it is chiefly grown, being uniformly lower"

21 "I would therefore propose to lower the present commutation rates as fixed by Messrs. Travers and Smalley, and that by Mr. Stonehouse upon wet land, to Rupees 17-8 - per Candy upon Magany, and Rupees 22 upon Metta crops respectively, without disturbing the previously assumed amount of produce, i-e the grain valuation of the land

W.W.W.

The

22. The other means suggested by Mr. Ratliff is to revalue or commute annually the grain demand, obtained as before, at the actual average price current for the then fusly. This plan however is open to serious objections - the difficulty of obtaining correct returns of prices and the variety of evils, disputes, and trouble to which it would give rise.-

23. These remarks are applicable only to ordinary Mazany and Metta cultivation No alteration appears necessary in Garden land assessment, with the exception perhaps of that on Tobacco and Bottah pavalu Moolam.-

24 Mr. Ratliff submits the Statements respecting the prices of grain called for in para VIII of Board's Circular.-

1365. F. Nellore 19 in Cons. 26th May 1853.

25. A further communication on this subject has been received from Mr. Elton. He considers that the welfare and prosperity of the district imperatively demand the remodelment of the commutation prices. From Statements 1 and 2 forwarded with his letter, it will be seen that out of every 100 Rupees worth of wet grain produce the ryot has to himself, but 21 Rupees and 7 Pice, or a little more than 1/5, to meet the cost of cultivation and of seed and labour

and

and of means of support, and of dry grain, but Rupees 4-6-10 or not even 5 P. cent. The figures below shew this.

	Wet grain	Dry grain
Ryots' share for 100 Rupees worth of produce in Fusly 1236	42-1-2.	40-9-10.
Do. — Do. in Fusly 1261.	32-9-7.	24-5-3
Loss to ryot by fall in prices	9-7-7	16-4-7
Additional loss in converting Government share into money	11-9-"	19-14-5
Total loss to ryot	21-"-7.	36-3-"

The cause of the fall of prices in the Nellore market is the superabundance of grain, owing 1st to increase of cultivation× as exhibited in Statements marked A and B and 2d to non-exportation by sea or land. It is propable that the Ryot himself consumes the greater portion of his own share of the produce of his field.

× Wet grain
goorloos
F. 1211 13,576-"3
F. 1260 47,740-"1¼
Dry grain
F. 1211 65,148-14-8
F. 1260 77,909-"-2¼.

26 "So far as this district is concerned," Mr. Elton observes, "the increasing difficulty with which the cultivation engagements are known to be concluded, and the cultivation itself kept up; the increasing difficulty experienced

experienced in making the collections and the general impoverishment of the Ryots, with very few exceptions, afford convincing proofs of the pressure of the present low prices in comparison with the commutation rates, and of the consequent deteriorating influence they exercise." "This pressure is the more felt, as with the exception of Indigo, no new or valuable product, no new sources of industry, no augmentation of the resources of any kind have afforded the ryots any set off for the loss incurred by the low prices of the grains on which the commutation was fixed, and which have always formed the staple produce of this district."

27 "The readiest method by which to relieve the ryot from this pressure," Mr. Elton suggests "is, to reduce the assessment of each field to a grain demand at the commutation rate, convert it again into money at the current market prices in each year, and fix that as the present assessment, remitting the difference between it and existing demand," a settlement resembling the wooloongoo of Tanjore and Tinnevelly. In this respect he concurs with Mr. Stonhouse, the late Principal Collector.

If

28 If this plan be objectionable — Mr. Elton recommends, "a remission of ¼ of the present commutation rates on the same principles as was done by Sir Thomas Munro in the Ceded District and which is understood to have answered so well."

29 The Collector of Nellore also submits a statement marked No. 3, shewing "the extent of Wet and Dry lands taken for cultivation in Fusly 1261, their assessment at the commutation prices; the decrease thereon had they been assessed at the current prices, viz, Rupees 3,12,948 8–4 and the effect of a reduction of ¼, as proposed, amount to Rupees 2,80,974–4–". The Memo. in the margin gives "the commutation prices" (a) as they now exist, the reduction recommended by Mr. Stonhouse; (b) the Immanundy prices for last year (c) Fusly 1261; and the price as they would stand after the reduction of ¼ which Mr. Elton recommends. (d)

(a) For wet grain 20 Rs. ₱ Candy
For dry Do. 80 Do. Do. Do.
(b) For wet grain 18 Do. Do.
For dry Do. 24 Do. Do.
(c) For wet grain 15–8–– Rs. Do.
For dry Do. 17 15–6 Do. Do.
(d) For wet grain 15 Rupees , Do.
For dry Do. 22½ Do. Do.

see Statement marked No. 4.

30 It is assumed that by the favourable terms above recommended, a stimulous would be

be given to cultivation, and that ¼ of the Punjer lands would be brought under culture within 5 years and a similar extent during every successive quinquenial period, so that within 15 years the whole loss sustained by Government would be made up.—

31 The deterioration in prices in the Sub division has not been so great as in those under the Collectors more immediate management, the produce being generally Dry. In Vizidaghery the commutation rates do not appear to bear hardly on the ryots.—

32. As Mooloom and Sareeb or garden lands are not specially referred to in the Circular, Mr. Elton has omitted to notice them.—

Chingleput

2581 F. Chingleput
22d in C. 24th July 1857.

33. In this district the survey field money assessment obtains in 1,652 villages These were settled at various dates and by different officers In fixing the tax on wet lands in the larger number of them, the commutation price of paddy was assumed at 18 mercals per pagoda,— the average selling prices of a series of years preceding the

Fushes	Paddy per Garce
1238	84
1239	107
1240	108
1241	78
1242	125
1243	157
1244	107
1245	92
1246	95
1247	95
Average	104
1251	67
1252	71
1253	70
1254	82
1255	126
1256	124
1257	98
1258	69
1259	73
1260	85
Average	86.

28 If this plan be objectionable — Mr. Elton recommends, "a remission of 1/4 of the present commutation rates on the same principles as was done by Sir Thomas Munro in the Ceded District and which is understood to have answered so well."

29. The Collector of Nellore also submits a statement marked No. 3, shewing "the extent of Wet and Dry lands taken for cultivation in Fusly 1261, their assessment at the commutation prices; the decrease thereon had they been assessed at the current prices, viz, Rupees 3,12,948 8 — 4. and the effect of a reduction of 1/4, as proposed, amount to Rupees 2,60924 — 4 — " — The Memo. in the margin gives "the commutation prices" (a) as they now exist, the reduction recommended by Mr. Stonhouse; (b) the Immuna bundy prices for last year (c) Fusly 1261; and the price as they would stand after the reduction of 1/4 which Mr. Elton recommends. (d)

(a) For wet grain	20 Rs.	℔	Candy	
For dry	Do.	80	Do.	Do.
(b) For wet grain	16	Do.		Do.
For dry	Do.	24	Do.	Do.
(c) For wet grain	15 — 8 —	Rs.		Do.
For dry	Do.	17 15 — 6	Do.	Do.
(d) For wet grain	15	Rupees		Do.
For dry	Do.	22 1/2	Do.	Do.

See Statement marked No. 4.

30 It is assumed that by the favourable terms above recommended, a stimulous would be

be given to cultivation, and that 1/4 of the bunjer lands would be brought under culture within 5 years and a similar extent during every successive quinquenial period, so that within 15 years the whole loss sustained by Government would be made up.

31 The deterioration in prices in the sub-division has not been so great as in those under the Collectors more immediate management, the produce being generally Dry. In Woodiagherry the commutation rates do not appear to bear hardly on the ryots.

32. As Mooloom and Jareel or garden lands are not specially referred to in the Circular, Mr. Elton has omitted to notice them.

Chingleput

2581 F. Chingleput 22d in C. 24th July 1854

Fuslies	Paddy per Garce
1238	84
1239	107
1240	106
1241	76
1242	125
1243	157
1244	107
1245	92
1246	95
1247	95
Average	104
1251	67
1252	71
1253	70
1254	82
1255	126
1256	124
1257	96
1258	69
1259	73
1260	85
Average	86

33. In this district the survey field money assessment obtains in 1,652 villages These were settled at various dates and by different officers In fixing the tax on wet lands in the larger number of them, the commutation price of paddy was assumed at 18 mercals per pagoda, — the average selling prices of a series of years preceding the

the settlement being from 14 to 17 mercals; In 100 Villages settled by Messrs. Hepburn and Ellis the commutation rate was from 14 to 17 mercals But in consequence of the produce of the fields being differently estimated by the assessors the teerwah varies considerably in the different villages. The assessment on dry and garden lands was determined on the average collections of preceding years, corrected and checked by the permanent or Mootah Beriz and the Collections of Fusly 1210 and 1232, reference being also had at the same time to the rates at which dry cereals were sold in the markets.

34 The Government share of the produce was calculated in the same proportion as was found to prevail under the Mohomedan rule, and fluctuates from 39 to 50 per cent of the gross. The dues of the village servants also vary and may be estimated from 10 to 24 per cent.

35. The description of the products of this district has hardly changed. Indigo has been introduced, and is cultivated to a limited extent.

Both

Both the rich and poor ryots almost invariably grow the same produce.

36. The Collector submits a statement of the revenue realized on the different descriptions of produce in Fusly 1262, and lists of the prices at which paddy was sold at Chingleput from Fusly 1238 and 1247 and Fusly 1251 and 1260, and at Madras from Fusly 1241 to 1260. There has been a considerable decrease in the price of this grain during the second decennial period, but both sets of averages exceed the average rate per garce on which the ryotwar settlement was based The agriculturist of course does not get the price quoted in market towns, but still the Collector thinks, he has no reason to complain and he is therefore not prepared to make any proposition with a view to relieve the ryot by a general reduction of the assessment. He however admits that there is no doubt that the teerwah at present is unequal and so heavy that in some cases, the rates cannot be enforced in other than favorable seasons.

Bellary

3139 F. Bellary 22 Novr. in Cs. Decr. 1853.

37. The Collector of Bellary states that

that after the assumption of the district by the British power, the lands were surveyed and assessed and that a report on the subject was submitted by Colonel Munro on the 15th of August 1807. He submits two statements of the prices of grains for the 10 years ending respectively Fusly 1224 and 1260. From these it will be seen that there has been a considerable falling off during the latter period. This depreciation in agricultural produce has so impoverished the ryots, that only 17 per cent of their whole number are in good circumstances, "substantial ryots who have capital enabling them to discharge their kists without recourse to the merchant and money lender." Of the remainder 49% are obliged to borrow money by mortgaging their crops and stock to pay the Government demand against them and 34% to sell their produce as soon as it has been reaped and even their stock for the same purpose. Mr. Pelly suggests a modification

	Paddy per Garce	Cholumn per Garce	Sujjaloo per Garce	Ragooloo per Garce
Average of prices for 10 years from Fusly 1215 to 1224	125	157	153	126
Average of prices for 10 years from Fusly 1251 to 1260	85	87	87	79

modification of the land assessment.

Cuddapah

2932 F. Cuddapah 28th Octr. in Cons 10th November 1853.

38. The land tax of Cuddapah, the Collector says, has been fixed with reference to the average collections obtained by the former Circar and the quality of the soil. The extent of cultivation prior to Fusly 1232 is not known but in this year it appears that 1327,246 acres, paying an assessment of 2699,533 (Rupees) were taken up by the ryots. In Fusly 1251, 1154,571 acres assessed at 24,81,073, were leased to them and in Fusly 1260 11,95,645 assessed at 2515496.

Fuslies	Paddy per Garce	Jonna per Garce	Raghy per Garce	Suzzaloo per Garce	Korraloo per Garce	Aricaloo per Garce
	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1218	109	127	116	111	85	68
1219	95	106	97	95	81	62
1220	94	105	94	94	82	63
1221	123	137	127	129	119	83
1222	163	190	170	174	153	123
1223	156	196	179	189	151	126
1224	135	165	151	157	132	111
1225	113	122	117	115	107	90
1226	104	110	97	103	100	82
1227	113	130	110	118	107	91
Total	1,205	1,388	1,258	1285	1,117	899
Average	121	139	126	129	112	90
1251	87	85	81	83	78	70
1252	81	81	75	79	74	62
1253	77	79	73	78	73	61
1254	77	81	76	79	72	61
1255	108	125	116	121	97	89
1256	105	119	113	120	98	83
1257	98	116	108	114	88	87
1258	94	106	99	100	90	71
1259	84	91	85	89	80	72
1260	81	98	88	93	83	71
Total	892	981	914	956	833	727
Average	89	98	91	96	83	73

It

Fort St. George, 3d. May 1855.

39. It appears from the decennial s. price statement submitted by the Collector that there has been a falling off in the value of all species of grain with the exception of Bengal gram. But the ryots have not sustained that heavy loss that might have been expected from this circumstance, as a reduction in the assessment was granted them in Fusly 1231, of 25% upon dry and wet lands, and the Poonasah dependant on tanks and channels and 33⅓% on wet and garden lands dependant on wells. They have also been allowed the advantages arising from the construction of wells at their own expense. This privilege enables them not only to cultivate a superior class of produce and obtain a larger harvest than hitherto, but to raise a second crop on fields that had previously produced only one, and to bear any depreciation s. that may take place in the prices of grain in the market. There are however lands still left waste because they are too highly assessed.

The

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40. The Collector says that Indigo is the staple of the district, and that a want in the demand for this article, would seriously affect the prospects of the ryots. Its growth and manufacture have been greatly increased, and it proves very remunerative to the former. The assessment on Cotton and dry grain, in the South West Talooks, is generally such as to leave the agriculturalist a very handsome profit on his harvest. The cultivation of Sugar Cane has been for some years past rapidly increasing in the Southern talooks.

41. The prosperity of the Country the Collector states, may be inferred from the circumstance, that its revenue is collected with great facility, only small balances being due. and that the greater portion of it is remitted to the Presidency by the payment of Government Bills on the Cuddapah Treasury. The ryots are wealthy in the North West Talooks, and their houses are substantially built and superior to those in any other part of the district The export

trade

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trade may be greatly furthered by the construction of good roads; for a journey to Madras is at present dreaded, and the ryots refuse to let their Cattle, for the conveyance of produce to other countries on count of the damage done them.-

Kurnool

F. Kurnool 27th Sept. in C. 19th Oct. 1854.

42 The commutation system does not obtain in this district and the assessment has no reference whatever to the capability of the land. No accounts exists to show what were the prices of grain prior to Fasly 1249, the year when the Country was resumed, but the Agent submits a statement of average prices of for the past 13 Fasties. It is therefore impracticable

Fasties	Paddy 1st per Garce	Paddy 2d per Garce	Jonnaloo per Garce	Varagoo per Garce	Korrah per Garce	Cumbo per Garce.
1249	121	103	95	56	82	109
1250	114	73	60	41	56	73
1251	105	66	52	35	48	61
1252	90	72	48	34	44	59
1253	"	"	60	40	57	66
1254	106	86	62	38	48	66
1255	137	115	115	82	90	117
1256	115	98	101	56	77	109
1257	105	93	91	48	67	93
1258	102	91	79	43	60	79
1259	97	82	94	46	68	102
1260	92	99	89	47	68	92
1261	85	73	83	45	64	88
1262	84	73	87	47	65	91
1263	125	118	111	101	133	182

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impracticable to draw any comparison between the former and present condition of the Ryots based on the data of prices. He explains the causes which influenced their rise and fall during the period for which the statement is prepared.-

Salem

197 F. Salem 17th Jan. in C. 26th Feb. 1855.

43. The Collector of Salem states that the only source of information on the subject of commutation prices is Colonel Read's report on the survey dated 4th April 1800. From this he learns that the rate was fixed on the average prices of different kinds of grain, for dry at 15¼ and for wet at 16 cautery fanams per Candy. The term of years on which the averages were struck is not known, nor the particular kinds of grain taken into consideration. The report however

Fasties	Paddy per Candy	Raggy per Candy	Bazrah per Candy	Jowry per Candy.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1202	9	8	8	9
1203	8	7	7	9
1204	7	6	5	7
1205	6	5	5	6
1206	6	5	5	6
Total	34	30	29	37
Average	7	6	6	7
1258	4	4	4	4
1259	4	4	4	4
1260	4	3	3	4
1261	3	3	3	3
1262	3	3	3	4
Total	19	17	17	19
Average	4	3	3	4

however contains a list of the grain cultivated at the time of the survey and the Collector suggests that of these probably those only which were most in use were chosen for this purpose - It does not appear that any rate was fixed for garden produce, but in the Burahmal division 1/2 of the Poonjah assessment was imposed, and in the 8 Tolaghat Talooks it would seem to have been regulated by the supposed value of the produce in each separate case.-

44. The Government share of the produce on dry lands, was generally speaking $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{11}{16}$ths of an estimated average of full crop of several kinds of grain, after deducting therefrom fees for religious and municipal purposes.- The $\frac{11}{16}$ths were considered as the average yield of a crop in good and bad seasons taken together - On wet land it was $\frac{2}{5}$ths of an average estimated crop of $13\frac{1}{2}$ths of a full crop. "These rates were liable to some variations when lands were of a superior quality, or the means of irrigation of a superior or inferior description

description." The subjoined table copied from Colonel Read's Report into the Collectors letter, shews "the rates as thus modified both for dry and wet lands compared with the rates which by general report the Ryots were supposed to take previous to the survey, with the same rates reduced nearer to the actual truth on a scrutiny of the Village accounts, and the rates finally prescribed for the Survey.-

	By Common Estimate		common estimates corrected		Estimate for the Survey	
	Ryots share	Govt. share	Ryots share	Govt. share	Ryots share	Govt. share
Dry						
Yielding one crop	1/2	1/2	65	35	68	32.
Do. two Do.	1/2	1/2	65	35	68	32
Wet						
Watered by the superior rivers	4/10	6/10	53	47	55	45
Inferior Do.	9/10	1/10	57	43	60	40
Superior Tanks	1/2	1/2	60	40	62½	37½
Inferior Do.	1/2	1/2	60	40	62½	37½
Watered by tanks 3/4 and Wells 1/4	11/20	9/20	65	35	67	33.
Do. 1/2 Do. 1/2	3/5	2/5	68	32	70	30.
Do. 1/4 Do. 3/4	5/8	3/8	70	30	72½	27½
Watered by Wells more than 18 feet	2/3	1/3	74	26	75	25
Do. less than Do.	3/4	1/4	80	20	80	20.
					Several	

Raggy
Bajia
Jewary
Coolty
Buller
Dholl
moony
Oodcoth
chenno
Wheat.

45. Several of the grains named in Colonel Read's list are grown to a consider=able extent at the present day. Those given in the margin are supposed to be those then chiefly cultivated. Statement No. 2 enclosed in the Collector's letter gives the average prices of these dry grains from Fusly 1202 to 1206, and from Fusly 1258 to 1260 A com=parison between these averages exhibits a fall in present prices, ranging from Rupees 25–10–0 to Rupees 48–11–5 per cent But the Collector states that this comparison is of little value, 1st because it is doubtful that the grains inserted in the list were taken into Colonel Read's calculations, and 2d because the prices of the first of these quinquennial periods, prepared by Mr. Cockburn, at so late a date as fusly 1232, from mere local enquiries among the mercantile class; are higher than the average given by the former officer though there is reason to believe that they began to fall soon after that average was struck If Colonel Read's prices be compared with those of the 5 years ending Fusly 1202, they will

will be found to exceed them in 6 kinds of grain against a decrease in 4, but these last are most generally consumed. As regards wet grain the comparison is in fa=vour of the ryot, for the period for which Mr. Cockburn's statement is prepared, and against him when the present price returns are considered. "On the whole," the Collector states "it may be said that the Ryot in the Salem District is a loser from a fall in the price of the chief products but is to some degree, though by no means entirely, compensa=ted by finding a higher price for products that were not cultivated to the same extent when the commutation-price was fixed as they are at the present day".

46. The Collector gives a list of the several kinds of produce of which the cultiva=tion has increased since the survey. Among these he reckons Indigo, Cotton, and Sugar, and a few grains.

47. The poorer classes of ryots cultivate now the same descriptions of produce as they did at the time of the Survey viz chiefly Raggy, Bajia and Jewary with Codroo Buller and Sunay in smaller quantities.

As

48. As different parts of the district came into the hands of Government at different periods, the assessment was fixed in some instances in 1793 to 1798 and in others in 1800 to 1802. The Collector submits, as the commutation price lists are not forthcoming two Statements of prices from Fusly 1221 to 1230 and 1251 to 1260, and explains the manner in which the price lists usually sent to the Board are prepared.-

49. The Collector states that he is of "opinion that a permanent fall in prices has unfavorably affected the condition of the Ryots," and that "over assessment at the survey has, in many parts had an injurious effect on the interests both of Government and the people." He therefore recommends "a reduction in all those cases in which this over assessment exists. He would reduce the higher rates on Poonjah and Munjah lands and would make a considerable reduction in the Garden rates," and "abolish the present extra rates on Munjah garden cultivation and make some modification in the present system in other

ways," "with a view of giving the greatest possible encouragement to this profitable description of cultivation." But not having yet prepared his accounts, he begs to reserve a full statement of his plans until they are ready.-

50. The above remarks do not apply to the Bulaghot Talooks of Ossoor and Denkencottah. It has not been ascertained on what principle the commutation rates were fixed by Mr. D. Cockburn in these Talooks. The Villages were divided into three classes as with reference to their situation population and other general circumstances, and a separate scale of rates for dry lands was appointed for each. Each scale consisted of 5 rates In regard to wet lands, the tanks were divided into 4 classes, with a corresponding scale of rates, likewise 5 in number for each class. The garden rate of assessment in the Ossoor Talook was fixed at double the Poonjah rate, and in Denkencottah, at the highest Poonjah rate in each village.-

North Arcot.

51. The replies of the Collector of this district

3144. F. North Arcot
28th August in Cons
11th September 1854.-

district are confined to the Talooks of Chittoor

	Average Madras Puddies for a Rupee from fus. 1216 to 1225.					Average Madras Puddies for a Rupee from fusly. 1251 to 1260.				
	Paddy	Cumboo	Raggy	Samay	Varagoo	Paddy	Cumboo	Raggy	Samay	Varagoo
Chittoor	31	26	26	35	36	50	36	39	"	"
Triputty	31	24	24	"	34	47	37	39	"	"
Caveripauk	30	24	22	22	22	48	41	35	"	"
Sholinghur	33	28	27	37	43	47	35	36	"	"
Trivellum	33	25	23	34	39	50	38	35	41	57
Satghur	37	32	32	41	46	50	38	43	50	60
Palmanair	38	32	30	41	44	48	39	40	52	60
Vencatagherry Cotah	41	36	32	41	52	44	41	41	42	53
Pennery	40	30	30	34	44	47	38	39	41	40
Arcot	33	27	24	33	41	47	32	32	"	"
Vellore	36	30	29	39	41	46	32	34	"	"
Tirvettoor	41	39	33	29	59	49	47	33	"	32
Poloor	44	36	37	53	62	55	40	39	64	88
Wandiwash	42	45	35	"	62	48	46	36	"	68
Sutwaid	39	34	35	28	59	57	40	40	"	76

Triputty Caveripauk, Sholinghur, Trivellum, Satghur and the united Talooks of Palmanair and Vencatagherry Cotah. In calculating the assessment on Nunjah lands, an annual average of the prices of Shumbah and of Kamah paddy, as they obtained in every village from fusly 1204 to 1215, was procured from the Curnums of each Talook, and after excluding from these two years of very high prices a final average was struck for each of these grains, which added together and divided

divided by two, formed the commutation rate for all the lands in the Talook from whence the Lists were procured. In some cases however, a difference exists in favour of villages remote from large towns. An instance of this occurs in the Caveripauk Talook where there is one rate for villages within two miles from a large town, a second for those within six miles, and a third for those at a greater distance. In computing the rates for these it appears, that the actual prices obtaining in the villages belonging to each of these three classes, were taken separately. The species of grain chosen for Poonjah lands were Raggy, Cumboo, Samay Veragoo, and Horsegram. The Teerwah dittum and the Nirukmamah for each Talook give the commutation price actually taken for each of these, and it appears that in most of the Talooks, it was the average selling price of ten years. There is nothing whatever to show how these alleged averages were obtained or even from what source the yearly prices were taken. The best lands were assessed with reference to the rates selected for Raggy and Cumboo

and

and the inferior with reference to those of the other descriptions of grain.-

52. The Government share of the produce on Nunjah was nominally 50% when watered by Tanks and Channels, and 33⅓ when by wells after deducting village servants' fees, and on Poonjah 33⅓% except in the Talooks of Palmanair and Vencatgherry Cottah where it was 50%. The following Statement shews the actual proportion taken by the Government, by the Ryot, and by the village Officers, on the several descriptions of land in each Talooke.-

	Talooks.	Description of land	marah	Government share	Ryots share	Total.
Nunjah	Chittoor and Triputty	Land under Tanks and Channels	$3\frac{1}{8}$	$48\frac{7}{16}$	$48\frac{7}{16}$	100
		Land watered by wells	$3\frac{1}{8}$	$32\frac{5}{16}$	$64\frac{9}{16}$	100
	Triputty Cusbah and Talooks of Caveripauck Sholinghur and Trivullum	Under Tanks & channells	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$46\frac{3}{8}$	$46\frac{3}{8}$	100
		Under Wells	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$31\frac{1}{4}$	$62\frac{1}{2}$	100
	Santghur	Under Tanks and Channels	5	$47\frac{1}{2}$	$47\frac{1}{2}$	100
		Under Wells	5	$31\frac{2}{3}$	$63\frac{1}{3}$	100
	Vencatgherry cottah and Palmanair	Under Tanks and Channels	"	50	50	100
		Under Wells	"	$33\frac{1}{3}$	$66\frac{2}{3}$	100
Poonjah	Vencatgherry cottah and Palmanair		"	50	50	100
	The other six Talooks		"	$33\frac{1}{3}$	$66\frac{2}{3}$	100

The

The extent of Nunjah watered by wells being very trifling, it may be said generally that the quantity of produce taken from the Ryot in the case of Nunjah land is 50% or more. In the case of Poonjah the estimate of produce was little more than arbitrary for according to the Hookumnamah the mode of determining the productiveness of a given piece of land was to consider the existing money assessment upon it, and the apparent fertility of the soil.-

53. The Collector submits a Statement (enclosure No. 2) shewing the extent of cultivation on Nunjah, Poonjah and Garden respectively in Fusly 1215 compared with Fusly 1262, as he is unable to furnish the return called for by the Board of the different descriptions of grain grown at the commutation period and at present.-

54. Since 1805, the cultivation of Indigo and Sugar Cane has been introduced into this district, or at least greatly extended, and they both have been, in some degree, a source of gain to the richer classes of ryots but in consequence

of

7017 Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

of the limited extent to which they are grown compared with the extent of land under cultivation, the former being 5% of the Poonjah, and the latter less than 2% of the Nunjah, no appreciable effect can be produced on the general body, though doubtless particular localities have been benefited. These products are capable of very great extension if the two chief obstacles, want of roads and too heavy assessment, be removed. With a few trifling exceptions the same products are grown by the various classes of Ryots.

55. The Collector also forwards a statement of the prices of the grains on the value of which the commutation rates were fixed for the ten years succeeding the period when these rates were determined as well as for the last ten years. This Return is not prepared, so far at least as paddy is concerned, on the same method as that by which the assessment was fixed, but it is compiled from the monthly returns of the prices at which the ryots sold their grain to the merchants, and which are delivered by them

W.P.W. at

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at the Talook Cutcherries. The Collector states that he cannot speak very confidently as to the reliance to be placed on this Statement.

56. Return No. 4 exhibits the fall and rise of prices in the decennial period, from Fusly 1251 to 1260, compared with the commutation rate and with the average prices of the ten years immediately succeding the commutation. As regards paddy, there has been a depreciation in price in every Talook, except Vencatagherry Cottah, where there has been an increase of 5%, ranging from 3% in Palmanair to 61% in Sutwaid, and averaging about 31%. But the real fall is more than this, because the commutation was based solely on the selling price in the Villages, whereas the prices shown, in the Statement for subsequent years are those of Cusbah Towns. Assuming then the difference in prices between the Towns and Villages to be 8%, though in reality it must vary greatly in proportion to distance and other circumstances, the fall in price may be represented as follows in the Talooks named.

Chittoor

Chittoor		27 %
Sripultty		48 --
Caveripauk	Within 2 miles of large Towns.	40 --
	Within 6 Do of Do --	35 --
	More distant from Do --	32 --
Sholinghur		29 --
Trivellum	Near large Towns	60 --
	Remote from Do	53 --
Vencatagherry Cottah		3 --
Saulghur	Saulghur division	29 --
	Amboor Do	25 --
Palmanair		11 --
Pennaury	Paukala Pollium	44 --
	The other parts	17 --

In Caveripauk no addition is made for the Villages contiguous to a large Town, and only 4 % for those within 6 miles.

In Trivellum only 4 % is added for those near a large Town.

57- The same unfavourable result appears in regard to poonjah lands. Taking Raggy the chief dry grain into consideration, it is observed that of the Northern and North Western Taloks, where alone

alone commutation rates were fixed, in 6 out of 10 Taloks or parts of Taloks there has been a falling away, while in only four of them there has been a rise. But if the prices were adjusted as suggested above, then the average for the latter ten years is as follows, shewing a depreciation in every Talook.

Chittoor	13 %	Palmanair	2 %
Sripultty	35 --	Vencatagherry Cottah	3 --
Caveripauk	3 --	Paukala Pollium	37 --
Sholinghur	5 --	Pennary The other parts	12 --
Trivellum	29 --		
Saulghur	21 --		

If means existed for making a just allowance for the difference between the Town and Village price for all the Sub divisions, the Collector says, it would be found to be 6/8 unequal in the various parts of the district than it now appears to be, and inasmuch as no change seems to have taken place, as respects the great bulk of the land and the ryots, to augment the productiveness of the soil, the inference seems inevitable that the ryots must be worse off now, in

Consequence

Fort St. George 3rd May 1855

consequence of fall in prices than they were at the former period (Fusly 1218 to 1225) even if the number of wells sunk by them since that time, be taken into consideration. But whether this be so or not, their condition now is indubitably very bad; and ought to be improved. The Collector is decidedly of opinion that the assessment generally is too heavy, and that relief is required both directly, by diminishing its amount, and indirectly, by improving the roads. He proposes that on the highest classes of land a reduction of no less than 35 and 40 % should be made, and about 20 or 25 % on the whole. The reduction should extend to Poonjah as well as Nunjah

South Arcot.

3106 F.L. arrd 15th Oct. 1852 in C. 21 July 1853.

58- The Collector states that the commutation price of this district was fixed at the single rate of 5 cullums

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Fusties.	Melletadys per Garce	Blackdadys per Garce	Sondas per Garce	Raggy wet Garce	Cumboo per Garce	Varagoo per Garce	
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
1218	104	93	143	112	118	73	5 cullums per Pagoda or 45 Madras Marcals and 5 2/7 ollucks per rupee for all grains sown on Nunjah and Poonjah lands, and that the Garden lands seem to have been assessed with reference to the value of the particular produce raised on them in preceding years. The records of his office do not shew on what principle these rates were adopted, nor the kinds of grain taken into account, but from a memo: prepared in 1831, it appears that Cumboo
1219	93	82	127	109	103	64	
1220	89	83	103	90	95	62	
1221	116	101	138	124	133	82	
1222	157	122	193	173	176	108	
1223	116	100	147	130	126	85	
1224	97	85	125	109	99	68	
1225	77	73	92	85	75	54	
1226	96	80	108	95	95	68	
1227	88	76	142	116	116	123	
Average	103	89	133	114	114	79	
1251	68	55	79	72	69	61	
1252	76	66	86	89	91	71	
1253	78	67	89	88	93	69	
1254	84	73	105	100	106	70	
1255	114	103	141	138	145	89	
1256	124	108	180	143	152	106	
1257	89	79	153	106	110	78	
1258	63	55	84	72	74	41	
1259	77	68	84	87	92	44	
1260	85	76	102	89	91	53	
Average	86	75	110	98	102	68	

† Ft. St. Coll. 26th Dec. 1831

Cumboo, Natcheny and Waragoo were taken up for poonjah, and the different sorts of paddy for nunjah land. The Collector adds, that it seems that the rate of commutation was determined upon information obtained from Merchants and landholders, and not upon any formal return of prices. In the absence of more accurate information on this point, he begs to refer to the papers noted in the margin. "According to Mr. Ravenshaw's survey report of 10th May 1808, the sotuntrums, Merahs &c were first deducted, and then the assessment was fixed both for Nunjah and Poonjah lands on a moiety of the remaining produce, with an addition an account of the resumed sotuntrums."

F. Collr. 8 July 1805 P. 22.
Do. 17 Decr. 1805 P. 9.

59. The district records merely shew the extent of the dry and wet lands under Cultivation when the commutation rates were fixed, without exhibiting the description of grain sown on them. But for seasons mentioned by the Collector, the following may be relied on

on as the proportions which then prevailed.

Poonjah Cultivation	Nunjah Cultivation
4/16 Cumboo	3/4 Paddy Coarse and Fine.
4/16 Varagoo	1/4 Cumboo and Dry grains.
3/16 Natcheny	
1/16 Cholum.	
2/16 Indigo.	
2/16 Various minor products Oil seeds, pulse, &c.	

60. But few agricultural changes appear to have taken place in this district. The principal are an increase in the cultivation of Indigo, and the introduction of the ground rent. The former of these is said to yield the cultivator a triple profit compared with the other dry grains and is very valuable in enabling him to bear a heavy assessment. Sugar Cane is grown to a limited extend.

61. "The poorer ryots chiefly cultivate Varagoo, Cumboo, Natcheny or Raggy and pulses on the inferior Poonjah lands. The statement of annual prices, which accompanies this letter, shows that the commutation rate is less unfavorable to them, than the height of the Poonjah assessment which is based

based on a moiety instead of a third portion of the gross produce, and in some instances on two Crops instead of on only one.

62. The decennial price list called for by the Board is submitted by the Collector; but in the absence of information regarding the manner in which the commutation rate was calculated, this statement is prepared from the returns received from the Chief Towns upon which the price currents sent to the Board are founded. He observes "that these prices must be regarded as considerably higher than those which the ryots receive, and cannot be fairly compared with the commutation rate, in fixing which it should be proper to make allowance for some points affecting the producer's interest," which he specifies.

63. The Collector begs to be permitted to abstain from expressing an opinion as to how far relief is required under the present Commutation rate, as this point will come under his consideration, and report during the general revision of the assessment on which

which he is about to enter. He however considers the present assessment unduly high.

Tanjore.

343. F. Tanjore 39-Tanjy in C. 7 Feby 1853.

64. The system of commutation applies only to Wet lands in Tanjore. The Poonjah and Bagayet assessment were remodelled in Fusly 1217, and the rates fixed per valy with reference to the average Collections of the previous three years. These rates still obtain in the district, except Fieldwar villages. "In 1832, the Collector says," when Mr. Cotton fixed the Oloongoo assessment for the wet lands, he adhered to the existing Poonjah and Bagayet rates, and when the tursum settlement was subsequently introduced, the Poonjah and Bagayet rates on tursum Fyzle lands were regulated with reference to the average adjacent villages and the nature of the soil." Of the Tanjore villages 1,609, are assessed under the head of Oloongoo grain rent and Amany, the demand varying with the selling prices

Fusliee	Poolay pd	Cullums
		6.
1232	3	18 7/8
1233	5	13 1/4
1234	3	16 1/4
1235	3	14 5/8
1236	2	12 1/4
1237	2	10 3/8
1238	3	27 7/8
1239	3	63/16 0/11
1240	2	30 0/11
1241	2	29 3/8
Total,	35	30 1/8
Average-	3	18
1251	1	23 3/4
1252	2	13 3/4
1253	3	6 3/4
1254	3	11 9/16
1255	4	15 15/16
1256	4	6 3/8
1257	2	30 3/8
1258	2	15 7/32
1259	2	26 11/32
1260	2	39 9/32
Total	30	17 25/32
Average.	3	1 31/02

prices of the year, and the remaining 3,245 under the head of "field assessed gross rent, one year rent, and Aloongoo not affected by the change of prices".

65. The average Standard Nirruck of the district is 3. 3 3/32 or as 7. 8 1/2 per Cullum. This standard was fixed with reference to the price lists of former years, and was calculated thus:- "a monthly average of the prices that obtained at each Magaanum from November to 11th July, was struck from the lists received from the villages every 10 days, and the price for the year fixed on an average taken from the aggregate monthly rates." In Fusly 1233 an average of the thus determined annual rates from Fusly 1225 to 1229 was assumed, and a standard formed with reference to it and the rates of the highest and lowest years in the series as shewn in the margin

Average of 5 years from Fusly 1225 to 1229	3 - 2 - 2 1/4
Highest year in the series,	3 - 2 5 1/4
Lowest Do — Do	2 - 16 -
Average of the highest and Lowest years	3 - 4 3/4
Standard Nirruck fixed	3 - 3 3/32

margin, fanams 3. 3 3/32 being fixed as the commutation price for the district with reference to which the Aloongoo demand is assessed, the Sarum Fyzel lands bearing the standard Nirruck without variation, with the exception of four

	Old Nirruck	New Nirruck
	Fs. c.	Fs. c.
Putchay	3	3 - 2
Coonnum	3	3 2
Vaelow	3	3 - 2
Natchapooram	3	3 - 2

Maganums in the Shevally Talook, which were slightly increased as per margin. "But subsequently by owing to the necessity of determining the settlement prices at an early period, that the Collections might be made by the end of the Fusly, the price for Cuddapah car was fixed upon the average selling prices of 3 months from November to January, and that for Peshanum on the average from February to May 20th"

66. The extent of land on which the commutation was fixed when first introduced, and the extent cultivated in Fusly 1261 are given below-

	Nunjah.	Poonjah.	Garden.
	V	V	V
Fusly 1252.	80,694	24,891 -	32,60 -
Fusly 1261.	1,02,767	25,886 -	5,942 -

The

67 The poorer ryots are obliged to sell their produce at once in order to meet the Government demand against them.-

68- But little variation has taken place in the kind of grain sown since Fusly 1232 Paddy is the staple of the district and has ever been so. Its cultivation is annually increasing, and it forms an article of food among the ryots, though Sholum, and Raggy are grown in the Southern Talooks for this purpose.-

+ For F. 1232 to 1241 and F. 1251 to 1260-

69- The decennial price statements+ called for by the Board are submitted by the Collector, but they are not prepared on the same principles as those on which the commutation rates were assumed, as these are not known. The Collector notices that from these returns it will be observed, that the average value of grain falls below the standard; especially during the last 5 years, the difference on an average being 8 3/4 %. Increase of cultivation and produce-

produce in consequence of improved irrigation and a decrease in the demand from the neighbouring districts tend to lower the markets in Tanjore under these circumstances, it appears to the Collector, that some reduction in the standard seems to be inevitable as the Farm Fysel ryots will not be able to meet the circar demands with continuous fall in prices- But in para 1 of his letter he says; "I am not of opinion that any alteration is necessary in the assessment now in force, so far as rates are concerned with reference to selling prices".-

70 "In the Oloongoo Villages, the circar demand is made at the standard rate, except the selling price exceeds it by 10 or falls short of it by 5%, and the result during the last 5 years in favor of the circar is shewn in the margin, the corresponding loss to the ryots being 233534 rupees, as per account, tho' in reality the Collector believes, there is a greater difference in favor of the Government as the Talook prices cannot be depended upon, entirely, and are otherwise against the ryot very often, in consequence of sale rates on small quantities of grain being assumed as the price at which fifty times

Fusly	Rs.
1257	34,082
1258	51,846
1259	52,070
1260	49,707
1261	45,829
Total	233534

times as large a quantity will sell for, a manifestly

	Mailwarum of the actual produce for Fasly 1231	Quantity of grain sold at the Price lists	Per centage
	Cullis	Cullis	
Trivalore	1,33,917	7,896	1 3/10
Maunargoody	502,197	12,528	2 1/2
Codavasul	423,914	14,302	2 8/10
Valunganon	423,268	27,316	6 1/10
	1783,318	62,131	3 1/2

injurious mode of calculation as affecting the interests of the ryots, and as the market prices have a decreasing tendency, the Aloongoo ryots will require relief if the selling prices continue for a length of time to range within the present limits of remission.

71 The Collector suggests the grant of a temporary remission with reference to the standard rates as affording general relief to all the cultivating community

Trichinopoly.

15 F. Trichinopoly 27th December 1802. in Cons. 16th May 53

72 After noticing the various systems and rates of commutation that existed at different periods from the first assumption of the Country by the British power to Fasly 1231, the Collector states, that the average

Fasly	Amildar's Fee Cullum	Cardar Cullum	Mallum Fee Cullum
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1221	1/8	1	5/8
1222	1/8	1 1/4	1
1223	1 1/4	1 1/4	3/4
1224	1	1	3/4
1225	3/4	5/8	1/2
1226	3/4	3/4	1/2
1227	3/4	5/8	1/2
1228	7/8	3/4	5/8
1229	7/8	3/4	5/8
1230	1	3/4	5/8
Total	9 3/4	8	6 1/2
Average	1	3/4	1/2
1251	3/4	3/8	1/2
1252	3/4	1/8	"
1253	1	3/4	1/8
1254	1	1/8	"
1255	1 1/4	1 1/4	"
1256	1 5/8	1	"
1257	1 1/2	5/8	"
1258	1	3/4	"
1259	1	3/4	"
1260	1 1/4	1/8	"
Total	10 3/4	12 3/8	5/8
Average	1	1 1/4	"

commutation prices were finally determined by Mr. Lushington at 10 1/2 per Cullum for Vellum & 12 8/2 do for Cour & 12 3 do for Peshanum. He seems to have followed no definite principle in adopting these rates, but acted as the exigencies of the Village required in reducing its terwah after examining its accounts and ascertaining its produce

its cultivation and its means. This reduction superseded Mr. Wallace's assessment which was based on an average of the produce of 5 years, plus the difference between the large Mercals previously in use in the district, and the standard mercal then established, this formed the mailwarum, and it was commuted into a money payment at the average rate of 7. 9. 10 for Cur 8. 2. 10 for Peshanum and 6. 2 1/3 for Vellum, the distance of the village from the chief market regulating the exact price. The usual rice grains, inferior and superior, Cuar and Thumbal were the description of produce taken into calculation by Mr. Lushington. The dry grains were not noticed, because a fixed money rent or tax had been established by the native Government amongst the high or Pungay districts, and the Warrum system did not obtain.

+ 8/3 per cent

73 The records of the Collector's Office do not afford information regarding the prices that prevailed at the time the rate of commutation was determined, but Mr. Wallace appears to have been guided by the prices that obtained at Trichinopoly without reference to those in the Talooks.

74 The Government share of the produce is on an average 60%, though in some Villages it rises even to 60 or 55%.

75 The subjoined Statement exhibits the gross cultivation at the time of the introduction of Mr. Wallace's settlement. The extent of caur Paddy and Peshanum Paddy cultivation for Fasly 1241 is not known.

Fasly

Fusly	Extent of Nunjah Land in cheys used in Fusly 1211	Extent of Nunjah land in Cawny and Goolies			Extent of Poonjah land			Total			The number of Cawnies for a chey and the extent of Poonjah land cultivated in Fusly 1211 not being ascertainable by the accounts the extent of Fusly 1212 is given.
		C	G	A	C	G	A	C	G	A	
1211	63300 7/8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1212	"	115981	1	4½	137791	3	14¼	253772	5	2¾	

76 The following are the particulars of the cultivation for Fusly 1261.

Particulars	Talooks	Extent of Nunjah			Extent of Poonjah			Extent of Bagayet			Total		
		Cawnies	G	A	C	G	A	C	G	A	C	G	A
Wet	Conand	29869	54	9½	14463	89	15	2880	4	13½	47213	49	6
	Vittoocutty	11556	27	11	44431	18	7	4120	87	8	60108	33	10
	Moosery	9567	48	15¾	21328	42	7	2855	28	11½	33751	20	2¼
	Saulgoody	29118	92	3	19544	38	2	5439	6	9½	54102	36	14½
	Total	80112	23	7¼	99767	88	15	15295	27	10½	195175	40	¾
Dry	Torriore	6338	39	1	48061	71	14	5635	50	"	60035	60	15
	Oodiarpolliem	4781	65	10	14898	66	6½	498	92	3	20179	24	3½
	Arrealore	2702	76	9	14400	92	15½	926	"	12½	18029	76	5
	Volicondahpoorum	2342	50	"	24936	81	4	1653	1	9	28932	32	13
	Total	16165	31	4	102298	12	8	8713	44	8½	127176	88	4½
	Grand Total	96277	54	11¼	202066	1	7	24008	72	3	322352	28	5¼

77 No new product appears to have been introduced into this district, since its transferrence to the British power, nor is there any difference in regard to the crop sown by the rich and poorer ryots. The settlement however bears heavy on the latter class, as they are obliged to dispose of their harvest at once, even if the state of the market be unfavorable, in order to meet the Government demand against them.

78 The Collector submits the decennial statements of prices called for by the Board. From these, it is observed, that the existing Commutation prices are not oppressive, on the contrary, that the market prices are in favor of the agriculturist, in Shumbah 13% and in Caur Paddy 7 above those of the commutation.

79 After a careful consideration of the subject, the Collector states, that he is at length constrained to admit that he does not consider that "the Meerassidars and Landholders of the wet division of Trichinopoly, are either over-assessed or irretrievably depressed by the present rates of commutation, or by the present price of the market"

and -

and that their condition is not so ruinous as they would lead Government to suppose. This remark does not apply to the dry Talooks, regarding which he has already submitted his views. The following is a Statement of the average tax levied in the district. In some villages and localities however the amount is much higher.—

Talooks	Per each Nunjah Cawny: Double crop	Single Crop	Poonjah: Per each Putent Cawny	Poonjah: Per each Feerwah putent	Bagayet: Per each Cawny of Putent	Bagayet: Per each Cawny of Feerwah putent
Conaud	12 1 6½	6 " 9¼	" 8 6½	1 " ¾	1 1 6	2 6 4½
Vittoocutty	12 4 9	6 7 11½	" 6 6½	" 13 7	1 7 1¼	2 13 1
Moosery	11 11 2½	7 3 1	" 6 8¼	1 1 5	3 1 7½	5 10 9¼
Laulgoody	10 8 9½	6 " ½	" 14 4¼	2 " 9	1 10 3½	5 14 5¾
Torriore	10 3 4	5 2 5½	" " "	2 5 2	" " "	10 6 11
Oodiarpolliem	9 14 "	6 13 5¾	2 1 10½	5 12 10½	" " "	10 3¼
Arrealore	15 12 11½	8 6 3	" " "	5 15 8¼	" " "	10 7 4
Voliconda poorum	16 13 7¾	9 1 5	" " "	3 9 5¾	" " "	9 8 11

80 Since Fusly 1238, there has been a depreciation in the prices of grain. But the Collector says that a fall and rise ultimately in the market value of produce is common in Trichinopoly; and is not of long duration, the ryot however receives a remunerative return under either Circumstance. In support of this opinion, the Collector submits a Statement comprising a period of half a century marked C. This series of years he divides into three for the purpose of striking an average of the prices which then prevailed; and the result is quoted below.—

Description of Grain	1 Period Fusly 1211 Fusly 1220			2 Period Fusly 1221 to Fusly 1250			3 Period Fusly 1251 to Fusly 1260			Average of the 50 years			Ruling Commutation prices		
	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P
Shumba per Cullum	1	2	4½	1	1	5¾	1	"	6	1	1	5½	"	14	3
Caur Do.	"	15	4¾	"	15	2½	"	15	7½	"	15	1¼	"	12	8½
Vallum Do.	"	10	8½	"	11	5	"	9	6	"	11	7½	"	10	11½

The prices during the last season were very low and even less than the rate of commutation by an average of 9⅛ per per cent on Shumbah and 13 7/10 per cent on Caur. In fuslies 1237, 50, 51 and 52, they were even less favorable, but these years were followed by years of high prices.—

The

81 The ryots will not acknowledge that they are better off now than they were before. Their chief complaint in the wet Talooks, "is not so much against the assessment, as the extraordinary deficiency in the fertility of the soil, the scanty outturn of produce compared with former years, and the inaccuracy as well as, inequality of the measurement of their fields." The Collector believes that these complaints are reasonable. But he states that there has been vast improvements effected both in the contruction of roads and bridges and in the means of irrigation, and that provisions, firewood and clothing are cheaper, and luxuries more universally disseminated. The wet lands under rivers are saleable at an average of 70 Rupees the Cawney, and the revenues of the country are paid more punctually than they were 15 years ago. He suggests that when the survey and the revision of the assessment of the 4 Dry Talooks are ordered, a remeasurement and adjustment of all the minjah fields of the wet division of the district may likewise be sanctioned.

Madura

881 From Madura 30th March in Cons. 21st April 1853

82 The Collector of Madura appears to

to confine his remarks chiefly to the Talooks of Madacolum, Tiroomungalum and Meylore forming that portion of the districts ceded to Government, by the Nabob of Arcot. No accounts, he says, are forthcoming to shew the commutation rates or the produce of the soil of Rumgherry. "The Tarwah is lighter, but it is supposed that the same prices were assumed as in Meylore, and that the produce in a similar class of soil was found to be less as such is the case at present."

Fusliers	Paddy 1st sort per Cullum	Paddy 2d sort per Cullum	Ragy per Cullum	Cumboo per Cullum	Cholum per Cullum
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1212	"	"	1	1	1
1213	1	"	2	2	1
1214	2	"	3	2	2
1215	2	2	3	3	2
1216	3	3	3	3	2
1217	1	"	2	2	1
1218	1	"	1	1	1
1219	1	"	1	1	1
1220	1	"	1	1	1
1221	2	"	3	"	3
1222	3	"	3	3	2
1251	1	1	1	1	1
1252	1	1	1	1	1
1253	1	1	1	1	1
1254	2	2	2	2	2
1255	3	2	3	2	2
1256	3	3	3	3	3
1257	2	2	3	2	2
1258	2	2	2	1	1
1259	2	2	2	1	2
1260	1	1	1	1	1

83 Statement No. 1, which accompanies the Collector's letter, contains the commutation prices for Dry, wet and Garden lands, and the different descriptions of produce taken in calculating them. The principle on which the rate was fixed appears to be that of an average of the prices actually obtaining in each Talooks, but the records of the cutcherry do not supply information on this point.

The

The Government share of the gross produce is.-

Nunjah 43 3/4 per cent.-

Nunjah Mayr } 40 per cent.-
Poonjah ..... }

Poonjah - 40 per cent

Bagayet 33 1/3 per cent less 3 fanams for Goontah allowed for enam-

Betel - 14 5/8 per cent.-

84 The extent of cultivation at the time the commutation rates were fixed is not known. The Collector, however, sends a comparative Statement compiled from the villagewar chittahs of such villages as are included in agen for Fusly 1212 and 13 and 1260 and 61. The only produce that has been introduced into this district is wheat to a trifling extent on the Pulney Hills-

No. 3 to 5. 85 The Collector submits the decimal Statements of prices called for by the Board for from Fusly 1212 to 1222 and 1251 to 1260.-

86 The Collector is of opinion that, with the exception of a few villages, respecting which he promises a separate report, no relief is-

is required by the ryots of his district, i.e. to say that they have "no claim to remissions on an occasion confined to the removal of inequalities between district and district." The assessment is comparatively moderate and the lands are saleable.

87 It is probable that the villages of the Meylore Talook, transferred to the Madura Collectorate from Trichinopoly, were settled on the same principles as those observed in that district.-

88 The Collector forwards the Sub Collector's report on this subject and the Dindigal division of his district. It is inferred from Mr. Hurdis' report of 16th February 1803, which forms the basis of the Sub Collector's, that the same principles were observed there is in Madura, the only difference apparent being that the allowance for manure in Bagayet is taken from the gross produce instead of the circar share. "In estimating the proportion borne by the present assessment to the productive powers of the land and the prices of produce, the Collector says, it will be necessary to take into consideration

consideration the nominal remissions granted in Dindigal by Mr. Hurdis under the term Hooloos Mauf and by Mr. Peter under the head Discretionary." A further report is promised by the Sub Collector.—

Tinnevelly.

110.3 F. Tinnevelly 4 in Dy Cons. 20th April 1854.

89 There are no rates of commutation fixed for calculating the circar mailwarum on Dry and Garden lands in Tinnevelly. The highest rate paid by both is Rs. 10 - 3 - " and the lowest annas 3-3 per chain, but when the latter are cultivated with products on which special teerwah is leviable, then that tax is paid. Lands newly brought under the plough, since Fusly 1211, is assessed at the discretion of the Collector.—

Fuslies	Raggy	Cumboo	Cholum	Varagoo	Samie
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1232	3	3	3	2	3
1233	4	4	3	2	3
1234	3	4	3	2	3
1235	3	3	3	2	3
1236	3	3	3	2	3
1237	2	3	3	2	2
1238	3	3	3	2	3
1239	3	3	3	2	3
1240	2	3	3	2	2
1241	3	3	3	2	3
1252	2	2	2	2	2
1253	2	3	3	2	2
1254	3	4	4	4	3
1255	4	4	5	4	3
1256	4	4	4	3	4
1257	5	4	5	"	4
1258	4	4	4	"	3
1259	3	3	3	5	3
1260	2	3	3	3	2
1261	3	3	3	2	3

90 There have been several systems in operation as regards Nunjah lands. The last of these is the Oloongoo, introduced in Fusly 1232 in Somie, and in Fusly 1247 in all the villages of the district, except those belonging to the Chockumputty

Chockumputty estate under this system, the price of the grain received as Mailwarum was determined with reference to the average prices obtaining in the villages and towns from Fusly 1222 to 1230, after striking out the two highest and one lowest year of the series and deducting a discretionary remission. The only description of produce considered in this calculation was the paddy. The highest rate paid for one grain cottah is Rupees 3-6-9 and the lowest Rs. 2-1-11. When current selling prices exceed that of the Oloongoo, 10 per Cent of that excess is deducted, and when they fall short of it 5 is added. According to the Settlement of Fusly 1261, the quantity of grain for a Pagoda was callums, 2-2-7.—

In a Subsequent para the Collector states "The Oloongoo rates for Nunjah were assumed with reference to the prices prevailing in the Towns compared with those returned in the accounts furnished by the Curnums of each village."—

91 Forty four per Cent of the gross produce is taken as the Government assessment.—

92. The extent of Nunjah cultivation in Fusly 1232 was seed cottahs 97,371, and the average of the 5 years ending with Fusly 1261. was 98,843. No new products have been introduced since the former period, nor is there any apparent difference in their condition worthy of notice, except as regards Cotton which is now extensively grown.—

93. The Collector submits the decennial price lists called for in the Board's Circular.—

The

2586. From Coimbatore
6th July in Cons. 19th Octr. 1854

Coimbatore

94

The Commutation rates in the Northern division of this district were calculated from the estimated average prices of the seven years preceding the time of settlement. These estimates appear to have been obtained from the Curnums of the larger villages and towns. The principal grains taken into consideration, were for wet lands, Paddy for Poonjah, Raghee, Cumboo, Veragoo, and Horse gram and for Garden lands Cholum. The more valuable products were not

Fuslies	Paddy per Garce	Cholum per Garce	Raghee per Garce	Cumboo per Garce	Tanay per Garce
1212	71	77	70	69	75
1213	76	77	67	69	74
1214	88	105	93	88	81
1215	101	128	125	120	"
1216	124	164	142	133	94
1217	96	152	123	114	107
1218	88	88	83	73	68
1219	80	69	62	63	48
1220	81	70	64	63	52
1227	102	112	96	98	90
Total	906	1042	927	889	687
Average	91	104	93	89	76
1251	78	79	67	72	79
1252	65	64	55	54	47
1253	71	66	56	58	54
1254	82	78	66	64	63
1255	118	138	116	113	105
1256	140	191	162	155	164
1257	112	139	120	110	112
1258	79	80	68	61	70
1259	83	74	65	62	"
1260	73	75	60	57	"
Total	902	982	835	805	693
Average	90	98	84	81	87

Statement No. 1 shews the average prices to be.

Paddy	Rs. 6 per	Puddee
Raghee	" 4 " 12	do
Cholum	" 5 " 8	do
Cumboo	" 5 "	do
Varagoo	" 3 "	do
Horse Gram	" 4 " 4	do

not considered, the Collector presumes, because the expensiveness of their cultivation placed them beyond the reach of the generality of Ryots. But notwithstanding this, the assessment on nearly all the lands is as much as those yielding superior crops can pay. The rate of Commutation is uniform throughout the division. From statement No. 6, it is observed that 14 rates of assessment were determined upon a calculation of the produce and its prices, but that the rest, as the Collector supposes, were probably discretionary and dependent upon the nature of the soil &ca &ca. The high rate of Nunjah assessment in Errode and Sittinmungalum is attributed by Mr. Sullivan, a former Collector, to local circumstances, good irrigation, location of Troops &ca. But some of the causes, he added, have now been removed, and there does not appear any prospect of their reestablishment. The average selling prices of a few places only, as they obtained 12 years prior to the Settlement, seem to have regulated the rate of taxation in the Southern

Fort St. George 3d. May 1855

Southern division, there being no regular returns of prices on the records. The average prices of Cholum, Cumboo, Raghee and Horse gram, were applied to all Poonjah products, with the exception of Coriander seed, Bengal gram, and Cotton, which appear to have been separately fixed with reference to the average prices of a given number of years. ex These were however struck off when a modification of the assessments took place subsequent to the survey. As regards garden lands, the articles noted in the margin were taken into consideration. "The price per Moodah of Cholum," the Collector states, "is as 10—7 as in the case of dry land; that of other products has been assumed upon the Bazar rates. For Nunjah lands seven different rates were adopted as the data for the formation of the assessment."—

95 "Subsequent to the survey, a deduction of demand was made on Poonjah lands in this division, and the commutation price calculated at the time is given in Statement No. 5, this differs from former prices, but the details of calculation are not discoverable on the records." The Collector adds in a note that the reduced demand is since taken as the standard one, and the former assessment is only nominal, and not exhibited in the accounts—With reference to the reduction in the Punjah assessment in this division, no data are discoverable. A similar deduction has taken place in the Northern division on Poonjah, Punjah, and Garden lands, but the data on which it was effected is not procurable. The Collector submits sundry Statements, bearing upon the points referred to above.—

96 "In the Northern division," says Mr. Thomas," the proportion of the produce taken from the assessment of Government was 1/3 for Gardens, &c 1/5 for Poonjah and 1/5 for Punjah—In the Southern division 1/2 for Poonjah and Punjah and 1/3 for Gardens—When the assessment was subsequently modified 2/5 were taken for the assessment with reference to Poonjah lands, the proportion in respect of other classes of land not having been

× Cholum
Raghee
Chillies
Aniseed
Garlic
Tobacco.

Fort St. George 3d. May 1855

interfered with whatever may be the advantages arising from favorable price to the grower, the demand of 50% would not fail to press hard upon the ryot in particular".—

97 No account of the extent of cultivation at the time the commutation rates were fixed is obtainable. The Collector forwards statement, No. 13, shewing the cultivation of the several descriptions of grain now sown, and particularizes those that are not included in the calculation of the commutation. The increased value of the new products, principally raised by Europeans, has benefited the ryots, but they require more labor, and expense than the generality of the inhabitants can afford. The same grains are sown now by the poorer classes as 50 years ago. The increase on the price of the principal grain is not very great, the percentage averaging for Paddy, Cumboo, Cholum and Raghee from Rs. 5-7-5 to Rs. 24-6-10 and Horse gram 60. Statement No. 14 exhibits the profits obtained by the Ryots from present prices compared with the commutation rates.

The

The decennial Statements of prices called for by the Board are submitted by the Collector. They comprise the periods respectively from Fusly 1212 to 1221 and from Fusly 1251 to 1260. and though prepared on principles some what different from each other, they may be considered a sufficient standard of comparison.—

98 In reference to the Board's enquiry whether the circumstances of the ryots are such as to require relief, the Collector states that in some cases the demand is fully as much as the lands can bear, in others it is more again, in a few others it is favorable. This is pretty clearly shewn by the large quantity of waste land to be found in every taluk and requires no lengthened explanation. "Mr. Thackeray," former Collector, observed, "that the survey rates "are doubtless unequal, but in general they "afford a good standard of assessment. Consi= "dered individually perhaps moderate, in par= "ticular cases certainly much too low, in a "few high." Hence the present Collector argues that any general revision of the rates of assessment would be inexpedient, but a reduction may be justly made in particular localities.

He

He instances a tract of land in the Village of Velakaity in the Erroda Talook and the village of Makenaikenputty in the Pullachey Talook where the tasc is very high, and enters into particulars respecting each. There are besides many other cases of a like nature, all of which require an abandonment of the present demand. As regards Garden lands the Collector is of opinion, that with the concession respecting wells and the modification proposed in a previous communication nothing further is necessary. He believes that any reduction that may be now made will be fully compensated for by an extension of cultivation.—

2183 F. Canara
9 in C 18th August 53.

99

Canara

The Collector of Canara states that he cannot now ascertain distinctly, the rate at which the original settlement of the district was determined. The present assessment is composed of the Shist and a portion of the shamil or additions of the Mysore Government

Fusliers	Rice per Corge 42 Madas 1st sort	2d sort	3d sort
1232	67		45
1233	71		50
1234	92		69
1235	106		78
1236	90		66
1237	82		60
1238	74		50
1239	68		46
1240	64		44
1241	70		54
1252	67	53	45
1253	70	58	52
1254	72	61	54
1255	81	70	61
1256	78	69	62
1257	76	64	56
1258	74	64	57
1259	75	65	59
1260	71	60	54
1261	65	56	49

Government 56 Rupees per corge are considered the rate of commutation for the Talook of Mangalore - This sum is referred to in assessing new lands, and forms the basis of the calculations of the Kotwal whenever a scrutiny is instituted.—

100

The Government portion is 2/3ds of the net produce of the land, but so enormous a taxation is in practice reduced by the low estimate at which the productive power of the land is rated when applications for new lands are received. In the old estates the assessment, is in some portions of the district, even higher than this absorbing, in fact, the whole of the landlords' share.—

101

The fluctuation of prices is severely felt by landholders and the Collector considers that relief can only be afforded by a fresh examination of the capabilities of the estate.—

102

A Statement of the prices of grain is submitted.—

2203 F. Malabar
8 in C. 29th June 55

103

Malabar

The commutation prices on the

7051 to 57 Fort St. George 3d May 1855

the wet lands in this district were fixed at the time of the Mahomedan Government, with reference to the then local selling prices, and have since remained unaltered. Those on dry lands were calculated on the average selling prices of the ten years antecedent to Fusly 1255 when the settlement was made. The circar share of the gross produce on the former ranges from 30 to 50% and on the latter 20% for Moddom and Elloor and 12% for Ponom.—

Fuslies	Average price of Grain
1251	20
1252	19
1253	20
1254	22
1255	26
1256	27
1257	25
1258	26
1259	25
1260	23

104

The Collector states that the commutation prices of grain in Malabar are in themselves unfavorable to the ryots, but they desire returns from so many sources not brought to account, that it does not appear that their circumstances are generally such as to require relief.—

EHG

7058 Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

106

Bd. No. 1071.
Circular to Collectors of Salt Manufacturing Districts.

Circular

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will in future furnish the Statement referred to in para 22 of the Salt rules[x] in the following form and at regular intervals of 14 days.—

[x] Dated 23d December 1850 C. O. Book page 546.

F

Statement Shewing the quantity of Salt in Store available for exportation to Calcutta on Government Indent as well as on Private Trade, at each of the Several ports of export in the District of.—

Ports at which Salt is available for export by Sea.—	Government Indent				Private Trade				Remarks.—
	To be exported in 1855	Exported to 30th April 1855.	Remaining to be exported.	In Store on 1st May 1855 available for export	To be exported in 1855	Exported to 30th April 1855	Remaining to be exported	In Store a 1st May 1855 available for export.—	
	I.M	I.M	I.M	I.M	I.M	I.M	I.M	I.M	I.M.

The

7059 Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

2. The instructions contained in para 6 of the Circular dated 13th April 1854, and those contained in the latter part of para 2 of the circular of 8th February 1855 regarding the period of transmitting the Statement of Salt available for export to Calcutta on Government Indent and Private Trade are cancelled by the present Circular order.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
3d May 1855. } (Signed) B. Cunliffe
Secretary

To
The Acting Collector of
Sir Ganjam

107
Bd. No. 1073
To the Acting Collector of Ganjam. } I am directed by the Board of Revenue again to request that you will expedite the despatch of your reply to their Proceedings of 23d June 1853, Communicating Extract Minutes of Consultation of 3d idem calling for certain information respecting allowance granted on account of Hindoo and Mohomedan ceremonies.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
3d May 1855. } (Signed) B. Cunliffe
Secretary

From

7060 Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

Read the undermentioned

108
Bd. No. 1072 Extracts
From the Secretary to Government
Dated 5th April 1855. } Authorizing the Collector of Ganjam to purchase the Autographic press offered to him at cost price and to submit for sanction a Bill for the same.—

108-109
Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.—

110
Bd. No. 1083
From the Secretary to Government
Dated 25th April 1855. } Resolving to call upon the Collector of Masulipatam to report as to the principle on which compensation should be calculated for the losses sustained by the late arrack renter of the Pettah of that district.

110-111
Order thereon.— Ordered to be recorded.—

Read the undermentioned

112
Bd. No. 4690 Memorandums.—
From the Acting Deputy Secretary to Government
Dated 11th December 1854. } Forwarding copies of Second Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into the System of Public Works in the Madras Presidency.—

112-113
Order thereon.— Ordered to be recorded.—

Bd. No. 1109
From the Acting Deputy Secretary to Government
114 Dated 28th April 1855. } Forwarding No. 3 of Selections from the records of the Madras Government.

Ordered.

114-115 Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.—

A after My. No. 911.

116 From the Officer in charge of the Government Central Museum dated 1st May 1855. } Read Memorandum re: turning together with a list the remaining copies of Correspondence relating to Teak Forests.—

116-117 Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded:—

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements.—

118 My. No. 913 From the Agent at Rurnool. Return of Fines imposed and Stoppages made from the Pay of the Public Servants during the Quarter ending 31st March 1855

119 My. No. 902 From the Collector of Trichinopoly. Return of Fines imposed and Stoppages made from the Pay of Public Servants during the Quarter ending 31st March 1855

120 My. No. 914 From the Agent at Rurnool.— Reporting that the Periodical returns being blank are not forwarded.—

121 My. No. 901 From the Collector of Trichinopoly. Stating that the Quarterly returns herein named are not sent as none of the Particulars which they are to contain have occurred during the Quarter.—

From

122 My. No. 900 From the Acting Collector of Chingleput.— Stating that certain returns of the Quarter ending on the 31st March 1855 are not forwarded.—

123 Bd. No. 911 From the Agent at Rurnool.— Return of Persons charged with Offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of March 1855.—

124 My. No. 912. From the Agent at Rurnool. Return of Village Officers Suspended and dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 during the Month of March 1855.

125 My. No. 906 From the Collector of Masulipatam. Reporting that no Imports or Esports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie has taken place during the month of March last.—

126 My. No. 896 From the Acting Collector of Nellore.— Statement shewing the quantity of Salt in Store available for esportation to Calcutta on private trade to 15th April 1855.—

127 My. No. 897 From the Acting Collector of Nellore. Statement shewing the quantity of Salt in Store and ready for esportation on account of the Chittagong Indent to 15th April 1855.—

128 My. No. 898 From the Acting Collector of Nellore. Statement shewing the quantity of Salt in Store available for esportation to Calcutta on Government Indent up to 15th April 1855.—

From

times as large a quantity will sell for, a manifestly

	Mailwarum of the actual produce for Fasly 1231	Quantity of grain sold at the Price lists	Per centage
	Cullis	Cullis	
Trivalore	1,33,917	7,896	1 3/10
Maunargoody	502,197	12,528	2 1/2
Codavasul	423,914	14,302	2 8/10
Valunganon	423,268	27,316	6 1/10
	1783,318	62,131	3 1/2

injurious mode of calculation as affecting the interests of the ryots, and as the market prices have a decreasing tendency, the Aloongoo ryots will require relief if the selling prices continue for a length of time to range within the present limits of remission.

71 The Collector suggests the grant of a temporary remission with reference to the standard rates as affording general relief to all the cultivating community

Trichinopoly.

15 F. Trichinopoly 27th December 1802. in Cons. 16th May 53

72 After noticing the various systems and rates of commutation that existed at different periods from the first assumption of the Country by the British power to Fasly 1231, the Collector states, that the average

Fasly	Amildar's Fee Cullum	Cardar Cullum	Mallum Fee Cullum
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1221	1/8	1	5/8
1222	1/8	1 1/4	1
1223	1 1/4	1 1/4	3/4
1224	1	1	3/4
1225	3/4	5/8	1/2
1226	3/4	3/4	1/2
1227	3/4	5/8	1/2
1228	7/8	3/4	5/8
1229	7/8	3/4	5/8
1230	1	3/4	5/8
Total	9 3/4	8	6 1/2
Average	1	3/4	1/2
1251	3/4	3/8	1/2
1252	3/4	1/8	"
1253	1	3/4	1/8
1254	1	1/8	"
1255	1 1/4	1 1/4	"
1256	1 5/8	1	"
1257	1 1/2	5/8	"
1258	1	3/4	"
1259	1	3/4	"
1260	1 1/4	1/8	"
Total	10 3/4	12 3/8	5/8
Average	1	1 1/4	"

commutation prices were finally determined by Mr. Lushington at 10 1/2 per Cullum for Vellum & 12 8/2 do for Cour & 12 3 do for Peshanum. He seems to have followed no definite principle in adopting these rates, but acted as the exigencies of the Village required in reducing its terwah after examining its accounts and ascertaining its produce

its cultivation and its means. This reduction superseded Mr. Wallace's assessment which was based on an average of the produce of 5 years, plus the difference between the large Mercals previously in use in the district, and the standard mercal then established, this formed the mailwarum, and it was commuted into a money payment at the average rate of 7. 9. 10 for Cur 8. 2. 10 for Peshanum and 6. 2 1/3 for Vellum, the distance of the village from the chief market regulating the exact price. The usual rice grains, inferior and superior, Cuar and Thumbal were the description of produce taken into calculation by Mr. Lushington. The dry grains were not noticed, because a fixed money rent or tax had been established by the native Government amongst the high or Pungay districts, and the Warrum system did not obtain.

+ 8/3 per cent

73 The records of the Collector's Office do not afford information regarding the prices that prevailed at the time the rate of commutation was determined, but Mr. Wallace appears to have been guided by the prices that obtained at Trichinopoly without reference to those in the Talooks.

74 The Government share of the produce is on an average 60%, though in some Villages it rises even to 60 or 55%.

75 The subjoined Statement exhibits the gross cultivation at the time of the introduction of Mr. Wallace's settlement. The extent of caur Paddy and Peshanum Paddy cultivation for Fasly 1241 is not known.

Fasly

Fusly	Extent of Nunjah Land in cheys used in Fusly 1211	Extent of Nunjah land in Cawny and Goolies			Extent of Poonjah land			Total			The number of Cawnies for a chey and the extent of Poonjah land cultivated in Fusly 1211 not being ascertainable by the accounts the extent of Fusly 1212 is given.
		C	G	A	C	G	A	C	G	A	
1211	63300 7/8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1212	"	115981	1	4½	137791	3	14¼	253772	5	2¾	

76 The following are the particulars of the cultivation for Fusly 1261.

Particulars	Talooks	Extent of Nunjah			Extent of Poonjah			Extent of Bagayet			Total		
		Cawnies	G	A	C	G	A	C	G	A	C	G	A
Wet	Conand	29869	54	9½	14463	89	15	2880	4	13½	47213	49	6
	Vittoocutty	11556	27	11	44431	18	7	4120	87	8	60108	33	10
	Moosery	9567	48	15¾	21328	42	7	2855	28	11½	33751	20	2¼
	Saulgoody	29118	92	3	19544	38	2	5439	6	9½	54102	36	14½
	Total	80112	23	7¼	99767	88	15	15295	27	10½	195175	40	¾
Dry	Torriore	6338	39	1	48061	71	14	5635	50	"	60035	60	15
	Oodiarpolliem	4781	65	10	14898	66	6½	498	92	3	20179	24	3½
	Arrealore	2702	76	9	14400	92	15½	926	"	12½	18029	76	5
	Volicondahpoorum	2342	50	"	24936	81	4	1653	1	9	28932	32	13
	Total	16165	31	4	102298	12	8	8713	44	8½	127176	88	4½
	Grand Total	96277	54	11¼	202066	1	7	24008	72	3	322352	28	5¼

77 No new product appears to have been introduced into this district, since its transferrence to the British power, nor is there any difference in regard to the crop sown by the rich and poorer ryots. The settlement however bears heavy on the latter class, as they are obliged to dispose of their harvest at once, even if the state of the market be unfavorable, in order to meet the Government demand against them.

78 The Collector submits the decennial statements of prices called for by the Board. From these, it is observed, that the existing Commutation prices are not oppressive, on the contrary, that the market prices are in favor of the agriculturist, in Shumbah 13% and in Caur Paddy 7 above those of the commutation.

79 After a careful consideration of the subject, the Collector states, that he is at length constrained to admit that he does not consider that "the Meerassidars and Landholders of the wet division of Trichinopoly, are either over-assessed or irretrievably depressed by the present rates of commutation, or by the present price of the market"

and -

and that their condition is not so ruinous as they would lead Government to suppose. This remark does not apply to the dry Talooks, regarding which he has already submitted his views. The following is a Statement of the average tax levied in the district. In some villages and localities however the amount is much higher.—

Talooks	Per each Nunjah Cawny: Double crop	Single Crop	Poonjah: Per each Putent Cawny	Poonjah: Per each Feerwah putent	Bagayet: Per each Cawny of Putent	Bagayet: Per each Cawny of Feerwah putent
Conaud	12 1 6½	6 " 9¼	" 8 6½	1 " ¾	1 1 6	2 6 4½
Vittoocutty	12 4 9	6 7 11½	" 6 6½	" 13 7	1 7 1¼	2 13 1
Moosery	11 11 2½	7 3 1	" 6 8¼	1 1 5	3 1 7½	5 10 9¼
Laulgoody	10 8 9½	6 " ½	" 14 4¼	2 " 9	1 10 3½	5 14 5¾
Torriore	10 3 4	5 2 5½	" " "	2 5 2	" " "	10 6 11
Oodiarpolliem	9 14 "	6 13 5¾	2 1 10½	5 12 10½	" " "	10 3¼
Arrealore	15 12 11½	8 6 3	" " "	5 15 8¼	" " "	10 7 4
Voliconda poorum	16 13 7¾	9 1 5	" " "	3 9 5¾	" " "	9 8 11

80 Since Fusly 1238, there has been a depreciation in the prices of grain. But the Collector says that a fall and rise ultimately in the market value of produce is common in Trichinopoly; and is not of long duration, the ryot however receives a remunerative return under either Circumstance. In support of this opinion, the Collector submits a Statement comprising a period of half a century marked C. This series of years he divides into three for the purpose of striking an average of the prices which then prevailed; and the result is quoted below.—

Description of Grain	1 Period Fusly 1211 Fusly 1220			2 Period Fusly 1221 to Fusly 1250			3 Period Fusly 1251 to Fusly 1260			Average of the 50 years			Ruling Commutation prices		
	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P
Shumba per Cullum	1	2	4½	1	1	5¾	1	"	6	1	1	5½	"	14	3
Caur Do.	"	15	4¾	"	15	2½	"	15	7½	"	15	1¼	"	12	8½
Vallum Do.	"	10	8½	"	11	5	"	9	6	"	11	7½	"	10	11½

The prices during the last season were very low and even less than the rate of commutation by an average of 9⅛ per per cent on Shumbah and 13 7/10 per cent on Caur. In fuslies 1237, 50, 51 and 52, they were even less favorable, but these years were followed by years of high prices.—

The

81 The ryots will not acknowledge that they are better off now than they were before. Their chief complaint in the wet Talooks, "is not so much against the assessment, as the extraordinary deficiency in the fertility of the soil, the scanty outturn of produce compared with former years, and the inaccuracy as well as, inequality of the measurement of their fields." The Collector believes that these complaints are reasonable. But he states that there has been vast improvements effected both in the contruction of roads and bridges and in the means of irrigation, and that provisions, firewood and clothing are cheaper, and luxuries more universally disseminated. The wet lands under rivers are saleable at an average of 70 Rupees the Cawney, and the revenues of the country are paid more punctually than they were 15 years ago. He suggests that when the survey and the revision of the assessment of the 4 Dry Talooks are ordered, a remeasurement and adjustment of all the minjah fields of the wet division of the district may likewise be sanctioned.

Madura

88 From Madura 30th March in Cons. 21st April 1853

82 The Collector of Madura appears to

to confine his remarks chiefly to the Talooks of Madacolum, Tiroomungalum and Meylore forming that portion of the districts ceded to Government, by the Nabob of Arcot. No accounts, he says, are forthcoming to shew the commutation rates or the produce of the soil of Rumgherry. "The Tarwah is lighter, but it is supposed that the same prices were assumed as in Meylore, and that the produce in a similar class of soil was found to be less as such is the case at present."

Fuslies	Paddy 1st sort per Cullum	Paddy 2d sort per Cullum	Ragy per Cullum	Cumboo per Cullum	Cholum per Cullum
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1212	"	"	1	1	1
1213	1	"	2	2	1
1214	2	"	3	2	2
1215	2	2	3	3	2
1216	3	3	3	3	2
1217	1	"	2	2	1
1218	1	"	1	1	1
1219	1	"	1	1	1
1220	1	"	1	1	1
1221	2	"	3	"	3
1222	3	"	3	3	2
1251	1	1	1	1	1
1252	1	1	1	1	1
1253	1	1	1	1	1
1254	2	2	2	2	2
1255	3	2	3	2	2
1256	3	3	3	3	3
1257	2	2	3	2	2
1258	2	2	2	1	1
1259	2	2	2	1	2
1260	1	1	1	1	1

83 Statement No. 1, which accompanies the Collector's letter, contains the commutation prices for Dry, wet and Garden lands, and the different descriptions of produce taken in calculating them. The principle on which the rate was fixed appears to be that of an average of the prices actually obtaining in each Talooks, but the records of the cutcherry do not supply information on this point.

The

7063 Fort St. George 3d May 1855.

129
My No. 899
From the Collector of Tanjore. — Register of Petitions referred by the Board of Revenue for disposal for the Month of March last. —

130
A after
My No. 905.
From the Collector of Trichinopoly. — Stating that the returns alluded to have been despatched on the 14th September last together with the Summabundy Statements. —

131
My No. 907
From the Acting Collector of Madras. — Statement shewing the quantity of Salt Sold, and the wastage on the quantity stored in the Collectorate of Madras for Fusly 1263. —

132
My No. 909
From the Acting Collector of Madras. — Requesting the return of the North Esplanade Plan sent on the 24th October 1854. —

133
My No. 910
From the Collector of Sea Customs. — Comparative Statement of the Collections of ordinary Revenue at the Sea Custom House Madras in Fuslies 1263 and 1264. —

" [illegible]

"

compd. [illegible] Williams