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Serial No. 2472
General No. 16678

Bd of Rev

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Diary

1

Bd. No. 783

From the Collector of Ganjam

dated 4th April 1855

Received letter submitting an Indent for certain printed forms required for the use of his Office.—

1-2

Order thereon

Bd. No. 1211

From the Chief Engineer in the Department P.W.

Requesting to be laid before them a Copy of a letter from the Secretary to Govt. P.W.D. for their opinion as to the practical Rules that should be recommended in order to define the future position of Collectors and Revenue authorities generally in respect to works of irrigation as also the Official routine as to channel of correspondence & general routine between the executive and fiscal Department of Government.—

Ordered to be Supplied accordingly

No. 269

To

Major J. H. Bell

Secretary to the Board of Revenue S. P. W.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will do me the favor to place the accompanying copy of a letter under date the 9th Instant, to my address from Mr. Secretary in the Department of Public Works, Boardillon, before the Board of Revenue, in view to their doing me the favor to direct first that my application for information and assistance from you in Office may be complied with; and secondly, that having regard to the meditated transfer to a professional local Agency of all executive operations hitherto performed by the Revenue authorities in the Provinces, they will be pleased to give me the advantage of their recorded sentiments, respecting the future relative footing on which they may consider it desirable that the Irrigation Officers should be placed with the Collectors of Districts.—

2. Adverting to the resolution of Government that no practical change shall be introduced into now existing practices, until the new System shall be completed in its smallest Working details. I must hope to receive from the great experience and knowledge of the Members of the Board of Revenue, the most valuable assistance as to the future connection which the Provincial fiscal Officers ought to have with the various works of irrigation within their Collectorates, now that it is proposed to bring their hitherto executive functions that responsibility to an end. The degree to which it should be the future duty of Collectors to be answerable for the maintenance and conservancy of all works great and little on which the revenue depends, and for the timely execution of repairs, is a point which I must beg

beg the Board to carefully consider; and conversely the extent to which Officers of the irrigation Department shall continue to have the power of calling on the Taluk Agencies to make known, seasonably to them, the Maramut requirements of their Charges, is a matter of equal practical importance.

3 As a question of practice, I should wish to learn whether from their intimate acquaintance with the Districts generally, it is their opinion, that, at all hazards the new System of perfectly free labour, and advolarem prices of materials, should be, at once, and without intermediate preparatory measures, introduced universally or whether they think that the separation between the fiscal and executive Departments should be effected gradually or altogether in some Collectorates and exceptionally only in part in other Districts of local peculiarity, such as Tinnevelly and Tanjore.

4 The three chief indispensables of the proposed alterations seem to be, that first at least no injury shall be done by substituting a scheme where the facilities of local improvement shall be less in any of its parts (such for instance as the discovery of what executive measures may be necessary any where), and every where) than they now are; next that the modes of Procedure and the chains of official routine between the revenue and the executive authorities shall be so carefully and suitably adjusted, that cordial co-operation shall be ensured and the risk of Collision and squabbles reduced to a minimum; and lastly that an energy promptitude of action, and systematic course of general improvement, tending to the rapid development of the resources of the country and amelioration of the condition of the people, much and indisputably in excess of what the Department of Public Works has hitherto been able to accomplish should be introduced.—

5 In conclusion, I need hardly point out how much the fulfilment of the responsible and important duty confided to myself in the preparation of the new System will be facilitated by the Board's obliging and early compliance with the application now made for their opinion as to the practical rules that should be recommended in order to define the future position of Collectors and Revenue authorities generally, in respect to works of irrigation, as also the official routine as to Channels of correspondence and general routine between the executive and fiscal Departments of the Government.—

Chief Engineer's Office
Fort St. George,
28th April 1855.

(Signed) C. C. Taber. Lt. Col. of Engineers
Chief Engineer in the P. W.

The—

3-4

Bd. No. 1110.

Proceedings thereon.

Communicating the Board's views on several points connected with the arrangements about to be made for placing the Department Public Works on a new footing.

1. The Chief Engineer first requests that his applications for information and assistance from the Board's Office may be complied with and the Board will be most happy to attend to his applications and afford him all the aid in their power.—

2 The Chief Engineer then asks for the Board's opinion on several points connected with the arrangements about to be made for placing the Department of Public Works on a new footing, but before noticing these points seriatim, the Board wish to prevent any risk of misapprehension by describing what they understand to be the nature and the objects of the contemplated changes. Having received no direct communication from Government on this subject, the opinions of the Board are founded on the perusal of the following papers.—

First and second Reports of the Madras Commissioners for enquiring into Public Works.

The instructions given to the Chief Engineer—

Engineer in the letter from the Secretary to Government dated 19th April 1855. Despatch from the Honorable Court of Directors to Government of India dated 7th February last, enclosed in above letter.

3 The Board gather from these papers. 1st that it is intended to relieve Collectors and their Departments from all executive duties connected with Public Works, but that until the new agency can be thoroughly organized the present system is to continue in force. 2dly that the Chief contemplated objects of the change are to establish a superior executive agency, consisting of servants possessed of due scientific and professional acquirements, and to secure the employment of voluntary labour in the execution of all public works. The Board observe that for the attainment of this latter end it is considered essential by the Commissioners that Revenue Officers should cease to take any part in the execution of Public Works, and that the Government of India and Court of Directors are prepared to sanction

12° Report Para 234/

arrangements

arrangements "so that the establishment of the Department of Public Works shall be made fully adequate to the duties it has to discharge".

4. It is therefore unnecessary for the Board to offer any opinion on the advisability or probable results of the contemplated change of system. They are consulted solely on the best method of executing the order for the introduction of the new system with all possible despatch and completeness.

5 But as it is obvious that all the new arrangements cannot be immediately made, the aid of the Revenue Officers will for a time be required, and while this is the case, the Board are of opinion that Collectors must continue to have their Maramut establishments, and retain the same position towards Civil Engineers as heretofore.

6. After the new system comes into operation, the duties of Collectors will apparently be confined to giving information

information when they hear that repairs are
necessary, suggesting improvements in the
irrigation and communications of their District,
expressing their opinion on new works proposed
by the Engineer Officers, supplying the ad=
=vances of money required by the executive
Department and assisting in the conser=
=vancy of Public Works not by repairing
them, but protecting them from wilful
injury - Correspondence will thus be fre=
=quent between Collectors and executive
Engineer Officers and between their res=
=pective Subordinates; but as the Board
are not aware what the precise new
arrangements will be, they only now observe
that they anticipate no difficulty in
regulating the channels and forms of
communication, and will be prepared
to offer their opinion on this point
on learning the details of the new
Establishments, Viz^t the different class=
=es of officers, their rank and designation
the nature of their duties, together with
the authority entrusted to them.

The Board are under the
impression that the Chief Engineer will
before

before long be able to give them information
on this point, for they presume that he
and his Colleagues the Deputy Chief
Engineers will give their immediate
attention to the organization of the new
agency. The qualifications of the servants
who will be available for employment
in the Department and the extent of
duty which can be advantageously assigned
to them are points so especially fitted
for professional decision that the Board
abstain from remark on this part of
the subject at present, except, to express
a hope that so effective an establishment
will be organized that Revenue
officers will be really relieved
from all executive duties - This
measure will doubtlessly be
costly, but as the change of system
has been decided upon by Govern=
=ment, the Board deem it im=
=portant that the change should be
thorough and complete - If in addition
to the information now to be gained from
the Boards' Office, Department Public Works
regarding

regarding the size of the different Districts, their present Maramut Establishments and the works in actual progress or proposed for future execution, the Chief Engineer should wish for information on any points connected with the new agency, such for example as the saving which may be made in the Revenue Establishments when Collectors are relieved from Maramut duties, the Board will be most happy to collect and furnish it.-

8. Having offered these general remarks, the Board proceed to notice the principal points alluded to in the Chief Engineer's letter.-

9 The first point is "The degree to which it should be the future duty of Collectors to be answerable for the maintenance and conservancy of all works great and little on which the revenue depends and for the timely execution of repairs." when the new system comes into operation, the Board consider that Collectors will have

nothing

nothing whatever to do with repairs, and that the conservancy of works will rest chiefly with the District Engineer under whom tank watchers - such as those employed at the Veeremen and Peraval Tanks in South Arcot - will then be placed - at the same time the Collector and Magistrate will aid in protecting all public Works from wilful injury and will direct his Talook servants to send immediate notice to the Engineer's Department when they receive intelligence of danger to tanks, Channels, and roads through the Village servants or other parties - and it certainly will be the duty of the Collectors, and his Assistants, and their native Subordinates, to take the opportunity when out in the District to inspect such Tanks, Channels, &c as may be in the vicinity, with the view of noting any repair or alteration that may seem to them desirable.-

10 The next point alluded to is "shall perfectly free labour and advalorem prices be immediately resorted to", and shall

"shall the new system of separating the Marauomut from the Revenue Depart:
:ment be effected gradually or at once"
Under the decisive opinion expressed by the Supreme Government and the in:
:stance given in the Governor Generals'
minute of a Magistrate being suspended for pressing labourers for the Ganges Canal, the Board deem it imperative that free labour and ad valorem prices should be at once resorted to. They also consider that as soon as the new agency is organized for any District, the new system should be introduced fully into it, without waiting till arrange:
:ments are complete for all the remaining Districts. In this manner experience will be gained and the operation of the new system be fully tested before it is in:
:troduced throughout the Presidency.

11. One subject to which the Board think it advisable to refer is the future management of the District Road Funds. If it is considered objectionable that Village and Talook roads should be undertaken, in part at least, as here:
:tofore by Collectors, who have advantages

for

for making them with economy and despatch through the voluntary aid of the landholders and who feel par:
:ticularly interested in such improvements, the Board think that the particular lines on which the road fund is to be expended should be decided by the Collector, who is the officer directly responsible for the improvement of his District and the best acquainted with its wants.

12 The Board are also inclined to think it advisable that the Chief — District Engineer Officer, not the In:
:specting Engineer, should be vested with the powers of Joint Magistrate as in Bombay and Bengal. He would exe:
:ercise this authority only in cases con:
:nected with his peculiar duties, and it would enable him to take summary notice of injuries wilfully done to public works, and assaults committed either by his subordinates on the people or the converse. His proceedings would be subject to an appeal to the Magistrate, and under this arrangement the people and District native servants would look on the two officers as belonging to one general establish:
:ment by which the authority and influence

of

of the Engineer officer would be usefully increased, while a cordial feeling and cooperation between the two Departments might be anticipated:-

13 . . . The Board will only now add that they shall be happy to communicate fully and freely with the Chief Engineer on any point connected with the change of system where their opinion may be wished for, and that as soon as the new executive Establishment is sketched out, they will be ready to give attention to any parts of it upon which the Chief Engineer may desire to consult them. They are quite prepared to direct the Collectors of the different Districts to afford every aid to the officer of the new Department to arrange the Talook tapsil for their convenience, to order Tahsildars, Curnums and others capable of affording information as to the Revenues, area of lands, &c. to supply every information called for, and in short to consider that the Revenue and Engineer authorities are to act in unison as Departments separate in authority, but having the same end in view, namely, the amelioration and promotion of the resources of the Country. They also feel confident that a readiness to act in cordial Co-operation and to give all the aid in their power will be displayed by Collectors and their Subordinate officers. In the peculiar position in which the Revenue Board in the Department of Public Works are at present placed, the Revenue Members consider the communication from the Chief Engineer to be addressed to them. —

To

No. 37.

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

5

Rec. No. 1114.

From the Collector of Cuddapah — Para 1.

Sir,

Forwarding translation of the plaint in suit No. 58 of 1854 on the file of the Sub Court of Cuddapah and the draft of an answer proposed to be filed by the Collector as 3d Defendant for the approval of the Board of Revenue.

I have the honor to enclose translation of a plaint filed before the subordinate Court, by Goozaraty Soobramaniem, the adopted son and Grandson of Goozaraty Chatoordass, residing in the town of Cuddapah, against Tully Demacara Naidoo, his younger brother Ramappa Naidoo, and myself as third Defendant, and request that the Board of Revenue will sanction the defence of the suit so far as it concerns myself to be carried on at the public expence, as I trust I shall be able to show the Board I am in no way concerned in it, one way or the other. the facts of the case are as follows.

2- The 1st Defendant is allowed a sum of money amounting to Rupees 70 per mensem as a remuneration in lieu of resumed land or privileges and this allowance

or-

or Tavajee comes strictly under Section II Regulation IV of 1831. On the 25th of April 1851 the 1st and 2d Defendants executed a Mooktiar authorizing the Goozaraty Chatoordass and Lutchmanadass, to draw his monthly allowance from the 1st April 1851 to the end of January 1853. In this Mooktiarnamah no mention is made of any bond entered into between the contracting parties, and it was to be presumed they were to be his agents. Accordingly an order was issued to the Cash Keeper desiring him to pay the amount of allowance monthly to the above named individuals provided he received the usual monthly certificates from the Tahsildar of Cumbum certifying that he the Javajedar was alive. For one month the sum of Rupees 70 was paid, after which all further disbursements ceased as the said Javajedar left the Country and the usual Certificates were withheld; his allowance accumulated to Rupees 1400. He subsequently after the expiration of a year appeared and claimed the arrears of his allowance, upon which an

application.

application was made to the Board of Revenue for permission to disburse this amount which was granted as shewn in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 17th March 1853, accompanied by Extract of Minutes of Consultation dated the 1st March of the same year. In the mean time a further accumulation of allowance had taken place 210 Rupees making a total of Rupees 1610. On the 31st March 1853, the said Tully Sewacara Naidoo forwarded to me an Urzee requesting that the amount should be paid to him, and his former Mooktiarnamah cancelled, that he would make his own arrangements for settling his debts. This allowance coming strictly under Section II Regulation IV of 1831, I as Acting Collector of Cuddapah, had no alternative but to pay it over to the person whose name is entered in the public accounts as the recipient of it, and for this I am now made third Defendant in a cause of which I was quite unconcerned.

At the time the Mooktiarnamah was produced before me, there is

nothing

or Tavajee comes strictly under Section II Regulation IV of 1831. On the 25th of April 1851 the 1st and 2d Defendants executed a Mooktiar authorizing the Goozaraty Chatoordass and Lutchmanadass, to draw his monthly allowance from the 1st April 1851 to the end of January 1853. In this Mooktiarnamah no mention is made of any bond entered into between the contracting parties, and it was to be presumed they were to be his agents. Accordingly an order was issued to the &c. Cash Keeper desiring him to pay the amount of allowance monthly to the above named individuals provided he received the usual monthly certificates from the Tahsildar of Cumbum certifying that he the Tavajedar was alive. For one month the sum of Rupees 70 was paid, after which all further disbursements ceased as the said Tavajedar left the Country and the usual Certificates were withheld; his allowance accumulated to Rupees 1400. He subsequently after the expiration of a year appeared and claimed the arrears of his allowance, upon which an

applications.

application was made to the Board of Revenue for permission to disburse this amount which was granted as shewn in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 17th March 1853, accompanied by Extract of Minutes of Consultation dated the 1st March of the same year. In the mean time a further accumulation of allowance had taken place 210 Rupees making a total of Rupees 1,610. On the 31st March 1853, the said Gully Sewacara Naidoo forwarded to me an Urzee requesting that the amount should be paid to him, and his former Mooktiarnamah cancelled, that he would make his own arrangements for settling his debts. This allowance coming strictly under Section II Regulation IV of 1831, I as Acting Collector of Cuddapah, had no alternative but to pay it over to the person whose name is entered in the public accounts as the recipient of it, and for this I am now made third Defendant in a cause of which I was quite unconcerned.

At the time the Mooktiarnamah was produced before me, there is

nothing

nothing mentioned in it to lead me to sup-
pose that a bond had been or was to be exe-
cuted on the strength of it: Goozaraty Chatoor-
dass and Lutchmanadass have made this under
hand means to have themselves constituted
agents to recover money, lent on an allow-
ance granted in lieu of resumed lands and
privileges, and from the secret transactions
it may be presumed they were quite aware
that allowances made on such account
could not be held liable for debts, and
if they lent money on such security it
was entirely upon their own responsibi-
lity.

4. In the Mookhtiarnamah they were to have the allowance for 22 Months from the 25th April 1851 to January 1853 it was not till after the expiration of this period that the said Savajedar de-
sired that the accumulated amount of his allowance should be paid to himself alone, and the Collector was in no way bound by the conditions of the Mookhtiarnamah was at liberty to refuse payment at any time to

to any person but he to whom it was granted, but I had no power to with-
hold it from the real owner.

From the plaint itself it

5. appears that after the Savajedar Gully Dewacara Naidoo received the amount he went and paid Lutchmanadass Rupees 500, they accepting this and remaining pas-
sive for a length of time may be con-
strued into their being parties to a sepa-
rate arrangement.

6. On a former occasion the said Gully Dewacara Naidoo was placed in confinement on account of decrees of Court decided against him, he at first signed a document to allow Rupees 30 to be deducted from his allowance to satisfy his creditor, as soon as he became free, he desired that no portion of his al-
lowance should be paid into the Court as the deed was extorted from him. On the Sub Judge applying to me for the sum agreed upon, I refused to pay it from the ground such allowances were not

not amenable for debts, and the Board were of the same opinion in their Proceedings of the 25th September 1853.

Under these circumstances I do not consider myself at all liable to be made a Defendant in this suit. I have no objection to defend the suit at my own expense, as I feel confident I have acted correctly; the cause of my applying to the Board at present is to show that the public servants will be supported by the higher powers when they have done nothing wrong - the continuance and support of the Board is all I look for, and I trust there will be no objection to my being allowed to defend this suit as far as I am concerned at the public expense. I herewith enclose draft of an answer for the approval of the Board of Revenue to be filed in opposition to the Plaint.

Cuddapah Collectors Office 21st April 1855.

Signed J. M. Murray
Collector

No

No 1.

Original Suit No 55 of 1854 on the file of the Sub Court of Cuddapah.

Plaintiff
Goozaraty Soobramaniem } Versus

Defendants
1st Silly Dewacara Naidoo
2d Ramappa Naidoo his younger brother
3d M. Murray Esqre Collector of Cuddapah

Answer of the 3d Defendant

I. M. Murray Collector of Cuddapah have nothing to do with the suit brought against me and 2 others by one Goozaraty Soobramaniem, I was not a party to it neither have I offered any hinderance to the repayment of the amount borrowed by the 1st and 2d Defendants.

This suit was brought to recover the amount of a sum borrowed from the Grandfather of the plaintiff, as stated in plaint, from an allowance granted to the 1st Defendant on account of resumed lands and privileges. In such cases the Court have no jurisdiction, such allowances coming under Section II Regulation IV of 1831. The Collector as payer of the allowance for Government cannot be sued or ordered by the Court to pay either the whole or part of such allowance by any decree of Court. The Collector has no authority to pay in whole or part of such an allowance to any party without the sanction of the recipients, this in the present

Fort St. George 2 May 1855.

present case the Collector does not possess. The Collector is in no way bound by any Mookteiar-namah entered into between Plaintiff and 1st and 2d Defendants he may permit the Plaintiff to be agent to receive the allowance of the 1st Defendant or he may refuse to do so, and the Plaintiff has no right to advance money on such security as a Savajee - if he does so it is at his own risk as such allowance cannot be made liable for the liquidation of such debts under the Regulation above quoted.

The period under which plaintiffs grand father and Putchmanadass was limited between 5th April 1851 and January 1853, it was not till after this period the 1st Defendant desired the Collector should not pay his accumulated allowance to any one but himself, and the Collector has no authority to pay the amount of such allowance to any one but to the whom it is granted or his authorized Vakeel. The limit of the Plaintiffs relatives Vakeelship or agency having expired the 1st Defendant had no Vakeel.

The Plaintiff acknowledges having received Rupees 500 from the 1st Defendant after the receipt of his accumulated allowance and remained passive this shews Plaintiff agreed to the subsequent arrangement. The Court has no jurisdiction in this case so far as the Collector is concerned they being prohibited by Section II Regulation IV of 1831.

(Signed) M. Murray
Collector.

No 2

Fort St. George 10th May 1855

No 2.

Translation of a Plaint filed to the Subordinate Judge of Cuddapah by Goojaraty Soobbramaniem, the grand Son and adopted Son of Goojaraty Chatoordoss residing in the Town of Cuddapah, against the 3 Defendants Viz. Tully Devan Eara Naidoo and his younger brother Ramuppa Naidoo the inhabitants of Poolutcharroovoo, in the Cumbum Talook, and Mr. Murray the Collector of Cuddapah dated the 15th May 1854.

(After usual respects)

The 1st and 2d Defendants having asked the said Chatoordoss and his nephew Lutchmundoss a loan of certain sum for the 2nd Defendants marriage with a promise to execute a bond binding themselves to liquidate it by monthly instalments of Rupees 70, being the amount of allowance drawn by the 1st Defendant the latter informed the former that they would not lend them money, unless the Authority by whom the Amount of allowance is paid issue orders for payment to them as aforementioned. Whereupon the 1st

Defendant.

Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

Defendant (Tawajeedar) and his brother the 2nd, addressed an Utrzee to the 3d Defend-ant, the Collector, requesting him to con-tinue to pay uninterruptedly from the Treasury to the said Chatoordoss and Lutchmunt Doss, his (1st Defendant's) allowance amounting to Rupees 70 per Mensem commencing from April 1851 to January 1853. in liquidation of the Sum of Rupees 1540 which they intend to borrow of them to defray the ex-penses of the 2nd Defendant's marriage and in conformity with his (Collector's) orders they (the 1st and 2nd Defendant) executed a Mooltarnama in favour of the said Chatoordoss and Lutchmundoss authorizing them to draw themselves the Amount of monthly allowance of Rupees 70 and presented the same to the 3d Defend-ant. In Compliance with the 1st Defendant's application, the 3d has not only issued an order to the Cash Keeper di-recting him to pay from the treasury to the said Chatoordoss and Lutchmundoss the monthly allowance of Rupees 70 continued to the 1st Defendant for 22 months -

i.e.

Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

i.e. from April 1851, to January 1853, but also issued one to the 1st Defendant under date the 1st April 1851. informing him that a Purwanah was sent to the Cash Keeper on the subject. -

Placing reliance in the orders of the 3d Defendant, the said Chatoordoss and Lutchmundoss agreed to lend the Sum of Rupees 1540 - - - which the 1st & 2nd Defend-ants asked them and obtained a bond from them on stampt paper in presence of certain witnesses. This bond, which was executed by the 1st and 2nd Defendants and their signatures affixed thereto, stipulates that in conformity with the orders of the 3d Defendant, the said Chatoordoss and Lutch-mundoss ought to draw from the treasury the Sum of Rupees 70. being the amount of monthly allowance drawn by the 1st Defendant from April 1851 to January 1853, until the liquidation of the said Sum of Rupees 1540. and enter the several payments in the bond and that in the event of any obsta-cles being thrown in the way by the 1st and 2d Defendants, they would be bound to pay

the

the remaining Sum with interest. This bond bears the date of the 10th Chytra bahoolum of the Verodecrootoo corresponding with the 25th April 1851.

The 3d Defendant having approved of the said bond and affixed his signature to it on it's being produced to him by the said Chatoordofs and Lutchmundofs and the 1st and 2nd Defendants, the former paid the latter the Sum of Rupees 1540. The said Chatoordofs and Lutchmundofs yielded to lend so large a Sum to the 1st and 2nd Defendants merely on the confidence they placed in the orders of the 3d Defendants which directed the payment to them of the 1st Defendants allowance from the treasury, but they (the said chatoordofs and Lutchmundofs) would not have done so had not the orders of the 3d Defendant been issued.

Pursuant to the orders of the 3d Defendant the 1st Defendants allowance for the month of April 1851 Viz. Rupees 70 was paid to the said Chatoordofs and Lutchmundofs and a receipt to the effect obtained from them in the treasury besides the payment being endorsed on the bond subsequently the 3d Defendant having for some reasons unknown deposited in

in the treasury the 1st Defendants allowance without ordering its payment to the said Chatoordofs and Lutchmundofs as agreed upon they (the Chatoordofs and Lutchmundofs) continued to demand the 3d Defendant for the same in several instances but he gained time without any reasonable reply. In the interval the said Lutchmundofs died Chatoordofs is the only heir to him the said Chatoordofs as well as myself, his grand Son in the female line and also adopted Son and Sole proprietor of his whole estate had continued to demand the 3d Defendant for the payment of allowance to us. but he without making any reply had Kept in deposit in the treasury the Amount of allowance due for 21 months from May 1851 and after the 1st Defendants representation to the 3d in person something which we are not aware he (the 3d Defendant) caused the Sum of Rupees 1470, being the accumulated allowance due to us for 21 months as well as that allowance due for the subsequent period to be paid to the 1st Defendant. The disbursement of the above Sum in this manner made us sustain.

sustain loss. shortly afterwards the 1st Defend=ant having on the 4th April 1853 paid us i.e to Chatoordoss and myself the sum of Rupees 500 in part liquidation of the sum borrowed and an entry of the same made in the bond. Although we have requested the 3d Defendant thro several Urzees for the payment of the remaining sum he put off twice without giving us any reply and that 1st Defendant had on being demanded, when arrested and brought before the Sub Court by virtue of warrants issued stated that there is no other means of liquidating it but by the 3d Defendant who ought to pay the same from the amount of his subsequent allowance, and the said Chatoordoss presented a motion to the Sube Judge. who had taken a Deposition from the 1st Defendant, wherein he admitted the truth of the debt and averred accordingly.

The 3d Defendant in his order to the 1st which intimated that his allowance will be paid to Chatoordoss and Lutchmundoss made mention that the said allowance will be made over to them on the receipt of the 1st Defendant's Life Certificate from the Tahsildar. Notwithstanding he had not informed us whether

or

or not the life Certificate was received accordingly. yet at least when the 1st Defendant had made his appearance before him (the 3d) he ought to have paid to Chatoordoss and myself the sum of Rupees 1470 being the Amount of allowance due for 21 Months commencing May 1851 and the remainder to him (1st Defendant) but instead of so doing he did, contrary to his own orders and justice, caused the said sum of Rupees 1470 to be paid to the 1st Defendant alone, in order that we may sustain loss of a considerable sum which was paid at one time, the 1st and 2d Defendants placing reliance on the orders of the 3d and further he (the 3d Defendant) is considered responsible for the payment of the said Amount according to the tenor of the orders issued by him, the sole proprietor of the whole Estate of Chatoordoss, was compelled to sue the 1st and 2d Defendants for the recovery of the sum remaining unliquidated. As the 1st & 2d De=fendants are also indebted to us in the sum of Rupees 100 on account of bond certain chits, and Accounts. We will bring a separate suit against them for the recovery of the same. The following

are

7428 Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

are the particulars of the amount under dispute.—

Principal Amount of the Bond dated the 10th Chytra Bahoolum of the year Veroodeeroo to Answering to 25th April 1851	1540	..
Amount of interest due up to this date at 1 per Cent per Mensem from the date of failure of such instalment	382	3 ..
Total	1922	3 ..
Of which Deduct the amount paid in liquidation in the Month of May for April 1851	70	.. ..
Do. paid by the 1st Defendant on the 14th April 1853	500	.. ..
Total	570	.. ..
Interest due thereon	90	3 ..
Grand Total	660	3 ..

Balance remaining due - 1262 .. ..

This as well as the interest due thereon up to the date of its discharge together with the costs of the suit may we request be recovered for us from the Defendants.

(Signed) J. Venkatrao.
Pleader in behalf of the Plaintiffs

(True Copy)
(Signed) A. Galloway
Sub Judge.

(True Translation)
(Signed) M. Murray
Collector

Bo.

1429 5-6
Bd. No. 115

Fort St. George 10 May 1855.

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 Cuddapah reporting the institution of O.S. No. 55 of 54 against himself and two others in the Subordinate Court and recommending that he be authorised to file an answer in bar to the suit, as drafted by the Board, and to Conduct the defence at the public cost.—

2. The circumstances under which this action has been instituted by the plaintiff, Goozaraty Soobramanien, are as follows.—

3. The first defendant who is a Poligar pensioner in receipt of an allowance of 70 Rupees per mensem, executed a Mookteearnamah authorizing the plaintiff and his nephew to draw his Stipend from the Treasury as his agents. This payment was duly made to them in the first month but no certificate of existence having been produced subsequently, the after payments were stopped pending the production of the above document.— after the termination of a year the pensioner appeared and claimed, in person, the arrears due to him which under the Sanction of Government dated 1st March 1853. In Cons. 4th March 53. were accordingly disbursed.—

In.

4. In Consequence of this direct pay-
ment of the arrears to the Poligar —
the Plaintiffs have brought the present
action, on the ground that the pension
had been assigned to them by the Poligar
in satisfaction of a private debt But
it is obvious that the Collector has
been improperly included among the Defend-
ants in the action. He had no Concern
whatever with any private money transactions
between the Plaintiffs and the 1st Defendant
and all — questions about the payment of
this pension are excluded from the jurisdiction
of

of the civil Courts by Section 2 Reg.n IV of 1831.

5. Under these circumstances the Board recommend that the Collector may be authorized to file an answer in bar to the Suit, as drafted by the Board, and to conduct the defence at the public Cost.—

Proposed answer

The third Defendant states in answer to the Suit brought by Goozaraty Soobramanien that he, as Collector of the District has been improperly made a party thereto, he having been included as a Defendant in the Suit solely because he paid to the 1st Defendant the amount of a monthly pension assigned to him by Government. The 3d Defendant does not detail the circumstances under which the payment was made because he was acting under Regulation IV of 1831, and his proceedings do not consequently come within the Cognizance of the Civil Courts. He therefore prays that as respects himself, the Plaintiffs may be non suited and be directed to pay the costs which he has incurred in filing this answer. —

Extract.

which reached this port, including a Sloop — /Venkatalachalapaty/ wrecked in the river, in which 3272 Maunds were lost. The defic: iency amounts to nearly 9 per Cent, advices of the Shipment of Cargoes on the Coast have been received, but the Cargoes themselves to the extent of Maunds 20,140 have never arrived here.—

4 I am desired to solicit that these results may be mentioned for the information of the Madras Authorities. together with the subjoined particulars respecting the Vessels which should have brought the above mentioned Maunds 20,140 Nothing has been heard of the following Vessels, since the receipt of the original advice.—

Name	Cargo in Maunds	Port	Date of advice
"Stree Venkatareddy" . . .	2760	Coringa in District of Rajahmundry	15th Septr last.
"Stree Ramloo"	1800	Do	7th idem.
"Stree Venkataswarloo"	3000	Do	9th February last
Brig "Varabhadraswamy . .	5500	Do	Idem
	13,060		
The following were stated to have put back, and nothing has been heard of them since.—			
Brig "Bhadracully" . . .	1,200	Coringa	15th Septr. last.
" Imkybulas"	2,880	Do	18th idem
	7,080		

The

The Board would be glad to receive any information regarding these Vessels which the Madras authorities may be able to supply.—

5. To Complete the measures — necessary for procuring the Salt of the first Indent, the Board, as intimated to the Government of Fort St. George in a letter of which a copy was forwarded to your office. Contracted with Sordub Churn Dofs and Moheeoodeen Madam Saheb, for the transport of 2 lacs of Maunds, within 5 month. It appears however from Statements made by the Agent of these contractors, that it is not probable they will deliver within the nesct few weeks, more than 50,000 Maunds after which they will not apparently be able to bring up any more Salt till august or September nesct.—

X Sr. 1286 Dt. 5th Dec. last.—

6. In the Boards' letter to your address of the 25th January last Sr. 105 it was requested that freight at a rate not exceeding 35 Rupees per 100 Maunds should if possible, be taken up on the Madras Coast for Salt required by

by this Government. But I am to state that the Board have had advice of only one shipment in accordance with those instructions.—

7. Under these circumstances and with reference to the present urgent demand for Salt, the Board have issued the accompanying Notification inviting Owners and Commanders of Ships trading to Mauritius to engage in the transport of Salt, and they hope that considerable quantities of Salt will be brought up by these ships, which always return to Calcutta in ballast. But in order to secure more complete information for the owners and Commanders of the particular Ports or roadsteads, in each District, whence the Salt can be taken, the Board solicit that the Madras authorities be requested to supply this Board with the Names and localities of those ports in detail and as soon as possible.—

8. In their letter last referred to, the Board also expressed a wish that the authorities at Madras should endeavour to obtain contracts for the transport of a specific

specific quantities of Salt upon the terms, and at the rate / Rupees 38 per 100 Maunds / of the Contract concluded here with Radhub Churn Dos. They would be glad to learn whether any parties are likely to engage upon those terms, and if so, to what extent.—

/ Signed / R. V. Bayley
Offg. Junior Secretary

No. 107.

Notice.

Owners and Commanders of Vessels trading between Calcutta and Mauritius, are hereby informed that Tonnage is required by Government for the Conveyance of Salt from Madras to Calcutta, and that Vessels returning in Ballast from Mauritius can obtain a Cargo of Salt at the Ports of the Madras Presidency named in the Margin. Payment will be made on the quantity delivered at Sulkea at the rate of Rupees 35 per 100 Maunds. The Salt

×	Districts
1	Madras
2	Nellore
3	South Arcot
4	Tanjore
5	Rajahmundry
6	Masulipatam

Fort St. George. 5 May 1855.

by this Government. But I am to state that the Board have had advice of only one Shipment in accordance with those instructions.—

7. Under these circumstances and with reference to the present urgent demand for Salt, the Board have issued the accompanying Notification inviting Owners and Commanders of Ships trading to Mauritius to engage in the transport of Salt, and they hope that considerable quantities of Salt will be brought up by those ships, which always return to Calcutta in ballast. But in order to secure more complete information for the owners and Commanders of the particular Ports or roadsteads, in each District, whence the Salt can be taken, the Board solicit that the Madras authorities be requested to supply this Board with the Names and localities of those ports in detail and as soon as possible.—

8. In their letter last referred to, the Board also expressed a wish that the authorities at Madras should endeavour [illegible] tracts for the transport of [illegible] specific

Fort St. Geor[illegible]

specific quantities of Salt up[illegible] terms, and at the rate / Rupees 38 per 100 Maunds / of the Contract concluded here with Oodhub Churn Dos. They would be glad to learn whether any parties are likely to engage upon those terms, and if so, to what esctent.—

/ Signed / H. V. Bayley
Offg Junior Secretary

No 407

Notice.

Owners and Commanders of Vessels trading between Calcutta and Mauritius, are hereby informed that Tonnage is required by Government for the Conveyance of Salt from Madras to Calcutta, and that Vessels returning in Ballast from Mauritius can obtain a Cargo of Salt at the ports of the Madras Presidency named in the margin Payment will be made on the quantity delivered at Sulkea at the rate of Rupees 35 per 100 Maunds. The Salt.

x	Districts
1	Madras
2	Nellore
3	South Arcot
4	Tanjore
5	Rajahmundry
6	Masulipatam

Fort St. George — May 1855.

Salt will be shipped and landed at the
espense of Government.—

By order &c.
Fort William, the 10th April 1855.
/Signed/ H. T. Bayley
Offg. Junior Secretary
Board of Revenue
Fort William
The 17th April 1855
/True copy./
/Signed/ H. T. Bayley
Offg. Junior Secretary

/True copies/
/Signed/ Hodgson Pratt
Under Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

/True copies/
/Signed/ W. Hendleston.
Dy. Secy to Govt.

April 17th 1855
No 424

Para 1. Ordered that the letter from the
Calcutta Board of Revenue × which accompanied
the foregoing letter from the Government of
Bengal, be transmitted to the Board of Revenue
with the request that they will lose no time
in making the necessary enquiries.—

2. It will be seen that out of three
lacks

Fort St. George — May 1855.

lacks of Maunds of Salt which Venkatareddy
engaged to deliver in Calcutta before the
end of September 1854; no more than
Maunds
255380-20 had been delivered at the date of
the letter above referred to, being the outturn of
Maunds
shipments to the esctent of 279480 on Vessels arrived
or known to have been lost- Other 20140 Maunds,
of the shipment of which advice had been received
had not arrived or been subsequently heard of-
The Board will be good enough to ascertain
and report to Government, with as little delay
as possible what has become of the missing Vessels,
the names and other Details of which are given
they will at the same time State how they
propose to deal with Venkatareddys very serious
failure to fulfil the terms of his Contract.—

3 The Board are also requested to
supply the information asked for at the close
of Para 7 as to the places where Salt for Calcutta
is or shortly will be available and in Para 8
as to the probability of further Shipments
on the terms lately offered by the Bengal
authorities, and Communicated to the Board
on the 6th February 1855- It also occurs to the
Government that it may be useful for the Board
to.

to republish in the Fort St. George Gazette the notification appended to the letter now Communicated.—

4. With reference to their Secretary's letter of the 26th Instant, No. 1020, the Board are informed that the Bengal Government will be immediately requested to furnish a Statement in Continuation of that formerly received of the Shipments and outturn in detail up to the 5th December.—

To
The President and
Members of the Board of Revenue

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

Read, again letter from P. Venkatareddy dated 1st and entered in Dy Cons 7th May 1855.

8
After No. 1192
From P. Venkata
reddy.

Memorandum

P. Venkatareddy requests to inform the Board in reply to their Meme of yesterdays date No. 1082 that in his list of native Vessels the Vessel Three "Venkata reddy" had also been entered as having been transmitted about the 24th September 1854, from Coringa loading a Cargo of 2100 Maunds out of which he had received on account from Calcutta that 2297 Maunds had been delivered and the difference therein becomes the quantity wasted. he had also mentioned this Vessel in the Statement be submitted with his letter to the Board under date the 13th February last as.

as for the other Vessel "Veerabadraswamy" he begs to offer no remarks in as much as he had not at all shipped any Cargo in a Vessel of that description nor any accounts received from Calcutta to that effect and it is therefore deemed that this Vessel might perhaps have forgetfully been called for any observations by the Revenue Board at Calcutta.—

Madras
5th May 1855
Bd. No. 1117

/Signed/ P. Venkatareddy.

Proceedings thereon.— The Board of Revenue

9

resolve to forward a copy of the above letter to the Collector of Rajahmundry, and to request he.

Fort St. George ~ May 1855.

he will permit Vencatareddy to despatch to Calcutta by other Vessels the Salt originally shipped on the "Badraculla" and "Luckebelas" - That Individual has stated personally to the Boards Secretary that he is prepared to do so on receiving the necessary authority from the Collector.

2. The Board also resolve to forward a Copy of Vencatareddys letter to the Acting Collector of Ganjam who will furnish any information he may be able to collect regarding the two Vessels said to have been wrecked on the confines of his District.

J.

Fort St. George ~ May 1855.

To,

The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

7-10

B. No. 1121

To the Chief Secretary to Government -

Communicating the Boards views regarding the Shipment of Salt to Calcutta by Vencatareddy -

In Cons: 10 January 1855. 1132.

From under Secretary Government of Bengal 17th April 1855 -

From Officiating Junior Secretary B. of Rev. to Govt. to Govt. Bengal 17th April 1855 -

I am directed to acknowledge the ~ receipt of Extract Minutes ~ Consultation of the 30th April giving cover to the communica~tions noted marginally.

2. The Board of Revenue in ~ Calcutta report that out of three lacs of Maunds of Salt which Vencata reddy had engaged to deliver in Calcutta before the end of September 1854 no more ~ than 2,55,380 Maunds had been delivered up to the 17th April, being the outturn of Shipments of ~ 2,79,480 Maunds on Vessels arrived, or known to ~ have been wrecked. advices had been received by the Bengal Government that the contractor had ~ been supplied with 2,99,620 Maunds, and deducting the 2,79,480 above specified, the remainder Maunds 20,140 had not been delivered, or any thing heard of the Vessels upon which it had been shipped -

3. As to the fate of the missing ~

Vessels

Letter 4th May Dy 7th May 1855.
Memo 5th Dy Covr 10th May 1855.

Vessels the names of which are given in the Calcutta Board's letter, Venkata Reddy has informed this Board that the Stree Veneaturreddy left Coringa on the 27th September, and that he has received advice of his arrival in Calcutta, and of her outturn being 2,297 Candys out of 2,400 Candys shipped.—

4. The Stree Ramloo and Stree Venca=
=taswarloo were wrecked off the Cuttack Coast, The contractor declares that he has made no &c Shipments on any Brig named Veerabhudraswamy, and can therefore give no information respecting her

5. The Vessels Stree Bhadracally and &c Lucki Balas sailed from Coringa in September but put back from stress of weather in November, at which time the latter vessel was attached, &c with her Salt on board, by the Civil Court &c pending the issue of a Suit, and the former vessel is under repair, her Salt having &c been reladed and placed under charge of Government Officers.—

6. The Collector of Rajahmundry &c has now been requested to permit the contractor to reship on other Vessels the Salt cargo of the

the two above named, and dispatch it to Calcutta without delay.—

7. The Acting Collector of Ganjam has &c also been written to for information on the subject of the vessels supposed to be wrecked near the confines of his District, the intelligence &c respecting them may probably be better procured from the Collector of Cuttack by the Calcutta &c Board.—

8. With reference to the Notification to owners and Commanders of Vessels trading &c between Calcutta and the Mauritius, the Board at Calcutta desire to know the names of the &c Ports at which Indent Salt is available for shipment.—

Chingleput — Covelong.
Nellore — Eskapully. Paukala. Varaney. Krishnapatam
Tanjore — Vadarnieu. Reelacurray. Tennampatam. Negapatam
Madras — Emore.
South Arcot — Mercanum
Masulipatam — Pandraka.

9. The Ports are given Marginally; &c It is necessary to observe that no Salt has been specially set aside for Government indent at Coringa, as the Calcutta Board declined to &c receive the Salt of that District but if that Board now take no objection to such Salt, &c Orders can be sent to set apart a quantity for the purpose of the Government Indent.—

The

10. The Board will as suggested — by Government republish here the Notification of the Calcutta Board, adding the names of their Ports to the several Districts mentioned. — The District of Rajahmundry has been omitted for the reasons stated in the preceding Para.

11. The Calcutta Board wish also to be informed what has been done by the authorities here to obtain contracts for the transport of Indent Salt to Calcutta on the terms granted to Oodhat Chara Dass. Viz.t 38 Rupees the 100 S. Maunds.—

12. For the purpose of inviting parties to take up Salt to Calcutta an advertisement was published in the Gazette of the 19th — February and in several subsequent — issues, stating the terms on which the Salt would be given, on tenders for its conveyance being made to the Collectors of the maritime Districts alluded to. These authorities were — directed to receive tenders at or under 35 — Rupees the 100 S. Maunds the rate fixed by the Calcutta Board for smaller quantities, or

Page 2.2.9.

or at the rate of 38 Rupees the 100 S. Maunds — upon contract for large shipments to the extent of 5 lacs of Maunds and to give every publicity to the — advertisement and its particulars.

13. The district of Rajahmundry was — excluded from this Notice, under the instructions — received from the Calcutta Board though if the Bengal authorities are now inclined to receive Rajahmundry Salt on account of their Indent, it is probable that their terms would be — accepted from the Port of Coringa, for not only is it the safest anchorage for large Vessels on this Coast, but it is a large depôt for native — craft. The fact of the Rajahmundry District — having been included in the Notification of the — Calcutta Board does not in the opinion of this Board authorize them after the exception — taken by the Calcutta Board to extend to — Coringa Salt the terms of the advertisement of the 8th February last. The Board have not been informed of any shipments having been — made on the terms of the Advertisement of the 8th February but they have sought more particular information

Dated 25th Janry 55
Enclosure.
From Govt 6th Inclosure
8th February 1855.

Gazette 19th February

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Dated 25th Jany. 55
Enclosure.
From Govt. 6th Inclos:
8th February 1855.

Gazette 19th February

information upon this point from the several &c
Collectors.—

14. With reference to the Statement in P.5 of the Calcutta Board's letter that their contractors &c have declared their probable inability to deliver more than 50,000 S. Maunds within the next few &c weeks, and no further Salt until August or September the Government are aware, that this Board, in reply to a communication from the &c local Agents of the Contractors declined to &c authorise an esctension of their Contract time as not being competent so to do but had consented to give them what Salt they called for in furtherance of their agreement without reference to date.—

Pro: To Govt 2 Dy 3 c. May 1855 No 1855.

15. With reference to the concluding &c portion of P. 2 of the Esctract Minutes &c Consultation now under acknowledgement, the Board desire me to state that they are &c not prepared to settle accounts with Vencata Reddy as to his late contract before they &c receive a Statement of the liabilities incurred by him at Calcutta on account of esscess wastage

P.4. E. M. C. 30th April wastage and which information the Government have
In Dy. Cons. 10th May 1855. already called for.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
9th May 1855.

(Signed) B. Cunliffe.
Secretary.—

Notice.

The following Notification of the Calcutta Board of Revenue is republished for general information.—

Owners and Commanders of Vessels trading between Calcutta and Mauritius, are hereby informed that Tonnage is required by Government for the conveyance of Salt from Madras to Cacutta, and that Vessels &c returning in Ballast from Mauritius can obtain a Cargo of Salt at the ports of the &c Madras Presidency named in the &c Margin. Payment will be made on the quantity delivered at Sulkea at &c the rate of Rupees 35 per 100 Maunds. The Salt will be shipped and landed at the expense of Government.—

Tanjore	Vadamiem
	Peelemeray
	Tonnampatam
	Negapatam
South Arcot	Marcanum
Chingleput	Covelong
Madras	Emore
Nellore	Eshapully
	Googoolapully
	Varaney
	Kristnapatam
	Paukala
Masulipatam	Pandraka.

By Order
(Signed) B. Cunliffe.
Secretary

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
9th May 1855.

Set

Sent the following Circular

11

Circular.-

B. No. 1112.

To the Collector of
Madras
Nellore Chingleput
South Arcot Tanjore
and Masulipatam-

I am directed by the Board to request that you will without delay report the Shipments, if any of Indent Salt from your District in consequence of the Board's advertisement of the 8th February 1855.-

Gazette 19th Febz. 1855. Page 229.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
9th May 1855

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Secretary.

At a Meeting Present:
E. Maltby Esqre Member
and
W. H. Bayley Esqre Member

Thursday
10th May 1855

J. Goldingham Esqre First Member
absent on duty
as Commissioner Northern Circars

Minutes of the last Meeting
read & approved.-

Circular

1157 Cont.

12

Circular to all Judges Sub. Judges, and Magistrates in charge of Jails.-

1- I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to forward for your information, copy of a letter which has this day been addressed to the Inspector of Prisons.-

2- The nature, generally, of the duties of this Officer and the questions which should more immediately engage his attention are sufficiently explained in this letter. You will observe that he has been invested, with the Superintendence and control, under Government, of the Jails in this Presidency, all reports, returns, and accounts hitherto furnished by Officers in charge of Jails to other authorities are now to be sent to him. he is to be consulted and referred to on all matters connected with Prisons or Prison discipline. The Government do not doubt that in the discharge of these important functions he will receive from you the most zealous and cheerful cooperation, and that all his suggestions and instructions will meet your ready attention.-

Referring

3- Referring to para 6 of the letter to Mr. Rohde, I have to request that any alterations in or additions to the Gaol buildings under your charge, the execution of which can be delayed or suspended without decided inconvenience, may not be proceeded with until the Inspector has visited the spot or satisfied himself by correspondence with you of the expediency of the work.-

Fort St. George
26th April 1855-

(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Chief Secretary-

Judicial Department.
No. 322.

To,
John Rohde Esqre
Inspector of Prisons.

1. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having been pleased to appoint you to be Inspector of Prisons in this Presidency, I have to request that you will at once enter upon the duties of your Office-

2. The purposes for which this Office was originally created in the North Western provinces are very fully and clearly shown in

in the letter from Mr. Secretary Thornton to Mr. Woodcock under date the 30th January 1845, Copy of which will be furnished to you - The objects to be attained by the appointment at the Madras Presidency are the same as those for which it was made in Agra and the principles laid down in Mr. Thornton's letter may be taken by you as equally applicable to your Office-

3. It will thus be perceived that it will be your province to exercise, under Government, the general Superintendence and control of the Jails in this Presidency- You will have to inquire into and regulate, according to one uniform system, all matters connected with the classification of Prisoners:-

Their diet-
Clothing.
Labor its nature and duration.
Discipline and punishment for breaches of it
Sanitary condition
The accommodation provided in the existing Jails
its adequacy or inadequacy-
Ventilation of Jails.
Their Security-
The mode in which the prisoners are guarded both in and out of Jails Hon. Hd.

Rules

Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

4. Rules on many of the above subjects have been drawn up under orders of the Court of Foujdaree Udalut and printed in 1849, these co you will be pleased to revise, in communication with some of the more experienced Officers in Charge of Jails, in whose judgment you co have confidence.-

5. It will further be a part of your duty to check all accounts of expenditure co connected with the food and clothing of the Prisoners, the repairs or construction of co Prison buildings, salaries of Establishment fixed or temporary. All these accounts co will pass through your Office and be co forwarded by you to the Officers of Account co and Audit or Board of Public Works as the case may be. Your attention should be given to the simplification of the present system of Jail accounts and in communication with the Accountant General, to the adoption of one co uniform set of accounts for exhibiting the co expenditure of all Jails.-

6. You will have to be consulted in regard to all repairs of alterations in and co additions to the present Jail buildings.-

All

Fort St. George, 10th May 1855

All plans and estimates for such works will be reviewed by you and either sanctioned by you if within a certain limit, hereafter to be fixed, or if above that limit submitted by you for the approval of Government. No such works except of the most emergent character which must be reported to you immediately on their being commenced with full explanation of the necessity for them, are to be undertaken without previous reference being made to you co It will be well also that all such works which have already been authorized but have either not been begun, or if under execution may be stopped without inconvenience, should be delayed or suspended until you have had an opportunity of inspecting the spot in person co or at least of communicating with the Officer in charge and satisfying yourself on the co utility of the work. Orders to this effect will be sent to the several Officers in charge of Jails.-

7. You will be the general channel of communication with Government on all matters connected with Prisons or Prison discipline. All reports and returns

Fort St. George, 10th May 1853

returns on this subject which have heretofore been forwarded to the Fouzdaree Adawlut for their own information or for transmission to Government, as well as all which have been sent to Government direct will henceforth be addressed to you, and will when necessary be laid by you before Government with your own remarks.

8. The Honorable the Court of Directors have on several occasions expressed their opinion that the average accommodation to be allotted to Prisoners in Jail should not fall short of 500 cubic feet per man. Plans of the several Jails which have been submitted to Government by the Department Public Works, will be forwarded to you, they will shew that the average space now allowed falls much below the Courts standard and scarcely equals 300 cubic feet, and that besides being insufficient in point of size many Jails are so planned as not to admit under their present arrangement

of

Fort St. George 10th May 1853

of any effective classification or prison discipline. You will have to consider how these deficiencies and imperfections are to be remedied whether by altering and adding to the existing Prisons or by the erecting of new Jails on improved principles in central localities. On this head valuable information will be found in the reports of the Inspector of Prisons in the North Western Provinces, copies of which will be supplied to you, Meanwhile, and as a mitigation of present evils, it will be open to you to propose to Government any arrangements that may seem to you advisable for drafting prisoners from over crowded or unhealthy Jails to those which are more salubrious and where greater accommodation is available.

9. The necessity of making some provision for the due custody and treatment of criminal lunatics has been forcibly urged upon Government by some Judges. It has been a question whether depôts for the reception of such persons should be

added

added to some of the Mofussil Jails or whether, looking to their probably small number, accommodation might not be provided for them or at least for such of them as belong to Zillahs, at moderate distance from the Presidency at the new Lunatic Asylum which is to be constructed at Madras, the matter is at present before the Military Board with whom you will confer upon the subject.-

10. In the above paras has been sketched an outline of the duties which will devole on you in virtue of your Office and of the subjects to which your attention will have to be given. It is however the opinion of Government that before proposing any extensive innovations on the present system you should visit such of the Jails with which you are at present unacquainted, as you can conveniently inspect within the next few months and that you should obtain reports on all essential points from the Officers in charge of those Jails, which you are unable to visit in person. On the

expiration

expiration of your tour you will submit a report on the condition of each Jail or gang that you may have visited or from which you have received reports with observations on the system of management and Jail discipline that obtains generally in the Prisons under this Presidency and the improvements of which, it is susceptible. Meanwhile it will be open to you to bring to the immediate notice of Government any matters of importance demanding early attention but all questions in which the case is not urgent had better be reserved for your general report.-

11. With regard to your Establishment that proposed for the Inspector in the North Western Provinces in 1849 was of a monthly cost of Rupees 400. What is the present charge there on this account this Government are not aware nor what it is in Bengal, and it is to be remarked that the number of Prisoners in each of those Presidencies is between three and four times the number in the Madras Jails. Reference will be made to Calcutta and Agra for a return of the present Office establishment for

the

Fort St. George, 10th May 1855

the Inspector of Jails at each Presidency as also of his and their travelling allowance Meanwhile pending the receipt of this information and until the extent of Office work that is likely to devolve on you can be more precisely determined, you will be at liberty to entertain such servants as you find necessary, charging for them and for any incidental expenses in monthly Contingent bills. You will also charge in the same bills for any travelling expenses that you may bona fide incur on your own account.

12. Copy of this letter will be forwarded to all Judges and Magistrates in charge of Jails and the Government do not doubt that from all these Officers you will receive cordial cooperation in furtherance of your duties, and that your instructions and suggestions will be promptly attended to

Fort St. George,
28th April
1855

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Chief Secretary

12-13

Order thereon, Ordered to be recorded.

Extract

Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

14

No. 107.

Bd No. 1190.

From the Dy Secretary to Government — Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Public Department Dated 30th April 1855.—

Read again letter from the acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue dated 16th January and the Resolution thereon dated 6th February 1855.—

No. 26. Read the following Papers

From the Collector of North Arcot.

Submits an application in favor of Soobba Row the late Head Sheristadar in his District — (Here Enter 23d February 1855)

From the Acting Civil Auditor.

Reports on the Service of Soobba Row late Head Sheristadar in the Collectorate of North Arcot — (Here enter 23d April 1855)

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 6th February 1855. No. 26

Age			Period of service			Average salary for the last five years of service		
Y	M	D	Y	M	D.	Rs	a	P
55	4	7	36	5	—	141	3	1

No. 1799

Up to 31st January 1855

that a Superannuation pension of Rupees 220/ Two

Two hundred and twenty per Mensem be granted to Soobba Row from the 8th February 1855.

This grant will be reported to the Honorable Court as prescribed in their Despatch to the Government of India dated 3d May No. 18 of 1854.

(Signed) W. Huddleston
Deputy Secretary to Govt.

14-15

Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded.

16

Bd. No. 1135

No. 516.

From the Secretary to Government

Returning to the Meerasidars of Tooloovoor in the Chingleput District their memorial complaining of the order of the Board permitting certain individuals to participate in the Samoodayem lands of this Village

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 1st May 1855.

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

(Here enter 23d April 1855 No. 957)

The right to the Meerassy of the Village of Tooloovoor in the Chingleput District seems to have been long in dispute. On one side certain Bramins have undoubted title to a part of it at least, and claim the exclusive right to the whole, on the other certain Soodras holding lands in the Village, with rights and immunities clearly superior in some respects to those of mere Pyoccarries or

or tenants claim a certain proportion of the Village Meerassy On the occasion of a recent Division of the Samoodayem lands of the Village the Collector after enquiry rejected the claim of the Soodras to a share, and the Board of Revenue on Petition from them reversed the order, and gave to the Soodras the share which they claimed Hereupon the Bramins submit a Memorial to be forwarded to the Honorable Court of Directors

2. The Government observe that the Memorialists have mistaken their remedy The question at issue is simply one for the Courts of Adawlut to decide, and it has already come before them in various shapes, through the direct issue whether the Soodras are or are not entitled to a share in all the Meerassy privileges does not appear to have been tried In their endorsement on Petition 2239 of 1853, the Board refer the Memorialists to the Courts of Adawlut, and it is quite open to them to pass that order on the original Petition of the other party, instead of

of taking up the case themselves. The Honorable Court of Directors could pass no order in such a case and the Right Honorable the Governor in Council must decline to forward the Memorial. The Courts of Adawlut are open to the Memorialists.—

Ordered accordingly that the Memorial received with letter dated 23d Febra-ary 1855, be returned to the Merasseidars of Tooloovoor with the following Endorsement—

"The Government observe that the Merasseidars of Tooloovoor in Memorializing the Honorable Court of Directors have mistaken their remedy. The question at issue is one for the Courts of Adawlut to decide and as the Honorable Court could pass no order in such a case they must decline to forward the Memorial which is accordingly returned."

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

To
The President & Members
of the Board of Revenue.

Bd. No. 1172.
Order thereon.

16.17

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Chingleput with refer-ence to the Board's Proceedings dated 16th May 1855.

18

Bd. No. 1154
From the Chief Secretary to Govt.
Desiring the Board to call upon the Collector of Tanjore for some further information respecting Poonjah Enams.

No. 517.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 1st May 1855.—

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

(Here enter 2nd April 1855. No. 829.)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council recognizes the principle that Poonjah Enams receiving Cirkar water should pay for it and he concurs with the Board that the Extract from the Summud sent up by Mr. Forbes to prove the claim to exemption on the part of the Tanjore Surwa Enams does not give support to it while even this amount of evidence is possessed, it seems by only a portion of the whole number of Enams.

2 But before deciding on the case he considers it desirable that some further information should be furnished respecting these Enams. The Board will call on the Collector to state whether the claim of the Enamdars to entire exemp-tion from payment for water supplied to

to their lands at the cost of Government, has ever formed the subject of correspondence between his office and any other, and whether any other grounds can be shewn for the immunity claimed except that founded on the Sunnuds. Clear information should also be procured respecting the state of the land when the grants were made, Viz.t whether it was really Poonjah land not receiving, or entitled to Circar irrigation.

(Signed) J. D. Bourdillon
Secretary to Government

(18-19)
B.d No. 1182.
Order thereon

Ordered to be communicated with the Board's Proceedings to the Collector of Tanjore, who will furnish the information called for by Government in para 2.

(20)
B.d No. 1156
From the Chief Sec.y to Government

No. 338.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Judicial Department under date the 1st May 1855.

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

(Here enter 19th April 1855.)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council observes that there can be no question as to the correctness of

of the opinion given by the Collector of Madura and by the Board of Revenue "that the Servants of a Foreign State cannot arrest persons in the Company's Territory on a charge of smuggling" alleged to have occurred in the Dominions of such Foreign state. As respects the particular case which has led to the reference it is to be remarked that as the commodities of Tobacco Pepper, and Cardamoms are not contraband in the Company's districts their possession or conveyance within those Districts does not render the parties who have them liable to any penalty or detention. If the theft of these articles be alleged the matter should be reported to the nearest Police authorities who will deal with it as with the cases of any other articles said to have been stolen but in no other event are they to interfere or permit interference.

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Chief Secretary

To the Board of Revenue.
B.d No. 1147
Order thereon

(20.21)

Ordered to be communicated with the Board's Proceedings to the Collector of Madura with reference to his letter dated 13th March 1855.

7468

22

Bd. No. 1178

From the Secy. to Government

Fort St. George 10th May 1855

No. 537.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date 3d. May 1855.—

(From Board 23d. April 1855.)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the charge reported in the above Proceedings amounting to Rupees (650) Six hundred and Fifty being the value of one hundred Reams of Goa paper Medium size purchased by the Superintendent of Stamps for the purpose of furnishing Stamps to the Western coast agreeably to the order of Government dated 6th. January 1852 No. 7—

The Government approve of the course adopted by the Superintendent of Stamps for procuring a further supply of two hundred Reams of the above kind of Paper—

(Signed) I. D. Bourdillon

Secretary to Government

22-23

Bd. No. 1151.

Order thereon—

Ordered to be communicated to the Superintendent of Stamps with reference to his letter dated 13th April 1855—

7469

24

Bd. No. 1187.

From the Chief Secy. to Government calling upon the Board to report what steps they have taken towards the preparation of the tables of conversion alluded to in Extract Minutes Consultation 13th February and 16th June 1851.

Fort St. George 10th May 1855

No. 181

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Financial Department Dated 3d. May 1855

Read the following Extract

No. 1185.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Military Department, Dated 20th April 1855—

Read the following letter

No. 6

To Lieutenant Colonel C. A. Browne

Secretary to Government

Military Department

Sir,

With reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 22d. November 1854 No. 3118. I have the honor by order of the Commander in Chief to forward for submission to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the —, accompanying

accompanying communications from the Officers named in the margin stating the reasons they have to urge against their being held responsible for a portion of the overpayment on account of rice Money issued to the men of the 15th and 25th Regiments Native Infantry—

Adjutant Generals Office
Head Quarters Bangalore
27th March 1855.

(Signed) W. G. Woods Lieut.t Colonel
Adjutant General
of the Army.

No. 262

To The Adjutant General
of the Army
Fort St. George

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 2d December 1854, number and subject as per Margin and in reply thereto, I beg to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Commander in Chief the following circumstances in further support of

of an appeal to Government on the subject of a retrenchment made against me on account of compensation in lieu of rice drawn for the men of the Regiment under my Command in the months of January, February, and March 1854, amounting to within a fraction of (1500) one thousand five hundred Rupees—

2 The 15th Regiment Native Infantry arrived at Kurnool on the 13th January 1854 for the relief of the 25th Regiment Native Infantry and the latter having drawn rice Money since October 1853, in due course Bills were prepared for the 15th Regiment. These Bills were passed and paid by the Paymaster at Bellary, until in the Month of June, a letter was received from that Officer, intimating that there appeared to be a discrepancy between the Bills furnished from Cuddapah and those from Kurnool, at the former of which it was alleged the term "Puddy" converted

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converted into "Seers" was entered in the Certificates while at the latter the term "Seers" alone, was used and I was desired to procure fresh Certificates from which when supplied it became for the first time known to me that the "Seers" and "Puddy" were different, and the latter measure being of larger capacity than the "Seer" the Rice Bills of the Regiment had been over drawn-

3. The term "Seer" and not "Puddy" nor "Measure" is ordered in the Form of Certificate prescribed by Government and furnished for the guidance of the Military authorities in preparing the Rice Bills and a document of this description was annexed to each Bill duly signed by the Agent or Magistrate of the district. Pay and Audit Regulations, Page 16-

4. At Secundrabad whence the 15th Regiment Native Infantry came to Kurnool the rate at which this sort of rice was sold in the Bazars was published monthly in Cantonment orders for the information of Corps &c. in making out their rice Bills the term "Seer" alone being Employed the Seer being also used in the dealings of the grain Merchants

Adverting

7472 Fort St. George 10th May 1855

5. Adverting to the Copy of a letter appended from the Agent to the Governors of Fort St. George in which he states in reply to one, requesting information on the point alluded to, that when applied to by one in the month of February he had employed the term "Madras Measures" I beg to observe that the same was used in previous Correspondence with the Officer Commanding the 25th Regiment Native Infantry, and yet that of "Seers" was invariably adopted in the Certificates signed by that functionary and without which the Bills could not have been framed-

The Rice Bills of the 25th Regiment Native Infantry for the Months of October, November and December 1853, were passed by the Paymaster at Bellary without a question, as were those of the 15th Regiment Native Infantry for January, February and March 1854- although he had the means of Comparison between them and the Bills received from the Regiment Stationed at Cuddapah and Bellary which it appears did ultimately lead to the discovery

converted into "Seers" was entered in the
Certificates while at the latter the term
"Seers" alone, was used and I was desired to
procure fresh Certificates from which when
supplied it became for the first time known
to me that the "Seers" and "Puddaj" were differ-
-ent, and the latter measure being of larger
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Pay and Audit Regulations, Page 161—

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7472 Fort St. George 10th May 1855

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-pondence with the Officer Commanding the
25th Regiment Native Infantry, and yet
that of "Seers" was invariably adopted in
the Certificates signed by that functionary
and without which the Bills could not
have been framed—

6 The Rice Bills of the
25th Regiment Native Infantry for the
Months of October, November and Decem-
-ber 1853, were passed by the Paymaster
at Bellary without a question, as were
those of the 15th Regiment Native
Infantry for January, February and
March 1854—although he had the means
of Comparison between them and the
Bills Received from the Regiment Stationed
at Cuddapah and Bellary, which it
appears did ultimately lead to the
discovery

Fort St. George 10th May 1855

discovery of the Errors, while there being no Records of Rice money having been drawn at Kurnool prior to October 1853, it will, I trust, be conceded that I had ample grounds for following the Course pursued by my predecessor in Command of the garrison which had been so far confirmed by the Pay Department, and I humbly submit that under such circumstances, I cannot be chargeable with neglect in not having instituted enquiries into a matter regarding which a doubt had never existed.

7 The Military Auditor General in the 11th para of his Remarks on the appeal observes, that "Sepoys from being in the habit of purchasing their own food are perfectly aware of the current rates," and that they were aware of the measure used at Kurnool, yielding a larger quantity than they had been accustomed to receive at Secundrabad, they readily admit, but that they knew this circumstance borne in any way on their title to Compensation, the fact of Complaints having been general in the Regiment Respecting the dearness of grain at this station, as compared with

1472

Fort St. George 10th May 1855

with Secundrabad goes far to disprove as well as to establish the fact that they like all the authorities in the place pure to the Police Ameen in charge of the Bazar as is shewn in the Copies of letters annexed were ignorant of the distinction between the "Puddy" or "Madras Measure" and the "Seer" which varies in different localities as frequently as the price of grain itself - On making enquiries I learn that these terms are indiscriminately employed between buyers and sellers in the Bazar at Kurnool to signify the same quantity and I feel Confident that were Government pleased to order an enquiry into the subject of weights and measures, the result would be such as to exonerate me from blame in the matter now awaiting its decision, even though the precedents and authorities already pleaded in exculpation had been wanting -

8 In Conclusion I respectfully Commit the case to the judgment of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, in the Confidence that should His Excellency take a view of the matter favorable to my

ing interests, he will be pleased to afford me his protection and recommend to Government that I should be relieved from a responsibility which would have justly rested on me had I infringed the orders of Government or been guilty of any act of negligence in the matter under reference-

Hurnool,
25th December 1854. } (Signed) H. L. Harris, Lieut.t Colonel
Commanding 15th Regiment
Native Infantry-

No 3

Head Quarters, Ceded Districts,
Bellary, 3d January 1855-

(Signed) J. W. Yaldwyn Brigr
Commanding Ceded Districts-

No. 510-

To The Adjutant General
of the Army
Sir,
Fort St George

With reference to your letter to the address of the Officer Commanding 15th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 2d December 1854, No and subject as per margin, I have the honor to submit for the favorable Consideration

No 4842
Forwarding Extract from Minutes of Consultation No 3118, dated 22d November 1854, Communicating Letter from the Military Auditor General, dated 26 October 1854, on the subject of Appeals made by Lieutenant

Lieutenant Colonel Harris
Commanding 15 Regiment
Native Infantry Major
J Arrow Staff officer at
Hurnool 9th Dec and
stating that these documents may be returned with such statements as the Officers named may desire to affix in explanation

No 262 of this date, and that I trust that will not be attributed to Culpable negligence which arose from involuntary and I believe unavoidable misapprehension-

(Signed) J. R. Arrow, Bte Major
Staff officer Hurnool

No 4 (Signed) H. L. Harris, Lieut.t Colonel
Head Quarters, Ceded Districts, Commanding Hurnool-
Bellary, 3d January 1855-

(Signed) J. W. Yaldwyn, Brigr
Commanding
Ceded Districts-

To The Adjutant General
of the Army
Fort St George

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the

Consideration of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, that the same circumstances and motives led to my peer drawing the Rice money for the Garrison Details at this Station, as are mentioned in the explanatory letter from Lieutenant Colonel Harris

7472 Fort St. George 10th May 1855

the receipt of your letter dated 11th January No. 181 forwarding Extract from Minutes of Consultation by Government No. 3118 dated 22d November 1854, and Copy of a letter from the Military Auditor General, dated 26th October 1854, addressed to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council Fort St. George, on the subject of my appeal against a Retrenchment ordered to be Recovered from my pay on account of an alleged overcharge in Rice Bills, drawn by me in October, November & December 1853, for the 25th Regiment Native Infantry then under my Command, and calling upon me to state such reasons as I may have to urge against my being held responsible for a portion of the overpayment referred to—

1855, number and subject as per margin, and in Reply beg to offer the following as my reasons for protesting against my being held Responsible for any portion of the overcharge Referred to—

The Rice Bills in question were supported by the prescribed Certificates signed by the authorities who alone were Competent to grant them, they were as called for in Consequence of Representations made to me by the men of the Regiment of the excessive high prices at which Rice and other grains were selling in the Bazar, and with reference to that portion of

7472 Fort St. George 10th May 1855

of the Auditor General's Remarks, opining as fact that which is the Reverse, that no enquiries were made by me or by any under any authority on the subject, I beg leave to say that Complaints were made to me almost daily of the scarcity and high price of Grain and every Officer Commanding a Company can testify not only that the greatest distress prevailed amongst the men, and their families and the Inhabitants of Kurnool, but also that Rice was occasionally not procurable at all, and so great was the excitement and fear of the grain Merchants that at the Requisition of the agents to the Governor, I furnished a strong Guard daily to Control the Mob, at an appointed place in the Bazar where the Grain was retailed under the personal superintendance of the Police Ameen—

Under the above Circumstances, I think it will be readily Conceded that I must have instituted an enquiry—I certainly did so—The means afforded to me by Government were immediately used—the Regimental Cutwal made enquiries

enquiries and reported the Bazarrines were unable to procure rice for retail in the Regimental Bazar- Having made every enquiry I found the distress universal, and then I obeyed the Regulations and called upon the Magistrate for the requisite information as to the price of rice I received it, and the Rice Bills in question were made, supported by the prescribed Certificates, signed by the authorities, who alone were Competent to grant them and whose dictum on this point admitted of no appeal.

3 The Auditor General has called the particular attention of Government to the fact, that these Certificates appear to be in the hand writing of the persons framing the Bills, and with three exceptions only; the number of seers is entered in the same hand, the mere signature being attached by the agent to the Governor in Council- This I admit, but at the same time I have no hesitation in stating my firm Conviction that the Auditor General never sanps Certificate in the hand writing of the party granting it. The usual routine is as follows- At the beginning of each months during a scarcity the

the party Competent to grant the required Certificate is called upon to state the average price of third sort Rice during the preceding month- This, at large stations, is published in orders for the information of all Concerned, and if the Rate shown be above that which is guaranteed to the Sepoys by Government, Rice Bills are prepared accordingly with the requisite Certificates at foot, written by the parties preparing them, on the information afforded as above stated and the signatures of the officers Commanding the Regiment and Station, the Officer in charge of the Commissariat Department and the Magistrate obtained- the Document is then Complete, in which each party has his own peculiar share of responsibility- The whole tenor of the Auditor Generals' remarks in reference to the 25th Regiment has been to fix upon me a charge of Gross negligence, I am prepared to prove the Reverse, and but for the loss of the "Lady Regent," with the Head Quarters, I should have had it in my power to have proved the Exact Rate at which Rice was selling at the period

period referred to. The Auditor General cannot conceal that the Civil power were ignorant of the true value of "Seer" and "Puddy" and states that when the "Measure" was introduced into the amended Certificates the Rice was cheap, the Current Market rate being Considerably below the Rate fixed by Government at which Compensation is drawn. Twenty Seers for the Rupee is not indicative of Scarcity approaching to a famine. It is not a price which will produce universal distress and serious danger to life and property, yet such was the case, and from the imperfect sources at my Command I find that the rates were at one time as high as five Puddies for a Rupee.

4 An endeavour to attach to an additional onus on me has been made by the Auditor General and most unfairly. He states, "It is easy to perceive how Major Harris and Brevet Major Arrow were entertained into the error Established by their predecessors." In the first place I emphatically deny having Committed an error but allowing the supposition, how

7472 Fort St. George 10th May 1855

how could an act of mine have led those officers into error, and what justification could such an argument afford. They had precisely the same means at Command as I had, and I cannot but feel aggrieved that an endeavour should have been made if not to make me responsible for the acts of officers placed in precisely the same situation as myself, at least to relieve them from a large portion of the onus of their own acts and place the burden upon me; but I trust implicitly to the justice and impartiality of the Government and feel Confident that I shall not be compelled to pay for an error, which had not its origin with me.

The Document received with your letter under acknowledgment is herewith returned as directed.

Rangoon, 20th February 1855

(Signed) J. N. Farran Bt. Major 25th Regiment Madras Native Infantry

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council observes that the origin of the error which has been the

Cause of the present Correspondence is evidently to be found in the employment of Arrack of measures which are not equal in Capacity as if they were identical -

2 This is a general inconvenience which should long since have been obviated by the publication of the Tables of Conversion as intended by Government in Minutes of Consultation, in the Financial Department, 13th February 1851 No 61, and to which attention will now again be directed -

3 The absence of published tables of Conversion does not however exonerate from blame the several officers concerned in the present instance -

4 The Regimental officers in question claimed and received Compensation on account of their own ought to have satisfied themselves sure that the actual price of grain was above the standard - The agent ought not to have signed Certificates prepared by the officers which did not correspond in terms with those granted by himself, and the Military Paymaster ought to have detected long before

1472 Fort St. George 10th May 1855

before he did the discrepancy between the Certificates granted at Cuddapah and Kurnool respectively - This indeed was the Paymasters more especial duty and the Governor in Council is therefore disposed to attach more blame to him than to others -

5 Adverting however to the absence of public information on the subject, His Lordship in Council will not enforce the Retrenchment to which the several officers concerned have rendered themselves liable, - but he directs that immediate attention be given to the instructions laid down in the Minutes of Consultation above referred to, and the present Correspondence will be Communicated to the Financial Department for that purpose -

(Signed) C. A. Browne
Lieut. Colonel
Secretary to Government

Resolved that the above Extract be furnished to the Board of Revenue for Communication

Resolved

7472

Fort St. George 10th May 1855

Communication to the Agents in Kurnool, and that Copy of the also furnished to the Commissary General -

2 The attention of the Board and the the Commissariat will be drawn to the Extracts from the Minutes of Consultation in the Financial Department, under dates 13th February and 16th June 1851, and they will report what steps they have taken towards the preparation of the tables of Conversion therein alluded to -

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue -

(True Extract & Copies)
(Signed) T. Pycroft
Chief Secretary

B. Rc. 1330 -

Order thereon - Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Correspondence be Communicated to the agent to the Governor at Kurnool as directed by Government -

25

7473 Fort St. George 10th May 1855

To
The Chief Secretary
to Government.

24-26

B. No. 1120

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

Forwarding with reference to letter from Government of 3rd Instant and correspondence from the Military Authorities regarding the discrepancies between the Seer and Measure. Copy of a Circular dated 9th ulto. stating that the Board have much business on hand more immediately connected with Revenue Duties. Consequently they would suggest that the papers on the subject of Hydrology be made over to a Committee. -

Submitted 3rd May 1855

With reference to your letter of 3rd May 1855, forwarding the correspondence of the Military Authorities regarding the discrepancies between the "Seer" and the "Measure" in Kurnool, and desiring to be informed what steps have been taken by the Board for carrying out the orders of Government noted in the Margin x. I have the honor to inform you that the Board issued a Circular to all the Collectors, Copy of which is now submitted, but that it was very long before replies were received - Even when replies were obtained, they were found to be so vague, and defective in many instances, that further information had to be called for, and in addition to this a careful scrutiny into the figured Statements professing to give the measurements, shewed such discrepancies and confusion, that still further reference had to be made, and even the Vessels themselves had to be sent for to this Office to be guaged before any conclusion could be come to. -

x 13th February 1851 Financial Department.
in cons. 21st March 1851
16th June 1851 — Do.
in cons. 29th January 1852.
7th in cons. 25th April 1853

Dated 9th ulto. 1855

In

2. In the correspondence now forwarded to the Board by your, the Government are pleased to observe that the inconvenience complained of, "should long since have been obviated by the "publication of Tables of conversion as intended "by Government."-

3 The Board after having taken a great deal of trouble, through their late Secretary, to reduce these Tables to some Common Standard, are obliged to confess that the task expected of them is beyond their power to complete within any specified time - where "measures" are expressed by "weights," where these are weights of grain, an Article which varies in every Sample as to its Specific gravity, where the universal Custom is to use heaped measures, where the measures themselves vary in every Taluk and often in every town, where the figured Statements sent by Collectors are so discrepant, and where the Madras Standard itself has never been defined by any Government authority, the Board find that it is an exceeding difficult task to draw out any thing like "Tables of Conversion."-

4 The Board are fully impressed with the importance of the subject, and as they believe Government to be equally so, they beg leave to forward herewith -

Copy -

Dated 21st March 1837
From Kurnool 9th December 1852
Inform. 3rd March 1853
From Trichinopoly 15th October
In Cons. 3rd Nov. 1837

copy of the Board's Circular on the Subject, and the replies received from two out of the 21 Districts in the Presidency.-

5 The first is from Kurnool, the place to which the Government Orders now under reply refer.- The Government will perceive that there are really no data for the Solution of the question.- "What is the relative proportion between a Kurnool "Measure" and a Sepoy's "Seer"; and the Board would suggest that at all events the Military Authorities be called upon to define what a "Seer" is.- It is not known as a "Measure" in any of the Measure Tables of the Almanacs, or in the Government Proclamation of Octobr 10th 1840 - or the Gazette of December 19th 1840.-

From Trichinopoly 15th October in Cons: 3rd November 1837
To " 3rd November 1837
To " 10th March 1853
From 11th April in Cons: 14th July 1853
To " 14th July 1853
From 24th August in Cons: 15th Sept. 1853

6 The other papers now sent are those obtained from Trichinopoly after 4 attempts to obtain Something like accuracy.- This is not the only instance in which the Collector has positively declared that which was afterwards discovered to be incorrect, and even now the Board are quite at a loss to draw out -

out any "Table of Conversion" for Trichinopoly.-

7 The next point the Board would press, is that Government should decide to what Madras Standards, the Provincial Measures shall be converted. The discrepancies with regard to the Madras Measures have been pointed out by the Board in their Proceedings of 23rd December 1852, on the Subject of the Stamping fees at Madras, but the Government in their Orders on those Proceedings seem disinclined to consider the Measure of the Proclamation* to be the Standard for comparison with any but Measures actually used in their Official Departments.-

8 The Subject of Metrology is altogether one of so peculiar a nature, that it cannot be left to the clerks in any Office, and the Board have so much business on hand more immediately

† From Govt. 20th April in Mss. 2nd May 1853

* 100 Cubic inches struck

immediately connected with Revenue duties, that they would suggest that the papers be made over to a Committee, whose Scientific qualifications may be a guarantee for accuracy, for they feel that any Report having the Stamp of Official authority, if erroneous, may be productive of serious confusion hereafter.- The Board have however prepared an Abstract of the opinions of the different Collectors with reference to para 7 of the Extract Minutes of Consultation under date 13th February 1851 Financial Department.-

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 10th May 1855

/ Signed / B. Cunliffe
Secretary.-

Official

No. 201

Official Memorandum

27

B. No. 1107

From the Commissioner of Northern Circars.

With reference to the Circular of the 12th July 1819, the Commissioner of the Northern Circars has the honor to forward for disposal by the Board of Revenue the accompanying letter from the Collector of Rajahmundry dated 7th Instant No. 29, submitting for sanction an Estimate of the Cost for Covering the Salt heaps.

Commissioner's Office, Vizagapatam, 21st April 1855.

/ Signed / I. Goldingham
Commissioner

To B. Cunliffe Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Encl. No. 1
No. 29

To I. Goldingham Esqre
Commissioner for the Nn. Circars
Vizagapatam

Sir,

I have the honor to forward an Estimate, amounting to Rupees 196-11-0, submitted by the Salt Darogah of Pettapoor Cotaur for newly covering the Salt heaps in the Cotaur under his Superintendence. The outlay is necessary owing to the palmyra leaves with which the heaps have been covered having been greatly damaged by white ants. My late Head Assistant personally inspected the heaps and was of opinion that they should be at once recovered or much wastage would be likely to occur. I therefore request sanction for the disbursement

It

It has not been usual in this District to incur such a charge, when exceeding 20 Rupees without previous sanction.

Rajahmundry District, Collector's Office, Woopparda 7th April 1855.

/ Signed / A. Purvis
Collector

Estimate of Probable Expence of recovering Salt heaps at the Pettapoor Cotaur in the District of Rajahmundry.

For 198,750 Palmyra leaves to recover 205 heaps of Salt at 1 Rupee for 500 leaves	397 8 0
Cooly hire for putting on the same	99 6 0
Total 6 Rupees	496 14 0

Rajahmundry District, Collector's Office, Woopparda 7th April 1855.

/ Signed / A. Purvis
Collector

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.

To

27-28

B. No. 1118

To the Collector of Rajahmundry

The Collector of Rajahmundry

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 7th April 1855 (transferred to this Office by the Commissioner Northern Circars) submitting for sanction an Estimate, amounting to Rupees (196-14-0).

Dated 21st April in Cons. 10th May 1855

Yours

7180

Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

Four hundred and Ninety Six and Annas fourteen for re-covering Salt heaps, and to request as the Fusly has nearly expired that you will incur the charge, and include the amount in your Statement of actual charges incurred without Estimate for Fusly 1265 quoting this letter as your authority.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
10th May 1855.

/ Signed / B. Cunliffe
Secretary

No. 16

To

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

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th Instant received yesterday, and to forward herewith a Statement in the prescribed form shewing the collections and charges of Sea Customs at each port in this District. There are no frontier Chowkies in this District.—

29

Bd No. 318

From the Collector of Vizagapatam

Vizagapatam,
Collector's Office,
30th January 1855

/ Signed / A Robertson
Collector of Sea Customs

Statement

7181

Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

Statement shewing the Collections Charges and Net Collections in the Sea Customs department of the District of Vizagapatam during the Fusly 1263/54.

Name of the Port	Collections	Charges											Net Collections	
		Establishment charges		Other charges		Total								
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A. P.
Vizagapatam	9551	2	0	352	0	0	123	0	0	483	0	0	9068	2 0
Bimlipatam	8215	2	11	311	0	0	9	0	0	320	0	0	7895	2 11
Coconada	584	12	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	648	12 0
Bondamdakalah	403	12	0	108	0	0	3	0	0	111	0	0	292	12 0
Pondicotah	533	1	10	84	0	0	3	0	0	87	0	0	446	1 10
Total	10500	12	11	893	0	0	144	0	0	1037	0	0	9469	12 11
Deduct charges disallowed on account of Postage Establishment				300	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	300	0 0
										Total	1403		9469	12 11

Vizagapatam Collector's Office, 31st January 1855

/ Signed / A Robertson
Collector

Errors to be Error.—

Collector

29-30

7482. Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

No. 7

To,

B. Cunliffe Esqr.

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(31)

Sir,

B. of R. No. 231

From the Collector of Masulipatam

In reply to your letter of the 8th received on the 9th Instant I have the honor to transmit herewith a Statement shewing the Collections and Charges of the Sea Customs, and Sayer Revenues for fasly 1263 in this District.

Masulipatam, Collectors Circuit Cutcherry, at Goondewadah, 31st January 1855.

I have &c.

(Signed) J. D. Sushington

Collector

Statement

7482. Fort St. George 1855.

Statement shewing the Collections and Charges for fasly 1263

Names of the Ports.	Collections: Export duties	Import duties	Deduct drawbacks	Revenue
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Masulipatam	5268 11	1297 " "	" " "	

Extra revenue

Masulipatam, Collectors Cutcherry, 31st January 1855.

J. D. Sushington

Collector

7183 From Ft. St. George 10th May 1835.

No. 37

To,

B. Cunliffe Esqr.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

Sir,

33

B. No. 1231.

From the Collector of Masulipatam

Ultimo No. 928.

In reply to your letter of the 23d Ultimo I have the honor to transmit herewith the Salt Statement therein alluded to prepared in the form IIL

Masulipatam, Collectors Office, on Circuit, at Vizagapatam, 1st May 1835

Signed J. D. Cushington Collector

Statement

7182 Fort St. George 10th May 1835.

Statement showing the Collections and Charges on account of the Land Customs and Charges on account of the Customs Establishment in the District of Masulipatam for the Quarter ending 31st March 1835.

Names of the Articles.	Quantity.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Charges of Collection.	Net Amount.
Salt	1297				
Total					

Mas. Coll. 1st May 1835.

31.82

7182. Fort St. George 10th May

No. 1

Charges on

Not

Import

duties

31

Bd. No.

From

of Ma

1297

Total

Mas

Cus

at

31st

7182

Fort St. George 10th May 1835.

Statement shewing the Collections and Charges on accounts of the Land Customs &c

the District of Chamulipatam for January 1203.

Collections.

Charges.

Net

Collections

Other Establishment Charges

Net Land Customs Collections

Names of the Articles

Exported

Imported

Salaries

Contingencies

Total

Masulipatam, Collector's Office, Circuit Cutcherry at Goodavarrie 31st January 1835.

Signed J. D. Lushington

Collector

Returned to the same.

Sd.

7183 Fort St. George 10th May 1835.

No. 37

To

B. Cunliffe Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir

33

Bd. No. 1231.

From the Collector of Masulipatam

Ultimo No. 948.

In reply to your letter of the 23d

I have the honor to transmit

herewith the Salt Statement therein alluded

to prepared in the form IIL

Masulipatam, Collector's Office, on Circuit, at Vizzasvarum, 1st May 1835.

Signed J. D. Lushington

Collector

Statement

1184

Fort St. George.

10th May 1833.

No. 1 Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt made and Sold during the year and the balance in Store at its close with the Financial results of this Sale.

1	Fusleis.	9 Quantity of Salt sold to Europeans & Government during the year.	10 Exportation Under requisition from Government	11 By Sea on private Account or sold to Calcutta on Account of Government	12 Made Fasl	12 Amount	13 Sold Fasl	13 Amount	14 Balance in Store at the close of the year in difference between Columns 12 & 13	14 Amount	15 Gross Proceeds from the Quantity sold as per Column 13	15 Amount
1258		"	"	"	"	37,606 28 "	34,819	2 36 8	4,136	36 20 "	3,105	86 3 4
1259		"	"	"	"	39,120 " "	29,895	1 13 "	14,688	4 11 8	2,598	31 5 2
1260		"	"	"	"	31,601 11 8	31,772	9 13	2,962	36 20 "	2,801	70 15 4
1261		"	"	"	"	53,77 20 "	24,917	5 28 "	14,020	3 20 "	2,437	98 3 1
1262		"	"	"	"	6,828 " "	14,844	29 6	6,219	62 10 "	1,416	16 4 9
1263		"	"	"	"	12,722 4 "	29,033	839 "	9,263	90 22 "	2,776	11 14 "

Particulars

Sold by Treasurer — 9,960 — " "
of Salt sold in retail — 2,762 — 4 "
12,722 — 4 "

Particulars

Salt of Fusly 1262 — 3,318 — 20 — "
Salt of Fusly 1263 — 5,945 — 70 — " "
9,263 — 90 — 22 — "

Fusleis. Quantity of Salt in store

		Fusleis. Postage found in the Salt Postage by the Measurement
Fusly 1259	11,805 — " — "	
" 1260	39,213 — " — "	
" 1261	89,185 — 20 — "	
	140,203 — 20 — "	

7183. Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

Deduct charges of all description exclusive of recoverable advances	Net Revenue	Remarks
16	17	18
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
18205 9 10	2923809 6	The Salt for inland consumption
21135 15 8	2386955 6	was sold at the rate of 1 Rupee
10543 14 9	269627 " 7	per maund. —
6592 4 2	237205 14 11	
13738 10 1	127878 1 8	
31971 " 9	245640 13 3	

Masulipatam, Collector's Office, on Circuit at Vizzaswarum 1st May 1855.

/Signed/ T. D. Lushington
Collector

33.34 Order thereon

Ordered to lie over. —

Sd

7186 Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

No. 72

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

35

Bd. No. 1058
From the Collector
of Nellore.

Sir,

With reference to para 3 of Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 28th Ultimo No. 724, on the Subject of the land to be given to the Cundregadar of Venkatachellum's Choultry in exchange for a portion of his present holding submerged by the water of the Cumpoor Tank, I have the honor to state that

No. of field	Extent a. c	Assessment Rs. a. p.
307	7 16 11/10	46 — 6 — 2
308	4 36 15 3/16	30 — 12 — 6
309	1 21 8/16	9 — 9 — 8
Total	13 35 5 3/16	86 — 12 — 4

7 acres contains 13 — 35 5 3/16 of unoccupied wet land in the Village of Canoopurty, and which is situated at a short distance from the Choultry, has been applied for by the Choultrumdar, and, as from the enquiry made, there are no objections to making over this land, I shall be prepared to do so, on being favored with the Board's orders to that effect. The assessment /Rs. 86 — 12 — 4/ is precisely the same as that of the land for which the exchange is given. —

Nellore Collectors Office 20th April 1855.

/Signed/ J. Ratliff
Acting Collector.

Ordered

7487 to 7489 Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

Ordered to be submitted to Government with the following letter.

35-36

Bd. No. 1155.

To the Chief Secretary to Government. } Inclosure 26th March 1855.

To

The Chief Secretary

to Government.

Sir

With reference to Extract Minutes Consultation dated 2d March 1855, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, a letter from the Acting Collector of Nellore reporting the extent and Assessment of the land to be given to the Cundregadar of Venkatachellums' Choultry in exchange for a portion of his present holding Submerged by the water of the Coompoor Tank.—

Dated 20th April Inclosure 10th May 1855.

2. The Board recommend that a. 13 c. 35.5 3/4 of unoccupied waste land in the Village of Canoopurty-paud, bearing an Assessment of Rs. 86—12—4. be granted to the Cundregadar. There are, it seems, no objections to the transfer of the land which is situated a short distance from the Choultry, and the Assessment of it is precisely the same as that of the land for which the exchange is made.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
10th May 1855.

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe
Secretary.

To

7490 Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

No. 23.

To.

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

37

Bd. No. 1217

From the Agent to the Governor at Nurnool } Sir

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 19th October, with the papers that accompanied it.

I have the honor to submit herewith a Return of the Oils produced in this District as therein directed.—

Nurnool
Government Agents Office
3d May 1855.

/Signed/ L. D. Daniell
Agent to the Governor

List.

7491

Fort St. George

10th May 1855.

List of the oils produced in the Kurnool District.—

Number	Division	Sub Division	Names	Where procurable	Quantity procurable	Price Per Maund of 25 Pounds	Rupees	Annas	Pice	Quantity of Land annually cultivated and produce per acre	Quantity of land which could be cultivated if necessary.—	Average Value of produce per acre. Rupees	Annas	Pice	Oil how obtained	per cent.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6		7			8	9	10			11	12	13
1	Inland	Drying	Castor oil ఆముదం	In all parts of the District	1000 Maunds	per Maund	2	-	-	About 21,200 acres. The average produce per acre is 1/5 Maund	If there be a demand for the article twice the quantity of land inserted in Column 8 might be cultivated with this description of produce.—	4	9	-	Seeds bruised and expressed by oil press or boiled in water.	25	Used medicinally Burnt by all classes in Lamps.
2	"	"	Castor oil ఆముదం	Procurable in a few localities.	None	"	"	"	"	This plant is cultivated mixed with other seed therefore the information required in this column cannot be given.—	This seed does not produce favorably in this Province consequently the Ryots are unwilling to cultivate any extent of land with it.—	"	"	"	Do	12½	Used medicinally and for other purposes.—
3	"	"	Gingely oil మానుసూన	In all parts of the District	100 Maunds	per Maund	2	8	-	About 8050 acres. The average produce per acre is 1/4 Maund	16100 acres	1	7	2	Drawn by oil press	25	Used for a variety of purposes and sometimes used instead of ghee by the poorer classes — Burnt in Lamps at Temples.—
4	"	"	Illoopa oil ఇప్పసూన	In some parts of Nullamullah — Range of hills in the Atcoor Talook	10	Do	Do	2	-	Grows wild in the Jungles.	"	"	"	"	Do	20	Burnt in Lamps.
5	"	"	Agasa oil ఆగససూన	A small quantity procurable in some localities	10	Do	Do	2	8	This plant is cultivated mixed with other crops so the extent cannot be given.	"	"	"	"	Do	20	Used in making Varnish and for other purposes.
6	"	"	Roosoomalla oil కుసుమలసూన	Do	50	Do	Do	2	-	Do	"	"	"	"	Do	20	Used for culinary purposes and Burnt in Lamps.—

Kurnool Government Agents Office 3 May 1855.

Order thereon.—

/Signed/ L. D. Daniell
Agent to the Governor

37-38

Ordered to lie over.

Read.

7192 Fort St. George 10th May 1855

Read again Return from the Agent at Kurnool dated 15th April and entered in Miscellaneous Cons 3 May 1855 — of Village Officers Suspended or Dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 during the month of March 1855.

39

Bd. No. 1128.

Proceedings thereon.—

With regard to the first case, the Board wish to know whether the Complaint preferred by Cache Reddy was evidently false and malicious— His Service, it is observed extends over a period of 22 years.

7193 Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

No. 22

To

B. Cunliffe Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir

40

Bd. No. 1210.

From the Agent to the Governor at Kurnool

Submitting the Return of the actual expenditure on account of the Lunger Khannah Establishment in this District for 1854.—

With reference to the circular Order of the 27th March 1851, I have the honor to Submit the required Return of the actual expenditure on account of the Lunger Khannah Establishment in this District for the year 1854, and to State there have been 8 casualties during the year, and that the vacancies occasioned thereby have been filled up by other deserving objects. The instructions contained in the 2d and 3d Para of the Board's circular dated the 16th December 1852 have been attended to.—

Kurnool Government Agents Office 2 May 1855.

/Signed/ L. D. Daniell
Agent to the Governor.

Statement.

7492 Fort St. George 10th May 1855

Read again Return from the Agent at Kurnool Dated 15th April and entered in Miscellaneous Cons. 3 May 1855 — of Village Officers Suspended or Dismissed under Regulation VII of 1831 During the Month of March 1855.

39

Bd. No. 1128.

Proceedings thereon. — With regard to the first case, the Board wish to know whether the Complaint preferred by Cache Reddy was evidently false and malicious — His Service, it is observed extends over a period of 22 years.

7493 Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

No. 22

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

Sir

With reference to the circular Order of the 27th March 1851, I have the honor to submit the required Return of the actual expenditure on account of the Lunger Khannah Establishment in this District for the year 1854, and to state there have been 8 casualties during the year, and that the vacancies occasioned thereby have been filled up by other deserving objects. The instructions contained in the 2d and 3d Para of the Board's circular dated the 16th December 1852 have been attended to. —

46

Bd. No. 1210.

From the Agent to the Governor at Kurnool

Submitting the Return of the actual expenditure on account of the Lungerkhannah Establishment in this District for 1854. —

Kurnool Government Agents Office 2 May 1855.

/Signed/ L. D. Daniell
Agent to the Governor.

Statement.

7494 Fort St. George 10th May 1855.-

Statement Shewing the Actual Charges incurred on account of Persons supported by the Funds of the Lungerkhanah at Kurnool from 1st January to 31st December 1854.-

Number	Description of persons.	Lame	Blind.	Cripple.	Destitute persons	Total Male	Total Female	Total Total	Amount allowed to each individual per diem.	No. of days.	Total amount paid.	Remarks.
									Rs a P		Rs a P	
1	Brahmins	1	2	"	"	1	2	3	" " 6	990	30 15 "	In consequence of the
2	Moosulmen	5	14	2	4	12	13	25	" " 6	8031	250 15 6	orders of the Board dated
3	Caumatee	"	1	"	"	1	"	1	" " 6	330	10 5 "	7th September 1854, no
4	Marattas	"	"	"	1	"	1	1	" " 6	330	10 5 "	money was issued
5	Rugput	"	"	"	1	"	1	1	" " 6	330	10 5 "	for 28 days and this
6	Fortune teller	"	1	"	"	"	1	1	" " 6	330	10 5 "	accounts for the decrease. Sub-
	Total	6	18	2	6	14	18	32	" " "	10314	323 2 6	sequently raw grain was
												given.-

Kurnool
Government Agents Office
2d May 1855.

/Signed/ L. D. Daniel
Agent to the Governor.-

7495 Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

Abstract of receipts and disbursements on account of Lungerkhanah at Kurnool for the year 1854.

	Rs a P	Rs a P
Balance for the year 1853	19 13 "	
add.		
Amount for the year 1854, at 30 Rupees per mensem	360 " "	
		379 13 -
Deduct.		
Amount Disbursed as stated in the Statement	323 2 6	
Balance on hand		56 10 6

Add'r therein 40-41 Mint table ovr

/Signed/ L. D. Daniell
Agent to the Governor.-

7494 Fort St. George 10th May 1855.-

Statement Shewing the Actual charges incurred on account of Persons supported by the Funds of the Lungerkhanah at Kurnool from 1st January to 31st December 1854.-

Number	Description of persons.	Lame	Blind.	Cripple.	Destitute persons	Total Male	Total Female	Total Total	Amount allowed to each individual per diem.	No. of days.	Total amount paid.	Remarks.
									Rs. a. P.		Rs. a. P.	
1	Brahmins	1	2	"	"	1	2	3	" " 6	990	30 15 "	In consequence of the
2	Moosulmen	5	14	2	4	12	13	25	" " 6	8031	250 15 6	orders of the Board dated
3	Caumatee	"	1	"	"	1	"	1	" " 6	330	10 5 "	7th September 1854, no
4	Marattas	"	"	"	1	"	1	1	" " 6	330	10 5 "	money was issued
5	Ruggut	"	"	"	1	"	1	1	" " 6	330	10 5 "	for 28 days and this
6	Fortune teller	"	1	"	"	"	1	1	" " 6	330	10 5 "	accounts for the decrease Sub-
	Total	6	18	2	6	14	18	32	" " "	10341	323 2 6	sequently raw grain was given.-

Kurnool
Government Agents Office
2d May 1855.

/Signed/ L. D. Daniel
Agent to the Governor.-

7495 Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

Abstract of receipts and Disbursements on account of Lungerkhanah at Kurnool for the year 1854.

	Rs a P	Rs a P
Balance for the year 1853	19 13 "	
add.		
Amount for the year 1854 at 30 Rupees per mensem	360 " "	
		379 13 "
Deduct.		
Amount Disbursed as stated in the Statement	323 2 6	
Balance on hand		56 10 6

Vide Therein 40-41 Press table ours

/Signed/ L. D. Daniell
Agent to the Governor.-

No. 26.

To

B. Cumliffe Esqre

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(42)

Bd. No. 7233

From the Agent to the Governor at Kurnool

Reporting the result of his commuting the Pagoda and Mosque allowances for grants of rent free lands of an equal value and recommending this arrangement to be postponed for the present.—

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Boards Proceedings Dated the 11th September last, accompanied by the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Dated the 15th August last, directing the entire disconnection of the Government from the management of the landed endowments hitherto administered by their Officers on behalf of the native religious institutions, and the Commutation of the Pagoda and Mosque allowances amounting to Rupees 157/—3—. for grants of rent free land of an equal value.—

2. With regard to the first of these points I have to observe that no religious institutions are under the Superintendence of Government Officers, but that since the assumption of this Province they have been left to the charge of the Moozavurs and Priests of the Mohomedan and Hindu institutions.—

Adverting

7496 Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

3. Adverting to the proposed grant of rent free lands in lieu of ready money allowances, I have the honor to inform the Board these allowances were not given in lieu of resumed lands but for fees in money or grain enjoyed previous to the assumption of the Country, but that the mode of collecting these imposts having subsequently been considered objectionable they were abolished and in each case an equivalent allowance given in ready money. These allowances are now paid to 11 Musjeeds and 18 Hindu Temples the sum paid to the Musjeeds amounts to Rupees 111-4 and the amount paid to the Poojaries of the Temples to Rupees 45-8—.

4. With regard to the Commutation of these allowances into rent free lands of an equivalent value the Natibs and others Connected with the Musjeeds object to the arrangement urging that it would be impossible for them to cultivate the lands themselves or to get others to do so, except at a great loss and that the usual ceremonies could not therefore be observed in their Musjeeds, and the Poojaries

to

to the Hindu Temples object to the arrangement on nearly similar grounds.—

5. The unsettled state of the Assessment is also urged as a difficulty to the Commutation of the ready money allowances into rent free lands and it is probable for a few years to come lands of this class will not be rented except at a lower rate than Circar lands and as I am directed to report what would be the feeling of the people on the change I have to observe the whole of the Moossulman Population of Kurnool are interested in the Support of the Musjeeds referred to, and that they would at the present time feel sensitively the withdrawal of the accustomed allowance from their Katibs. On these grounds I therefore beg to submit for the favourable consideration of the Board the objections urged by the Katibs and others against the arrangement and to recommend it may be postponed until the grounds urged against it no longer exist when the arrangement may be more favourably viewed.—

Kurnool . . . .
Government Agents Office
4th May 1855. . . .

/Signed/ L. D. Daniell
Agent to the Governor

Order thereon — ordered to lie over —

44
My No. 919

From the Collector of Chingleput.— Read Register of answers made to Petitions presented to the Board of Revenue and received by the Collector of his district for the Month of April 1855.—

44.45
B. No. 1124

Proceedings thereon The Board request the Collector to take measures for the early disposal of the first four Petitions in this Return — They bear date November 1852 and March 1853 respectively.—

Read the following Papers.—

To

B. Cunliffe Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

46
B. No. 1191
From the Collector of Chingleput

Sir,

With reference to my letter of the 21st Ultimo and Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue thereon, under date the 25th Idem, I have the honor to forward, for their information, Copy of a communication since received from the Civil Judge of Chingleput, intimating that the sale of

Fort St. George 10th May 1855

of the Matherumbadoo Mootah therein advertised to may be post-poned, pending further instructions from his Court, and to request Sanction for withdrawing the Advertisement published in the Boards' Office relating to the Sale in question.—

Chingleput District,—
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry,
Ennore, 4th May 1855.

/Signed/ C. J. Shubrick
Collector

Encl

To

C. J. Shubrick, Esquire
Collector of Chingleput.—

Sir,

Adverting to my letter of the 14th Instant, desiring you to recover the Sum of Rupees 448—12—3 by sale in Auction of the Mootah of Matherumbadoo and Madanumpoondy as required in the Proceedings of this Court under date the 20th ultimo, I have the honor to request you will postpone the said sale until further instructions regarding the same shall have been communicated to you.—

Chingleput,—
30th April 1855.

/Signed/ W. Dowdeswell.
Civil Judge

/True Copy/
/Signed/ C. J. Shubrick
Collector

Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

B. No. 1125

Proceedings thereon. (46-47)

In compliance with the request of the Civil Court, the Board of Revenue authorize the withdrawal of the Advertisement for the sale of the Mootah alluded to in the foregoing letter.—

No. 39

To

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

(48)

B. No. 1171

From the Collector of North Arcot—

Sir,

With reference to the 5th para of Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 8th March 1855, I have the honor to forward to the Board six printed Copies+ of the Vernacular notifications as requested.

+3 in Telugu
3 in Tamil

North Arcot, — — —
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry
Sholunghur, 1st May 1855.

/Signed/ C. Whittingham
Collector

Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded

To

(48-49)

7500 Fort St. George 10 May 1855.

To

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

50

B. No. 1062

From the Collector of South Arcot - } Sir,

In reply to your letter of 16th. Instant, I have the honor to inform you that the Statements of Collections and Charges, together with their abstract for Fusly 1263, were forwarded to your Office on the 6th. December last. -

South Arcot, - - - }
Cuddalore, Collectors Office } /Signed/ A Hall
19th. April 1855 - } Collector

Bd. No. 1159.

Proceedings thereon

50.57

The Collector is informed that the Statements of Collections and charges said to have been forwarded on the 6th. December last do not appear to have been received in this office, he is therefore requested to send duplicate Copies of them with as little delay as possible -

7501 Fort St. George 10th. May 1855.

No. 9

To

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

52

B. No. 360

From the Collector of Tanjore - } Sir,

I have the honor to submit the statements required by your letter of the 8th. ultimo. -

Tanjore, - - - }
Vellum, - - - } /Signed/ H. Forbes
3d. February 1855 } Collector

Statement

Fort St. George

10th May 1855

Statement shewing the collections and disbursements in the Sea Customs of Tanjore Collectorate for the official year 1853/54.—

Names of the Sea Customs	Names of the port.—	Collections: Export duties	Collections: Import duties	Collections: Deduct draw-back	Charges: Net import duties	Charges: Total Collections	Charges: Establishment.—	Charges: Other charges	Charges: Total	Net Collections	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	
Nagore	Nagoor	2399 8 8	24,206 11 2	" " "	24,206 11 2	26,606 3 10	1080 " "	186 " "	1266 " "	25340 3 10	
Negapatam	Negapatam	47,869 8 2	31,643 15 1	" " "	31643 15 1	79513 7 3	1,660 12 9	330 11 6	1991 8 3	77521 15 "	
	Vallangunnee	5,163 " "	52 3 7	" " "	52 3 7	5215 3 7	210 " "	" " "	210 " "	5005 3 7	
	Total	53,032 8 2	31,696 2 8	" " "	31696 2 8	84728 10 10	1870 12 9	330 11 6	2201 8 3	82527 2 7	
Tapetoray	Tapetoray	5235 9 9	731 9 "	" " "	731 9 "	5,967 2 9	555 " "	34 8 "	589 8 "	5377 10 9	
	Moottoopettah	10928 14 10	789 9 4	" " "	789 9 4	11,718 8 2	817 11 10	55 6 "	873 1 10	10845 6 4	
	Adirampatam	10642 10 9	1,223 14 4	" " "	1223 14 4	11,866 9 1	294 " "	" " "	294 " "	11,572 9 1	
Moottoopettah	Ammapatnum	3621 15 1	167 7 4	" " "	167 7 4	3789 6 5	276 " "	" " "	276 " "	3513 6 5	
	Cuttoomavady	1,772 14 4	21 14 9	" " "	21 14 9	1794 13 1	184 " "	" " "	186 " "	1,608 13 1	
	Gopaulapatnum	2517 7 7	43 5 11	" " "	43 5 11	2560 13 6	84 " "	" " "	84 " "	2476 13 6	
	Total	29,483 14 7	2246 3 8	" " "	2246 3 8	31,730 2 3	1657 11 10	55 6 "	1713 1 10	30017 " 5	
Jeroomulvasel	Jeroomulvasel	16321 15 4	209 10 8	" " "	209 10 8	16,531 10 "	635 5 8	76 8 "	711 13 8	15,819 12 4	
	Codiemballiem	495 4 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	495 4 "	84 " "	" " "	84 " "	411 4 "	
	Total	16817 3 4	209 10 8	" " "	209 10 8	17,026 14 "	719 5 8	76 8 "	795 13 8	16,231 " 4	
Tranquebar	Tranquebar	27,236 1 8	1523 13 6	" " "	1523 13 6	28,759 15 2	1086 " "	38 " "	1124 " "	27,635 15 2	
	Grand Total	134204 14 2	60614 2 8	" " "	60,614 2 8	194819 " 10	6968 14 3	721 1 6	7689 15 9	187129 1 1	
	Huzzoor	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	798 " "	56 12 8	854 12 8	" " "	
	Total including Huzzoor	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	7766 14 3	777 14 2	8544 12 5	187129 1 1	

Tanjore, 3d February, 1855.

(Signed) H Forbes. Collector

7505 to 7504

Statement of Tanjore Collectorate for the Official ye

Names of Ctl	Net Collections		Over Charges	
	a/	Rs.	a/	Rs. a/
Sunnamengalum	6 8	2768	14 5	— —
Sashamooday M	2 8	—	— —	175 11 11
Alatoor Mettu	2 9	436	11 5	— —
Covil Cundengoody	4 "	—	— "	159 9 1
Valungoody	4 "	170	6 "	— — — —
Kundalar	5 7	1351	3 8	— — — —
Tax collected	— —	19901	— —	— — — —
on grain				
Tal	9 8	24628	11 6	335 5 "
	t Collection	24293	6 6	
Hoozzoor	9 4	1	— —	— — — —
Total includ	75 13	9 24114	2 5	— —

bes
Collector

7505 Fort St. George 10 May 1855.

No. 19.

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

To
Sir
Pascu,

54

Bd No. 463.

From the Collr of Tanjore

Reporting upon the propriety of a revision of the standard price in Tanjore.—

I have had the honor to receive an extract from the Board's Proceedings dated the 18th of last September, directing me to report upon the propriety of a revision of the standard price in Tanjore, with explanation as to what the standard price should be if revision be necessary, and on what principle it should be formed. on the proposal to convert the woolungoo into tarum villages on such revised standard, with the financial results that would follow both changes and to offer an opinion on the question of modifying the present woolungoo system by allowing the meerasdars the full benefit of increased price, when their crops are deficient and below the grain standard

2 I have also received your letter.

Fort St. George 10 May 1855.

...ns and disbursements in Frontier Chowkies of Tanjore Collectorate for the

	Collections			Charges			Net Collections	Over Charges
	...port duties	Import duties	Total	Establish-ment	Other Charges	Total		
	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p
	42 6 1	2472 15 -	3615 5 1	830 10 8	15 12 -	846 6 8	2768 14 5	- - -
	8 9 8	112 13 1	241 6 9	411 14 8	5 4 -	417 2 8	- - -	175 11 11
	3 1 11	449 12 3	752 14 2	310 1 9	6 1 -	316 2 9	436 11 5	- - -
	7 8 10	40 2 1	97 10 11	252 - -	5 4 -	257 4 -	- - -	159 9 1
	8 13 5	291 12 7	490 10 -	315 - -	5 4 -	320 4 -	170 6 -	- - -
	2 7 10	1648 1 5	2010 9 3	646 9 4	12 12 3	659 5 7	1351 3 8	- - -
	901 8 -	- - -	19,901 8 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	19901 - -	- - -
	94 7 9	5015 8 5	27,110 - 2	2766 4 5	50 5 3	2816 9 8	24628 11 6	335 5 -
						Net Collection 24293 6 6		
	- - -	- - -	- - -	168 - -	11 4 1	179 4 1	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	2934 4 5	61 9 4	2995 13 9	24114 2 5	- - -

February 1855

DG

Signed. H Forbes
Collector

52-53

7505 Fort St. George 10 May 1855.

No. 19.

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

54

Bd No. 463.

From the Coll. of Tanjore } Sir

Reporting upon the propriety of a revision of the standard price in Tanjore.—

I have had the honor to receive an extract from the Board's Proceedings dated the 18 of last September, directing me to report upon the propriety of a revision of the standard prices in Tanjore, with explanation as to what the standard price should be if revision be necessary, and on what principle it should be formed - on the proposal to convert the woolungoo into tarum villages on such revised standard, with the financial results that would follow both changes and to offer an opinion on the question of modifying the present woolungoo system by allowing the meerassidars the full benefit of increased price, when their crops are deficient and below the grain standard.

2 I have also received your letter.

letter of the 29 of June last in which I am desired to report upon the bearing of the woolungoo and tarum settlements respectively on the prosperity of the district, with a brief explanation of the condition of the meerasseidars in the two descriptions of villages; and as both of these communications refer to the same subject I shall take leave to reply to them together.—

3 This is not the first time that a call has been made for a report on the respective merits of the woolungoo and tarum settled systems of revenue, and that the call has not hitherto been answered may be perhaps admitted as some proof that a decision on the question wanted is not very easily arrived at and may well make me extremely diffident in offering a decided opinion to the Board.

4 Both of the communications under reply arose from my report of the 7th of last June, in which

I laid before the Board the condition of the District in consequence of a season of very severe drought having followed a year in which great losses were sustained from the effects of a heavy storm, and I may perhaps be allowed to question, if circumstances so very exceptional, afford sufficient ground for making radical changes in the revenue system of the Province.—

5 The last drought similar in severity to that from which we have lately suffered occurred in 1823, or more than thirty years ago, and an evil which happens only three times in a century should perhaps be considered to require the application of remedial measures at the time of its occurrence only rather than a general measure to be made applicable to all the years in which it is not particularly wanted. Extraordinary circumstances require extraordinary measures, and I am not of opinion that

that any general deduction can be fairly drawn regarding the advantages and disadvantages of any revenue system followed in Tanjore, from the state to which the province was reduced in July 1803. In this view I am supported by the recorded opinion of Sir Thomas Munro's government, which, in reviewing the Principal Collector's proceedings in July 1233, the very year to which I have referred above as similar to the one just passed wrote to the Board on the 6th of July 1824. that it was "obvious that a season so adverse, must be liable to render necessary a relaxation of the principle of any system of revenue settlement."

6 In the letter which I have last acknowledged, the Board express a doubt whether the woolungoo system has not operated to the injury of the District by taking from the producers a portion of those profits which should go to form a fund on

on which their welfare depends, and from this it may be gathered that the Board are under the impression, that were not the excess by price above the standards collected on account of Government, it would be saved by the ryots as a provision to meet their losses in unfavorable years but experience gives no ground for this opinion, whatever is gained is spent, and it is the nature of the people and not the peculiarity of any revenue system, that leaves the ryots of Tanjore without the means of meeting the losses of a year of great adversity.

I am aware that the Board's remark referred particularly to my having said in the 15th paragraph of my report of the 7th of June last, that it was well worth consideration whether the province had ever recovered from the depression caused by a combination of short

short produce and high prices in fusly 1243. when no unusual remissions were made in woolungoo rented villages, and the whole increase by price, above 10 per cent was collected on account of Govern-ment, I int the Board will have noticed that in the same paragraph I claimed, as a matter of right to the meerasidars, that under the woolungoo System some remission should be given in such seasons, since it was particularly specified in the moochilikas under which they held their rents that when high prices and short produce should combine the circumstances of the year should be taken into consideration by Govern-ment and in the 5th para-graphs of the Boards pro-ceedings in review, they admit that the claim referred to does give the

the meerasidars reason to expect that their condition will, in such seasons, receive due consideration even therefore if I were correct in supposing that the woolungoo rented Villages had not recovered from the effects of fusly 1243, when, although produce was short, the whole gain by price above 10 per cent was collected on Govern-ment account, I would submit that the fact would be no argument against the woolungoo System, but would shew only that in the year referred to that System had not been duly acted on.—

8 But besides this the Boards remark appears to leave out of view, that although

although the woolungoo System takes on account of Government a share of the profits accruing by high prices, it also puts on the state a share of the loss when prices are much depressed, and that if therefore the meerasidars have not the same advantages with those in taram settled Villages, when produce is unusually high, they are saved also from participation in the losses of the latter, when grain is not in demand. If the Board's anticipation that the whole profit by high price, if not shared by the state, would go to form a fund on which the welfare of the producers depends were supported by fact, we should find that in the taram settled Villages, where the whole profits of

of high prices remains with the meerasidars their general condition was superior to those of the woolungoo Villages, their estate would be larger, the marketable value of their land would be greater and they would be able themselves to bear the losses of an occasional bad year without looking to the Government for relief. the actual fact however does not bear out this expectation.

9 The following abstract State-ment exhibits the state of the woolungoo rented Villages, those on which the grass beriz has been fixed, and those fields assessed, for the last twenty years.

Abstract.

7514

Fort St. George

10th May 1855.

Abstract Statement shewing, the extent of land brought under extra cultivation in the field assessed gross rented and wooloogoo rented Villages in Tanjore from Fasly 1242 to 1261.-

Class	Average Basis of 20 years from Fasly 1242 to 1261	Sand waste and poromboke cultivated with Nunjah.			Poonjah and Garden converted into Nunjah.										Total.	
		Seven extra cultivation	Extra land cultivated according to Cowle	Total	Bagayat converted into Nunjah			Poonjah converted into Garden.-			Total..					
		Extent	Basis	Contingent	Extent	Basis	Contingent	Extent	Nunjah rate	Garden rate	Remainder	Contingent	Extent	Nunjah Fasuel	Poonjah and Garden Fasuel	Remainder	Contingent	Basis	Contingent
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
		Rs.	V. M.	Rs.		V. M.	Rs.		V. M.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		V. M.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		V. M.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		V. M.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Field assessed	1080620	6863	11	81905	7 37/64	1715	8	29386	3 28/32	8378	19	111290	10 19/64	835	8	18217	6921	11323	1/16	532	17	17680	10329	7341	11/16	545	18	10503	1692	5811	33/64	1934	3	16230	21935	21475	2 17/64		133765	12 4/16
Gross settled	69293	1893	"	27139	3 53/64	479	"	8615	1 15/64	2072	"	35764	3 5/32	552	"	12811	1366	8445	1 15/64	109	"	3513	2710	803	7/64	223	"	5139	2228	3211	15/32	584	"	21763	9801	12159	1 13/16		18213	6 61/32
Wooloogoo rented	828710	1153	"	32732	3 61/64	1411	"	11016	1 21/64	1914	"	13718	1 9/32	395	"	10794	1311	6950	23/32	60	"	2696	1882	714	3/32	110	"	3417	1529	1888	7/32	595	"	10867	7755	9052	13/32		52800	6 3/8
Total	2001833	9909	11	141776	5 7/16	2685	8	49016	1 7/8	12174	19	160772	7 5/16	1802	8	41822	15831	26218	1	701	17	23789	14931	8835	11/32	908	18	19359	6719	10910	27/64	3413	3	85000	39011	43486	1 19/64		230778	9 8/64

10 From the above the Board will see that cultivation has increased twelve per cent in the field assessed Villages in the last twenty years and six per Cent in those woolungoo rented, and in those on which the grofs beriz only has been fixed, and as far as it goes the result is favorable to the System of the field assessment. The result is probably accounted for by the different principles on which extra cultivation is assessed under the field assessment the Shagal land has been taxed according to its supposed productive powers and on all perumpoke land the assessment is fixed according to that borne by land immediately surrounding it while in the woolungoo rented Villages, and in those on which the grofs beriz only has been fixed, all extra cultivation is assessed at the Village average, and without any reference to the value of the particular land

land newly brought under cultivation. Further on in this report also, the Board will see that the extra cultivation in the two latter clafs of Villages is not all brought to account.

11 I add another Statement to shew the Board the arrears which it has been found neceſsary to remit in the tarnam settled and woolungoo rented Villages, from fusly 1240 to 1201, the centage on the total demand being 1/32 in the former and 5/16 in the latter in this Statement I have not included the Cudarumbum Villages in Tritrapoondy and Keevalore, which are unaffected by current price as their poſition and state are quite exceptional, and cannot properly be mixed up with the regular woolungoo Villages.

Statement

Statement shewing, separately, the arrears of former fusslies remitted with the cantage on the whole demand in Tarum settled and woolungoo rented Villages from fusly 1240 to 1261 in Tanjore.

Fusslies	Tarum fysul Villages including one years Rent.			Woolungoo rented 8 cs.		
	Demandas per Summabundy	Arrears remitted	Cantage	Demand as per Summabundy	Arrears remitted	Cantage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
1240	2033.858	21.319	1 3/64	11.69.216	..	..
1241	2094.512	16067	2 9/64	12.38.880	1.712	9/64
1242	2150.089	3.976	3/16	14.23.342	5912	27/64
1243	2196.988	9.617	7/16	15.27.876	14.500	61/64
1244	2250.888	3.181	5/32	11.89.727	3.631	19/64
1245	2180.261	13.331	29/64	1090.272	2.529	15/64
1246	2127.512	2.828	9/64	13.12.663	1.539	21/64
1247	2298.281	3.382	9/64	12.02.870	3.158	21/64
1248	2301.118	2.117	7/64	12.96.038	3.628	1/32
1249	2329.670	2.017	3/32	12.79.979	1.782	3/8
1250	2327.959	1398	1/16	1.95.398	61.33	17/32
1251	2353.284	2.722	1/8	839.123	5.174	11/64
1252	2308.757	1.105	11/64	11.06.740	7.397	13/64
1253	2321.121	4.991	7/32	12.39.116	7.193	29/64
1254	2318.733	3.179	9/64	12.97.018	5.812	29/64
1255	2316.166	2.320	3/32	16.90.618	6.112	23/64
1256	2383.541	1.167	1/16	16.22.213	1911	7/64
1257	2374.399	1.975	5/64	13.25.607	1325	7/64
1258	2391.173	1.001	11/64	11.19.181	600	3/64
1259	2398.029	3.115	9/64	12.55.355	714	1/16
1260	2413.141	3.117	5/32	1300.883	2.233	11/64
1261	2404.127	3.601	1/8	12.94.871	1.657	1/8
Total	50316.595	1.15.059		279.76.881	91.917	
Averages	2287.118	5.230	1/32	12.71.677	4.178	5/16

12 I subjoin another Statement to shew the extent to which recourse has been had in the tarum settled, and woolungoo rented villages, to the sale of property for arrears of revenue, from fusly 1235 to 1261, and from this it appears that the arrears collected by such sales in the former description of villages, have been 1/4 per cent on the standard, and in the latter 1/18 per cent.

Abstract

Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

7519

Abstract Statement of Fusly, shewing the moveable and immoveable property annually sold for the liquidation of arrears in Tanjore

	Tarum Fysul Villages			Woolungoo rented villages		
	By the Sale of moveables	By the Sale of houses and lands	Total	By the sale of moveables	By the Sale of houses and lands	Total
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1235	342 3 -	- - -	342 3 -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1236	127 6 -	- - -	227 6 -	105 6 -	- - -	105 6 -
1237	1,516 1 -	4,444 -	1,960 15 -	374 4 -	199 1 -	573 5 -
1238	854 8 -	5,275 8 -	6,130 - -	807 7 -	1,620 11 -	2,428 2 -
1239	317 6 -	2,948 - -	3,262 6 -	1,005 7 -	476 7 -	1,481 14 -
1240	1,739 11 -	4,391 9	6,131 4 -	380 10 -	690 1 -	1,071 11 -
1241	1,500 - -	4,427 9 -	5,927 9 -	257 8 -	2,984 1 -	3,241 9 -
1242	169 14 -	255 2 -	425 - -	235 15 -	114 1 -	350 - -
1243	- - -	279 - -	279 - -	519 14 -	2,060 15 -	2,580 13 -
1244	7 4 -	357 4 -	358 8 -	193 8 -	4,807 15 -	5,001 7 -
1245	584 13 -	4 - -	588 13 -	189 12 -	44 1 -	233 13 -
1246	484 8 -	2,136 8 -	2,621 - -	508 - -	714 13 -	1,222 13 -
1247	- - -	25 5 -	25 5 -	306 12 -	- - -	306 12 -
1248	- - -	- - -	- - -	64 8 -	- - -	64 8 -
1249	- - -	- - -	- - -	209 4 -	- - -	209 4 -
1250	- - -	- - -	- - -	491 2 -	20 12 -	511 14 -
1251	- - -	- - -	- - -	39 2 -	77 15 -	117 1 -
1252	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1253	250 11 -	333 9 -	584 4 -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1254	245 1 -	150 - -	395 1 -	142 9 -	90 - -	232 9 -
1255	50 13 -	431 2 -	481 15 -	- - -	58 2 -	58 2 -
1256	68 3 -	50 - -	118 3 -	16 5 -	335 - -	352 5 -
1257	36 1 -	1,600 - -	1,636 1 -	- - -	2,450 - -	2,450 - -
1258	1 7 -	- - -	1 7 -	1,198 12 -	- - -	1,198 12 -
1259	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 4 -	- - -	20 4 -
1260	6 6 -	- - -	6 6 -	47 12 -	- - -	47 12 -
	8,302 4 -	23,103 6 -	31,405 10 -	7,115 1 -	16,743 15 -	23,859 - -
			1/2 per Cent on the Standard beriz			1 1/15 per Cent on the Standard beriz

13. In comparing the extent of the estates held by the large land: owners in fuslies 1237, with their extent in 1257, I find that in the eight taluks settled talooks, the ninety two individuals who held 7021 valies in the former year, owned 6677 in the latter, while 23 persons, who holding only 723 valies in fusly 1237 were not accounted large meerassidars, had in fusly 1257, enlarged their possessions to 1631 valies - In the four woolungoo rented talooks, fifty persons who held 4093 valies in fusly 1237, held 3324 valies in fusly 1257, while fourteen persons had increased their estates in the same period, from 280 valies, to 978 valies, and in the three talooks in which both systems of settlement prevail, while the large estates held by thirty four persons, have fallen from 4957 valies, to 4292 valies; seven estates which comprised only

only 116 valies in fusly 1237, contained 555 valies in fusly 1257 - In the field assessed villages, and in those in which the grass berij has been fixed, the changes above noticed were brought about by the sale of 1195 valies, and the division among families of 245 valies - by the purchase of 1544 valies and by the increased cultivation of 460 valies. In the woolungoo villages the alterations in the large estates were caused by the sale of 1,050 valies, and the family division of 327 valies - by the purchase of 1291 valies, and the extra cultivation of 15 valies - In those talooks in which both settlements obtain, the large meerassidars sold 1353 valies, and purchased 1087 valies, while they increased their cultivation by 40 valies.

14 On the above results I am unable to base any argument in favor of one system above the other.

15 We have not in Tanjore any accurate register of all sales of landed property, but whenever application is made for a change in the entry of the

the increase, on land changing hands by purchase, the price to be paid for the land is always entered in the appli:cation, which is signed by both pur:chaser and seller, and from these ap:plications, as made from fusly 1240 to fusly 1254 inclusive, the following figures have been taken:-

Average price of land per Valey.-

Fusly	In tarum rented Villages	In woolungoo Villages
	Rupees	Rupees
1240	90	108
1241	123	95
1242	90	75
1243	135	112
1244	122	124
1245	127	108
1246	134	107
1247	157	133
1248	137	119
1249	145	153
1250	181	180
1251	191	170
1252	179	150
1253	162	167
1254	174	172

16 It will be seen from this that the value of land has steadily increased in both the tarum settled and the woolungoo rented villages, and that in the last two years of the series, there is but a trifling difference be:tween them - the differences which are apparent in other years are pro:bably to be traced to accidental causes, such as better land having been offered for sale in the one de:scription of villages than in the other, and certainly from the enquiries I have made I have been unable to learn, that parties wishing to invest capital in land, have any choice regarding the Settlement it is under.-

17 If making allowance for remission for short produce, increase and decrease by price, extra cultiva:tion &c., we compare the heriz of the tarum settled Villages as actually realized from fusly 1238

to

to Fusly 1263, with what it would have been had they been under a woolungoo rent, it is found that under the former system there has been an aggregate increase of revenue in the twenty five years of nearly ten lacs of rupees - and if the present condi= =tion of the meerassidars in tarum settled villages, were proportionately better than that of those in the vil= =lages woolungoo rented, the desired end of the tarum settlement would have been attained, and the Government might be well content with its result - but I= question if the fact be so the estates of the land owners in tarum settled villages have not increased to any extent beyond those in rented villages, the marketable value of their land is not greater, in Fusly 1257, when prices were much depressed, and when it might reasonably have been exc= =pected, but the profits of former years would have enabled the meerassidars in tarum settled villages punctually to meet their liabilities, it was found necessary

to postpone a whole months Rist or fifteen per Cent of the years demand, until the har= =vest of the ensuing year - in the desasters= which befel the district in the Storms of 1853, it was not found that any= difference Could be made in the remedial measures applied, between the Meerassi= =dar in Tarum Settled and Wooloongoo rented Villages, on account of the for= =mer being greater capitalists, and in Fusly 1263, when extraordinary remissions were given on Account of high prices= prevailing in Connection with short produce, it was not found that the= Tarum Settled Villages could be omitted from the general indulgence of a remis= =sion of the demand on all Poonjah and garden waste, notwithstanding that their waste and unproductive wet land was Struck off, in accordance with the= terms of the Tarum Settlement, and that they enjoyed the whole profits

of

of a rise in price, 63 per Cent above the Standard on which the Beriz of their lands was fixed - can it therefore be said that it is the Woolungoo System especially, which has "operated to the injury "of the district, by taking from the "producers a portion of those profits which "should go to form a fund on which their "welfare depends"? after all the consideration I have been able to give to the Subject, I feel myself unable to say that any material difference is apparent in the prosperity of the Meerasidars, holding land under the Tarum Settlement and under the woolungoo rent; and it is not very long since the opinion of the Government was recorded against a change -

Board of Revenue to Collector 29th June 1854 -

In the 5th paragraph of the Minutes of Consultation dated the 9th of October 1849 the Government said that they were "disposed, on general principles, to question "the opinion that the Government share, or land

"land-lords rent, should not rise proportionately with the increased value given to "the produce of the land, from extended "markets, and its consequent enhanced "price, when, as is the case in Tanjore, "the increased gains of the Meerasidar "do not arise out of improvements from "greater skill or exertion on his part, or "from an outlay of his own capital" and in the 6th paragraph the Government further say that it is not obvious to them that the whole of the increased revenues of Tanjore, in a year when the Season was not naturally favorable, and when produce was good, owing entirely to the Annicut, should go entirely to the Meerasidars, and that no advantage should accrue to the State by an increase of its own rental - These opinions the Government stated on the 16th of May 1848, that, on reconsideration, they adhered to -

In a letter to the Board dated the 3d of April 1837, Mr. Secretary Chamier Communicated

18

communicated the observations recorded by Sir Thomas Munro after a personal visit to this Province, and it was the Governor's persuation that the introduc= =tion of a Tarum Settlement would eventually augment the revenue, by facilitating the culture of products more valuable than grain, by rendering the proprietors more substantial, and by this, enabling them to extend their cul= =tivation, and to bear, without remission, the losses of unfavorable Seasons - These antici= =pations have hardly been fulfilled. Rice is still the staple product of the district, and is cultivated as generally in the settled Villages as in those under the Woolungoo rent - we have seen above that the estates of the Meerasidars in the two descriptions of Villages are of the same relative extent as formerly, and that when unusual remissions have been found necessary under the one Settlement, they have been found equally necessary under the other

The

19 The great objections urged against the Woolungoo System have been the frauds to which the Amanie System gave rise, and the tyranny exercised by the larger, over the small= =er proprietors, so that all good land was usurped by the former, and that alone which was infe= =rior, was left to the occupation of the latter. When these objections were urged there was great force in both. but the force which they then possessed, Circumstances have subsequently deprived them of - In Fusly 1263 there were but 13 Villages under Amanie, and the number would have been smaller still, had not the Season been peculiarly adverse -

the

communicated the observations recorded by Sir Thomas Munro after a personal visit to this Province, and it was the Governor's persuation that the introduc= =tion of a Tarum Settlement would eventually augment the revenue, by facilitating the culture of products more valuable than grain, by rendering the proprietors more substantial, and by this, enabling them to extend their cul= =tivation, and to bear, without remission, the losses of unfavorable Seasons - These antici= =pations have hardly been fulfilled. Cotton is still the staple product of the district, and is cultivated as generally in the settled Villages as in those under the Woolungoo rent - we have seen above that the estates of the Meerasdars in the two descriptions of Villages are of the same relative extent as formerly, and that when unusual remissions have been found necessary under the one Settlement, they have been found equally necessary under the other.

The

19. The great objections urged against the Woolungoo System have been the frauds to which the Amanie System gave rise, and the tyranny exercised by the larger, over the small= =er proprietors, so that all good e= =land was usurped by the former, and that alone which was infe= =rior, was left to the occupation of the latter. When these objections were urged there was great force in both. but the force which they then possessed, Circumstances have subsequently deprived them of - In Fusly 1263 there were but 13 Villages under Amanie, and the number would have been smaller still, had not the Season been peculiarly adverse -

the

Fort St. George 10th May 1855

the tyrannous power formerly
exercised by the larger Meerasi-
dars does not now exist - the s-
maller land holders have learnt
what are their rights and are
not slow to claim their en-
forcement, if at any time
they be infringed. each hol-
-der of land now annually re-
-ceives a Cutchal, on which
his individual liability
is written, and on which every
payment that he makes
is duly registered en-
and

Fort St. George 10th May 1855

and signed and every Meeravidar
great and small annually signs
a Cultivation moochilka, known exactly
what he has engaged for, and has an
opportunity of making known his
Complaint, if he has any he may
wish to urge -

20 I have said above that in Com-
-paring the past and present state of the
tarums settled and moolungoo rented Vil-
-lages I am unable to say that the re-
-sults of the one system have been more
favorable than those of the other - But
I do not wish to be understood as
asserting that the tarum settlement
has no advantages whatever -
my instructions were to report on the
bearing of the two systems on the pros-
-perity of the district and not to dis-
-cuss their merits in any other points of
view. There is one circumstance however
connected with the moolungoo system
in

in Tanjore which has given rise
to so much inconvenience and is such
a constant source of trouble, that
I shall take this opportunity of briefly
laying it before the Board -

21 The moolungoo grain
demand was fixed in the fymash
of fusly 1214 when the Cultivated
Punjah land only was measured
and the waste was entered as it
noted in the account itself according
to the Curnums Statement - When the
more perfect fymash was made in
Fusly 1238, an increase was found
in the Cultivated land, and no
extra demand has been made upon the
Meerassidars on its account; as in
many cases, their representation that
it is the result, not of increased cul-
tivation, but only of increase by
measurement, and that the grain
demand was fixed on the village

including this land is probably correct,
but in addition to the increase in
Cultivated land there appeared in
the fymash of fusly 1238 a Consi-
derable quantity of waste the Cultiva-
tion of any part of which has been
Considered to render the Meerassidars
liable to a Corresponding increased
demand at the village average, this
demand however has been almost
universally Refused, and year by year
in the majority of villages in which
it has been made to appear in account as
a balance which hitherto no steps have
been taken to adjust - the Meerassidars
assert that the moolungoo grain demand
was fixed on the whole land in the vil-
lage excepting only that which appears
as waste in the fymash accounts of
fusly 1214 - and deny the right of the
Circar to demand an additional tax
on land, which having been Cultivated
at the time, formed part of the whole
quantity

7535

Victoria

Deeds
or
Leasings

Deed Poll dated 1st May 1855

Between Her Most Excellent Majesty Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith of the One Part and Thomas Hamilton Esquire of the Other Part

Witnesseth

That in consideration of the Rents Covenants and Conditions hereinafter reserved and contained on the part and behalf of the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators and Assigns to be paid observed and performed Her said Majesty Victoria by Her Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Her United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date the first day of May in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty five and in the Eighteenth Year of Her Reign for Her Heirs and Successors did grant unto the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators and Assigns All that piece or parcel of Land situate lying and being in the Township of Dalhousie in the County of Lanark and Province of Canada containing by admeasurement One hundred Acres be the same more or less and known and described as the South half of Lot Number Twenty Four in the Fifth Concession of the said Township of Dalhousie

Together with all Woods Underwoods Timber Trees Mines Minerals Quarries Waters Water Courses Rights Members and Appurtenances whatsoever to the said Lot belonging or appertaining

To Have and to Hold the said Lot unto the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators and Assigns from the First day of May One thousand eight hundred and fifty five for and during the full Term of Nine hundred and Ninety Nine Years thence next ensuing and fully to be complete and ended

Yielding and paying therefor unto Her said Majesty Victoria Her Heirs and Successors the Rent of Two Shillings and Six Pence of lawful Money of Canada on the First day of May in each and every Year during the said Term

And the said Thomas Hamilton for himself his Executors Administrators and Assigns doth Covenant Promise and Agree to and with Her said Majesty Victoria Her Heirs and Successors that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will pay the said Rent hereby reserved at the Days and Times and in the manner aforesaid without any Deduction Defalcation or Abatement whatsoever

And that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will within Two Years next after the date hereof clear and cultivate Fifteen Acres of the said Lot

And that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will clear and cultivate Fifteen Acres more of the said Lot within Five Years next after the date hereof

And that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will clear and cultivate Fifteen Acres more of the said Lot within Eight Years next after the date hereof

And that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will clear and cultivate Fifteen Acres more of the said Lot within Eleven Years next after the date hereof

And that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will clear and cultivate Twenty Acres more of the said Lot within Fourteen Years next after the date hereof

And that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will clear and cultivate Twenty Acres more of the said Lot within Seventeen Years next after the date hereof

And that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will clear and cultivate Twenty Acres more of the said Lot within Twenty Years next after the date hereof

And that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will clear and cultivate Twenty Acres more of the said Lot within Twenty three Years next after the date hereof

And that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will clear and cultivate Twenty Acres more of the said Lot within Twenty six Years next after the date hereof

And that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will clear and cultivate Twenty Acres more of the said Lot within Twenty nine Years next after the date hereof

And that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will clear and cultivate Twenty Acres more of the said Lot within Thirty two Years next after the date hereof

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And that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will clear and cultivate Twenty Acres more of the said Lot within One hundred and nine

7534

Victoria

Deed Poll dated 1st May 1855

Between Her Most Excellent Majesty Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith of the One Part and Thomas Hamilton Esquire of the Other Part

Witnesseth

That in consideration of the Rents Covenants and Conditions hereinafter reserved and contained on the part and behalf of the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators and Assigns to be paid observed and performed Her said Majesty Victoria by Her Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Her United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland bearing date the first day of May in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty five and in the Eighteenth Year of Her Reign for Her Heirs and Successors did grant unto the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators and Assigns All that piece or parcel of Land situate lying and being in the Township of Dalhousie in the County of Lanark and Province of Canada containing by admeasurement One hundred Acres be the same more or less and known and described as the South half of Lot Number Twenty Four in the Fifth Concession of the said Township of Dalhousie

Together with all Woods Underwoods Timber Trees Mines Minerals Quarries Waters Water Courses Rights Members and Appurtenances whatsoever to the said Lot belonging or appertaining

To Have and to Hold the said Lot unto the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators and Assigns from the First day of May One thousand eight hundred and fifty five for and during the full Term of Nine hundred and Ninety Nine Years thence next ensuing and fully to be complete and ended

Yielding and paying therefor unto Her said Majesty Victoria Her Heirs and Successors the Rent of Two Shillings and Six Pence of lawful Money of Canada on the First day of May in each and every Year during the said Term

And the said Thomas Hamilton for himself his Executors Administrators and Assigns doth Covenant Promise and Agree to and with Her said Majesty Victoria Her Heirs and Successors that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will pay the said Rent hereby reserved at the Days and Times and in the manner aforesaid without any Deduction Defalcation or Abatement whatsoever

And that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will within Two Years next after the date hereof clear and cultivate Fifteen Acres of the said Lot

And that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will clear and cultivate Fifteen Acres more of the said Lot within Five Years next after the date hereof

And that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will clear and cultivate Fifteen Acres more of the said Lot within Eight Years next after the date hereof

And that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will clear and cultivate Fifteen Acres more of the said Lot within Eleven Years next after the date hereof

And that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will clear and cultivate Twenty Acres more of the said Lot within Fourteen Years next after the date hereof

And that he the said Thomas Hamilton his Executors Administrators or Assigns shall and will clear and cultivate Twenty Acres more of the said Lot within Seventeen Years next after the date hereof

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Fort St. George 10th May 1855

23. Extra cultivation of the kind referred to above has been brought to account in thirty six Villages from Fusly 1259 inclusive the demand has been paid in full in twelve Villages in part in six Villages and altogether Refused in eighteen Villages the balance on this account now outstanding being Rs. 6452 as the demand has been refused in many Villages and no order from the Board has been taken Regarding the propriety of pressing it or bringing the question at issue to a settlement fresh instances as brought to light by informers have not been taken notice of, but I believe that in many villages cultivation of land entered in the pymash accounts as Saigut Tarus has been carried on - In some villages the extent of cultivated land according to the pymash of Fusly 1238 was less than the woolungoo dittum and in those villages the Meerasidars have been allowed to make up the difference from the Saigut Tarus land, without being subjected to any extra demand, which has been Confined to cases in which cultivation of Tarus land has been made in excess of the woolungoo dittum

Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

24. A Settlement of this disputed question is very desirable, it would never have arisen had the tarum settlement been completed, but I do not think that its satisfactory arrangement is posible only, by now carrying that settlement out - As the Meerasidars have now enjoyed since Fusly 1238, or for twenty six years, all the land entered in the pymash of that year as cultivated, notwithstanding that it may be in excess of the woolungoo dittum, without any demand having been made upon them on account of it, it is perhaps inexpedient now to raise the question of assessing it, and although the proposal is open to the objection that it will make the Settlement of this part of the question act in both ways against the State, I should also propose that waste land be granted in compensation, free of any additional demand, in those Villages in which the pymash return is less than the woolungoo dittum. For all cultivation of Tarus land beyond the extent that may be required to make up the woolungoo dittum

dictum, I think the Meerasidars should pay, & and if it be once understood that the Board's orders to this effect have been passed, I do not & anticipate that any more objection will be & offered to the demand, than will be at once & removed by putting up to auction the land of one meerasidar. a sale will probably be & unnecessary, the decrease will be paid at once, and the example generally followed.-

25- As regards a revision of the & standard price in Tanjore, the Board have already

Para 9. before them the late Collector's letter of the 29th of January 1853. Mr. Bishop then stated his & opinion that some relaxation in the standard & rate, either then or very shortly appeared to him to be inevitable, and added in another place, &

Para 11. that a continuance of the market rates as & then ruling, would render a temporary remis= =sion necessary with reference to the standard & rate- This was written in Fusly 1262, in the five years previous to which, prices had, on an average, been 8 3/4 per cent below the &

standard

standard for that year however the Settlement & was formed at 3- 13/16 the Cullum, or only 1 3/8 per Cent below the standard, and in the following year the Summabundy rate was 5- 4 59/64, or 66 3/4 per Cent above it- at the present time the current & price is 80 1/2 per cent above the standard, and although the prospect of an abundant & harvest leads to the anticipation of a fall, & yet it is probable that a very extensive export of produce, will operate to keep the Summa = = bundy rate as high as 4 fanams- in the month of December above, Rupees 3,40,000 were drawn on the treasury by Government bills, solely in & favor of grain dealers.-

26- I take leave therefore to express an & opinion that this is not the time to discuss the & question of a revision of the standard rate if prices should hereafter fall so far below the standard on which the assessment has been formed, as to make that assessment press unduly on the meerasidars, I shall not fail to remember that the Govern= = ment has already had the matter in considera= = tion and has expressed an opinion favorable

to

to such a reduction as a fair re-adjustment of the demand may render necessary- when that time arrives the interest I feel in the welfare of the Province will not let me hesitate in addressing the Board upon the question, but I cannot but think that it is inexpedient to discuss it prematurely and to raise in the minds of the land holders, expectations of a reduction, which at present, there is no ground for making-

Minutes of Consultation para 5.

27. The last point to which I am directed to attend is, the consideration whether "a "modification of the present woolungoo system "might not be adopted, by which the meerasidar "and not the Government, shall have the full "benefit of increased price, when his Crops "are deficient, and below the grain standard"-

28. I conclude that it was not the intention of Government that this proposition should be taken quite literally, and the grain standard be assumed as the point, any deficiency below

below which, is to entitle a meerasidar to the enjoyment of the whole increase by price - The Board are aware that when the woolungoo system was introduced by Mr. Cotton, it was a rule that no claim to remission should be allowed unless the deficiency of produce were more than 20 per Cent of the standard, this percentage was altered to 30 by Mr. A. D. Campbell, and ever since prosly 1836, no land has been admitted to a division of the Crop, if it has produced as much as 70 per Cent of the standard - The plan suggested by the Government cannot be adopted as a mode of affording relief in substitution of the existing system, because produce may in individual instances be short, when at the same time prices may not be greatly above the standard, and as the meerasidar has already enjoys undivided, the benefit of all rise above the standard to the extent of 10 per cent, it will be no boon to him to continue that

that privilege, and at the same time to deprive him of the right he now possesses of demanding a division of his crop, if it be less than 70 per cent of the standard grain beriz. Further I question if the adoption of the proposal would not lead to many frauds, while it would certainly necessitate an interference on the part of the Government servants, an interference which the Board has so much deprecated, and have expressed themselves so desirous to avoid. Some limit of produce must be fixed to entitle a meerasidar to the whole profits of a rise in price, and to ascertain whether the crop, on account of which the boon is demanded, be within that limit or not, it must be examined and estimated by the native revenue servants, and the Board will not require that I should point out to them the temptations there will be to fraud in every year when current prices may be more than 10 per cent above the standard, it will be the interest of every land

holder in every woolungoo rented village, and of such Villages there are in the province upwards of 1700, to shew that his crop comes within whatever may be the limit fixed, to entitle him to claim the undivided benefit of the current market rates - the whole Country must be visited by needy men, temporarily employed for the purpose as the regular establishment will be wholly insufficient for the duty of estimating the crops, which will all be ripe very nearly at the same time, and besides the corruption that it is to be feared will be practised without any power of check, the meerasidars will themselves be tempted and experience shews that they will yield to gather surreptitiously sufficient of the crop to bring the remainder within the limit. But even were no frauds to be feared, I do not think that there would be any certainty that we were carrying out the

the desired principle correctly by obtaining estimates of the crops- few things are more difficult than correctly to estimate a standing crop of grain, and the experience I have had with the cumanie villages during a residence of several years in Tanjore leads me to believe that errors are frequent and unavoidable, to the extent of at least fifteen per cent.

Collector to Board 7th June 1854- Para 14- 29- I see the strongest objections to the introduction of estimates of produce as an admitted principle of the Settlement, and I see no other means of ascertaining whether

whether a meerasidar is to be allowed to benefit by the rule now proposed by the Government- I am therefore not of opinion that it is desirable to introduce the rule.-

Tanjore, 13th February, 1855. (Signed) H. Forbes- Collector.

Proceedings.

7546.

54-55.

B. No. 1176.

Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

Proceedings thereon - 1. On the 7th June 1854 the Collector of Tanjore submitted to the Board of Revenue a report on the state of the District pointing out the failure of the Crops by an extraordinary drought, and urging certain remissions to be made. The Board in recommending these remissions to Government in their Proceedings of August 10th 1854 adverted to the inconvenience of the "Colungoo" Settlement and expressed an opinion that the "Tarrum" Settlement might be extended to more Villages, and they informed Government that they had on the 29th June 1854 called upon the Collector for his views.

Recording observations on a letter from the Collector of Tanjore reporting upon the propriety of a revision of the standard price of that District. In Cons. 29th June 1854.

2. The Government in Extract Minutes Consultation of 7th September 1854 authorized the remissions but declined discussing the general question of the mode of Assessment further than desiring the Collector to report on the revision of the "Standard" commutation price and the conversion of the Colungoo into Tarrum settled, on such revised standard: also whether a modification of the present

In Cons. 18th Sept. 1854.

7546. Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

"present Colungoo System might not be adopted by which the Ryot should "have the full benefit of increased price and not the Government when "his Crops are deficient and below the "Grain Standard"

3. The Communication from the Collector of Tanjore now under consideration replies both to the letter from the Board dated 29th of June 1854 and to the Extract Minutes Consultation of 7th September 1854. He first takes up the question of the relative advantages of the Colungoo and the Tarrum assessment and here perhaps it may be as well to explain in a few words what is the nature of the Tanjore assessments, premising the following values of Money, and grain and land measure.

In Cons. 18th Sept. 1854.

1 Tanjore Chuckrum = Rs. A. P. / 1 — 8 — 10½ or Rs. 1.6.47

1 Fanam or 1/10 Chuckrum = 0 — 2 — 5.88 or 7/8847

and 32 Cash to 1 Fanam

20 Madras Fanams of 45 to the Star Pagoda formerly 24 Chuckrums went to the Pagoda which was then valued at 4 Rs. but after the new coinage in 1818 the Pagoda fell to 3½ Rs. and then was supposed to be equivalent to 22½ chuckrums as the Pagoda was divided into

4 heaped "Paddies" = 1 Heaped mercal

12 heaped Mercals = 1 Cullum

The measures are always heaped, and

Recent

Fort St. George 10th May 1856

into 75 fanams the Chuckrum = 2 fanams 8 ... sometimes written D. F. m.

Recent trials have shewn that nearly 1392 heaped Mercals or 116 Cullums = 1 Madras Regulation Garce of 3,200 Cubic inches. For many years it was erroneously calculated 133⅓ Tanjore Cullums to 1 Madras Garce

---

1 Veyle of land = 6 Cawnees, or 6.6 acres.

The extent of land cultivated and its assessment in Fasly 1260 (1850/51) which was an average year, is as follows:-

	Veyles	assessment	Per acre
Nunjah or irrigated	107,046	1,208,233	4-12-2
Poonjah or unirrigated	25580	197,109	1-2-8
Baghayet or Garden	5968	140,370	3-9-1
	138584	3546712.	

4. Tanjore was ceded to the Company in 1800 and the System of Revenue was "amanny" or division of the Crop. In Fasles 1214 (A.D. 1804) 1215 and 1216 the Villages were given out on single year rents. During this time the Poonjah assessment was determined annually with reference to the estimated Produce, and the shares of the Government and of the Ryot were determined as follows.-

Produce ——— Cull. M
100 —

Sotuntrums or fees to Village servants 13 — 9

Codavarum 86 — 3

---

x Melvarum
o Codevarum

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Of which

Coodevarum at 60 per Cent — Cull. M
57 — 9

Melvarum at 40 per Cent — 34 — 6.

86 — 3

Bagayet or Garden land was classed according to the kind of Crop raised on it and 35 Rates were admitted.-

5. In Fasly 1217 (1807/8) the Poonjah or Baghayet rates were remodelled and made payable in money at so much per Veyle, with reference to the average Collections of the 3 preceding years. A triennial Village rent was also introduced which was followed by a Quinquennial rent. In Fasles 1230 and 1231 a single for Village rent prevailed.-

6 When Mr. Dalton introduced the "Dolungo" System in 1822 he left the Poonjah or Baghayet rates untouched and only applied the Dolungo to the Nunjah lands. In each Village that he assessed he estimated a fixed number of Cullums of Paddy as the average yield of the whole Cultivated Land of the Village, and this Grain demand was commuted into money at the rate of J. Cook 3-33/32

or.

Fort St. George 10th May 1833.

or 1 1/2 A P
0 — 7 — 8 1/2 per Cullum* The peculiarity of the Colongoe Settlement is that though their 3 — 3 3/32 is the "standard Commutation rate", yet if prices fall more than 5 per Cent below it, the Government demand is reduced accordingly. If prices rise beyond 10 per Cent above the standard, the Demand is raised accordingly. Again to meet cases of short Produce, remissions are allowed if the Anjah Produce of the Village falls beyond 30 per Cent below the standard "Grain Demand." * If the produce is above the grain standard the Ryots have the benefit of it. The "standard Commutation rate" was fixed as follows. The prices of each of the preceding three years was obtained, and the highest and lowest year being selected, the mean was considered as about the "standard".

* This is equivalent to 5.6 M per regulation garce. It is to be observed that each of the Maganums or subdivisions of Taluks had its own standard price, the 3 33 1/2 being the average of all.

* These villages are then known in the accounts as "Nurul-cheidum" or "lop by drought".

x as before observed each Maganum had its standard fixed in this way The P.C. 3 33 1/2 is the average of all. A Maganum averages about 40 Tarriff or Government Villages.—

x The mean of the highest and lowest is not necessarily the true average as the following abstract shews.—

	P.	C.
Highest year's price	3	25 1/4
Lowest year's price	2	16.
Average of all the 5 years	2	29 1/4
Mean of Highest and lowest	3	4 3/4
"Standard" adopted	3	3 3/32

The

Fort St. George 10th May 1833.

7. The mode of dividing the produce between the Government and the Ryot in the Anjah Lands is as follows.

	C.	M
Produce	100	"
Sottantrams or Village Servants fees	11	8 1/2
Codavarum	88	3 1/2
Codavarum to Ryot 60 per Cent	44	13 1/4
Melvarum to Government 60 per Cent	44	13 1/4
	88	3 1/2

In the "Cadarumbum" Villages where the produce is raised by falling rains and not by artificial irrigation the Codavarum was fixed at 66 per Cent of the Codavarum The Melvarum is Commuted to money according to the standard Maganum rate but the average is 3 — 3 3/32 per Cullum. In cases of great rise or fall of Price of grain when in Colongoe Settled Villages the Demand is modified as explained in Para of these Proceedings.—

8. The "Turrum" Settlement was introduced by Mr. Hinderesley in 1829 in supercession of the Colongoe but it did not extend beyond 1/3 of the District, as it was objected to both by the Board and by Government. In this "Turrum"

* Mr. Pro. 2d May 1833 and 7th April 1834 Sel. Com 29th Nov. in Con 6th Dec. 1831 and 17 May in Con 6th June 1833 Mr. Pro 7th April 1833.

Jysk

fixed" a fixed money teerwa was placed on each field. In Poonjah and Baghayet it was fixed with reference to the value of the average crop, and in Nunjah the average produce of Paddy was ascertained and this was converted into money at the "standard" of 3 - 3 3/32 per Cullum, but this standard does not fluctuate, whatever may be the fluctuations of price, and this constitutes the main difference between the Turrum and the Oolungoo Villages. In the latter the Poonjah rates remain as they were fixed in 1807. The remaining Villages in Tanjore are "Gross settled" i.e. a fixed annual grain Demand Converted into money; or else Rented for one year, and a few Villages are under amany, in which case the Crop is reaped under the supervision of Government Officers, and divided between the Government and the Ryots in the usual proportions after paying the Settlement.

* Metta fysil

* There are other 478 Villages chiefly Mecassa, or other Maunium

9 The following abstract will shew the number of Government Villages under

* In 167 of these the Demand is not affected by current prices

under each kind of Settlement.-

Oolungoo	1753 *
Turrum fysil	1818
Gross Settled	721
On yearly rent	640
Grain rented	9
Amanny	13
Total	4,857

10. Mr. Forbes thought he had been for several years intimately acquainted with the District seems to have considerable hesitation in offering a decided opinion as to the respective merits of the "Oolungoo" and the "Turrum" Systems. He states that the present was started in Consequence of his report on the depressed Condition of Tanjore early last year, and he doubts if "Circumstances so very exceptional afford "sufficient ground for making radical "changes in the Revenue System of the "Province" Such a drought as that of last year has not been known since 1823, and the Collector is of opinion that in these extreme and seldom recurring

Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

Recurring Cases, it would be better to apply Remedial measures at the time and no general deduction can be fairly drawn as to the advantages and disadvantages of any of the Tanjore systems of Assessment, from the state to which the Province was reduced in 1853 and 1854.—

With a view however to compare the Colungoo and the Turrum* Systems Mr. Forbes has examined their results in several points of view

I. As regards increase in Cultivation or rather increase in the rent paid to Government on account of increase of Cultivation.

1. The "Field assessed Villages 12½ Per cent increase
2. The "Crops settled" ——— 7 Per cent
3. The Colungoo ——— Do. 6⅜ Per cent

This increase in the field assessed Villages Mr. Forbes ascribes partly to a different System of charging rent for land brought under Cultivation which was waste at the time of the Settlement.—

II. As to the amount of irrecoverable arrears for the last 21 years.—

	Average demand for 1 year	Average arrears remitted	per cent
1 Turrum	228,718 Rs.	6,230 —	1/30 of a Rupee
2 Colungoo	127,677 —	4,178 —	1/30 of a Rupee

This also appears to be in favor of the Turrum, and the Board moreover observe that in the two first years of the 21 the remission on Turrum settled were so high as to be quite an exception

III As to the sales of property for arrears of Revenue for the previous 26 years.—

Average

1 Turrum	3,406	or 1¼ per Cent of the Rent
2 Colungoo	23,859	or 1/16

IV As to the extent of Estates held by large Proprietors.

	Fasly	No. of Proprietors	Value	Value
Turrum	In 1237	92 who held	7,021	23 who held 723
	In 1257	held	6,677	held 1,631
Colungoo	In 1237	50 who held	4,093	14 who held 280
	In 1267	held	3,324	held 978

V As to the price paid for land each year from Fasly 1240 (1830) 31) to Fasly 1264 inclusive The value of land has increased in both Colungoo

* Thought this term strictly speaking applies only to Lands assessed at money rates yet it is generally used in Tanjore to mean all the Villages whether in the Crops or Field by Field, which bear a fixed money assessment.—

* ending Fasly 1828.

7546

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Colmgoo and Turrum, but they keep at present very near the same value with respect to each other being about 180 Rupees per Vayle * or 27 1/4 Rupees an acre. Mr. Forbes states that he is unable to discover that purchasers prefer land in one Mind of Tenure to the other.-

VI. As to the Benefit or Government Demand on lands held Colmgoo and Turrum, after making allowance for remission, short produce, fluctuation of price, Extra Cultivation of waste &c.- The Benefit actually realized on the Turrum Villages for the last 25 years is 10 Lacs more than what it would have been had those Villages been assessed Colmgoo; and had the Condition of the Ryots been better than those of the Colmgoo Villages, every object would have been obtained, but the Collector questions. if this is the Case, and he mentions that in Fasly 1267 (1841/42) "when prices were much depressed, and "when it might reasonably have been "expected that the profits of former years

* 13 or 14 years ago the price was about 100 Rupees a vayle

"years would have enabled the Meerasdars in Turrum settled Villages "punctually to meet their liabilities "it was found necessary to postpone a "whole Months Kist"

Again "in the disasters which befel the District in 1853/54 it was not found that any difference could be made in the Remedial measures applied, between the Meerasdars in Turrum Settled and Colmgoo Villages.-

12. The Collector also refers (Para 18) to the effects anticipated by Sir T. Munro that a fixed money assessment would in time augment the Revenue "by facilitating the Culture "of products more valuable than "Grain, by rendering the proprietors "more substantial and by thus enabling "them to extend their Cultivation and "to bear without remissions, the losses "of unfavourable seasons" * These anticipations the Collector states have "hardly been fulfilled" Rice is still the staple produce in both Turrum settled and Colmgoo Villages, and the Condition

* Report of select Committee August 1832. III Revenue appendix No. 106 P. 672.-

of the Meerasidars has already been adverted to.-

13. The sum total of Mr Forbes's opinion appears to be that expressed in para 20 of his letter "I am unable to say "that the results of the one system have "been more favorable than those of the "other, but I do not wish to be understood "as asserting that the Puram Settlement "has no advantage whatever."-

There are however some questions (Paras 21 to 24 inclusive) connected with the Oolungo which Mr Forbes wishes to be decided. The Oolungo grain demand on each Village was fixed on the Pymash (measurement) of Fusly 1214 (1804/5) when the Cultivated Nunjah land only was measured, and the waste entered according to the Curnum's Statement. When the Revised Pymash was made in Fusly 1238 (1828/29) an increase was found in the Cultivated lands, but payment of any Extra demand has been generally resisted on the Ground that

that the above is not the result of extension of Cultivation into the Waste but of more accuracy of measurement. Again in the Pymash of 1238 the waste land was measured and its account recorded. If any of this land was subsequently cultivated it is liable to extra rent, but this has in many instances been refused on the plea that the Oolungoo grain demand was made in Fusly 1214 on the land then cultivated, and part of what is entered was waste in the Pymash of 1238 was in 1214 cultivated and it is impossible to say if this is true or not as the land cannot be indentified - In 167 Villages the result is as follows -

	Cultivated Palees.	Waste.
By Pymash of 1214 —	44070	— 11,030* —
By Do of 1238 -	46,400	— 4175 -

* In Mr Forbes statement it is 11,308 but the total of Col 1 9- and 2d. is 11,030-

14, Rent for Extra Cultivation on lands of the above kind has been demanded on 38 Villages. In 12 the demand has been paid in full in 6 it has been paid in part and in 18 altogether refused. The balance outstanding is 6452. Mr Forbes remarks that no order from the Board has been taken

but

but the Board are not aware that any has been asked for. They have no objection to Mr Forbes's recommendation being carried out namely the arrear to be struck off. The Meerasidar to enjoy without any extra Demand all the land entered in the Pymash of 1238 as "cultivated" even though it exceeds the amount recorded in the Pymash of 12 14, and when the "cultivated" according to the Pymash of 1238 is less than that recorded in the Pymash of 1214 - in those Villages waste land be granted in compensation without being subject to additional demand if cultivated, so as to make up the area not liable to extra demand according to the Pymash of 1214 -

15- In Para 2.5 and the remaining portion of his letter Mr Forbes gives his opinion on the two points referred to by Government in their orders of 7th September 1854. namely a revision of the commutation price and a modification of the Colungoo system where by ... the benefits of a rise in price when the produce is short may go to the

In Cons: 18th Sept: 54

Meerasidar - As these subjects are immediately connected with Mr Forbes's report on a general modification of the Assessment in Tanjore, the Board will defer discussing them on this occasion, merely remarking that Mr Forbes does not see reason to revise the commutation rate, and considers a modification of the present Colungoo Rules unnecessary -

16- With regard to the main point at issue in these Proceedings, - namely the relative merits of the Colungoo and Turrum Systems - the Board must depend very much on the opinions of those who have had personal experience of the District. The question is one which has given rise to considerable discussion in former years as the Board find by reference to their records -

17 Sir T. Munro after his Tour in the Southern Provinces directed his attention especially to the introduction of a fixed money assessment and his opinion is as recorded in February 1824 ✠ referred to

✠ From Govt 3rd April in Cons: 3rd May 1827

to in Para 12 of these Proceedings. Hae considered that the introduction of a fixed assessment would not be difficult, because the supply of water was so certain and regular that the value of any field would not fluctuate much by season, and also that the relative values of all the fields in a Village were in consequence of their certainty of irrigation and the fact of their nearly all being regularly cultivated so well known to the Meerasidars that they might be classified with comparative ease. He did not so much expect an increase of Revenue, as an extension of more valuable branches of agricultural industry and thus enabling the Meerasidars to Pay the Revenue with regularity, and to accumulate wealth.

In the following year 1828 steps were taken to introduce a Turrum assessment under Mr Henderley, but as already stated in these Proceedings* in the year 1831 to 1834 the operations of the Principal Collector were reviewed in great

* Para 8.

detail both by the Board and the Government and eventually after 8 Talooks had been thus settled, further progress was prohibited.

18 It is not necessary now after a lapse of 24 years for the Board to recapitulate all the arguments and criticisms and they will simply refer to the Papers in which they may be found.* On the Board recommending finally in their Proceedings of 7th April 1834 that the Turrum Assessment should be abandoned the Government in C. M. C. 17th November called for more information as to a Table of Rates which Mr Kindersley on the 7th November 1836 stated he was unable to afford inasmuch as the money rates or Produce values on the lands were very different from what the Ryots actually paid, in Consequence of their warum or share differing in different localities as also the amount of their payment on account of Nat Cummums. On the 1st June 1837 the Board expressed themselves.

* Bd's Pro. 2nd May 1834
C. M. C. 29th Nov. in Law 3rd Dec. 1834
C. M. C. 17th Nov. in May Del Com. 7th June 1833
Bd's Pro. 7th April 1834.
† In Com. 20th Nov. 1835

† In Com. 17th Nov. 27th 1836.

themselves not satisfied with the Collectors explanation and held to their opinion adverse to the Furrum Settlement.

On the 23d October 1837 the Honorable Mr. Sullivan recorded a Minute of very considerable length supporting Mr. Kindersley's operations, and this Minute was sent by Government on the 12th March 1839 (after a year and a half) to the Board of Revenue for their observations. No reply was ever made to Government, but there is in the Boards Office a long Memorandum drafted by Mr. Charles Cotton which seems not to have been adopted by the other Members again on 9th December 1839, 5th February 1840 6th July 1841, 8th February 1842, 2d May 1843 24th August 1843, 16th November 1844, 8th April 1845, calls were made on the Board for their observations, but the Members had been charged more than once and in their letter of 10th May 1845 they explain the difficulty they have in deciding the point. Since 1845 there is nothing on the Records of the

In Lons 28th March 1839

In Lons 2d April 1840
" 5th August 1841
" 21st Sept. 1842
" 15th May 1843
" 26th August 1844
" 28th Nov. 1844
" 24th April 1845

the Board's Office to shew that the question was ever brought forward. It appears from E. M. C. 2d May 1843 that the Honorable Mr. Lushington recorded a Minute in opposition to that of Mr. Sullivan but, this was never transmitted to the Board.

In Lons 18th May 1843

19 Mr. Forbes thinks (Para 17) that "the opinion of Government was recorded against a change" from the Oolungoo to a Furrum System and quotes Para 5 of E. M. C. 9th October 1847 in which Government Commenting on an expression used in the Boards review of the Tanjore Settlement of July 1853 seem to the Board merely to assert a general principle - Viz, that when increased value is given to land on account of capital expended not by the Meerasidar but by Government, the State had a right to expect an increase of rental.

In Lons 18th Oct. 1847
Pro 19th August 1847

In Cons. 27th July 1848 In the Extract Minutes Consultation of 16th May 1848, to which Mr. Forbes also refers the Government do seem to express an opinion adverse to any change till the opinion of the Court of Directors on the

Comparative-

Comparative merits of and Oolungoo and a fixed money Assessment has been enunciated. The Board are not aware that the Honorable Court have made any remarks on the subject as yet, the last reference on the Board's records is the letter of Government of 2nd May 1843 forwarding Copy of the Court's despatch dated 11th December 1812 No 30.

Ltr from 5th May 1843.

2. It does not seem advisable now to agitate the matter. A quarter of a century ago it might have been well had it been determined whether the new Assessment should, or should not be repudiated altogether, but to cancel it now would be obviously inexpedient. The question as to the relative merits of the two Systems is one which is a mere matter of opinion, each Collector as he comes to the District, each Revenue Board, and each Government may have their own views on the subject, but as far as the present Board can judge of the practical working of the two Systems side

side by side for many years there is but little to choose between them, nor does the fact of their being two systems in one District cause any practical inconvenience. Generally speaking, the Oolungoo is a System which however it may seem to give to the Ryot a position by which he may accommodate his means to fluctuations of season, entails a constant scrutiny into sales of produce, to fix the standard year by year and thus an opening is given to great fraud and partiality. To periodical revisions of Assessment after a lapse of 20 or 25 years in order to make it again suitable to permanent change in the value of grain, or capabilities of the soil, the Board would not object, but to attempt yearly revisions of the standard commutation rate is in their opinion an operation requiring so much detail and such integrity of the price lists as to make accuracy and justice to all, almost impossible. At the same time from all they have before them they cannot feel any great confidence in the present Current Settlement

of

	Sicca	Increase by price	Decrease by price
	12,33	7,15,6 14	"
	12,34	13,6,9,3,90	"
	33	13,8,194	"
	36	"	39,9,600
	37	"	4,30,582
	38	2,44,203	"
	39	1,280	"
	40	"	10,635
	41	"	5,338
	42	1,30,370	"
	43	2,6,8,328	"
	44	14,835	"
	45	"	8563
	46	15,15,886	"
	47	3930	"
	48	39,571	"
	49	28,710	"
	50	"	12,4,343
	51	"	3,16,108
	52	"	12,8,990
	53	895	"
	54	12,842	"
	55	30,7,535	"
	56	2,42,608	"
	57	"	4,930
	58	"	1,53,218
	59	"	82,044
	60	"	42,451
	61	"	34,849
	62	"	4957
Total		366,5088	17,46,608

of Tanjore and perhaps the Colungos is better than a doubtful and unequal fixed money assessment. If there is to be a general revision of the Tanjore assessment a proceeding not just now contemplated, the Board are of opinion it should be a fixed money assessment, but laid down upon sound and correct principles. The subject however of modifications of the present assessment will be brought forward by the Board on another occasion as soon as they have received some further explanation called for from the District.

21. The Board may here notice that the fluctuation of the Government Demand with reference to fluctuation of prices has in the long run told against the Meerasdars as shown in the Margin

No 52.

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

Sir,

56

Bd. No. 955

From the collector of Tanjore

Requesting to authorize to pay to the Head Sheristadar the highest rate of salary ie Rupees 75 from the 1st Proximo.

On the 30th current Goondapah, the Head Sheristadar of this Province, will have completed the term of services, which, with the sanction of Government, will entitle him to draw the highest rate of salary granted to Sheristadars.-

2 From the letters noted in the Margin, the first from Sir Henry Montgomery, when recommending Goondapah's appointment, and the others from the same gentleman, and from Mr. Bishop, when applying for sanction to pay to the Head Sheristadar the increased rates of pay to which by length of service and good conduct he had become entitled, the Board will be reminded of the high place that Goondapah has obtained in the opinion of former Collectors.-

From Collector to Board of Revenue
3rd May 1841
18th June 1844
11th March 1846
12th June 1850

3 On leaving India in 1853, Mr. Bishop

Bishop addressed me on the subject of the Sheristadar's qualifications, and expressed his desire to place on record the sense he entertained of his services during the twelve years he had been officially connected with him - Mr. Bishop said that he had had ample opportunities of witnessing Goonidapah's Zeal and ability in the discharge of very onerous duties increased in consequence of frequent changes in the Head Sheristadar's Office - that he had observed that increased work was readily met by increased labor, so that the public interests were never affected; altho' the Sheristadar's own health suffered in consequence of the heavy duties which demanded his personal attention - Mr. Bishop expressed himself as having the highest opinion of Goondapah as a public Servant; and during the time that I have had the honor of administering the affairs of Tanjore, I have had every reason to coincide in this opinion.-

I have therefore to request that I

may be authorized to pay to the Sheristadar Rupees 700 per mensem from the 1st Proximo.-

Tanjore, Mannargoody, 7th April 1855.

/ Signed / H. Forbes
Collector

Ordered to be submitted to Government with the following letter.-

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

56-57

Bd. No. 1122.

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the accompanying letter from the Collector of Tanjore, reporting that Goondapah the Head Sheristadar of his District, would, on the 13th April 1855 complete the term of service, which will entitle him to draw the highest rate of Salary granted to Sheristadars, Viz. 700 Rupees per Mensem.-

Dated 5 April
in cons. 10 May
1855

+ 20 years -

2 In submitting this application on behalf of Goondapah, with their recommendation, that his salary may be increased as proposed - the Board desire me to state that they are qualified to observe that the individual still continues to maintain the high character he had previously earned for himself, and they deem it their duty to place on record their approbation of the manner in which he has served the Government.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
10th May 1855

/ Signed / B. Cunliffe
Secretary

To

No. 40

To,

B. Cunliffe Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir,

58

Bd. No. 895

From the Collector of Madura

With reference to your letter of the 2d November 1854, I have the honor to submit a Statement exhibiting the loss of Revenue which will ensue from collecting land tax on all Topes in this District now paying Tree tax, and I beg to refer the Board to my letter of the 15th March 1854, in which this change is earnestly recommended.

2 The total loss, it will be seen, is put down at 5,147-12-4

3 All Topes will then pay land tax only except such as belong to Government and are periodically rented.

4 I note marginally the Revenue derived both from Topes of all sorts and scattered Trees in Fusly 1262 when

Topes paying tree tax	1,082	A. P. 8 1
Tax on scattered trees	11,820	10 7
Topes periodically rented	1,376	11 3
Total	23,900	4 11

when I took a detailed account from the Talookahs.

5 Boards Petition No. 2038 of 1854, is hereunto returned.

Madura, 27th March 1855

[Signed] R. D. Parker
Collector

Statement

7352

Fort St. George

10th May 1855.

Statement Shewing

Existing from what period &c	Description of Lands	Who pratween	Difference between Columns 7 and 17	Poonjah tax for Topes on Poonjah lands for which irrigation is supplied by the Ryot.	Garden tax for Topes on Poonjah or lands for which irrigation is supplied by Cirkar	Nunjah tax for Topes on Nunjah lands. One & half teerwah for the Topes in Madura Division	Nunjah tax for Topes on Nunjah lands. Consolidated Teerwah for the Topes in Dindigal	Total	Total of Columns 12, 13 & 16	Difference between Columns 7 and 17
				Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P			
		Cirkar							391 11	
	Poonjah	Ryot							802 9 2	
		Cirkar								
From Fasli	Nunjah	Ryot								
		Cirkar								
	Poonjah	Ryot		802 9 2	391 11					
		Cirkar							333 8 7	
Fasli	Poonjah	Ryot		424 2 7						
		Cirkar								
	Nunjah	Ryot								
		Cirkar								
		Ryot								
				424 2 7	333 8 7					
				5,608 3 10	1,226 11 9	724 9 6				
						46 1 7	159 5 11	205 6 7	205 6 7	
						46 1 7	159 5 11	205 6 7	1399 11 8	
									333 8 7	
									424 2 7	
						199 4 11	178 11 4	378 11 3	378 11 3	
						199 4 11	178 11 4	378 11 3	1135 11 5	
						245 6 6	338 11 4	583 6 10	2534 12 1	5147 12 11

Excepted. Per,

(Signed) R. D Parker
Collector

Sbe

58-59

Bd's No. 1132.

Proceedings thereon.

From Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

The remarks of the Board on the Collector's letter of 3d April 1855 No. 48, equally apply to this letter, and the Collector will be guided by them as regards this case also.-

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No. 85.

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

Sir,

60

Bd's No. 1084

From the Collector of Madura

dated 12th April 1855.

I have the honor to transmit copy of a letter and its enclosure from the Sub Collector, Mr. Clarke, and to request sanction for the Establishment proposed by him for the future administration of the Ayagoody Zemindary and retrospectively for the extra time 3 Hungamy Koonkies and one Hungamy Afsamy have been employed beyond the year originally contemplated.-

Madura
21st April 1855.

/ Signed / R. D. Parker.
Collector

Encl. No. 1
No. 25.

To, R. D. Parker. Esqre
Collector of Madura

Sir,

With reference to para 68 of my

From Fort St. George 10th May 1855

my Settlement Report on the estate of the Minor Poligar of Ayacoody, I have the honor to submit an amended Statement of the establishment which appears to me necessary for the management of that estate.-

In Mr. Wathouse's letter of 9th July 1853 No. 78, he observed that he found the affairs of the Zemindary in a most confused and unsatisfactory state- "The Obogoo, Summabundy and other accounts, he said, are extremely imperfect and have been kept with no regularity - Many of the Maniums appear to be held on insufficient tenures and numbers of fields are totally destitute of boundary marks," and he recommended the employment for one year of 3 Hungamee Koonkies and one Hungamy Afsamy in addition of the fixed establishment to aid in bringing matters into order- 2 of the Hungamee Koonkies and the Afsamy brought to a close, the work assigned to them on the 20th February 1855 and were on that date dismissed - I have therefore

therefore to solicit the sanction of the Court of Wards for their employment in excess of the time originally contemplated — and to request that I may be allowed to continue for the present on the establishment the remaining Hunguana Rookmaker, as the greater part of the large Village of Ayyagoody and the Village of Combapetty still need examination, and the sums due to the Zemindar remain also to be examined into and adjusted. I would also request that I may be permitted to employ a permanent Mistry on 7 Rupees per Month. The tanks and Works of our irrigation in the estate need repairs, and I am at present continually obliged to indent for the aid of the Tuloob Mistry, who has but little leisure to afford from his regular and immediate duties to attend the calls of his time made by the Manager of the Estate.—

On the Settlement of the debts due by the Zemindar and the emptying of his treasury at Ayyagoody, 3 of the peons entertained to guard the Treasury and Palace were reduced. I solicit authority to retain the remaining two to guard the property in the Palace consisting of Vessels, arms, &c.

Dindigal 12th April 1855

/ Signed / T. Clarke
Sub Collector

/ True Copy /
/ Signed / R. D. Parker
Collector

* Viz. 1 year Date of Sanction 6th Sept. 53

* Included in the enclosed Table.—

1st Sanction 6th Sept. 53 — 10
2d Do. 12 Do. — 5
15
Now discontinued 3
Balance as entered in List — 12

An Amended Table of the Establishment for the management of the Ayacoody Polliput.—

No.	Name of Office.	Rs. A. P.
	Tahsildar as Manager	30 0 0
	Moozoomdar	7 0 0
1	Goomastah	14 0 0
1	Hunguny Koonkie	10 0 0
1	Peyadasin	7 0 0
1	Avany	4 0 0
1	Killadar	10 0 0
	Saderward	3 8 0
1	Kuzoor, Avany	4 0 0
	Saderward in Kuzoor	2 0 0
12	Peons at 3 Rupees each	36 0 0
1	Mistry	7 0 0
		134 8 0

Dindigal, 12th April 1854

/ Signed / T. Clarke
Sub Collector

/ True Copy /
/ Signed / R. D. Parker
Collector

The

therefore to solicit the sanction of the Board of Wards for their employment in excess of the time originally contemplated — and to request that I may be allowed to continue for the present on the establishment the remaining Hunguma Rookmokee, as the greater part of the large Village of Ayyagoody and the Village of Combatully still need examination, and the sums due to the Zemindar remain also to be examined into and adjusted. I would also request that I may be permitted to employ a permanent Mootry on 7 Rupees per Month. The tanks and Water courses of irrigation in the estate need repairs, and I am at present continually obliged to indent for the aid of the Tahsildar Mootry, who has but little leisure to afford from his regular and immediate duties to attend the calls on his time made by the Manager of the Estate.—

On the Settlement of the debts due by the Zemindar and the emptying of his treasury at Ayyagoody, 3 of the Peons entertained to guard the Treasury and Palace were reduced.—I solicit authority to retain the remaining two to guard the property in the Palace consisting of Vessels, arms, &c.

/ Signed / T. Clarke
Sub Collector

/ True Copy /
/ Signed / R. D. Parker
Collector

* Vide 1 year Date of Sanction 8th Sept. 53

† Included in the enclosed Table.—

1st Sanction 8th Sept. 53 10
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Now discontinued 3
Balances as entered in List 12

Dindigal
12th April 1855

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No.	Name of Office.	Rs.	A.	P.
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	Moozoomdar	7	0	0
1	Goomastah	14	0	0
1	Hunguma Koonkie	10	0	0
1	Peyadassin	7	0	0
1	Avamy	4	0	0
1	Killadar	10	0	0
	Saderwards	3	8	0
1	Huzoor Avamy	4	0	0
	Saderwards in Huzoor	2	0	0
12	Peons at 3 Rupees each	36	0	0
1	Mootry	7	0	0
		134	8	0

Dindigal
12th April 1854

/ Signed / T. Clarke
Sub Collector

/ True Copy /
/ Signed / R. D. Parker
Collector

The—

7537.

60-61

Bd. No. 1135

Proceedings thereon

Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

The Court of Wards sanction the amended Establishment alluded to in the foregoing letter for the management of the Ayacoody Estate, amounting to Rupees 134-8- a year Mensem, and the employment of 3 Peons 1 Company Coombees and one Peon Company Sepoy for the period beyond one year for which they were originally entertained.

To

7538

Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

62

B. No. 890

From Collector of Canara

Reporting on certain timber felled by private individuals in the Govt. Jungles of Lower Coorg the Net profit on the proceeds of which is estimated at about Rs 10000 & requesting the permission of the B. of R. for sharing the amt. equally between the Govt. & the parties claiming the timber.

No. 30.

To

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

Sir,

I have the honor to request the instructions of the Board of Revenue on the following point.

2 When enquiring into the subject of the jungles of this district Mr. Blane found that a great deal of public property was being appropriated especially in the Jungles of lower Coorg. Timber Merchants from the Coast were in the habit of purchasing from the Villagers the teak and other trees. These the Villagers were willing enough to receive payment for, the merchants assuring them that they were the proprietors. The Merchants then transported the timber to the Coast and shipped it at a large profit.

3 By enquiries made from the Devans of Coorg, Mr. Blane clearly ascertained that the Villagers

Villagers had no right whatever to the timber and therefore the Merchants could acquire none from them. The whole arrangement was collusive and Mr. Blane put an entire stop to it.—

4 But there was then a good deal of timber lying in the jungles belonging to one of Peidas Pauhhoo and on joining the district I found on record an order of Mr. Blane's allowing him to remove this wood on a payment of seignorage to Government. With this order I did not think it necessary to interfere Mr. Blane had to contend against a long established abuse and I think that it was desirable to act with some indulgence.—

5 But in the jungles there was a large quantity of wood scattered about; a large portion of which was claimed by J. S. Coelho & C Castilan Merchants of

of Mangalore. Regarding this no order had been passed. I found these parties quite unable to establish any right to it, and I considered it most unadvisable to allow them to go into the jungles to remove it as their own.

6 I therefore treated it as we do the refuse teak of the Northern jungles. I invited tenders for bringing it to the Coast under Government contract and the contract was settled at the rate of 3 as. 6 pies per Rupee to the Contractor. Last year 824 logs were delivered and on their sale by Public auction a net profit of Rupees 4,231—10—8 has been realized after paying the contractor and all incidental expenses.—

7 The remaining logs are now in the course of delivery and it is probable that the net profit upon them will be between 5000 & 6000 Rupees, making in all a profit of about 10,000 Rupees.

8 The point upon which I have

I have the honor to request the instructions of the Board is in what manner this balance is to be disposed of.

9 It arises from the value of the timber the undoubted property of the Government, and of the labour of the Merchants who felled it, and trimmed it, and brought it from the sites where it grew to the Cullah by which it has now been brought down.-

10 That the Merchants have no legal claim to it is in my opinion beyond a doubt. In 1253. Mr Blair ijened a proclamation forbidding the felling of the Kinds of wood of which this consists in the Government Jungles This wood was felled since that proclamation on the false plea that these Jungles belonged to the Villages. This plea is disallowed and the whole decision rests with the Government The Merchants

cannot

cannot prove a right to a single beam for if they prove that they felled and carried it they prove at the same time that they disobeyed Mr Blairs proclamation.-

11 But the course which they to recommend is that in consideration of the indulgence shewn to other Merchants, and of the fact that the Ryots had continued to sell the trees as their own until it almost appeared that Government admitted their right, the sum realised in the present case may I think be devided into two parts, one to be paid to the Merchants to cover their expenses, and one to be carried to the credit of Government, the undoubted owners of the timber.-

12 Between the Merchant in whose favor Mr Blome passed his order and those interested in the present case there is this difference

difference that the former had felled the timber before Mr. Blair's proclamation, whereas the latter did so afterwards, but both were collusive purchasers from the Villagers who had no right to sell.

Collectors Office, Anticherry, Mangalore, 22d. March 1855.

/Signed/ F. N. Mallby
Collector

B.d. No. 1130.
Proceedings thereon

62-63

The Board of Revenue concur in opinion with the Collector, regarding the mode in which the Sale proceeds of the Timber referred to by him, should be distributed; and he will act according to the principle suggested in para 11. The fellers of the Timber should be made to understand that they are allowed to participate in the sale proceeds as an act of indulgence on the part of Government, and not as an acknowledgment of their right. It is presumed that the Collector

Collector has a statement shewing in what Villages the different Merchants felled Timber.-

---

No. 39.

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

64

Mr. No. 953.
From the Collr. of Malabar.

Sir,

I beg you will be good enough to request the Superintendent of Stationery to supply me with 100 Blank forms of Bills of Lading for the use of this District.

Collectors Office
On Circuit
Manantoddy
2d. May 1855.

/Signed/ H. V. Conolly
Collector

B.d. No. 1129.
Order thereon

64-65

Ordered that the Collector be requested to submit, through the Board's Office, an Indent in duplicate on the Superintendent of Stationery for the forms adverted to in the foregoing letter.

To

difference that the former had felled the timber before Mr. Blair's proclamation, whereas the latter did so afterwards, but both were collusive purchasers from the Villagers who had no right to sell.

Collectors Cutcherry,
Mangalore,
22d March 1855.

/Signed/ F. N. Malby
Collector

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Secretary to the
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To.

No. 66.

To.

B. Cunliffe Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(66)

B. No. 1054.

From the Acting Collr of Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to communicate, for such use as may be thought fit, a few thoughts that have occurred to me on perusing the highly interesting and important papers circulated with the Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated 22 Ultimo, relative to the Establishment of Collectorate Printing Presses.

Reporting on the desirability of having Printing Presses in Connexion with the districts in the Provinces & offering certain suggestions on the subject.

2 The advantages of substituting Print for Manuscript in all possible cases cannot be questioned. Some of the more obvious and immediate results are clearly set forth in Mr. Bourdillon's Minute. Others still more vital and important lie below the surface, but will as surely follow. If Knowledge may be aptly compared to light, the Press serves the purpose

purpose of a window and it is not easy to calculate the extent of evil that may be checked in a District simply by the intromission of light through this channel. We need only to recur in thought to the change wrought in Europe by the operation of a christian-ed Press to estimate its results in India. I believe that the barrier that has hitherto interposed between the intentions of the ruling Powers and their effect on the community will, for the most part, be removed by the agency of the Press.—

3 In addition to the uses noticed by Mr. Bourdillon, several of which with the fullest success have been in operation in Tanjore for the last seven years, I would suggest that the Government Gazette should also be publish-ed in the Vernaculars together with price currents; and what perhaps

perhaps is still more wanted, compendious summaries of our laws, rules and modes of Procedures in all matters of Justice Police and Revenue, which for their protection, the public ought to Know. Many of the Natives even now will gladly purchase such publications, and the demand for them if moderately priced will rapidly encrease.

4 But the more extensive use of the Press brings with it the necessity of rectifying and fixing the Vernaculars. All who are familiar with our Courts and Cutcheries Know that there is in use at the present day a copious, clear and for official purposes, convenient Dialect in all our languages. It is time that this Dialect has been largely interlarded or I would rather say enriched with terms borrowed from the Persian, Hindustany or even English. I do not see that it is

desirable

desirable, if it were possible, to eradicate these. Neither ought the idiom to be altered either to conform it to the classical model on the one hand, or on the other, to the Europeanized jargon in which most of the printed works and and translations got up under European supervision have ispued from our Presses. The spelling and concords alone require to be rectified and fixed.

5 Our Native Copyists scarcely ever profess much acquaintance with Grammar or orthography, and pay no heed to what they do Know. Papers are Commonly written from dictation, and every writer has his own way of spelling &c.

6 What is wanted, I think is, to use the current Dialect as we find it, only fixing the spelling and Correcting the

the Grammar. The mere introduc-
tion of printing will not at least
for a considerable time secure
uniformity and correctness of
spelling or style Any one who will
take the trouble to refer to the
Vernacular advertisements in the
Presidency Newspapers will find
that they abound in flagrant viola-
tions of Grammar and Orthography
For this purpose, much will probably
be done by the District Schools But
meantime I think in every
possible case, the Presses should
be corrected by a Native
competent to the task.

Viewing then the desirable-
ness of local Presses as a settled
question the only point for consider-
ation is that of Cost, and this
the Government seem prepared
to incur, Still economy must
not be lost sight of, and
it does not appear to me from
these papers, that the necessity
for a Government Press in
each

each Collectorate has been fully made
out. Unless experience may have de-
monstrated the contrary I should
say that the cost will be much
reduced by making use in all
practicable cases of Presses esta-
blished by individuals or
Societies. Thus there is a Press at
Tinnevelly, a Press at Bellary, and
a Press at Vizagapatam Would it not
be a saving to Government to get
their Printing done at those Establish-
ments? Again supposing a Govern-
ment Press to be indispensable,
why not instead of having it as an
appendage of the Collectors Office,
place it at the Chief Station under
a Competent Manager, and let
it work not only for the Collectors, but for the Courts and for the
Public so as much as possible to become self
supporting. All the work done
might be charged for at establish-
ed rates, and thus the financial
effect of the arrangement would
be always apparent.

Mr

Fort St George 10th May 1855.

8 Mr Bourdillon points out the additional cost of a Press for a Collectorate & where a plurality of langua- =ges prevail. But why might not the Telugu for North Arcot be printed at Nellore or & Madras, and where Districts are near, would not one Press serve for two or more?

9 In Conclusion I would & remark that seeing the power of the Press is so great for evil as well as good it is to be desired for perhaps a long time to come that the Vernacular Press & even should it become self supporting or remunerative, remain under the control & either of benevolent Societies & of Government. So that it may

Fort St George 10th May 1855.

may not be prostituted like the Presses of Calcutta and Bombay to the dissemination of what is & positively mischievous.

Madras 30th April 1855. } (Signed) W. Stokes
Acting Collector.

66-67
Order thereon Ordered to be recorded.

Bd No. 1211
From 68
The Offg. Secretary Board of Revenue D. P. Works. }

No. 376

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue in the & Department of Public Works under date the 3d May 1855.

Read the following letter from the Collector of South Arcot.

Extract from a letter from the Collector of South Arcot to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue D. P. W. under date the 21st March 1855.

1 As considerable inconvenience is caused by there not being suitable scales in my Treasury at Cuddalore, I have the honor to request that the Board will be pleased to authorize the supply of the undermentioned set.

Pair

1573 Fort St George 10th May 1855.

1 Pair of scales for weighing 1000 Rs at a time.
2 —— Ds —— Ds —— 50 Rs —— Ds
1 —— D —— D —— 50 Fouramma Rees
1 —— Ds —— Ds —— 50 Doubleramma Ds Ds

1 Large pair of hand scales for weighing 500 Rupees at a time 1 — Ds Ds for 50 Rs 1 Ds for annas

2 I have at present only three Pairs of scales in the Treasury as noted in the margin, of the commonest construction and principle.

Signed A. Hall
Collector

Ordered that paras 1 and 2 be communicated to the Revenue Department for disposal.

To The Secretary to the Board of Revenue

/ A true Extract /
/ Signed / J. H. Bell
Offg. Secretary Bd of Rev. D.P.W.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence —

(br bg)

Bd's No 1126.

To The Collector of South Arcot

To The Collector of South Arcot

Sir,

With reference to paras 1 and 2 of your letter to the Secretary to the Department Public Works dated 21st March 1855. I am directed to request that you will submit through the Office of the Board of Revenue, an Indent, in duplicate on the Principal Commissary of Ordnance, for the Scales required for the Treasury at Cuddalore. —

/ Signed / B Cunliffe
Secy

Rent. Board's Office
Fort St George
10th May 1855 —

To

1574 Fort St George 10th May 1855

To B. Cunliffe Esquire
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

(70)

Bd's No 929.

From the Superintendent of the Eastern Coast Canal.

Affording information relative to the introduction of the new system of raising tolls at Cochrane's Basin with reference to the letter from the Secretary to Government No 305.

Sir,

Para 1 — The Acting Collector of Madras having transmitted to me an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 19th Instant No 698, with an intimation that this document was probably intended for the Superintendent of the Eastern Coast Canal, I have the honor to make, for the information of the Board, with reference to the letter from the Secretary to Government, accompanying that Extract, the following Statement.

2. The Superintendent of the Toll Establishment does assist travellers and has hitherto assisted them in every way, and in a little Sketch, which has been struck off, and distributed by me, and placed by the courtesy of the Collector of Nellore, in every Bungalow of his Collectorate, a note advises travellers to apply to him the Superintendent for boats.

Copy enclosed.

3. To a tariff being fixed with regard to Boat hire, I much object, but boat hire rises and falls with the demand and it is much better not to interfere with it. Fixing a maximum

do.

So as to prevent extortion may perhaps be desirable, though, in practice, I do not think that an over-charge ever occurs at Madras, the bargain there is always made before starting and from the number of boats usually collected at the Basin it is always, as well as I can judge, a pretty fair one; perhaps this is not always the case in out of the way Villages, on the Lake's borders, but I do not know that it is not.

4. As to the changes in the mode of toll Collection not being accurately notified at Sadoorpet, they to observe that before their introduction, I despatched from Nellore a number of copies of the new Rules in the Vernaculars to the Head of Police at that Village for distribution amongst the boat owners, and that my assistant sent other Copies from Madras to the same individual. From the Copies which I have the honor to forward, the Board will judge whether there is any want of precision in the terms of the notice.

5. With regard to the Government directing that as a preliminary step all boats should be measured, registered and marked, they to state that I did not so understand

understand their orders. I was ordered to introduce the new System without delay, and I did so, had I awaited until all boats came in to be marked and registered I might have waited for months, perhaps for a year. I still see on the Lake many boats unmarked, though the new Rules have been 50 days in operation.

6. It is a matter of much satisfaction to me that, out of 300 boats that have come in to be marked, only 2 have been reported to me as belonging to owners who professed ignorance of the new Regulations. I anticipated much more difficulty on the introduction of the new System, than has occurred. I imagined that it would fall particularly heavy upon the Small passenger boats, but it has so happened, from the bundles of fish, which nearly always accompany native passengers from the north, being untaxed, that even they are generally gainers by the present method.

7. I am also happy to be able to state that the new arrangements have been received with much satisfaction by all parties connected with boats at Sadoorpet itself.

10 days.

10 days ago instead of the boat owners complaining of a hasty introduction of a system which had not been sufficiently clearly explained to them, they shewed themselves in conversation with me fully alive to its advantages and earnestly expressed a hope that something might be done to put the Sooloorpett River itself on the same footing as the rest of the water communication. I shall have the honor to address the Board, as soon as the shoals are removed from the River, on the tribute levied by the Rajah of Venkatagherry and on the exactions imposed on boat owners by the Villagers living on its banks.

8- In conclusion I beg to state that as far as an experience of 50 days enables me to judge, the new rules are already acting as a Stimulus to traffic, at present the arrivals at Cochrane's Basin, not counting salt boats, average 150 tons a day or nearly 55,000 tons yearly.

Publicat 4th April 1855.

Signed/- C. S. le. Chambers, Lieutt.
Supdt of the E. le. Canal.

Ordered to be submitted to Government with the following letter.

To.

(70-71)

Bd's No 1120.

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

Stating that on the receipt of the order of Government 13th March last they instructed the Collr of Nellore to institute an enquiry as to the alleged practice at Sooloorpett of Peons forcibly seizing boats which come for firewood and appropriating them for the conveyance of passengers, and intimating that there appears to have been no laxity in notifying the proposed introduction of the rules.

Recd 19 March 1855

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

Para 1- I am directed by the Board of Revenue to state for the information of Government that immediately on receipt of Extract from Minutes of Consultation dated 13th March last; they instructed the Collector of Nellore to institute an enquiry as to the alleged practice at Sooloorpett of Peons forcibly seizing boats which have come up for firewood and appropriating them for the conveyance of passengers, and strictly to prohibit any unauthorized interference with the Boatmen in the affairs of their calling on the part either of the Government Officials or of the Servants of the Venkatagherry Zemindar.

2- The Board also transmitted a Copy of paras 3 to 5 of the Orders of Government through the Collector of Madras, to the Superintendent of the E. le. Canal for his report, and desire me to submit his reply herewith.

5th April 1855 Recd 10th May 1855.

3- From this it will be seen that

that the Superintendent of the Toll Esta=
blishment does assist Travellers in every way,
and that measures are adopted to make this
fact generally known. There appears moreover
to have been no laxity in Notifying the pro=
posed introduction of the rules that the boat
owners are very generally acquainted with them,
and that Lieut. Chambers has succeeded in
carrying them out satisfactorily. As objects
to a tariff of Canal Boat hire being fixed
and under the circumstances urged by him
the Board would not recommend any
change in the present System. The re=
marking and registering of boats cannot,
it seems, be effected at once, but must
take place, as the boats come in, mean=
time the new rules are generally known,
and are encouraging, it is stated, the
traffic on the line.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
10th May 1853.

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Secretary.

Notification.

Notification.

Information having been re=
G. Govt. 13th in Cons. 19th March 1853. ceived that boats plying between the
Nellore District and Madras by means
of the Backwater and Cochranes, Ca=
nal, have been occasionally seized at dif=
ferent portions of the line by Govern=
ment Peons and other Subordinates,
and by the Servants of the Venkata=
gherry Zemindar, without the consent
of the owners and employed at rates be=
low those obtainable from other parties;
it is hereby declared that such seizure
is illegal, and will be severely noticed
by the local authorities to whom representa=
tion should be made of such usage.

2. Parties should make
their own arrangements with the
boat owners, who are free to engage
on their own terms.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
10th May - 1853.

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Secretary.

To -

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Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
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Secretary

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Fort St. George 15th in Cons. 19th March 1853.

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Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
10th May - 1855.

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Secretary.

To -

72

Bd. No. 1201 -
Shows Surgeon E. Balfour
in charge Govt. Central Museum
Invites to visit the
Govt Central Museum
for examining
the progress already
made towards the
meeting the future
requirements of the
General public
Departments and
Institutions in this
Presidency -

To

The Members of the
Revenue Board
Madras -

Gentlemen,

While recent orders of Government have been establishing Museums at each of the six places as per Margin*, and General Cullen has instituted one at Trevandrum, the Central Institution here has received from the Right Honorable the Governor of Madras in Council enlarged means for its extension, by the munificent grant of three hundred Rupees a month (dating from the 1st of April last) for defraying expenses.

* 1 Bellary
2 Coimbatore
3 Cuddalore
4 Mangalore
5 Ataccamund
6 Rajahmundry

My printed reports of the past three years will have explained all connected with the Origin and objects of the Government Central Museum and it will now suffice therefore to mention that ever since I commenced forming it, while not overlooking the social wants of the community for a place of recreation and amusement, I have steadily kept in view the object of turning its capabilities to account in developing the resources of the Country, as also the advantage-

advantage of collecting and so arranging the various specimens as to meet the future wants of the several scientific and educational departments and institutions.

With only fifty Rupees a month for the first 18 Months (increased afterwards to a hundred Rupees a Month) it was not possible to accomplish, every thing that occurred to me as essential; but considering the limited means, I think it will be considered by you that good progress has been made in several branches of the Institution; and that at least some steps have been taken for the attainment of the objects aimed at in the various branches which for your consideration are detailed in the Margin*. I have not hitherto asked you to visit the museums because, although I believed that the progress made was as rapid as the funds of the Institution admitted of, yet wanting the full means of carrying out at once any enlarged and extensive arrangements

* The Government Central Museum, Madras embraces -

1 A Museum of Natural History, in which Botany excepted that being already taught by a professor, all the branches of Natural History shall be represented by specimens illustrative of Mineralogy - Descriptive Geology Palæontology and Zoology -

2 A Museum of Practical or Economical Geology having reference to Agriculture; Architecture, Civil and Military Engineering and Mining, and arranged under the four sections of Raw Materials in the Mineral Vegetable and animal kingdoms; Machinery; Manufactures; and Sculpture Models and the Plastic art; to shew the practical conclusions deducible from the above -

3 A Museum of Geographical Geology in which the geological structure of the various districts of the Madras Presidency is represented by rock and mineral specimens.

4 A Public Library which shall include as many of the works published in this Country as are procurable -

5 A Collection of Coins and antiquities

arrangements, it was not advisable to throw=
=ble you as yet seeking for your opinion and
advice when I had no certainty of being e=
able to follow it.

The very liberal allowance (three
hundred Rupees a month) recently granted
by Government, having however quite alter=
=ed the position of the Museum in that
respect and enabled me to a great extent
to carry out any useful plan that you may
suggest, I now invite you to visit the In=
=stitution, examine the progress already
made towards meeting the future require=
=ments of the several public departments
and institutions of this Presidency, and to
favour me with your Counsel as to what e=
branches or Sections of the Museum should be
most rapidly pushed forward towards com=
=pletion with a view to meet the demands
that may shortly be made upon it, whether
for educational, scientific commercial or eco=
=nomic purposes.

I therefore invite you to the Mu=
=seum for the above object on any day and hour
that you may appoint as most suitable

and

* Agent of Madras Railway
Chamber of Commerce -
Director General of Education
Director of Schools of Arts
Engineer Chief Engineer
Kellie - I Esquire
Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary
Royal Asiatic Society's Committee
Mc Cally, Colonel, Commissary General
Maitland, Major.
Medical Board
Medical College Council
Military Board
Mint Master
Norton J B. Esquire
Principal Commissary of Ordnance
Principal of the University
Public Works, Board of
Revenue Board
Rohde J. Esqre
Stokes H. Esqre

and will be in attendance to afford what=
=ever information I can, and I have sent a similar invitation to the Heads of all the Educational and Scientific Departments so named in the Margin.

Government Central Museum
Madras 7th May 1855.

(signed) Edward Balfour
Surgeon in Charge of the
Govt. Central Museum.

72-73

Order thereon: Ordered to be recorded -

Resolved that the following letter be despatched. -

To

The Secretary to the
Military Board.

74

Bd. No 1137-

To the Secretary to the Military Board

Sir,

With reference to your=
=s letter dated 24th April 1855 -

Dd Cons 8th May 1855

stating that no scales for weighing -

5000 -

7585 — Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

5000 and 500 Rupees respectively, are at present available in the Arsenal, but that there is a pair to weigh Rupees 2,500 - I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will inform them, whether the arsenal has ever yet supplied a scales capable of weighing 5,000 Rupees at a time, and if you could also inform them what Government are charged in your books for the different sorts of scales furnished to Collectors, they would be greatly obliged.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
10th May 1855.

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe
Secretary

Memorandum-

7586 — Fort St. George 10th May 1855.

75

Sd. No. 1130.
To the Superintendent of the Gazette Press.

Memorandum.

The Superintendent of the Fort St. George Gazette Press is requested to strike off on the paper sent herewith the undermentioned forms required for the use of the Collectors in the Provinces.

No. 1 Letters returning Sub Treasurer's Bills - 200.
No. 2. Do to the Sheriff of Madras ——— 100
No. 3. Do ——— Do ——— 100
No. 4. Summons ——— 100.
No. 6. Warrant for execution within the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras ——— 100.
No. 6. To the Civil Auditor ——— 200.
" 7. To the Collectors ——— 200.
" 8. Do ——— Do ——— 200.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George.
10 May 1855.

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe.
Secretary.

Read the undermentioned Extracts

Sd. No. 1215.
From the Secretary to Government dated 5th May 1855 — Noticing

76

that no Quarterly Statement of unanswered Communications has been received from the Commissioner Northern Circars and requesting that it may be sent in regularly for the future.

76-77

Ordered to be recorded.

Order thereon.

Crown.

78
Bd. No. 1213.
From the Secretary to Government dated 7th May 1855. Reviewing the
(For information) Statement of Lapsed Enams in the Ganjam Dis:
trict for the 3d Quarter 1853 Submitted with
remarks by the Commissioner for the Northern
78-79 Circars.
Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.

Received the undermentioned
Miscellaneous letters and Statements

80
Ms. No. 949.
From the Collector of Trichinopoly. Returns of Sheristadars
and of Tahsildars of the Collectorate of his dis:
trict as they stood on the 1st May 1855.

81
Ms. No. 931.
From the Collector of Tanjore. Returns of fines imposed and
stoppages made from the pay of the Public Servants
82 during the Quarter ending 31st March 1855.
Ms. No. 929.
From the Collector of Tanjore. Returns of revenue defaulters
confined in Jail during the Quarter ending
83 31st March 1855.
Ms. No. 930
From the Collector of Tanjore. Informing that no public
Servants have been suspended or dismissed
84 during the Quarter ending 31st March 1855.
Ms. No. 934.
From the Collector of Bellary. List of letters addressed
to the Board of Revenue and remaining
85 unanswered up to 31st March 1855.
Ms. No. 935
From the Collector of Bellary. List of letters received from
the

the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswer=
86 ed up to 31st March 1855.
Ms. No. 938.
From the Collector of Salem. List of letters addressed to the Board
of Revenue and remaining unanswered up to
87 31st March 1855.
Ms. No. 939.
From the Collector of Salem. List of letters received from the
Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered
88 up to 31st March 1855.
Ms. No. 915.
From the Collector of Tinnevelly. Salt Account Current from
89 1st January to 31st March 1855.
Ms. No. 947.
From the Collector of Tanjore. Return of Village Officers sus=
pended or dismissed under Regulation VI of
90 1831 during the month of March 1855.
Ms. No. 943.
From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Abstract of Demand
91 Collection and Balance for the month of April 1855.
Ms. No. 942.
From the Collector of Nellore. Abstract of Demand Collection
92 and Balance for the months of April 1855.
Ms. No. 944.
From the Collector of Trichinopoly. Abstract of Demand Collection
93 and Balance for the month of April 1855.
Ms. No. 941.
From the Acting Collector of Guntoor. Reporting that there
were no Imports or Exports of Gold and Sil=
ver Bullion and specie by sea during the month
94 of April 1855.
Ms. No. 940.
From the Collector of South Arcot. Statement of Gold and
Silver Bullion and Specie imported in the Month
of April 1855.

From -

95
Ms No 936.
From the Collector of Bellary. Forwards a correct Memorandum of the extent of Cultivation instead of the one sent with the Demand Collection and Balance account for March 1855.

96
Ms No 937.
From the Collector of Bellary. Average Bazar prices of Grain and memo. of New Cultivation for March 1855.

97
Ms No 951
From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Statement of Salt in store available for exportation to Calcutta on private trade.

98
Ms No 933.
From the Collector of Masulipatam. Statement of Salt in Store available for exportation to Calcutta on private trade.

99
Ms No 932.
From the Collector of Tanjore. Statement of Salt in Store available for exportation to Calcutta on private trade.

100
Ms No 948.
From the Collector of Trichinopoly. Return of Petitions referred by the Board of Revenue for disposal for April 1855

101
Ms No 950.
From Reporter External Commerce. Requesting to return the 4 Copies of the Reports on Trade from the year 1849/50 to 1852/3 and the 4 Duty Statements for the same years.

102
Ms No 954.
From the Acting Collector of Madras. Acknowledging receipt of the North Esplanade Map.

103
Ms No 955.
From the Ag Collector of Madras. Acknowledging receipt of 1000 Salt Rowunnahs.

E Maltby

J Whitehill

No Diary

At a Meeting Present

E. Maltby Esqre Member

and

Monday 14th May 1855 } W. H. Bayley Esqre Member

J. Goldingham Esqre First Member
Absent on duty a Commissioner
Northern Circars.

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

1
Ms No 1715.
From the Secretary to Government

Read the following papers

No 1640

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department under date 11th December 1854.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council proceeds to pass orders on a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors, in this Department dated 27th September 1854 No 21.

1 A Copy of this Dispatch will be furnished to the Board of Revenue for their information, and guidance &

with

with reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation 8th April 1854 No. 414.-

2 Referring to the views expressed in paras 1 & 5. the Government desire that on the decease of Hyder Sahib. the present incumbent of the Jaghire Village Bullad hoor in the Bellary District. the Board will report the lapse for orders, with full information on the condition and claims of the family.-

3 The attention of the Board will be called to para 6. and they will be desired to report how far the rules laid down in the schedules appended to Act XI of 1852. are applicable to Enams under the Madras Presidency and how far they are in accordance with the rules prescribed in 1848 and subsequently, for the treatment of the Madras Enams.

4 With reference to para 7 and 8 the Board of Revenue will issue instructions to the effect that all subordinate officers of Districts be strictly enquired to report lapses to the Collector and that the views of the Honorable Court

Court expressed at the conclusion of para 8 be made generally known to all Cnamdars and their families.

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

(Aline Extract) (Signed) T. Pycroft Secretary to Government

B. No. 1228.

Proceedings thereon Ordered that Copy of paras 1 to 5 of the Honorable Court's Despatch dated 27th September 1854 and of para 2 of the foregoing Extract Minutes Consultation be forwarded to the Collector of Bellary for his information and guidance and with reference to the orders of Government transmitted with the Board's proceedings of the 20th April 1854.

Ordered also that the following Circular be sent in consequence.-

2

3

B. No. 1229.

Circular

Circular to all Collectors. Ordered also that paras 7 and 8 of the above Despatch, and para 4 of the above Extract Minutes Consultation be circulated to all Collectors who will be pleased to issue the necessary instructions to the Tahsildars under their authority for the

the immediate report of all lapses of Enams that may come to their notice, and for giving due publicity to the views of the Honorable Court expressed at the conclusion of para 8. for the information of all Enamdars and their families.

Resolved further that the following letter be submitted to Government with reference to para 3 of the orders under consideration.—

To,

The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

With reference to para 3 of Extract Minutes Consultation &c dated 14 December 1854 requiring the Board to report how far the rules laid down in the schedules appended to act No XI of 1852 are applicable to Enams under the Madras Presidency, and how far they are in accordance with the rules prescribed in 1848, and subsequently, for the treatment of Madras Enams. I am instructed by the Board of Revenue to submit the following observations for the information of the Right Honorable the

1-4

Bd's No. 1200.

To the Chief Sec. to Government

Para 4 of Extract

Submitting observations with reference to P 3 of Extract Minutes Consultation 14 Dec. 1854 requiring the Board to report how far the rules laid down in the schedules &c appended to act No. XI of 1852 is applicable to Enams under the Madras Presidency &c.

the Governor in Council.

2 Of the two schedules appended to act XI of 1852 schedule A contains rules for the the guidance of the Enam Commissioners appointed under that act to examine the titles of all persons holding lands exempt from the payment of Revenue in the Deccan, Kandeish and southern Mahratta Country as well as certain newly acquired territories. There being no office analogous to this in the Madras Presidency, and the Collectors being required to investigate into the titles to Enams, only on the occurrence of lapses this schedule is inapplicable to Madras. In regard to the manner in which enquiries are conducted in this Presidency it may be observed that the practice is for the Village authorities to report each casualty to the Tahsildar who institutes an enquiry and communicates the lapse to the Collector. The Tahsildars report is adopted and acted upon by the superior authorities, unless the occurrence of a dispute among the claimants to the Enam, or the evident want of clear

clearer and fuller information leads to the Collector holding a further investigation.—

3 Schedule B contains the rules for the adjudication of titles to Enams and these are more stringent in principal and practice than the rules laid down in the Board's Circular of the 27th July 1848 Clauses 1 and 2 provide for the continuance in perpetuity of Enams held under a specific declaration of the British Government, or competent Officer acting under it, or by a summud conveying an hereditary title issued by authority competent to alienate Government revenue In this Presidency there is now rarely any enquiry as to the competency of the grantor of a summud to alienate Government revenue as the grants were for the most part made before British assumption by petty chiefs exercising authority over small portions of country Their grants were registered at the introduction of the rule of the British Government in the District accounts and on a lapse the Collectors are required to satisfy themselves of the genuineness of each grant

grant before authorizing the continuance of the Enam to which it refers and in cases of doubt, the decision of the Governor in Council is sought for under Section III Regulation XXXI of 1802 It may also further be observed that by Section II of that Regulation, all Enams held under summuds granted previous to the date specified therein and being still in the possession of the same family are free from all interference or resumption and cannot lapse to Government except on a failure of heirs to the last holder

(being the dates of British acquisition of the territories.)

C.O. 11 Augt. 1803. para 167.

4 Clauses 3 and 4 of the schedule refer to lands held <u>without</u> summud. By the first it is declared that an uninterrupted possession for 60 years before the introduction of the British rule establishes an hereditary right provided there has been a <u>male</u> heir of the original grantee in possession all the time so that the right cannot descend to females or adopted sons. By the second, lands so held for <u>40</u> years in the male line, may be continued for one more generation only.

On

5 On these points, the Madras rules are far more indulgent. By para 6 of the C.O. 27 July 1848 long continued possession even without a summd was of itself declared to constitute a valid title; and by C.O. 15 August 1853 alienations of more than 20 years duration have been recognised and treated with consideration but even this limitation of 20 years is now removed the government supposing (Extract Minutes Consultation 26th April 1853) that its restrictive effect was calculated to operate harshly. The claims of female heirs moreover have been admitted, and of where indigence has been pleaded, those of adopted sons also have been in many instances respected.

Jud Cons 7th May 1853

x Extract from Minutes of Consultation 25 January 1854.

In Cons 4 February 1854

2

Note There is no clause numbered 5.

6 Clause 6 of the schedule declares that Enam lands not continuable under the foregoing rules are to be resumed on the demise of the incumbents

7 Clauses 7 and 8 refer to the continuance permanently or hereditarily of all lands held for the support of Mosques Temples, & similar institutions

or which from the authorized emoluments of any hereditary office They apply equally to Madras.

8 Clause 9 declares that on the resumption of any Enam under the rules of the schedule, a moiety or other portion may be continued to the widows of the last incumbents during their lives in cases of proved poverty and destitution - but that the widow of a proprietor of an hereditary & personal Enam dying without heirs to whom the Enam would descend will succeed to the entire Enam & during her life.

9 Clauses 10 and 11 require no remark.

10 It will thus be seen that the chief difference between the rules of the schedule and those in force in this Presidency consists in the indulgence here shown to enams held without summd, and in the recognition of alienations the heirship of females and adopted sons after the many guarantees in the lapse of public orders, which have been given to Enamdars in regard to the admission of their titles, the exception

-diency

expediency of introducing rules similar to Clauses 3 and 4 of the Schedule under consideration appears to the Board very questionable.

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

Signed B. Cunliffe
Secretary

No. 466.

B.d No. 1066

From the Secretary to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department under date the 23d April 1853.

Reviewing the reports on the reduction of the present land assessment in North Arcot approving of the Board's proposals for a more complete revision of the assessment of that District and calling their attention to certain points connected with the subject.

Read the following Papers.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue. (Here enter 11th January 1853 No. 105.)

Paral (With the foregoing Proceedings the Board of Revenue lay before Government a Report received from the late Collector of North Arcot in pursuance of the order of Government of the 10th July 1852 on the subject of the reduction of the present land assessments where found to be too heavy.

October 23d 1854.

The Board approve of the measures of the Collector both those carried into effect for giving immediate relief in extreme cases, and those submitted for approval in view to a more general

general revision. The Government have attentively considered the Collector's report, and they concur in the Board's approval of the measures reported and proposed. It is unnecessary to recapitulate those measures in detail or the reasonings on which they are founded; but they will be noticed briefly.

2 The first part of the Collector's letter details the steps which he has taken for giving immediate relief in cases where the present assessment is so heavy as actually to keep land waste. The reductions extended to 18031 Cawnies, and amounted to 72390 Rupees nearly 18000 Rupees of this sum was on land actually under cultivation in the year of which the accounts were used Viz. Fasly 1261, and may be regarded as Revenue given up. The remainder of the remission Viz. 57390 Rupees was on waste land, and therefore involved no sacrifice; and as the reduced assessment on this land (12306 Cawnies) which is of superior quality amounts to 150000 Rupees. There seems no doubt that as much more than the small amount of Revenue nominally given up will be

lee recovered by the occupation of the land. The other measure for immediate relief Viz: the adoption in the five Southern Talooks of the measurements of the Survey made under Mr. Nisbet's direction in lieu of the existing recorded measurements which in many cases are notoriously above the true area is also approved.

3 As respects the future the Collector recommends very considerable reductions both on Kunjah and on Poonjah As an introduction to his proposal respecting the former. lee reviews with some minuteness the processes followed in forming the existing assessments both in the Northern and in the Southern parts of the District. The former Talooks are those which have from the first formed a part of the North Arcot District, and which were for the most part surveyed and assessed by Mr. Graame in 1805, and the latter are those which were transferred to this District from South Arcot in 1808, after having been assessed in common with other parts of that Collectorate though without a Survey as respects the former

former, the Collector shows that the assessment was based on a division of the crop which left the Ryot no more than from 46½ to 48½ per cent of it; there being some variation between the proportions in the several Talooks increased by subsequent remission in 1823 to from 52 to 56¼ per cent; and that even this scanty share has practically been very greatly diminished by the great fall in the price of grain subsequently to the year when the Commutation into money was made. As respects the Southern Talooks, the information respecting the original basis of the assessment is much more meagre, but there is enough to show that the Government demand was excessively heavy amounting as computed by the Collector at that time (Mr. Ravenshaw) to no less then 75½ per cent of the Gross produce × and that it still continues so, notwithstanding a measure of relief in various ways. The assessment in the Southern Talooks are higher than in the Northern; and in both Divisions they are materially above those of the adjoining District

× Para 22

of

of South Arcot, where however a reduction of 25 per cent has been ordered by Government.

4 The Collector proposes a remission of 30 per cent of the present net assessment which involves a loss of Revenue of 32,000 Rupees. The reduction is not to be uniform, but to vary according to the requirements of the case. It is to be larger in the South than in the North, and larger on the high classes than on the lower ones. In the Northern Talooks it is to be applied to the existing Survey, in the Southern to that made by Mr. Nisbet but never yet brought into use. In the Southern Talooks the rate of reduction will vary much more between Village and Village than in the Northern, because at present, the burden of the assessment is much more unequally distributed in the former Division of the District than in the latter. The lands are to be classed as one crop and two crop, the latter comprising all usually possessing means of irrigation for two crops, and the

the 2d crop assessment is to be remitted in the latter case where the crop is not raised and to be added in the former when a 2d crop is grown. The remission of one tenth of the Tarum assessment allowed to Bramins and Mussulmen in the Southern Talooks under the term Teazgary, is to cease being merged in the general reductions.

5 On the Poonjah land, or that not supplied with irrigation from Government sources, the Collector proposes a reduction of 25 per cent. This proposal is based on similar grounds to that respecting the Nunjah. The present assessments of Poonjah land were based in the greater part of the District on a share of one third of the gross produce, but the fall in the price of grain has much increased that proportion. The extent of waste too, is very large in comparison with that cultivated, the latter being only one-third of the whole arable area. The reduction is to be applied to the land in the same manner as that above stated in the case of Nunjah. The total

loss

operated to restrict the extent of land in cultivation in North Arcot and the present step in lowering the demand will no doubt cause an extension of cultivation, especially favoured as it is by the simultaneous improvement of the means of Transport - and there is another cause which will aid in replacing the revenue given up, Viz: the diminished frauds consequent on the diminution of the premium on fraud There is no doubt that the high Assessments promote such dishonesty as the Collector truely remarks /Paras 33 to 35/ and the instances cited by him are striking and instructive. In proportion as the Assessments are lowered the temptation is lessened, and both the loss to Government, and the demoralization arising from habituation to such frauds and their necessary concomitant bribery will be diminished. -

8. Some details of the plan may be briefly adverted to. The Government agree in the Boards remarks in Paras 15 & 16 as to the maximum rates stated by the Collector for Nuyah and Pooyah, respectively, and as to the proportion of the second crop Assessment on the former - They would consider it

it an advantage indeed if some plan could be devised for getting rid of a Separate and Contingent Assessment for second crop. There is no reason why the Government should give up the demand on second Crop for which it provides Water, this would be only to favour particular persons at the expense of others - The alternative is to Compound for the second crop; but the result of this kind of Composition hitherto has only been to cause the withdrawal of labour and capital from such two crop lands, usually much the best, and the cultivation of two crops on land paying the assessment of only one. Perhaps however the object may be attained under a moderate Assessment provided the charge for the second crop be really a Composition and not the full charge, and provided one crop land be made liable to a second Crop Assessment, if such a crop be grown - The object is important with a view to the diminution of interference by Government Servants, and the Board are requested to Consider it carefully in Communication with the Collector, if they think fit, and report,

Fort St. George 11th May 1855.

report the result in due time to Govern-
ment.-

9. Another point touched on by the
Collector is whether there should be a
uniform scale of rates for the whole District
or not. Such a uniform scale is convenient
and on various accounts desirable. But
the Collector mentions circumstances which
may make its introduction impracticable
in North Arcot, and it is not indispensable,
there should at least be a uniform scale
for each Talook, and perhaps for some two
or more Talooks Prior to adopting a scale
either for the whole District or for any Talook
it will be desirable that the Collector should
submit it for the approval of the Board
and Government with explanation of the probable
fiscal effect. Such references should be disposed
of with the least practicable delay, and the
scale once settled, the Collector will be left
free and unfettered in applying it.-

10. All the various descriptions of Land[x]
numerated in Paras 59 and 60 of the Collectors
letter will be reduced in the new arrangement under
either Nunjah or Poonjah according as they are or are
not

[x] 1 Tank and channel
2 Hall Bagayet. Garden
3 Achoocut.
4 Tirooth Nunjah
5 Tirooth Poonjah

Fort St. George 14th May 1855.

not capable of irrigation from a Government
source. As regards the Well Garden the
general rule adopted in the case of South
Arcot requires that this land should be
treated as Poonjah. In the last mentioned
District all lands hitherto classed as Garden
have been ordered to be rated as 1st Class
Poonjah the Assessment of which is Rupees 7-1-0
a Cawnie. In North Arcot the maximum
rate proposed for Poonjah is Rupees 4-0-0 a
Cawnie as above said, but independently
of the Wells, there is no doubt that a very
large part of the old Garden land is superi-
or to any Poonjah land, from its close vici-
nity to the Village, and consequent facility
of manuring cultivating guarding &c.
The Well Garden lands of North Arcot may
therefore, it seems to Government, be fairly
classed as 1st Class Poonjah with an Assess-
ment of Rupees 5-0-0 a Cawnie, in all cases
where the revised Assessment sanctioned
by Government on the 18th May 1854
amounts to that sum, where it is less
the land may be placed in the Class
of Poonjah next below it in point of

rate

rate of Assessment and supposing 4 Rupees to be adopted as the highest ordinary Poonjah rate, an intermediate rate of 5 Rupees may be formed for the Garden land now assessed, at that rate, or at intermediate rates above 5 Rupees and under 6 Rupees.

11- The general reduction of Assessment recommended are not intended to apply to the Satwaid Talook. The rates in which are already very light, and in Para 48 the Collector explains the relief which he considers necessary for that Talook, in addition to the relief given from some irregular and objectionable practices in the measure, recently sanctioned for simplifying the Fusbul Jasty rates of the District all those proposed measures are approved. The proportion of the Assessment for the 2nd Crop to that for the first should be the same in Satwaid as is now sanctioned for the other Talooks. viz. one half of it, in the four Villages where the 1st Crop Assessment is too heavy it should be lowered; the whole

whole of the Assessments should be changed into terms of the rupee to agree with the new rates in the other Talooks, and Mannavanry Nunjah should be transferred at a fair rate of Assessment to Poonjah, wherever it now exists both in this Talook and elsewhere. The Assessment of the Villages of the late Avilcondah Sagheer should also be revised as proposed in para 49 so as to be on a par with the new rates in adjoining similar Villages, and should be changed to the rates of the scale that may be determined on for the Talooks to which they respectively belong.-

12- The latter part of the Collectors Report (Paras 63 to 72) relates to some general measures of improvement more or less intimately connected with the Assessment which he proposed to introduce in the proposed revision. These will be briefly noticed. The first improvement mentioned is the simplification of the annual settlements and the diminution of interference. The rates of Assessment will be in terms of rupees, and the minute fractions retained in the existing rates will be discarded. Jeazgary also will be abolished. Further under the lighter Assessment remissions for Stulla Cumony, Chicked poolay and Nathungal may be abolished.

abolished. The Government entirely approve the remarks of the Board on this point. The broad rule should be to allow entire freedom in taking or relinquishing land, but to require that all held should be paid for. In extreme seasons such as that of last year in Bellary, and perhaps in very special cases in less disastrous years, exceptions to this rule should be allowed, but not otherwise. Thus an approach will be made to the only sound form of Ryotwar settlements Viz. holdings by farms. The same object should be kept in view by the Board with reference to other Districts also. It may not be practicable to get rid at once of these remissions in every District, but their range should be narrowed as much as possible and in no case should any remission of this character be allowed to be introduced anew.

13. With the same object the Puttah holdings and Village leases for a lengthened

Collectors Report Para 64
Bd's Proc's Para 18.

lengthened term recommended by the Collector and advocated by the Board should be encouraged and the Board will adopt the course which they propose. It would of course be highly improper and unwise to attempt to intrude either arrangement except with the full consent of the Ryots concerned. But probably it will be found that if their objects and uses are clearly explained they will be readily perceived, and if once introduced it seems to the Government highly probable that they will speedily gain favor and increase in number. One difficulty in the way of the Village leases will be to provide for the repair of irrigation works under a system which takes away the motive which now influences the Government to lay out money on such works; but the Government do not apprehend that this difficulty will be found insuperable. It will also be practicable when the frequent and numerous remissions now in use in North Arcot are abolished to introduce the system of permanent Puttahs so beneficially adopted in Coimbatore

and

and the Collectors attention should be drawn to the subject. Having a Printing Press at command - he will be able to issue his Puttahs in printed forms and on paper; and thus the labour at the Summabundy will be still more diminished. Even when trifling changes may take place in a Ryots holding, a note to that effect may be made in the old Puttah in place of issuing a fresh one.-

14 The Collectors recommendations respecting the Union of the very small Villages in certain Talooks; the treatment of the Outbody Enams in Penneery Talook, the recognition of the rights of Meerasidars, and the creation of a Road fund, are all approved by the Government. The outbadydars should be furnished with Puttahs like ordinary Ryots, and their lands will be held on the same terms and will be saleable and transferable at will being no larger regarded as Enam. This change, when it is carried into effect, should be made as publicly known as possible. The measures proposed with

respect to the rights of Meerasidars, appear to the Government to be of great importance, and they should be fully carried into effect. The road fund will be formed on the plan proposed by the Collector and approved by the Board, full previous notice being given at the time when the change in the assessment takes place. Some rules should be prepared by the Board for the management of this fund, both as respects this District, that of South Arcot where such a fund has already been sanctioned, and other Collectorates where similar provisions for the maintenance of the local roads may hereafter be made. The administration should combine local management with responsibility and periodical report to higher authority, and the aid of the local Engineer Officers should also be made available. The Board are requested to devise a scheme for these purposes, and to submit rules for approval.

15. The Government agrees to the Collectors recommendations that pending the completion of the revision of the Assessment, temporary remission should be given in the form of a percentage reduction. We approve also of the Boards propositions respecting the measure of this reduction in the several Talooks, but in accordance with their recommendation, will

† Report Para 74.

leave

Fort St George 14th May 1855

leave it to them to settle finally the proportion in each Talook - He would only observe that as it is desirable that this order should take effect in the settlement of the current Fusly, no time should be lost in adjusting the details - The Ryots should be informed that it will be continued in each Village until the more permanent revision of assessment in such Village shall be completed - This remission should not apply to the lands on which reduction has already been made by the late Collector as noticed above in Para 3, except when such reduction amounts to less than this remission would give; in the latter case the percentage remission is to take effect in supercession of the reduction already given - In the Southern Talooks this percentage remission should include Seedygary -

16 - Adverting to the closing Para of the Board's Proceedings the Right Honorable the Governor in Council fully recognizes the necessity of giving additional assistance to the Collector in the work before him - He will take an early opportunity of appointing a special Assistant to the District - As respects the native Establishment required, the Board will procure from the Collector

and

Fort St George 14th May 1855

and lay before Government with their own opinion as statement of what is wanted, for submission to the Government of India - They will follow the same course with reference to the small Establishment required for completing the survey and classification of the Southern Talooks, left incomplete by Mr Nisbet, and also for the examination of existing Cultivation in Pennerry Talook (the late) in particular, if on further consideration a special establishment should be thought necessary for that purpose -

* Coll's Report P. 44.

† Do. Para 34.

17 - It is desirable that the Collector should commence operations in view to the general remission as soon, and proceed with them as rapidly, as possible. The duty is one the successful accomplishment of which will call for the display of much judgment and much tact and temper; and though Mr Withinghan is comparatively new to the District, yet aided as he will be by a Shristadar of ability and of his own selection, and having a special assistant to relieve him from much of his ordinary work, the Government entertain the confident hope that he will be able to bring it to a satisfactory issue - The Collector should report to the Board periodically the

progress

progress he makes, and the Board should keep the Government acquainted with his Proceedings.

18 The Government have only one further observation to make. In dealing with questions of the nature brought before them in the present papers, it is necessary that the Government having to meet the whole expenditure of the Presidency, should be able to form a judgment of the whole financial effect of the measures proposed; and to compare them with the outlays to be provided for. His Lordship in Council is pleased accordingly to direct, that hereafter in sending up proposals for considerable remissions or reductions of Assessment the Board shall send up also a Statement shewing the probable diminution of Revenue during each of the next four or five years in consequence of sanction previously given for similar reductions, as well as that to be expected from the measures then under reference if sanctioned. The Statement should be carefully prepared from the best materials at the Board's disposal, and should not be merely conjectural; it should of course make due, but not extravagant allowance, for increase of revenue to be calculated on in each case, as a result of the reduction of the rate of demand.

To the President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

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

BSN 1150

Proceedings thereon (5-6)

Ordered that the above Extract Minutes Consultation and the Board's Proceedings to which they refer be forwarded to the Collector for his information and guidance.

2. He will endeavour to acquaint himself as far as possible with the wishes of the ryots at large upon the subject alluded to in Para 8. the imposition of a fixed moderate teewah on double crop lands payable under any circumstances, in supersession of the present practice, which necessitates the interference of the Government Officers.

Collr's Report P. 64
Bd's Proceedings P. 18

3. In Para 13 the subject of putcut holdings and village leases is touched upon, and equally upon these as upon the point noticed in the preceding Para, would the Board be glad to receive an exposition of the Collector's views after deliberate enquiry among the better informed ryots of his District.

P. 9-
Collrs Rep. P. 40-

4. The adoption of a uniform scale

scale of rates throughout the whole District, the Board think, would be impracticable, tho' there should be one scale for each Talook, which might be extended however to two or more Talooks.

5- The rates proposed by the Collector are, it will be observed to be submitted for the approval of the Board and Government, together with an explanation of the probable loss of increase incurred by their adoption.-

Collr's Rpt P. 74-
Bd's Ors P. 21.

6- The temporary remission in the shape of a percentage reduction pending the general revision is to take effect during the settlement of the present Fusly.

7- The Collector will therefore carry out the reduction as proposed by the Board Viz.-

25 p/c on the Farm assessment in the Talook of
Chittoor-
Chandragherry-
Trivedi Cum
Sautghar-
12½ per cent on Poonjah
12½ " on Nunjah and Garden assessed above
14 Rupees the Cawney-
18⅓ per cent on lands assessed at higher rates in the Talooks of
Arcot
Vellore
Trinettore
Poloor-
Wandiwash

8. The ryots will be distinctly informed that these rates are temporary and until the more complete revision of the assessment is carried out.

10.7.16

Revenue

Revenue Department

No 507

7

Bd's No 1140

From the Secretary to Government

Forwarding correspondence regarding the Coomeree Cultivation and directing the Board to call upon the Collr of Canara to report as to what steps should be taken to put a stop to the practice of destroying Timber.-

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 30th April 1855.-

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bombay

No 1462 of 1855.

Territorial Department
Revenue

To T. Pycroft Esqre
Secretary to the Government
Fort St George

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to submit Copy of the correspondence noted in the margin, and to request the attention of the Government of Fort St George to the evils therein represented as occasioned by the

Memorandum from the Military Board dated the 19th January 1855 No 587 with accompaniments
Reference to the Revenue Commissioner Southern Division dated 31st January 1855 No 377
Memorandum from the Revenue Commissioner Southern Division dated 27th February 1855 No 302 with accompaniments
Memorandum from the Military Board dated the 23d February 1855 Pc 1669 with accompaniment.-

want of more stringent rules for the prevention of Coomree cultivation in the Canara

Canara Forests.-

2 His Lordship in Council requests to be favored with an expression of the opinion of the Government of Fort St. George on the proposal brought forward by Captain Anderson for the transfer of the Forest Tract included between the Bombay frontier and the Portuguese territories from the Madras to the Bombay Presidency.-

Bombay Castle
9th April 1855 } (Signed) W. Hart
Secretary to Government

No. 24 of 1855.

To F. N. Maltby Esqre
Collector of Canara

Sir,

I have the honor to report, for your information, that I this morning observed between the 15th and 20th milestone on the road from Bagamatta to this place numerous extensive Koomree Clearings apparently of last and the former season.-

In these thousands of valuable Trees had been destroyed and observed that among them numerous Teak Trees had also been cut off, the shoots from

from the stumps of these being from 2 to 4 feet long.-

I lose no time in making this report, because the season for Koomri clearings is now at hand, and I understood from Mr. Blane, the late Collector, that an order had been given (about 8 years ago) not to allow Koomris in land where Teak or Seesoo grew.-

(True Copy)

Camp Sambranee
8th January 1855. } (Signed) A. Gibson
Conservator of Forests

No. 25 of 1855.

To the Secretary Military Board

Sir,

I have the honor herewith to enclose copy of a letter which I have this day addressed to the Collector of Mangalore.-

I am respectfully of opinion that no time should be lost in bringing the subject before Government, with a view to ulterior measures which may seem fit to be taken by the authorities of the Fort St. George Presidency, as they may possibly see cause to issue some orders of a nature similar to those lately issued in our neighbouring

neighbouring Collectorate of Belgaum - vide Revenue Commissioner's Letter, No 3978, of 25th December 1854.-

It should, I respectfully think be borne in mind that this Belt of Forest is the only source of supply to a very large tract of Bare Country to the East, even as far as Bellorie.-

That much of that Country is rapidly increasing in population and prosperity under the late assessment.- Consequently, the demand for Timber (Jungle), as well as Teak, may be expected to increase annually with accelerated velocity.-

That in this Forest we have or had an extensive source of supply generally free from private claims on the land.-

It appears to me / speaking under correction / that the present Assistant Collector / for Forest purposes / Mr Poulton has no power sufficient to render his appointment useful in the manner in which it was intended to be.-

He has, I believe, no direct

Control

control over the local Establishment, Sub Conservator Peons, &c., and can only reach their delinquencies through the medium of the Collector's Office; whereas he ought not only to have some direct control, but also to be able to regulate, in concert with the Tahsildars and Peushkars, the Koomrie lands to be appropriated, especially as regards new cultivation of the destructive kind.-

A letter to the Board of this days date on the subject of Poonspars will show that, owing most probably to the extension of this Koomrie system, we are unable to procure masts of the dimensions required by the naval authorities.-

It appears to me difficult to account, on common principles, for the allowance of this reckless waste, the result, of which, is certain to be a want which will be felt at no distant period.-

Also I would observe that the projectors of these extensive "Koomeries" are / from the experience which I have had in

other

other parts of the Country) Bramin Kool: :kurnies; and such like persons, who prefer this speedy mode of realizing a sum of money by means of the labour of their serfs or Debtors to the steady pro: :fits of regular cultivation.-

Camp Sambranee
8th January 1855 } (Signed) A Gibson
Conservator of Forests

No. 587 of 1855

Territorial Department

Public Works

We submit the foregoing for the consideration of your Lordship in Council.-

Bombay, Military Board Office,
19th January 1855 } (Signed) C. Waddington
Colonel
Chief Engineer
/ " / J. Swanston
Lieutenant Colonel

No. 377 of 1855.

Territorial Department

Revenue

The Revenue Commissioner, Southern Division, is requested to furnish Government with Copy of his letter No. 3978, dated 25th December 1854, quoted by Dr. Gibson and to submit also copies of the proceedings which led to that letter being

being written

Bombay Castle
31st January 1855 } By Order &c.
(Signed) C. E. F. Tyrtor
Acting Secretary to Govt.

No. 602 of 1855

Territorial Department

Revenue

In reply to the foregoing Me: :morandum, the Revenue Commissioner S. D. has the honor to for: :ward Copy of his letter to Dr. Gibson dated 25th De: :cember last No. 3978, toge: :ther with transcripts of the whole of the cor: :respondence

1 Letter No. 243 of 10th March 1854 from Dr. Gibson
2 Do " 996 of 24th Do to the Collector of Belgaum
3 Collectors reply No. 553 of 18th August 1854
4 Memo to Collr No. 2657 of 23d — Do —
5 Collectors reply No. 576 of 29th — Do and Enclosure
6 memo to Collr No. 2776 of 2d September 1854
7 Collectors reply No. 596 of 8th Do and enclosure
8 Memo to Collr No. 3182 of 6th October 1854
9 Collectors reply No. 690 of 17th Do —
10 Memo to Collector No. 3399 of 24th Do —
11 Collectors reply No. 843 of 18th December 1854

connected with it as per margin.-

2d With respect to para 2 of Dr Gibson's letter, No. 25 of 8th instant, the Reve: :nue Commissioner begs attention to para 4 of his letter above quoted, from which it will be seen that the Collector of Canara has already been furnished with a

a copy of his instructions through the Collector of Belgaum.

Poona Revenue Commissioners Office 27th February 1855

(Signed) H. W. Reeves
Revenue Commissioner
Southern Division

No. 3978 of 1854.

To Dr. A. Gibson
Conservator of Forests

Sir,

With reference to your letter dated 10th March last, No. 243, relative to Roomree cultivation in the Belgaum Collectorate, I have the honor to inform you that the following rules have been framed, and are now being carried out, with my concurrence, in the Talooks of Beedee and Padshapoor by the Acting Collector Mr. Havelock.

1st Roomree cultivation is absolutely prohibited, except within 2 Koss of the ridge of the Ghauts in the Beedee Talooka, and within 1 Koss of the ridge in the Padshapoor Talooka.

2d Within the said limits i.e within 2 Koss of the ridge of the Ghauts in the former, and

and 1 Koss in the latter District, no Timber Trees, whether large or small, are to be cut down for clearing Roomrees, and no ground within the said limits is to be cleared for Roomree without the written permission of the District Officers.

2d In an extensive Jungle tract it is impossible to keep up so accurate supervision over this cultivation that no infringement shall occur, but the Beedee Mamlutdar has, Mr. Havelock states, reported that the cultivation is at present limited to 20 Villages within 2 Koss of the Ghauts, and that he and his Establishment maintain a watchful control over the cultivation. To prohibit new Roomries would be virtually to prohibit the cultivation altogether, as a Roomree, after being cultivated for two seasons, is obliged to be left fallow for many years till the Jungle is sufficiently grown, to be again submitted to the burning

burning process. The grounds already, at some former time subjected to Koomree will, however, now be nearly the only ones cleared again for such cultivation, and as the Acting Collector has expressed fears that it would be a great hardship to the poor people near the Ghauts to prohibit the Koomree cultivation altogether, I have for the present permitted it to the above extent.

3d The limitation of Koomree to the tracts specified is accompanied by the prohibition to cut large timber, and thus the Villagers are at liberty under the orders of the Mamlutdar to clear such tracts as may not include timber trees, or in event of such necessity to clear portions of those tracts where timber is standing, on condition only of strictly preserving the Trees, and this is perhaps the safest and most humane course at present open to the Revenue Department.

4 With reference to the above remarks, I directed the acting Collector to enjoin strictly on

on the Mamlutdars of Beedee, and Padashapoor that they will be held responsible for any neglect of the Rules - also to communicate his orders to the Collector of Canara, as proposed by you - These instructions the Acting Collector reports he has followed.

on 16th instant No. 843

Poona, Revenue Commissioner's Office, 22d December 1854.

(Signed) H. W. Reeves
Revenue Commissioner
Southern Division

No. 243 of 1854

To H. W. Reeves Esqre
Revenue Commissioner
Southern Division

Sir,

I have the honor to forward in original a Report from a Carcoon I have in the Southern Jungles overlooking the felling of Jungle wood.

You will observe that his complaints as to the destruction of Forest by indiscriminate "Koomrying" are very pressing, and as considerable good appears to have been effected

effected by a Circular issued by the Revenue Commissioner Northern Division as to "Koomree" or "Dulleeraw" in the Sannah Zillah, it occurs to me that a similar Circular applicable to the Southern and other Talooks under your superviision might be of advantage, the more particularly as you have the benefit of having had a long experience in the Belgaum Collectorate.-

In this view, and also as the case is most pressing, I take the liberty of sending the present Mahratta letter direct to you, as I have previously been in communication with the Collector of Belgaum on the same subject.-

Kemra - - - - -
10th March 1854 } (Signed) A Gibson
Conservator of Forests

No 996 of 1855

To the Collector of
Belgaum

Sir

I have the honor to request your attention to the accompanying letter

x To be returned

letter, and the Mahratta communication to which it gave enclosure, from Dr Gibson, and I beg you will inform me, after giving the subject your consideration, whether you see any reason for objecting to the proposal contained in the latter paper.-

2d It appears to me that the measures which are advocated by Dr Gibson and his Carcoon for the preservation of Teak and other valuable timber Trees are calculated to be very useful; and if you should be of the same opinion, I beg you will proceed at once to carry them out.-

Revenue Commissioners Camp
Suptshring
24th March 1854 } (Signed) H W Reeves
Acting Revenue Commissioner Southern Division

No 553 of 1854

To H. W. Reeves Esqre
Acting Revenue Commissioner
Southern Division

Sir,

I have the honor, in reply to your letter No 996, dated 24th March last

Fort St. George 14th May 1855.

last, with accompaniments, received from Dr. Gibson, conservator of Forests, to state that an order was issued by the 2d Assistant Collector in charge, on the 31st March last, & agreeably to the recommendations received in letter No. 86, dated 9th idem, from Captain Anderson, Superintendent of the Revenue Survey, regarding the Koomree cultivation in the Beedee and Padashapoor Talookas

2d The Mamlutdar of Beedee reports that the above order has been enforced, and that there are now only 20 Villages of the Beedee Talooka in which the Koomree cultivation is allowed, it having been prohibited in sixty eight Villages of the Talooka

Fort St. George 14th May 1855-

no doubt however, as the order was not issued till the 31st March, and as some delay would occur in its promulgation among the Jungle Villages much mischief may have been done in clearing the ground for koomrees and in order to prevent any misunderstanding in future, I think it would be well to prohibit the destruction of any trees at all for koomrees the privilege being reserved to only 20 Villages out of 88 in the Beedee Talooka- This reservation appears to me to leave room for abuse of the privilege by the people and it thus becomes nearly as difficult as ever for the local authorities to preserve the timber.—

3d Koomree Cultivation does not prevail to any great extent in the Padshapoor Talook, and Considering the great injury done thereby to timber where it does prevail, I would recommend its being prohibited.—

4th The accompaniments to your letter under reply are returned as requested.—

/Signed/ W. H. Havelock
Acting Collector

No. 2657 of 1855.

The Acting Collector of Belgaum

is.

Fort St. George 14th May 1855.

is requested to favor the Acting Revenue Commissioner with a copy of the letter No. 86 dated 9th March last received from Captain Anderson, Superintendent Revenue Survey regarding the Koomree or Cultivation in the Beedee and Padshapore Talooka.

Poona Revenue Commissioners Office
23 August 1854. —

/Signed/ H. W. Reeves.
Acting Revenue Commr.
Southern Division.

No. 376 of 1854.

In reply, the Acting Collector of Belgaum begs to forward, as requested, a copy of Captain Andersons' letter No. 86 dated 9th March last, and of its accompaniments regarding Koomree Cultivation in the Beedee and Padshapore Districts.

Belgaum Collr. Office
29th August 1854. . .

/Signed/ W. H. Havelock
Acting Collector

No. 86 of 1854.

To J. D. Inverarity Esqre.
Collector of Belgaum

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 169 of 1854, and now forward in Copies of Correspondence which has

Fort St. George 14th May 1855.

has passed on the subject of Koomree Cultivation.—

2nd Until the entire measurement of the Beedee Talooka is Completed, it would not be practicable to definitely mark off Forest reserves or to decide where Koomree cultivation shall be permitted, and where not, as far as I have seen though it appears to me that Koomree Cultivation is not necessary to the people any where but in the immediate vicinity of the Ghauts— I would say within 2 Kos of the edge of the ghauts elsewhere there is abundance of land lying waste which remains so from Koomree Cultivation being permitted I strongly suspect that the facilities for the jobbery afforded by the out of the way places in which Koomrees are Commonly found has much to do with the preference shewn for this species of cultivation.—

3. It appears that the extension of Koomree Cultivation which I remarked last year was the result of the order alluded to by you No. 162 dated 21st July 1854 Coming fairly into operation, and it appears to me that unless this order is in some way immediately modified, when we come to mark off the reserves there will be found

Less

few tracts of Forest worth preserving.—

1st I would propose 1st that the making of fresh Roomrees be at once every where entirely prohibited; 2d that all Roomrees for which distinct permission has not been obtained in writing be at once discontinued; 3d that the cutting down of trees or bushes in old Roomree of any description large or small be strictly prohibited; 4th and if you think it would be fairly done that the further cultivation of all Roomrees permitted under the order No. 162 dated 24th July 1854 be prohibited— This order alone of the above 4 I would not make applicable to the Villages within 2 cos of the top of the Ghauts— the other 3 I would make applicable to all.—

Superintendents Office
Darwar
9th March 1854.

/Signed/ W. C. Anderson
Superintendent Revenue
Survey and Assessment
Southern Maratta Country.

"True Copies"
/Signed/ W. H. Havelock
Acting Collector

No. 49 of 1854.

To Dr. Gibson.
Sir Conservator of Forests.

I have the honor to forward copy of a letter written to the Collector of Belgaum regarding restricting the future formation of "Roomrees" in the Beedee and Padshapoor Talookas, His answer is also appended informing me that the correspondence is now passing with you on the subject.—

2d I would press on your attention the advisability of obtaining an early settlement on the subject, or there will be little jungle to preserve, as the work of destruction is progressing rapidly.—

3d In the Extract from his Revenue Report, forwarded by the Collector, it is stated that the wood destroyed is worthless it may be considered inferior now, but Honee or Hassan and martee are becoming scarce and it will very soon be necessary to resort to inferior woods for many purposes, or go without any at all besides in burning the inferior wood, trees of superior description

do

Fort St. George 14th May 1855.-

do not escape destruction The beneficiabe effect of keeping up the woody Covering of the Ghats on the climate of the interior must not also be overlooked.—

Superintendent Office
Mahablohwar . .
28th January 1857. . .

/Signed/ W. C. Anderson
Superintendent Revenue
Survey and Assessment
Southern Mahratta Country

No. 226 of 1857.-

To

Captain Anderson
Superintendent Revenue Survey
Southern Mahratta Country.

Sir.

I have been favored with your letter No. 49 of 1857. under Date 28th Ultimo.—

2d. I concur with you as to the advisability of an early Settlement of the "Dulleram" question- The reports of the Karkoon I have employed in the Beedee Forest, quite Confirm your observation that there will soon be little left to preserve as the work of destruction is proceeding rapidly-

3d. With reference to the contents of your 3d paragraph, I beg to state that the woods "acew"* and "Hulpan" are the main stays of the mass of the people for their dwellings &c. and as you will observe in the indiscriminate burning which takes place "trees of superior description

* called marlet therewar.

Fort St. George 14th May 1855

do not escape".—

5th I am of opinion that the Suggestion which you have made to the Collector, Viz.t. that the cutting down of the Jungle to form fresh Koomrees and the further destruction of what little jungle may remain in old Koomrees be at once entirely prohibited until the Survey Settlement of the Beedee Taluk.-

5th It will I think be found that there are many places having merely a Covering of Bush where Koomree can be made without trenching on the Large tree Jungles.-

6th From the experience I have had I would say that the Kool curnees and other Brahmins in the Jungle mahals are generally the prime instigators to, and profitors by the estensive "Koomree" involving the destruction of large trees.—

Southern Mahratta
Country Camp . .
Seergaon 4th February 1857.

/Signed/ A. Gibson
Conservator of Forests

/True Copies/
/Signed/ W. C. Anderson
Superintendent Revenue
Survey and Assessment
Southern Mahratta Country

True

Fort St. George 14th May 1853.—

do not escape destruction The beneficiabe effect of keeping up the woody Covering of the Ghats on the climate of the interior must not also be overlooked.—

Superintendent Office
Mahablohwar . .
28th January 1851. . .

/Signed/ W. C. Anderson
Superintendent Revenue
Survey and Assessment
Southern Mahratta Country

No. 226 of 1851.—

To

Captain Anderson
Superintendent Revenue Survey
Southern Mahratta Country.

Sir.

I have been favored with your letter No. 49 of 1851. under Date 28th Ultimo.—

2d. I concur with you as to the advisability of an early Settlement of the "Dulleram" question. The reports of the Karkoon I have employed in the Beedee Forest, quite Confirm your observation that there will soon be little left to preserve as the work of destruction is proceeding rapidly

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Fort St. George 14th May 1855

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/Signed/ A. Gibson
Conservator of Forests

/True Copies/
/Signed/ W. C. Anderson
Superintendent Revenue
Survey and Assessment
Southern Mahratta Country

Southern Mahratta
Country Camp . . .
Seergaon 1st February 1854

True

/True copies/
/Signed/ W. H. Havelock
Acting Collector

No. 2776 of 1851.

Captain W. C. Andersons Letters No. 86 and 49 Contain suggestions only but the order issued by the 2d assistant Collector may or may not Contain all those suggestions. The Acting Collector will therefore favor me with a copy and translation of it. The Villages in which Koomree is now permitted should be Specified.—

2d Trees certainly should not now be destroyed under any pretext whatever, but this seems to have been laid down in proposition 3rd of Captain Andersons letter No. 86 para 6.

Poona Revenue Commrs Office, 2d September 1851. } /Signed/ W. W. Reeves
Acting Revenue
Commissioner
S. D.

No. 596 of 1851.
In reply, the Acting Collector begs to forward a copy and translation of the order issued by

by the 2d assistant Collector in charge, alluded to by the Acting Revenue Commissioner Southern Division; the order is in effect not an order to carry out the rules suggested by Captain Anderson but an order to make report on the probable effect of the rules if carried out.—

2d The Acting Collector finds on the record office Copy with Mr. Shaws signature of an order to carry out the rules in question but it seems that the said order having been submitted to Mr. Inverarity the Collector, he substituted the order subsequently issued by Mr. Shaw of which Copy and translation are appended the first order remaining cancelled On receipt of a report from the Mamlutdar of Beedee on the subject, which did not state clearly whether the "Koomree" Cultivation, with the exception specified, had been prohibited or not the Acting Collector directed the Mamlutdar to report this matter distinctly and in case the prohibition had not been carried out to carry it out at once, In reply the

Fort St. George 11th May 1855

/True copies/
/Signed/ W. H. Havelock
Acting Collector

No. 276 of 1851.

Captain W. C. Anderson's letters No. 86 and 49 Contain suggestions only but the order issued by the 2d assistant Collector may or may not Contain all those suggestions. The Acting Collector will therefore favor me with a copy and translation of it. The Villages in which Koomree is now permitted should be Specified.—

2d Trees certainly should not now be destroyed under any pretext whatever; but this seems to have been laid down in proposition 3d of Captain Andersons letter No. 86 para-

Poona Revenue Commrs Office, 2d September 1851. } /Signed/ H. W. Reeves
Acting Revenue Commissioner
S. D.

No. 596 of 1851.

In reply, the Acting Collector begs to forward a copy and translation of the order issued by

Fort St. George 11th May 1855.

by the 2d assistant Collector in charge, alluded to by the Acting Revenue Commissioner Southern Division; the order is in effect not an order to carry out the rules suggested by Captain Anderson but an order to make report on the probable effect of the rules if carried out.—

2d The Acting Collector finds on the record office Copy with Mr Shaws signature of an order to carry out the rules in question but it seems that the said order having been submitted to Mr Inverarity the Collector, he substituted the order subsequently issued by Mr Shaw of which Copy and translation are appended the first order remaining cancelled On receipt of a report from the Mamlutdar of Beedee on the Subject, which did not state clearly whether the "Koomree" Cultivation, with the exception specified, had been prohibited or not the Acting Collector directed the Mamlutdar to report this matter distinctly and in case the prohibition had not been carried out to carry it out at once, In reply the

Fort St. George 14th May 1855.

the Mamlutdar reported that the prohibition had been carried out on receipt of Mr. Shaw's order but that previous to the receipt of the order much land had been prepared for Koomree cultivation. Copies of the order and reports referred to are herewith forwarded.—

3d The annexed list contains the names of the Villages in which "Koomeree" cultivation is now permitted.—

Belgaum Collectors Office
8th September 1854. } /Signed/ W. H. Havelock
Acting Collector

Translation of an order No. 24 dated the 31st March 1854. issued by Mr. Shaw 2d asistant Collector in charge to the Mamlutdar of the Beedee Talooka.—

You are requested to state how the Koomree Cultivation has been managed during the year that is during 1263 Fuslee or A. D. 1853/54 and how many and in what localities large trees &c will be destroyed by allowing Koomree Cultivation, and with a view to prevent a total destruction of trees state whether or not trees will be preserved by bringing the measures stated below into operation.—

2. The making of fresh Koomrees be at once every were entirely prohibited

3. The cutting down of Trees or bushes in old Koomrees of any description, large or small be strictly prohibited.—

4. The instructions contained

Fort St. George 14th May 1855

Contained in the preceding three paras should not be made applicable to Localities within two Kos of the top of the Ghauts—

You should write in detail whether trees will not be preserved by bringing the measures contained in the preceding 4 Paras into operation dated 31st March 1854—

/True translation/
/Signed/ W. H. Havelock
Acting Collector

List of Villages in which Koomree Cultivation is permitted—

1 Monje Gonalee	11 Monje Tilmalee
2 —u— Jamlgaon	12 —u— Dagaon
3 —u— Hangulay	13 —u— Chorla
4 —u— Pastolee	14 —u— Parmad
5 —u— Mendeel	15 —u— Chiklay
6 —u— Kaleel	16 —u— Angaoni
7 —u— Holunday alias	17 —u— Hoolunday
	18 —u— Chopolee
8 Tummalee Bheem gurh	19 —u— Koonkoomlee
9 —u— Kuslee Nursay	
10 —u— Monje Hernaz gee	20 —u— Chegoolay

/Signed/ W. H. Havelock
Acting Collector

Fort St. George 14th May 1855

No. 3182 of 1854-

Poona Revenue Commissioners office
6th October 1854-

From these papers the following are
it appears the Rules now in force-

1st. Koonree is restricted to localities
within two Kos of the top of the Ghauts.

2d. The making fresh Koonrees
is every where prohibited-

3d. Cutting down Trees every
where for Koonree prohibited whether
they be large or small-

2d. A doubt occurs to me
regarding the 2d Rule I imagine it is
intended that no ground shall be cleared
for Koonree but such as may have been
subjected to Koonree before - as however
it may possibly be now intended to
confine this species of Cultivation to
land at present employed for it the
acting Collector will be good enough
to state how the Rule in question is
construed by him-

3d. I doubt whether the
Koonree Cultivation ought to be
prohibited

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prohibited in Villages within two Kos of
the Ghauts in the Padshahpoor more than
in the Beedee Talooka

(Signed) H. N. Reeves
Acting Revenue
Commissioner Southern
Division-

No. 690-

The Acting Collector has the
honor to report that he thinks the construc-
tion of the Rules lately issued from the
Collectors Department with regard to "Koonree"
Cultivation in the Padshahpoor and Bedee
Talookas, stated in the acting Revenue
Commissioners Memorandum under reply
is not exactly the Construction the acting
Collector would put upon the said Rules-

2 To prevent any Misconstruc-
tion the acting Collector begs leave to
propose new rules which if they meet the
approval of the acting Revenue Commissioner
can be issued at once they are not intended
to modify the rules previously issued
but to state the subject more clearly only-

1st " Koonree " Cultivation is absolutely
prohibited

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prohibited except within two Kos of the Ridge of the Ghauts -

2d Within the said limits, that is within two Kos of the ridge of the Ghats no timber trees whether large or small are to be cut down for clearing "Koomrees" and no ground within the said limits is to be cleared for "Koomree" without the written permission of the District officer -

3d In further explanation the acting Collector begs to point out that in an extensive jungle tract it is quite impossible to keep a real and accurate supervision over the Cultivation that therefore any rules must be more or less likely to infringement - But the Beedee Mamlutdar reports that the Cultivation is at present limited to the 20 Villages enumerated within two Kos of the Ghats and that he, and his Establishment maintain a supervision over the Cultivation to prohibit new "Koomrees" would be virtually to prohibit the Cultivation altogether as a "Koomree" after being Cultivated for

two

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two seasons is obliged to be left fallow for many years till the Jungle is grown again, to be again submitted to the burning process, and on mature Consideration of the subject, the acting Collector fears that it would be a great hardship to the poor people near the Ghats to prohibit the Koomree Cultivation altogether -

4th For the present therefore the limitation to the tracts specified and the prohibition to cut timber leaving the Villagers at liberty under the orders of the Mamlutdar to clear such tracts as may not include timber trees or in clearing portions of those tracts where timber is standing strictly to preserve the timber trees is perhaps the safest and most humane course at present open to the Revenue Department -

5th The Acting Collector is still of opinion that it would be very desirable to prohibit "Koomree" altogether and that it would be judicious to relinquish for a time the rent upon ordinary Cultivation in the tracts near the Ghats except where they may be

+ S.O.

the

Fort St. George 14th May 1855

be the advantage of water for irrigation, if as appears probable the temporary Relinquishment of Rent should become a stimulus to a more economical & system of Husbandry than the "Roomree" Cultivation—

6th With reference to the 3d & paragraph of the Memorandum under reply, the acting Collector would recommend the two Rules above suggested by him, being made applicable to both the Padoshapoor and Beedee Talooks—

Belgaum Collector's office
17th October 1854 — — — } (Signed) W. H. Havelock
Acting Collector

No. 3399 of 1854.

The acting Collector is requested to carry into effect the two Rules proposed by him without delay and to enjoin strictly on the Mamlutdars of Beduv and Padoshapoor that they will be held responsible for any neglect of them—

2d It does not seem necessary to allow "Roomree" for so large an extent in Padoshapoor as in Beedee one Rope is perhaps sufficient in the former district—

St

Fort St. George 14th May 1855

3d It would be well if the acting Collector were to communicate his orders to the Sub Collector of Canara as proposed by Dr. Gibson—

4th If by the Relinquishment proposed in the 5th Para of Mr. Havelock's Memorandum "Roomree" could be stopped Government might be induced to allow of it, but the acting Revenue Commissioner doubts if ordinary Cultivation is available within two Ropes of the Ghauts to a sufficient extent—

Poona Revenue
Commissioners office
24th October 1854 — } (Signed) H. W. Reeves
Acting Revenue
Commissioner Southern
Division—

No. 823 of 1854

The acting Collector has the honor to return this Correspondence and to report that the instructions Contained in Para 1 of the Revenue Commissioners Memorandum No. 3399 dated 24th October last were at once carried out Roomree being limited under the orders issued in the Padoshapoor Talook to within one Rope

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Ghats of the Ghats -

2d Copies of the orders on the subject have been sent to the Sub Collector of Canara -

Belgom Collector's office
16th December 1854 - } (Signed) W. H. Havelock
Acting Collector

(True Copies)
(Signed) H. W. Reeves
Revenue Commissioner
Southern Division

(No. 32 of 1855

To The Secretary
Military Board -
Bombay -

Sir,

Dr. Gibson Conservator of Forests has done me the honor of forwarding me a Copy of his letter to your address No. 25 of 1855 for any observations or Corroboration I may see fit to offer -

2d The subject of the letter in question is the destruction of the valuable forest Composing the North of the Canara Collectorate and situated immediately to the west of the Dharwar Collectorate of the Bombay Presidency -

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3d I have been employed nearly thirteen years in the Southern Mahratta Country and for a Considerable part of this time on the frontier of the forest in question into which hardly a year has passed without my making an excursion in some direction. I have therefore had Considerable opportunities of making myself acquainted with the various localities and of noting to what extent the forest has deteriorated of late years -

4th The tract in question is in the main included between the Bombay frontier and that of the Portuguese Territories and is bounded on the North by the Beedee Talooka of the Belgom Collectorate into which the Forest extends the timber there though is by no means so fine or abundant as it is over the Canara frontier the whole tract is in width from the Dharwar frontier to the Portuguese frontier from 35 to 40 miles and it may be about the same average length from North to South the southern limit may be fixed at Sudasenghur on the sea and a line drawn due East from that.

The

The whole is included in Sheets 41 and 42 of the East India Company's Map of India -

5th The tract in question is as for the most part a great Forest, to the best of my belief, in the North East part alone, in the vicinity of Hallihal will any thing like populous Villages be found - To this forest must the populous plains of Dharwar and the farther interior look for their natural supply of wood and on the preservation of this Forest depends in a great measure, the retention by the Dharwar Collectorate of its peculiarly moist Climate likened by Mr. Mercer, one of the American Cotton Planters to that of the Valley of the Mississippi - This Climate is beyond a doubt very favorable for many descriptions of agricultural produce particularly for Cotton, both the Native and the new Orleans variety the Cultivation of which has in the Dharwar Collectorate alone taken root among the people -

The destruction of Timber

Timber in this forest is proceeding at a most rapid rate in the Eastern part nearest the Dharwar frontier hardly a tree of any size remains and year by year it is necessary to go farther and farther into the Forest to find trees fit for timber. The young trees also do not escape, they are cut down in large numbers and squared into what are called "Tutto" rafters of from 8 to 10 Inches deep by 2½ to 3 Inches thick - These remarks principally refer to the Woods called Honee or Hafsana and Inartee and in a minor degree to Heddee which though in an inferior Wood is in great favor with the people of the plains. Of these three Woods the people of the Country must in the future depend for Timber for building and other purposes -

Of Teak and Blackwood there are also in parts large numbers about the junction of the Hales Nudee and the gutter Nulls particularly here, I have remarked on a Considerable tract of Country that Teak trees of some size say from 8 to 14 Inches in diameter exist

to

to the exctent of from 6 to 8 per acre.
These of Canara, are not permitted
to be cut in the same manner as the
inferior woods, but nevertheless they
are by no means preserved to
to the exctent that they might
be, as remarked by Dr. Gibson,
they are destroyed in large
numbers in burning of other
Wood for making Koomrees or
clearings, which species of cultiva-
tion has much increased of
late years particularly in the
vicinity of the Bombay frontier.
There are many people who
Cultivate sometimes in
Dharwar or Belgaum, and

sometimes

sometimes in Canara as suits their
convenience. In case of getting into
trouble on one side, they transfer their
allegiance to the other, to return again
whenever any little pressure on account
of outstanding revenue, or any other
cause, renders it desirable to make
a fresh start; Cases of this Kind have
come under my own observation and
this cause of emigration been freely
admitted; this Koomree cultivation has
some peculiar charms for the people.
I have long suspected it to be that
noted by Dr. Gibson in his last para,
its affording great facilities for illicit
gains to the Koolkarnees. In the jungle
districts of Dharwar and Belgaum,
this Koomree cultivation has been
placed under great restriction: in
Dharwar it has been in fact stop-
ped entirely, and in Belgaum in
the present year restricted within
very narrow limits, this will, how-
ever benefit us to a very slight extent
if followed by a corresponding

extension

extencion in Canara.

8 There is alas another most fertile source of destruction to trees of all kinds, both large and small. I allude to the large heros of Cattle which are brought by Gowlies to graze in the Jungles in question, particularly in the more thinly populated part of it in the months of February and March, after the burning of the Jungle and before the appearance of green grass. These Cattle are principally fed on the shoots and small branches of the young trees, and on those of the larger trees, which are lopped off for the purpose by the Gowlies. I have frequently seen an acre of ground completely covered with boughs and bamboos cut off at about five feet from the ground in a jungle in which both Teak and Blackwood were abundant: it is not only that direct injury is done by this lopping and cutting, but by the next years' burning these boughs and bamboos have become dry, and make such a fierce fire that trees of even two

or

or three years growth are killed, and much larger trees seriously injured. It is and has been, I imagine, always the practice to burn all the Jungles in the Southern Mahratta Country yearly. Under ordinary circumstances, where grass and dead leaves alone burn, making a fire of great power, but expending itself in a few seconds, I imagine that no serious injury is done to the young yearling trees, many doubtless are killed, but sufficient remain to keep up the supply: the young trees cannot, however, contend against fires fed not only by the years dry grass and dead leaves, but also by a thick layer of dry bamboos and woods.

9 These Gowlies have much increased of late years, many have come up from the Portuguese territory below the Ghats, driven up, they say, by the insurrection, which has spreads over a considerable portion of the Goa territory during the last four years and also by the recent measures

taken

taken by the Goa Authorities to protect and raise a revenue from their Jungles. orders of a stringent nature have been I believe, given in Canara, forbidding these Gowlies from quartering themselves in the valuable forests. but it must be remembered that in thinly populated country of this nature, having the centre of authority at a considerable distance, great facilities exist for infringement of orders, particularly in such a dense forest as is found in many parts of the tract in question, where not a sight of man will be seen for many miles together consequently the slight risk of detection renders the connivance of some of the native Officials easily obtained.—

10 If given fair play, the district in question is capable of affording an ample supply of timber to the plains of the interior, but to manage this restriction must be placed on the cutting of immature timber, and on the

the extension of the Koomree cultivation and the destruction of the saplings by the agency of Gowlies. at present the candle is being burnt at both ends. If the old trees are cut in great numbers and young not exempted from waste and destruction, this forest, as a source of supply of timber, will soon disappear, at what cost and inconvenience to the people and detriment to the climate may be easily imagined.—

11 The fact is that in the absence of forest of any great extent in the Dharwar and Belgaum Collectorates, those districts must look to this patch composing the extreme end of the Canara Collectorate for timber, and the interests of these districts are best served in careful husbanding of the timber, while in Canara there is no want of forest in other parts, in fact a great portion of that Collectorate is, I believe, composed of dense forest. The interest of the Canara authorities therefore is to obtain as much

much revenue from the district in question as possible, whether by clearing and cultivating, grazing or felling of timber. there are two parties concerned with conflicting interests, and between the two the forest will soon disappear.

17 The expediency of obtaining the transfer of the tract in question to the Bombay Presidency has been, I believe, more than once under discussion, and in this measure alone probably can any effectual remedy be found for the present state of affairs, a reference to sheet 41 of the East India Company's Map will show that the nearest part, which is also the most populous is within fifteen miles of Dharwar. the head Quarter of the Collectorate, and the most distant extremity is not more than seventy miles from that place, while the tract in question forms a remote corner of the Canara Collectorate, independently of the advantage of the forest

forest being brought under the direct Management of those authorities who have the greatest interest in its preservation. Another very material advantage would be attained. the whole route from the fertile districts of Dharwar to Sadaseeghur. which will probably become the main port of those districts, will be brought under one authority.

(Signed) W. C. Anderson
Superintendent Revenue Survey
and Assessment S. M. Country

No. 1669 of 1855.

Public Works. Territorial Department
Revenue.

We submit the foregoing letter conveying valuable information and suggestions by Captain Anderson, superintendent of Revenue Survey southern Mahratta Country, for the consideration of his Lordship in Council, with reference to the correspondence submitted

Submitted with our Memorandum No. 587 of 19th January.—

Bombay Military Board Office, 23d Febrary 1855. } Signed/ Charles. Waddington
Colonel
Chief Engineer
/Signed/ J. Swanson
Lieutenant Colonel

/True Copies/
/Signed/ W. Hart
Secretary to Government

/True Copies/
/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon
Secretary to Government.

Ordered that the foregoing letter with the correspondence which accompanied it be forwarded to the Board of Revenue who will call upon the Collector of Canara to report whether his experience corroborates the statements of the extensive destruction of Timber mentioned in this correspondence, and if so, what steps should be taken to put a stop to the destructive practice so prominently brought to notice in these papers of Commerce cultivation

i. e

ie burning forest tracts containing valuable Teak Trees for the mere purpose of cultivating the land for a few years.—

2 The Board will also draw the attention of the Collector to the letter addressed to him by Dr. Gibson, the Conservator of Forests on the 8th January last, and enquire what he has done in pursuance of the requisition contained in it. They will further ascertain from Mr. Malloby whether he has any objection to applying to the Canara District the Rule established in the Belgaum Province, restricting Coomeric Cultivation within certain narrow limits, or even to prohibiting the Cultivation altogether as is done in the Dharwar Collectorate, and they will also obtain his opinion on the proposition to transfer to the Bombay Presidency, the Forest tract included between the Bombay Frontier, and the Portuguese Territories.

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

7-8
B/ No. 1265
Order thereon. Ordered that a Copy of the above

above minutes of Consultation and of the entire correspondence which accompanied it, be forwarded to the Collector of Canara, who will furnish a full report on the several points adverted to by Government.—

(9)

13th No. 1153.

From the Chief Secy to Government.

Forwarding for communication to the Collector of North Arcot, Extract from the Honorable Court's Despatch &c respecting the act for improvements in Towns and Calling upon the Board to enjoin upon the several Collectors to use special care in the approaching census.—

Extract from a General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors dated 31st January 1855. No. 1.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 1st May 1855. No. 361.

Regarding the introduction of Act XXVI. 1850 into the Town of Vellore and its subsequent abandonment.

Para. 8 The act for Improvements in Towns was put in force in the Town of Vellore at the supposed desire of the inhabitants, but it turned out that this apparent assent on their part was only given at the instance of the native servants of the Cutcherry to meet the wishes of the Assistant Magistrate, who was of opinion that the act would prove highly beneficial. The subsequent opposition, however was so general and so strong, that the measures for introducing the act have been entirely abandoned as it is not only ill judged but unlawful to put the act in force unless "according to the wishes of the inhabitants" the greatest care should be taken to ascertain correctly what those wishes are, which evidently had not been done in the present case. We trust that this point will be better attended to on all future occasions.

9 In the arrangement connected with the measure above adverted to,

6 A Copy of these paras will be furnished to the Board of Revenue for their information and for communication to the Magistrate of Northarcot It is observed that the next Decennial census is to be made in the ensuing July 1860 1855/56 and until this has been taken it is not possible to determine with any precision what value is

it had been stated that the population of Vellore did not really exceed 57500. although rated in the census at 130000, and the reason given for the error was, that the census was taken "in great haste and by an Establishment very badly paid, and immerically unequal to the transaction of so much business" Our letter of the 28th October 1853 conveyed the following instructions on the subject "you will ascertain whether there be grounds for this representation, in which case the census is worse than useless. It will be necessary also to institute an enquiry how far it can be relied upon in other parts of the same district and in other districts."—

On a reference to the Collector of the Northern Division of Arcot, the foregoing representation regarding the population of the town of Vellore is fully confirmed, with respect both to the fact and to the cause to which it is to be attributed. On the general question of the census however, you have merely referred us to a letter from the Board of Revenue written at the time of its preparation stating that it had been "taken with unusual care" and adding that "the Board believe that on the whole the Table now submitted may be relied on as a tolerably accurate document" as it has been ascertained that the census for the Town of Vellore was so wide of the truth, and was taken with so little care, we deem it necessary, as before directed, that an enquiry should be instituted whether the census be entitled to

10

is due to the census of July 1860 1855/56 The Board will however communicate the remarks of the Honorable Court to the several Collectors and enjoin them to use especial care in the approaching census.

7669

Fort St. George 14th May 1855

to be more relied upon for its accuracy in other parts of the Northern Division of Arcot, and in other Districts, you will cause a reference to be made to the General Collectors for that purpose.

/True Extracts/

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Chief Secretary

To, The President and Members
of the
(10) Board of Revenue.

Bd Nº 1255.

Order thereon. Ordered that a copy of the foregoing correspondence be communicated to the Collector of North Arcot.—

(9-11)

Bd Nº 1256.

Further Order thereon Ordered that copy of paras 9 and 10 of the Honorable Court's Despatch and of part of para 6 of the Extract Minutes of Consultation be circulated to all Collectors who are enjoined to use especial care that the next census is taken as correctly as possible and to report if they are aware of any great inaccuracies in the last censuses.—

Extract

7670

(12)

Fort St. George 14th May 1855

Nº 526

B. Nº 1186

From the Secretary to Government — Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department Under date the 1st May 1855.—

Read again letter from the Commissioner for the Northern Circars dated 2d February and recorded in Diary to Consultation 6th March 1855.—

Read also the following papers.—

Extract Proceedings Board of Revenue } /Here enter 2d April 1855 Nº 838/

From the Commissioner for the Northern Circars } /Here enter 26th March 1855 Nº 421/

In the above Papers the Board of Revenue and the Commissioner for the Northern Circars respectively place before Government the report of Mr. G. N. Taylor Sub Collector of Rajahmundry on the results of the operations of the Survey Class entertained by him under the orders contained in Extract Minutes of Consultation 6th February 1854 Nº 158. Those orders authorized the employment of ten pupils

pupils and six peons at an aggregate charge of Rupees 68 per Mensem. The arrange=ments made for this purpose and the names of the parties selected are given by Mr. Taylor. No difficulty appears to have been experienced in forming the Class, some of the pupils were selected from among the Volunteers who had hitherto attend=ed the Class and some from the Nursapoor School which the Board of Revenue believe was founded and has mainly been kept up by Mr. Taylor. It has been notified by Mr. Taylor to his subordinates that, "Ceteris paribus", a Knowledge of Surveying will convey a preference among Candidates seeking public employment. Five of the Survey pupils have already obtained employment in the Public Works Depart=ment of the District or as Ameens and Samutdars. The Judge of Rajahmundry also has appointed two of the pupils to survey and map a Village, where the lands being disputed, form the subject of a suit in the Civil Court.—

A. Sonia Pracasarow
C. Bheemarow
A. Appiah
S. Streenevasa Row
P. Newsimah Row

2 The places of these youths and of a few others, who have lost their allowance

allowance from inability or inattention have been since supplied and the survey class, as it now stands, is composed of individuals of different castes, there being no distinction in this respect all being put forward according to merit. Eight of this set have been for the last two months employ=ed as Goomastahs on a salary of 15 Rupees to estimate and Kyle the Crops and to measure the land watered by the Goda=very channels, and other pupils from among the Volunteers have been put in their places.—

Para 5 3 The Pupils are instructed in first principles, the definitions and elemen=tary rules of practical Geometry, the com=putation of areas, English numerals, names of figures in use, and the English terms employed in their work. Some of the pupils are acquainted with English, others not; and he who excels in every respect is first promoted. a rule which also prevails with regard to the survey peons.—

para 6 4 Of the Government servants of the Sub Division who have attained any proficiency in land surveying, 17 names are given,

Durmaroya Moodeliar

given, and specimens of work performed by the Acting Thasildar of Mogulloor and others have already been laid before the Board of Revenue and their example, it is stated, has been followed by other public Servants:—

5 From para 7 of Mr. Taylor's letter, it appears that the Pupils, with others, now in the public service who have qualified themselves more or less in Surveying, have made surveys of the Town of Narsapoor, Cocanada and Rajahmundry, and have been usefully employed in the survey of the "Lunkas" or Islands formed in the bed of the Godavery. The plan of the Agoda Lunka affords, the Board of Revenue state, "an example of proficiency "in Plan drawing as well of a practically or "useful application of knowledge attained. "Every field is laid down, and the eye can "see at one glance what is Circar and "what Enam, what is cultivated, and what "is waste, and even every variety of Crop "on the ground". The Board also refer to the second specimen plan of the Village of Bundapuram, apparently a large clearing in the Jungle, as shewing how usefully it

it has been applied in determining a matter at issue, and adverting to the remaining Plans, the Board observe, that "all bear remarks of being carefully and correctly executed, the area of each field seems to have been accurately computed, and the whole of the work is such as to reflect credit on the Pupils":—

6 There is, as the Board remarked, room for improvement both as to the introduction of a uniform method of Survey, and of keeping the Field Books; and it is to be hoped from the Boards review of Captain Priestley's experimental survey in south Arcot to which they have drawn Mr. Taylor's attention, and from the instructions contained in their present Proceedings that these improvements will be soon effected. The detail however, given above of Mr. Taylor's arrangements and proceedings, and the opinions which they have elicited from the Board of Revenue, together with the successful results which have followed them, mark the value of that Gentleman's labors; and the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has pleasure in recording his cordial approbation of his proceedings.—

In

7 In regard to the enquiry of Government as to how far Mr. Taylor's operations assimilate to the Bengal Putwarree system, the Board observe that "Mr. Taylor does not seem to "find it suitable, though as far as employing "Village Officers, he has been successful in "a few instances" The Board do not urge the adoption of Captain Erskine's method of measurement to the supercession of others which have been found to answer - The Commissioner of the Northern Circars writing on the same subject states that "a survey on the Putwaree principle is what Mr. Taylor would advocate" but the Commissioner seems to the Government to have quite mistaken Mr. Taylor's meaning - In both his letters of the 20th. February (Para 16) and 17th. March (Para 6) that Gentleman professes his inability to give a decided opinion respecting a system as to which he is only partially informed and his language appears by no means to indicate that he is disposed to look on the system with approval. Indeed he attaches qualifications to his admissions respecting

respecting it, which would very much alter its character. —

8 In regard to the employment of several of the instructed pupils as Gomastahs "to estimate and Kyle the Crops" the Government would wish for further explanation as to the necessity for the performance of that operation - They would add that at all events it would seem to require not professional skill, but rather local experience, which judging from the ages of the most of the parties, and the absence of previous occupation, would seem to have been wanting. —

9 With reference to the preference given by Mr. Taylor to the survey Pupils in appointments to the Revenue Service, the Governor in Council would observe that although he would not object to such a course provided the preference be strictly "ceteris paribus" he would enjoin care, lest from a natural anxiety to favor and promote this study the merits of other candidates be overlooked. —

10 The Governor in Council sanctions the disbursement of Rupees 150 for the purchase of 20 Plane tables, and approves of the Board's proposition to send to Mr. Taylor the spare set of Instruments available from the supply to the Trichinopaly District. He also authorizes

Mr.

7677

Fort St. George 14th May 1855.

Mr. Taylor to indent for Pencils, paper and such Articles as generally come under the head of Stationery on behalf of the survey class—

The Governor in Council, desirous of giving Mr. Taylor his best support and encouragement, is further pleased to sanction the addition proposed by Mr. Taylor to his survey class, which will now be of the strength noted in the margin, and will involve a monthly expenditure of Rupees (93) Ninety three instead of that sanctioned in Extract Minutes Consultation 6th February 1854— expenditure like that before authorized will be included in the Annual Statement of charges incurred on Estimate, and a report of progress and results will be furnished at the close of each year.

	Rs.
1 surveyor	— 15
1 Do.	— 10
10 Pupils at 3	— 50
6 Peons 3	— 18
	93

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

12-13

Bd. No. 1239

Order thereon.—

Ordered to be communicated with the Board's Proceedings to the Collector of Rajamundry, who will be good enough to furnish a copy to Mr. Taylor— The Board hope to select and forward the surveying instruments as soon as the next Steamer arrives, and they request Mr. Taylor will be good enough to send for their acceptance, one of his Plane tables, with Estimate of the

7678

14

Bd. No. 1179.

From the Secretary to Government.

Sanctioning the continuance of certain lapsed Enams and the discontinuance of others in the District of Nellore.

Fort St. George 14th May 1855.

No. 518.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department dated 4th May 1855.

/ From Bd. 29th March /

No. 1. This Enam appears to have been held since some years prior to the British assumption or for considerably above half a century, and it still remains in the family of the original grantee. No document is produced and it is stated that the original Sunnud was accidentally burnt. The Collector thinks that the Enam should be resumed. The Board, that it should be continued for life to the Widow. But the Enam comes within the escape of the order of the Honorable Court respecting Enams of long standing referred to at Page 454 of the Board's L. C. Book Volume 1. and is not liable to resumption. It will therefore be continued without limitation. The present possessor will not be disturbed, but Capt. Napier may be permitted to establish his title against the widow should he be so disposed.

Do.

2. In this case there is no lapse and no order is required.

3. This Enam will be resumed as recommended, having been long in abeyance, and the present claimant not being able to make out a good title.

4. There is no lapse and no order is necessary.

5. There is no lapse in this case and no order is necessary.

With reference to the disapprobation expressed by the Board at the omission of former Collectors to report some of the lapses in this list at the proper time, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council observes that in all the cases so referred to the present holders appear to have come into possession before such reports were directed to be made. The first order calling for such reports was conveyed in the Board's Circular Order of the 22d

May.

May 1845. As respects those cases therefore the present enquiry and Report were unnecessary.

The order proposed to be issued by the Board, directing that where present possession has continued for 15 or 20 years, the Collector should, except under peculiar circumstances, wait for a fresh lapse, is undoubtedly right, and even a shorter term might be fixed. His Lordship in Council cannot but believe that the reason why cases of such long standing as some of those in the present list are brought forward, out of the many lapses which must undoubtedly be constantly occurring without any report at all, is to be sought in some feelings on the part of Subordinate local Officers which would not bear investigation.

By Order

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon

Secretary to Government

Ordered.

Para 166 of Sir John. Malcolm's Minute dated 30th November 1830, printed in the appendix to his work, entitled "the Government of India."

Superintendents Office,
Bombay,
21st February 1855.

Signed. W. C. Anderson
Superintendent Revenue
Survey & Assessment Southern
Mahratta Country.

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue with reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation 30th April 1855. No 547.

Signed/ I. D. Bourdillon
Secretary to Government.

18-19
Bd No 1186
Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Canara, with reference to the Boards Proceedings dated 11th May 1855.

No 539.

20
Bd No 1177
From the Secretary to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 3d May 1855
/From Board 23d April 1855/

Under the Circumstances stated and agreeably to the recommendation of the Board

of Revenue, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council grants authority for the payment of the arrears of Yeomiah due to Goolaum Hoosiz, from 12th July 1852 to 11th January 1855, amounting to Rupees /105/ One hundred and five, and for his resassuming charge of the Service of Cateel in the Musjeed at Chittoor.

By Order
/signed/ I. D. Bourdillon
Secretary to Government.

20-21
Bd No 1232
Order thereon.

Ordered to be Communicated to the Collector of North Arcot, with reference to his Jadular Report dated 28th March 1855.

No 533

22
Bd No 1167
From the Secretary to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department
Under date the 3d May 1855.

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue
/Wore enter 12th April 1855 No 859/

Under the Circumstances represented by the Collector of Canara in his letter of the 28th February.

February last, and agreeably to his recommendation supported by the Board of Revenue, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council in authorizing that Officer to suspend all further proceedings against the late Darogah of the Stamp Department of his District, and finally to close the account of the recent defalcation in that department, by writing off the unadjusted balance, amounting to Rupees /6,943-14-9/ Six thousand nine hundred and forty three, annas fourteen and pice nine.

True Extract
/Signed/ I. D. Bourdillon.
Secretary to Government.

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue

22-23
B. No 1161
Order thereon

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Canara, with reference to his letter dated 28th February 1855.

24.
B. No 1186.
From the Secy. to Government.

Sanctioning the Continuance to the present holders.

No 572

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Public Department.
Dated 4th May 1855

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Board of

holders for their lives only by the Enams which are for the swinging festival authorizing the Board to dispose of any cases in which the Enamdars may be willing to commute their claims for any reasonable sum of ready money and desiring to instruct the Collector of North Arcot to point out to the Zemindar of Cangoondy that any attempt to receive the above practice will meet with the displeasure of Government.

of Revenue.

/Here enter 19th April 1855 No 572./

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the Continuance of the Enams enumerated in para 4 of this letter to the present holders for their lives only, under fresh Sunnuds, containing a proviso that the Enam will be forfeited by any repetition of the debasing ceremony for the maintenance of which it was originally granted.

2 The Board of Revenue are authorized to dispose of any cases in which the Enamdars may be willing to Commute their claims for a reasonable Sum of ready money reporting the results for the information and final Sanction of Government.

3 His Lordship in Council desires the Board to instruct the Collector of North Arcot to point out to the Zemindar of Congoondy that any attempts on his part to revive this degrading practice

practice which has fallen into disuetude in his estate will meet with the marked displeasure of Government.

/True Eextract/

To The President & Members of Board of Revenue. /Signed/ T. Pycroft Chief Secretary.

(24-25) Bd No 1314.

Order thereon,

Ordered that Copy of Paras 1 and 2 of the above Minutes of Consultation and of paras 4 and 6 of the Boards letter to Government dated 19th April 1855, be communicated to the Collectors of the Districts named in the Margin for their information and guidance.

Guntoor
Nellore
Cuddapah
Chingleput
North Arcot
Royahmundry
Ganjam

2. The Collectors will issue fresh Summuds carefully drawn up as directed by Government, and they will report to the Board without delay whether any of the Enamdars are willing to receive a reasonable sum in ready money in lieu of all further claims.

3. On further consideration, the Board do not think it necessary to Commute the money grant in Ganjam into

land.

The following further extracts from the above correspondence will also be transmitted to the undermentioned Collectors.

Para 6 of Boards letter and para 4 of Extract Minutes Consultation to the Collector of North Arcot.

Para 7 of Boards letter to Collector of Ganjam.

Para 8 of the Boards letter to Collector of Rajahmundry.

(26)

Bd No 1188.
From the Secry to Government
No 106
" 466.

Memorandum.

With reference to the concluding para 23 of the Board's Proceedings of the 11th January and Extract Minutes of Consultation 23d April 1855 Para 16, the Secretary to Government has the honor to request that the Secretary to the Board of Revenue will be pleased to submit in the prescribed form for transmission to the Government of India, a Tabular Statement for the appointment, for two years, of an Additional

1691. Fort St. George 14th May 1855.

additional Sub Collector in the District of North Arcot, on the usual Salary and allowances for an Officer of that rank as soon as practicable

Fort St. George
5th May 1855. } (Signed) A. D. Bourdillon
Secretary to Government

(26.27)

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue -

B.R. No 1146.
Order thereon. Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Memorandum be forwarded to the Collector of North Arcot, who will submit the Tabular Form required by Government, with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 14th May 1855.

(25)

B.R. No 1207.
From the Chief Secry. to Government } No. 150.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Dated 4th May 1855.
(From B.R. 16th April 1855)

The disbursement of Rupees (6-4-0) Six and annas four, Sanctioned.

(28.29)

(Signed) A. Pycroft.
Chief Secretary.

B.R. No 1160.
Order thereon. Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Canara, with reference to his letter dated 8th January 1855.

Extract

1692. Fort St. George 14th May 1855.

(30)

B.R. No 1256.
From the Secretary to Government } Circular.
No 561.

Noticing the delay in receiving answers to enquiries made by Government, and calling the attention of the Heads of Departments to this subject -

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department Under date the 10th May 1855.

Para 1- The attention of Government has been forcibly struck with the delays which constantly occur, in receiving from the Subordinate Officers, answers to enquiries made by Government, and frequently on subjects which could not possibly require any lengthened period for ascertaining the information sought for -

2- So much is this the case, that the importance of time in the administration of public affairs would appear to have been held a matter scarcely worth of consideration - Instances have occurred in which months have been allowed to elapse, when a fortnight ought to have sufficed to procure the information.

3- Such delays not only obstruct public business, but are serious hindrances to the Heads of the Government, as must evidently -

6793.

Fort St. George 4th May 1855.

evidently be the case, when they have taken pains to inform themselves on any particular subject, and are obliged afterwards to lay it aside for months, for want of the further information required. In such cases, it is obvious they must go over the greater part of their work a second time.

6. In an extensive country like this, a great deal of time must frequently be required for procuring general returns, or information on questions of importance, but with all the Government believe that business might be transacted much more rapidly, without being over hastily or carelessly performed.

5. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves to call the attention of the Heads of Departments both at the Presidency and in the Provinces, to this subject, and to recommend to them greater rapidity in the execution of public business; in furtherance of which, he would invite them to submit any suggestions they may be disposed to offer in this respect, and which may be calculated to facilitate, in their own Departments, respectively, the object the Government have in view.

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

By Order.

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

30.31

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

J.C.

32

769+

B. N. 1262

H Sd manufactured and sold.

during June from 5th July 1259 to 1263

Fuslies	1 Balance on hand at the Commencement of the	2 Quantity imported by Sea	18 Duty levied per Do.	19 Quantity imported by Land from Provinces subject to Duty	20 Duty on Do.	21 Remarks &c.
	Mds S					
Fusly 1259	46368	3				
" 1260	29938	20				
" 1261	109362	12				
" 1262	62815	6				
" 1263	225164	30				

Mds

Quantity Estimated to be Manufactured 1,34,000

Do Manufactured Received into store 202124

Difference 68124

Vizagapa

Collectors C

30th Dece

Fort St. George 14th May 1855

No. 62

34

B. No. 1245

From the Collector of Vizagapatam

To

B. Cunliffe Esquire

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue.

Sir, Fort St. George

With reference to your letter of the 19th Ultimo, No. 919, I have the honor to state that after the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board dated 19th October 1854, was received, a letter was addressed to this Department by Lieutenant Hawkes, referring to the Minutes of Consultation regarding Oils and Oil Seeds, and stating that as he was entrusted by Government to make the necessary collection of Oils &c. in view, a List therewith sent by him may be filled up and returned to him accompanied with samples of each sort of Oil seeds procurable in this District.—

2 In compliance with Lieutenant Hawkes letter, Mr. Robertson obtained such information as seemed needed from the local Officers of Police, and a reply was despatched to Lieutenant Hawkes, copy of which and of a duplicate

Fort St. George 14th May 1855

a duplicate of the list therewith sent are now enclosed for the information of the Board.—

3 Should the Board still require that a Statement in the prescribed form be sent to them, it will require some further time to get the necessary information from the Heads of Police, which even then must necessarily be imperfect, for most part of the District is under Zemindars and Proprietors, and the information that can be collected by the Head of Police in those Countries can never be depended upon.—

Vizagapatam District, Bimlipatam, Collectors Circuit Office, 14th May 1855.

(Signed) P. B. Smollett

Collector

No. 60

To

Lieutenant. P. Hawkes.

Assistant Civil Engineer

Fort St. George

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 1st November last, I have the honor to

Fort St. George 14th. May 1855.

to return the Statement therewith received having filled up certain Columns.—

2 Samples of mustard, mastard surson, Pyrah Gingelee, Cotton seed, Neer Balaree Rasy and Valesary seeds are sent in this day's Bangby, being the seed mentioned in list No. 2 Illapoo seed are not procurable at present.—

Vizagapatam, — —
District, Bimlipatam,
Collectors Circuit Office
17th. May 1855 —

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett
Acting Collector

/True Copy/

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett
Collector

Encr. No. 1 in Telugoo & Tamil

Ordered to lie over.—

To

34-35
Order thereon

Fort St. George 11th. May 1855.

No. 30.

To.

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

36

Bd. No. 111.1

From the Collr. of Rajahmundry

Submitting Proceedings of the Agricultural Exhibition Committee held on the 8th Ultimo and requesting Sanction for the Sums expended on the occasion in Prizes &ca.

Sir

Para 1 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st Ultimo on the Subject of the Agricultural Exhibition proposed to be held at Rajahmundry on the 8th of the same month.—

2. Your Communication only reached me on the morning of the day on which the Show was advertised to be held, there was therefore no opportunity, had it been otherwise espedient to make any alteration in the arrangements. Most no time however in Communicating with the Gentlemen named in your letter, who were fortunately all on the Spot, and as instructed we formed ourselves into a Committee. The Commissioner for the Northern Circars did not unfortunately enter the District till some days later, so that we were on this occasion deprived of the benefit of his advice and assistance and President — Mr. Capleston, the Civil and Sessions Judge was good enough to assume at our request the Office of vice President.—

J.

3. I beg to Submit as directed a Copy of the Proceedings of the Committee, As may be supposed the number of eschibitors on the present occasion was very limited; but I think the affair went off as well as could be expected, considering the novelty of the undertaking and as the object in view has now become more generally known, we may I think, look forward with much hope to the eschibition to be held nesct year, when too, the effects of the more liberal measures announced in the Board's Circular of the 5th march will doubtless be apparent.—

4. It will be seen that prizes to the amount of Rupees 470—— were distributed, that the cost of the temporary building which I caused to be erected, and which I recommend should be left standing to be used for the same purpose nesct year, was Rupees 223—4—11 and if the Board see fit to authorize the disbursement of the sum named by the Committee to Mr. Faulkner for his power loom, the total sum for which sanction is required will be Rupees 843—4—11.

5. A correct list of the members of the Committee is submitted.

6. As noticed in the Proceedings the Committee hope on an early date to forward a list of the prizes which they propose to offer for the eschibition to be held in 1856 and a Sketch of the Rules for the guidance of Competitors.—

Rajahmundry District } / Signed / A. Purvis
Collectors Office } Collector.—
Ramachendrapoor 26th April 1855 }

No. 1

Proceedings of a Committee held at Rajahmundry on the 8th March 1855 for the distribution of Prizes for agricultural products, fibres, cattle &c. in pursuance of the notification from the Collector of the 5th December last.—

Present.

F. Copleston Esqre.
A. Purvis Esqre.
Captain Rundall
G. N. Taylor Esqre.

The Collector placed before the Committee a letter just received from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.—

/ Here enter No. 475 1st March 1855. /

Resolved that the following European, and native Gentlemen be requested to join the Committee

Captain Hutchinson
I. L. Ranking Esqre.
G. K. Faulkner Esqre.
Moongamoory Chittumbrum Sub-Division Sheristadar
Cunchy Vasada charry. Tahsildar of Tanookoo Talook.
Veena Veeruniah Anicut Manager.
Ramakurnoo Sowkar of Rajahmundry &c.

Fort St. George 11th May 1855.

Mr. Capleston was requested to undertake the office of Vice President.-

The Collector explained that every posible care had been taken to give the utmost publicity throughout every part of the District to the notice already referred to. printed copies of which in English and Teloogoo are appended for reference, and every opportunity taken to explain the objects of the eschibition, Several hundred printed copies of the notice in the vernacular language were distributed and the same published by beat of tom tom, at least twice in every Village in the District and at the different Market towns- notwithstanding this however owing to the novelty of the undertaking and the difficulty of inducing parties to believe that the owner of the best article would receive a prize and still be allowed to dispose of his property as he thought proper, the number of eschibitors was on this occasion very limited and many of the Specimens by no means of a Superior description It being of great importance to establish confidence among eschibitors and the public generally, the Committee felt that the end in view would be most likely to be attained by distributing prizes as advertised notwithstanding some of the Specimens eschibited or might

Fort St. George 11th May 1855.

might not be of such a Superior quality as had the Competition been greater would have obtained the first place. The Committee nominated judges for each kind of produce &c. and prizes were awarded as follows.-

Sugar.

		Rs.
To	Chagondy Naraina sawmy and Bonum Doriah of Doddeputta in the Mogultoor Talook, the best Specimen manufactured from Country Cane	50.
To	Manapully Somiah of Rajahmundry Second best Do:	15

Jaggery

To	Ankoonoory Venkatasamy and 3 others Joint Manufacturers	30

Cotton

To	Moollapoody Bapumnah of Tanookoo in the Tanookoo Talook the best Specimen of country cotton not less than 1 candy 5 Mands cleaned	50
To	Bhoopaterauze Varahaveosimharauze of Kuidavilly in the same Talook Second best Specimen.	25

Hemp.

To	Parecherla Bunigarrauze of Rally in the Rally Talook the best Specimen	15.

To

Fort St. George 11th May 1855.-

To Veeranoomoory Soobbarawze of Bheemole in the Gootalah Division ——— 5

Ketta nar

To Cundereddy Swamy of Bickavole in the Talook of the Same name a Small Specimen ——— 3

Tobacco

To Chagoudy Narainsawmy and Bonum Doriah of Doddeputta in the Mogultore Talook the best Specimen not less than 10 Maunds. ——— 35

Salt Petre

To Emam Beg of Pettapoor in the Pettapoor Talook best Specimen not less than 10 Maunds. ——— 35

Cotton thread Colored

To Khyreene Sail of Rajahmundry for the best collection ——— 10

Rope

For the best Specimen made from hemp to, King Jack of Dowlaiswaram ——— 2

For Do made from Coir to the same individual ——— 1

Cumblies

To Mayhala Veeradoo of Charookoowilly in the Woondy Talook the best ——— 1

W.K.A.

Embroidery

Fort St. George 14th May 1855

No. 1

Embroidery in Gold and Silver

To Godavery Lutchmun of Rajah-mundry for the best assort-ment ——— 20

Working Models of Steam Engines made by the exhibitors themselves at Dowlaiswaram- ——— 20

To Soobbaroidoo ——— 10

" Vencatareddy ——— 10

Horns

Best Collection of

To Dasary Goomniah and Cum: -panty Mootiah of Tallapoody 5

Wax-

Best Specimens of

To Goondemella Bungaroo of Luk-sharaw in the Tandamullah Talook ——— 5

Oil Dubbers-

To Mondy Appadoo ——— 3

Indigo-

A small specimen manufactured this season by

by Sadur Bhar of Rajahmundry was exhibited and though the quantity was small and the quality not very good the Committee were of opinion that the manufac-turer was deserving of a Reward for the attempt to introduce the Cultivation and manufacture of the article and as an encou-ragement to further exertions and he therefore received ——— 15

Cattle

Very few of any description were exhibited - The only prizes awarded were -

To Pavoomulch Soobbaraya of Pa-ranaly in the Taloob of Tanoo-Roor for the best bull ——— 20

To G. H. Faulkner Esqre of Rajah-mundry for the best pair of draught bullocks ——— 35

Poultry -

Geese -

To Pentapaty Venkamah of Pillow in the Tanoo Roo Taloob ——— 5

Ducks -

To Irundala Venkadoo of Droongaroo-Chum in the Woondy Taloob ——— 3

To

To Khundarilly Bungaroo of Vi--loor in the Tanoo Roo Taloob ——— 2

Turkeys -

To Futtamahomed of Rajahmundry — 2

Pigeons -

To Tirapaty Venkamah of Putta-la Ramaiomarand in the Ta-noo Roo Taloob ——— 3

To Mahomed Bhavin of Rajahmundry 4

Total amount disbursed as prizes ——— 470

The exhibition was held in a large temporary building which the Col-lector took upon himself to have construct-ed It was necessary to show that the auth-orities really intended that there should be an exhibition - The cost of the same amounted to Rupees 223-4-11 two hundred and Twenty four annas eight and pice clean the materials if none sold would probably realize 100 Rupees - The exe-hibition was very well attended by the Residents of Rajahmundry and the Surrounding Country - On the first day especially

especially the building though exceed-
=ingly inconveniently Crowded for
many hours, so great indeed was the
press that it was found impossible for
the judges to award the prizes till the
second day when they were distributed
to the successful Competitors in due
form - It is believed that purchasers
were found on the spot for a good deal
of the produce exhibited -

The great attraction among st
the measures and indeed visitors generally
was a power Loom lately imported by
G. H. Faulkner Esqre which he kindly
sent for exhibition and which while in
operation was earnestly watched by
Crowds. Imported machinery not having
been named in the list of articles for which
the Committee were authorized to grant
prizes they did not feel warranted in
awarding any to Mr. Faulkner but Con-
=sidering the great public benefit likely
to arise from the introduction of English
machinery the Committee strongly recom-
=mend that they may receive authority to
disburse

disburse the sum of 150 Rupees to the
exhibitor on the understanding that
the sum will be employed as Mr. Faulk-
=ner has declared it to be his inten-
=tion in introducing Power Loom weav-
=ing into the District - The Loom the
Committee are informed Cost 400 Rupees -

Since the meeting the Cir-
=cular from the Board of Revenue of
the 5th Instant has been Received -

The Committee will on an early date
submit a list of products &c. for
which they think prizes should be offered
at the exhibition for next year with
such further suggestions for forwarding
the important objects the Government
have in view as may occur to them -

Mr. R. E. Master has
since been added to the Committee and
has undertaken the office of Secre-
=tary -

(Signed) A. Purvis
For Secretary
No. 2

1709 Fort St. George 14th May 1855

No. 2

Rajahmundry Agricultural Exhibition Members of Committee-

I. Goldingham Esqre President
F. Cockerell Esqre Vice President
A. Purvis Esqre
Captain Rundall
G. N. Taylor Esqre
R. C. Master Esqre Secretary
Captain Hutchinson
I. L. Ranking Esqre
G. H. Faulkner Esqre
Moonganoory Chittumbaram Sub Division Sheristadar-
Cunchy Varadacharry Tahsildar of Tanoo Taluk-
Veera Veeramanah Amicut Manager-
Ramakanoor Soukar of Rajahmundry-

[Signed] A. Purvis
For Secretary

1710 Fort St. George 14th May 1855

To
The Chief Secretary to
Government-

Sir-

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying report from the Local Committee of Rajahmundry on the Exhibition held in that District on the 8th March last-

2- The Board consider that a fair degree of success has attended the laudable efforts of the Collector and of the Committee- Some difficulty seems to have been experienced in inducing the people to believe that prizes would really be given, and that the owners of the article would still be at liberty to retain or dispose of them- The judicious liberality of the committee was well calculated to allay these apprehensions and to beget confidence in their future proceedings-

3 The number of competitors was, as might be expected, limited, but great numbers of people were attracted to the Exhibition and the building erected for the purpose, though extensive, was so crowded on the first day that the Judges could not then award the prizes-

(36-37)

B. No. 1166
To the Chief Secretary to Government-

Submitting a report from the Local Committee of Rajahmundry on the Exhibition held in that district on the 8th March last and recommending that the thanks of Government be tendered to them and proposing to instruct the Collector to retain the building for use next year-

Sugn. Collector's Let. dated 28th April 1855 No. 1141-

prizes.

4— The Board anticipate the best results from the interest thus excited among the people, and reckon with confidence on a far more sucessful issue next year.

5— The prizes awarded by the Committee amount to Rupees 470, and the cost of the temporary building erected by the Collector was Rupees 223—4—11. For these sums the Board solicit sanction, and they beg also strongly to support the recommendation of the Committee to award a prize of Rupees 150 to Mr G. H. Faulkner, for a Power Loom exhibited by him in full operation — No prizes were offered for the exhibition of imported Machinery nor indeed was it expected that any would be exhibited — but the Board do not think that this consideration is of any weight, and few things are more

more likely to bring home to the minds of the people the great inferiority of their own modes of manufacture than the exhibition in working order of the mechanical inventions of Europe. The power loom is said to have been the great attraction of the meeting and its operation was earnestly watched by crowds.

6— The Government will observe that the Manufacture of Indigo was attempted apparently as a novelty, and through the influence of the Exhibition — It will also be seen that two natives received prizes for Working Models of Steam Engines made by themselves.

7— The Board beg to recommend that the thanks of Government be tendered

Fort St George 14th May 1855

tendered to the several members of the Committee, to whose zealous exertions the success attained is entirely due.

8- The Board propose instructing the Collector to retain the Building for use next year — They will also forward printed awards for distribution to the successful competitors.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St George,
14th May 1855.

(Signed) R. Cunliffe
Secretary

To

Fort St George 14th May 1855

No. 15.

To

Major J. H. Bell
Secretary to the Board of
Revenue D. P. W.
Fort St George.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose Copy of a letter from Mr Rankin the Executive Officer in charge of the Bellary and Humpsanger Road and other works complaining of the treatment he receives from the Tahsildar of Cumply-

Mr Rankin has, I believe, just cause of complaint. The manner in which the Tahsildar has treated his repeated applications fully shews that the Tahsildar has been guilty of very culpable neglect of duty-

Under ordinary circumstances I should have been disposed to have recommended the Tahsildar for punishment by heavy fine or Suspension - But in the case of Sooba Row, the Tahsildar, I think it would be proper to direct his return to his former situation as

38
Bd No 1205.
From the Collector of Bellary
Requesting the permission of the Board of Revenue for removal of Sooba Row the Tahsildar of Cumply to his former post as Head Sheristadar in consequence of his wilful neglect in giving proper attention to the orders of the Executive Engineers in the performance of his duties.

Fort St George 14th May 1855

as a Talook Sheristadar. Sooba Row was Sheristadar of Cumply and was put in charge of the Cumply Talook in October 1853, when the Tahsildar Seevaramapah was suspended, at my recommendation, for not cordially assisting Major Henderson, the Civil Engineer, in his Executive work of the Darogy Tank, and as Seevaramapah did not return to Cumply, I confirmed Sooba Row as Tahsildar, because he had manifested a desire to aid the Civil Engineer in a proper manner, and I had hoped that Sooba Row would have continued to do so. But it is quite evident to me that he has wilfully neglected to perform this important part of his duty. The Executive Officers have many difficulties to contend with, and must receive at least a cordial co-operation of the local Officers. and any neglect, such as that complained of by Mr. Hankin, being proved against them should be visited with punishment.

As Sooba Row was promoted because he gave cordial assistance to the

See Board's Proceedings dated 13th October 1853 No 7187.

	Date
+	From 2d October 1853 to 14th September 1854 Acting
	" 14th September 1854 to this date Confirm
	Months
	10
	7½
	17½

Fort St George 14th May 1855

Civil Engineer, which he has since failed to do, and as otherwise he has nothing particular to recommend him for a Tahsildarship, but on the contrary he is growing infirm, and inadequate to perform the active duties of that post, I would request the permission of the Board to remove him from the Tahsildarship of Cumply, the duties of which Office he has held only for about 18 Months in all, and to replace him in his former rank of Talook Sheristadar.

Bellary, Collectors Office.
On circuit at Ramandroog.
21st April 1855

(Signed) C. Pelly
Collector.

No 1

To C. Pelly Esqre
Collector of Bellary.

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 7th April enclosing an Urzee from the Tahsildar of Cumply herewith returned, regarding which I beg to make the following remarks.

On

77.17

Fort St George 14th May 1855

On the 14th of November last I called upon the Tahsildar for a Statement shewing the Amount that had been advanced by him on account of the Darogee Road — to this I received no answer, again on the 6th of December I wrote to him on the same subject, but met with as little success as on the former occasion. I therefore on the 21st of December wrote to Mr Arbuthnot (who was then Acting Collector) complaining of the negligence of the Tahsildar. On the 28th of December I received a Statement from the Tahsildar shewing the several sums that had been advanced on account of the Darogee Road, accompanied by an Urzee stating that his Goomastah had gone to Bellary and that he had therefore been unable to reply to my requests.

On Examining the Statement I found it to be incorrect and that it did not agree with my Cash book, I therefore imagined that he had been confusing his accounts, and entering money as advanced for one road, when it had been sent for another.

I therefore on the 30th December

called

77.18

Fort St George 14th May 1855

called upon him for a Statement shewing the Amounts advanced on account of all the roads under my charge, so that I might be able to correct his accounts. I received no reply to this. On the 22nd of January and again on the 8th of February I addressed him on the same subject, and in the latter letter informed him that I should be obliged to make a complaint to the Collector if he still remained silent; notwithstanding this he thought proper to treat my letters with contempt; I therefore on the 26th February addressed an Official letter to you on the subject, and on the 15th March received the required Statement from the Tahsildar, but accompanied by no explanatory letter, stating cause of delay.

You will observe that the Tahsildar in his Urzee makes no allusion as to his not having replied to my 3 last letters. In July 1854 I went over the accounts with him in presence of Chittumbrum (the Maramut Superintendent) and corrected 2 or 3 errors, but I really cannot see what this has to do with his not replying to my letters.

You

7719. Fort St. George 4th May 1855

You will see that he wishes you to believe that on my requesting him to send a list of the sums advanced for all the Road works under my charge, he wrote back a reply stating that his Goomastah had gone to Bellary, whereas he did nothing of the sort, this reply was sent with his first Statement - and was drawn from him by Mr. Arbuthnott.

I fear the Cumply Tahsildar for some cause or other mad up his mind long ago to do every thing he possibly could to annoy me and to throw obstacles in my way possibly with the idea of doing away with Executives and bringing the work back into the hands of the Tahsildars.

I do not complain of the Tahsildar on slight grounds, or from what I may have heard, but solely on my own experience, which has now extended over a space of about 18 Months.

Ramandroog, 9th April 1855.

(Signed) G. Hankin, Ensign
Superintendent of P. Road.

38.39

Bd No 1163

Proceedings thereon -

The Board authorize the Collector to remove Sooba Row from

True Copy
(Signed) C. Pelly
Collector

7720. Fort St. George 14th May 1855.

from the Tahsildarship of Cumply, and to place him as Sheristadar in another Talook.-

Tabular

7721.

B.n No.n 1011. Tabular report on a lapsed Poligar pension in the [illegible] Sta

Taloob and Village esctent and value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted. name of the Original grantee. sum: =nuds of other documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant, Charity or service; if service, nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder date of his decease. and the relation =ship in which he stood to the Grantee.	marks of the Board of Revenue.	Order of Government
1 2	3	4	5	9.	10
1 Elloottah in Goorrum: =condah Taloob.— Rupees 210—11—11- per Annum or Rupees 17—8—11- per Mens =sem as entered in No.70 of Mr. Rose's Register X.	Sanctioned by Government on the 29th June 1830, to Veerapah Naidoo the father of the last holder.—	Poligar Pension or allowance granted in lieu of resumed lands and privileges.	Bommee Naid[illegible] ed lands the last incumb[illegible]nts, =bent, died on th- per 20th November, the He is the sole last of the party entered in Column [illegible] 23 [illegible]dah [illegible]er cos		

Cuddapah, Collectors Office 13th April 1855.

[illegible]lee

[illegible]ector- Remarks

7721.

B^n No. 1011. **Tabular** report on a lapsed Poligar pension in the District of Cuddapah for Fasli George 14th May 1855.

1	Talook and Village extent and value of the entire Enam.	When and by whom granted. name of the Original grantee. summuds of other documents in support of the grant.	Nature of the grant, Charity or service; if service, nature of the duty prescribed by the grant.	Name of the last holder date of his decease. and the relation ship in which he stood to the Grantee.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other members.	Family left by the deceased. and name and age of the parties. their circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by the family.	Recommendations
	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Elloottah in Goorrumcondah Talook.— Rupees 210—0—0 per Ammm or Rupees 17—8—0 per Mensem as entered in No. 70 of Mr. Rose's Register X.	Sanctioned by Government on the 29th June 1830, to Veerapah Naidoo the father of the last holder.—	Poligar Pension or allowance granted in lieu of resumed lands and privileges.	Bommee Naidoo, the last incumbent, died on the 20th November 53 He is the son of the party entered in Column 2.	The whole amount of the allowance entered in Column 2 was enjoyed by the deceased alone—	By the deceased's 1st wife. 1 Daughter Akkummah aged 30 years. 1 Basavamullo the husband of the above 1. Mullapah his son. 1. Basummah his daughter— 4 1. Mullummah Naikooraloo 2d wife of the deceased aged 35 years 1. Veerapah Naidoo her son aged 15 Do 1 Mulliah brotherinlaw of the deceased— 1 Cudrammah } Slaves— 1 Paupee } 5 Besides the allowance in question they are also in the enjoyment of the following lands— Coolwar Puttah lands assessed at Rupees } 140—14—7. Dasavundum Do. Do. at Rs. 24—6—4. Guddateeroo Dasavundum Do. Do. at Rupees } 31—11—0 Total Rupees 168—4—11—	This allowance has and privileges and one that a recommend that the allow Ammm be continued to Vee deceased by his 2d wife incumbent.— Note. The proceedings January 1854 to be forwarde and four subsequent orde transmission they were on

The party entered in Mr. Rose's Register — Veerapp

1st Wife Seetummah — Bomme Naido

Daughter Akkummah

Cuddapah Collectors Office 13th April 1855—

7722 Fort St. George 14th May 1855.

(40-41)

B. No. 1268.

Remarks thereon- The Board con-

concur in the re-

-commendation of

the Collector for

the renewal of

this pension in the

name

7723 Fort St. George 14th May 1855.

name of Veerapah Naidoo,

the only son of the deceased-

Statement

7724.

Fort St. George 14th May 1855.

B. No. 1078.

Statement shewing the amount of arrears due to the undermentioned Poligar Pensioner in the District of Cuddapah.

No. of Mr. Bose's Register.	Name of the Pensioner	Amount of pension per annum.	Date of Government authority	Nature of the grant.	Period of which arrears are due.	Total amount of arrears.	Explanation of the cause of suspension of payment.	Remarks of the Board of Revenue.	Orders of Government.
		Rs. A P				Rs. A P			
62	Ravilla Mungumnah widow of Ravilla Soobbiah residing in Yenu-bederenalah in Doopaud Talook.—	21— " "	2d. April 1817.	The pensioner's husband Ravillah Soobbiah a police peon having been killed by the Pendaries in March 1816, this pension was granted to the present Incumbent for her subsistence.—	From December 1853 to March 1855 being 1 year and 4 Months—	28 " " Rupees Twenty eight—	This pensioner having been forwarded to the Collector by the Tahsildar of Doopaud Taloob for the usual periodical examination on the 26th of January 1855 it was then discovered that her pension was not paid to her for upwards of a year and the Tahsildar was called upon to explain the cause thereof. He in reply stated that she was not able to present herself consequent on her being sick with fever, the identity of the party was satisfactorily ascertained, when she was lately examined by parties deputed for the purpose from the Collectorate Cutcherry. Recommended therefore that Rupees 28-0-0 being the arrears of her allowance from December 1853 to March 1855 be paid to her and that her pension from the Current month be continued to her.—		

Cuddapah, Collector's Office, 17th April 1855

(Signed) M. Murray.
Collector.

7725

42-43

Bd No 1269.

Fort St George 14th May 1855.

Remarks thereon- As the absence of this pensioner arose from sickness, and not from any wilful remissness on her part, and her identity is reported to have been satisfactorily ascertained, the Board recommend that sanction may be granted for the payment of the arrears due to her, amounting to Rupees 28; and for the future continuance of her pension.-

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No 43.

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

44

Bd No 1198.

From the Collector of Cuddapah

Sir,

I have the honor, as required in the Revenue Board's letter under date the 8th Ultimo, to forward an Indent in duplicate on the Principal Commissary of ordnance for scales required for the use of this Office and that of the Tahsildars in this district, and to request that you will procure the sanction of the Board of Revenue, for the same being supplied.-

Cuddapah District Collectors Office on Circuit Royacotty, 30th April 1855.

(Signed) M. Murray. Collector.

Order thereon.-

44-45

Ordered to be recorded.-

Read

7726

Fort St George 11th May 1855

Read again list from the Collector of Chingleput dated 3d and entered in Miscellaneous Consultations 5th April 1855, of letters received from the Board and Remaining unanswered upto 31st March 1855-

46

Bd No 1179-

Proceedings thereon- The Collector is requested to give his early attention to the disposal of the Communications in the list recorded above, and to expedite the despatch of the undermentioned Returns now due, viz.

Salt Revenue Statements H for Fasly 1263-

Salt Account Current for the quarter Ending 31st March 1855-

No 35

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

47

Bd No 998.

Sir,

From the Collector of North Arcot

The "Manual of Surveying" by Captains Smith and Thuillier being constantly referred to in appendix A to

7727 Fort St. George 14th May 1855

to the letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue to the Chief Secretary to Government on the subject of the Revenue Survey, published in the Selections from the Records of the Madras Government, forwarded by the Board for the use of this office, I have the honor to request that the Board would be so obliging as to furnish me with a Copy of that Manual, should they have a Copy at their disposal—

North Arcot, — —
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry,
Wallajahpet, 13th April 1855
B^d 2^d 1302

(Signed) C. W. Whittingham
Collector

Proceedings thereon

48

The Collector is informed that that the Board of Revenue have no Copies of the "Manual of Surveying" on hand but will apply to Government for one for him—

7728 Fort St. George 14th May 1855

Ordered also to be submitted to Government with the following Letter—

47-49

B^d 2^d 1177

To the Chief Secretary to Government

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

The Collector of North Arcot having applied for a Copy of the Manual of Surveying by Captains Smyth and Thuillier, and the Board of Revenue having one Copy only which they cannot spare, they have directed me to request that Government will be pleased to obtain for them a few Copies of this valuable work for the use of their own office and for distribution to Collectors—

2 The Board understand that a new edition of this work has just been printed in England, and may to be ready for delivery this month—

Revenue Board's office,
Fort St. George, — —
14th May 1855 — —

(Signed) B. Cumliffe
Secretary

Read again Letter from the Collector of North Arcot dated 16 and Entered

Fort St. George 11th May 1855

entered in Miscellaneous Consulta:
=tion 19th April 1855, of letters Received
from the Board of Revenue and re:
=maining unanswered upto 31st March last-

50

Bd Rc. 1158-
Proceedings thereon-

The Board observe that the undermentioned Communi:
=cation and Returns have been omitted
in the list Recorded above, the Col:
=lector is Requested to insert them in
his future arrears lists, and to give
his early attention to their disposal-

A:603 Proceedings dated 12th March 1855
Requesting information regarding
other Villages to be transferred to Salem-
Statement of Revenue Defaulters con:
=tained Ves for the quarter ending
31st March 1855-
Do Fines & Stoppages Do
Do of persons Confined under Re:
=gulation IX of 1822 for March 1855
Do of Do Charged under Do Do
Do of Do suspended & under Regula:
=tion VII of 1831 for Do
Do Public Servants suspended Ves for
the quarter ending 31st March 1855-

Read

Fort St. George 11th May 1855

Read the following letter-

No. 46-

To B. Cunliffe Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Sir, Fort St. George

51

Bd Rc. 1024
From the Collector of Salem —

Submitting his reply to the Board's Proceedings dated 16th February 1855 relative to the Remission of a Assessment-

Adverting to Para 2 of your letter dated the 26th Fe:
=bruary last, stating that the Board
wish to be informed "what portion
"of the Crop the fees for religious
"and municipal pur:
=poses amount to gene:
=rally," I have the honor
to state that Colonel Read, adverting
to these fees, remarks at Para 66 of
his Report that, "originating wholly
"in local Customs they are Regulated
"differently in every two villages
"upon the land, produce, or ploughs."
I referred to this para in the margin
of my answer to the 4th Question-
Colonel Read has not given any
particulars as to the amount of
these fees. He Contents himself
with Remarking that "they may be
"Considered as no material deduc:
="tion from the Circar or the Ryot's share"

Further

Answer to 4th Question letter to Board dated 17th January 1856

+ To Board 17th January 1855

Para 66.

Fort St. George 14th May 1855

Further enquiry and an examination of old accounts might lead to more information on the subject, but to make a general enquiry through the Dpistrict would occupy Conorderable time-

2 Since the receipt of the Board's Proceedings, I have obtained from a Cur: -mun belonging to one of the Villages, irrigated by the Cannery Channels, a Copy of a Statement prepared at the time of the survey, by order of Captain Macleod, shewing the gross produce of Phoonet lands and the deductions on account of fees, in 3 of those villages

This Statement proves that the deduc: -tions for fees amounted to 6 3/4 per cent in the 15 villages irrigated by the Cannery Channels, but it must not be inferred therefrom that in o ther parts of the District the deduc: -tions from Punjah Crops were in the same proportion. They were probably less for 2 or 3 reasons. The fees pay: -able to the village servants appear to be higher in these villages than elsewhere, though their gross emoluments are not so in other parts. There is no Corumbo

Cooly

Fort St. George 14th May 1855

Cooly resp[ec]t in many villages, is there a any charge for the Pagoda-

3 It will be remarked that this state: -ment exhibits the price at which the Crop was Commuted, Viz[t] 4 1/2 Rupees for the 1st Crop and 4 Rupees for the 2d per Poodee, or 4 1/4 Rupees per Poodee on the average price from Fasly 1250 to 1260 was Rupees 5-1-1-

Vide statement No 4 in a letter to Board dated 17th January 1855-

4 In Para 3 of your letter, the Board request I will forward for their inspection as soon as Convenient the intended form of the principal Statements which I am preparing, to illustrate my propositions for light: -ening the assessment. In para 4 they remark, that there being no regular classification of the lands, an arbi: -trary scale may be Constructed of the assessment, rising by one Rupee, "but that if the Rules actually in "force are not much more numerous "than those laid down by Colonel "Read, viz[t] 17 in dry and 12 in wet, "it may probably suffice to adopt "these without having recourse to an "arbitrary scale-"

There

Fort St. George 11th May 1855

5. There are many more Rates than those shewn in Colonel Read's table- It appears from the terms Tabletab he has himself furnished at Para 195, that the number of Poonjah Rates in one of the 4 divisions into which he divided the District was as many as 166- I therefore transmit two sets of Forms which I had prepared previous to the Receipt of the Board's Proceedings- One of these forms is applicable to the 12 Talooks in the Barahmal and Tolaghaut Divisions, and the other to the two Talooks included in the Balaghaut division- A separate form is necessary for the last division, because the lands in the Balaghaut Talooks are classed as explained in the Concluding para of my Commutation Report-

Poonjah lands

6 For dry lands I have fixed 12 rates, the lowest including 1/2 a Rupee and under- From this sum the scale ascends by 1/2 a Rupee to the grade of 5 Rupees- The next rate to 5 Rupees is 5 Rupees 10 annas

and

Fort St. George 11th May 1855.

and all lands assessed above that sum are included in one class.-

Poonjah Lands

7. For wet lands I have fixed 13 rates, the lowest including 2 Rupees and under the scale ascends from that rate by one Rupee to the grade of 12 Rs. The next rate to 12 Rupees is 12-9-7 and all lands assessed above that sum are included in one class.-

Poonjah lands under wells

Vide letter to Board dated 14th April 1855 Para 7- No 1025

8. For Poonjah lands under wells I have fixed 9 rates, as in the case of Poonjah Bagayet lands, the lowest including 3 Rupees and under- The next rate is above Rupees 3 and under 4, from which the grade ascends by 1/2 a Rupee to 7. all the lands assessed above that rate are included in one class.-

Poonjah Bagayet under Tanks and Channels.

9. For Poonjah Bagayet lands under Tanks and Channels I have fixed the same scale as for Poonjah under wells as far as Rupees 7. From Rs. 7 the scale ascends by 1/2 a Rupee to 8 Rupees. The next rate is Rupees 8-12 and all lands assessed above that sum are included in one class.-

10 A Statement (No 4) is also submitted to shew the highest the lowest and the average rates of assessment for

for

for Injah, Poonjah, and Poonjah Bagayt lands, in the 14 Talooks.—

11. I now proceed to explain my reasons for adjusting the several Scales in the manner described above.—

Poonjah lands

12 The highest rate in Poonjah land in any Talook is Rupees 16-7-6. This rate is found in the Razeepoor Talooks. There are only a few acres bearing that assessment but such a rate does exist. In 6 of the other Talooks, the highest rate ranges from Rupees 6-0-0 to Rupees 9-12-8 and in the remaining 8 Talooks from Rupees 2-3-10 to 6-0-0.—

13 It is obvious that many of these highest rates are too high and ought to be reduced. It is also fair to assume that the assessment is too high in some instances where the rates are below the highest though in the absence of any classification it is not known to what extent this is actually the case. To test this point it is proposed to ascertain the proportion of Cultivated to uncultivated lands under the several rates given in the scale up to

to Rupees 5-10-0, but in regard to all the lands assessed above Rupees 5-10-0, I recommend that their assessment should at once be reduced to that amount.

14 In proposing this preliminary measure I have not named Rupees 5-10-0 as the maximum rate I would permanently adopt, for I think no higher rate ought to be imposed on Poonjah land, under the most favorable circumstances than Rupees 4-0-0, but considering that any general reduction may best be made in the form of a percentage in each class, I have proposed to take as a present maximum a rate exceeding that sum by 20 percent.

15. If the assessment should at once be reduced either to Rupees 5-10-0 or to any other sum that the Board may choose, the reduction will be made on the ground that any assessment above the given rate is higher than general experience can justify. Till the proposed accounts have been prepared I cannot state what would be the exact effect if all the rates above Rupees 5-10-0 should be reduced to that sum, but it is apparent from statement No 4, exhibiting the highest

highest and the lowest rates in each Talook that 6 Talooks out of the 14 would not be affected by the measure, and that another, Tengricottah, would be affected by it in a very insignificant degree as the highest rate in that Talook is only 3 Pice above Rupees 5-10-0.

16. To enable the Board to form some idea of what the loss might amount to in the remaining 7 Talooks, I submit a statement No. 5 which exhibits the entire extent, Cultivated and waste, of Poonjah land assessed to Revenue in the Ahtoor Talook, up to Fusly 1244, with the quantity of land, cultivated and waste, on which the assessment exceeded the 2 rates of Rupees 4-8-0 and 5-8-0 Rupees respectively. The loss which a reduction to Rupees 4-8 would have occasioned in that Talook in Fusly 1244, on the Cultivated portion, was Rupees 120-5-10. and the loss the reduction to 5-10 Rupees would have occasioned was Rupees 4-13-10. The data thus given is confined to one Talook only, but Ahtoor contains a large proportion of Poonjah lands and at the same time is one of the highest assessed Talooks. Judging from this account and other general information, I believe that the total loss of present Revenue on the Cultivated portion

7732 Fort St. George 14th May 1855.

portion throughout the Districts, if the higher assessments were to be reduced to Rupees 5-10-0 would not exceed Rupees 500.

Poonjah lands

17. The highest rate in any Talook on Poonjah lands is Rupees 27-2-2. This rate is in the Razepoor Talook. The highest rate in almost all the Talooks is above 15 Rupees the acre.

18. I have fixed the highest rate at Rupees 12-9-7. or at 20 percent above the rate I would propose ultimately to adopt as the highest Poonjah assessment, Viz. Rupees 10-8-0 on the principle already explained in treating of the Poonjah lands. Rupees 10-8-0 is the highest assessment that ought in my opinion to be imposed on Poonjah lands.

19. The graduated scale is intended to shew the proportion between Cultivated and waste in the several grades from 2 Rupees and upwards, with the view of making a percentage reduction of 20 percent, or less, in any class in which it may be deemed necessary.

20. I solicit the Board's sanction for immediately reducing the assessment to Rupees 12-9-7. in all cases in which it exceeds that sum. The effect of this measure may be exemplified to a partial extent by referring to Certain accounts prepared in Fusly 1255, to shew the extent of Poonjah Cultivation under tanks in 3

7

of the highest assessed Talooks in this District, Viz.t Razepoor, Ahtoor and Salem. Statement No.6 exhibits the total extent of Cultivated and waste Nunjah lands under tanks in each of those Talooks in that year, and the amount of the proposed reduction on both Cultivated and waste lands of that description if the highest rates of Assessment had been lowered either to Rupees 12-9-7 or to Rupees-10-8-= respectively. In those 3 Talooks the aggregate loss of Revenue on the Cultivated portion, in the former case, would have amounted to Rupees 3866-13-8, and in the latter to Rs.4722-=-8.

21- The proposed measure would not affect the 2 Balaghaut Talooks, as the highest rate in those two Talooks is only Rupees 8-11-6. The aggregate loss in the 12 Talooks which would be affected by it may be estimated at not exceeding Rupees 16,000 by the reduction of the higher rates to Rupees-10-8-=, and Rupees 7000 by the reduction of the higher rates to 12-9-7.

Nunjah under wells.

22 The extent of Nunjah Cultivation as under wells, in Fusly 1262, was acres 4673-5-8- assessed at Rupees 24,510-2-6. There is no difference between these lands and Poonjah garden lands in respect to their means of irrigation. I therefore think it proper that the assessment should be reduced to the same extent in both cases;

but at present I cannot state what the reduction would amount to, as it was only for Poonjah garden Cultivation under wells that accounts were called for when the orders relative to old garden lands were received.

Poonjah garden lands under Tanks and Channels.

23- Poonjah Bagayet lands under wells have been made the subject of a separate report. The Poonjah Bagayet now referred to is irrigated from Tanks and Channels. The total extent of Poonjah Bagayet Cultivation under Tanks and Channels in Fusly 1262, was acres 2,832-37-15- assessed at Rupees 7,944-2-=. The present highest rate is Rupees 25-9-2- The Razepoor Talook in which this obtains has the highest rates in all 3 descriptions of Cultivation. In most of the Talooks, the highest rate exceeds Rupees 10- It is proposed ultimately to limit the highest assessment on lands of this class to Rupees 7, which is above the highest rate proposed for well garden lands, but lower than the existing highest rates. The highest grade in the scale is 20 percent above Rupees 7. I will recommend no reduction in this class of Cultivation till it can be ascertained by the accounts what extent of land is actually waste in each grade.

24- Having explained to what extent

I.

I would recommend an immediate reduction in the assessment on Nunjah and Poonjah ca lands, I may observe that the masximum rates in any District may be viewed with reference to general as well as local data- They may vary in different Districts according to local advantages of Soil &c, but there must be some rate which cannot be properly exceeded in any District- the Board will no doubt concur with me that there are rates in Statement No 4, which ca clearly exceed this general masximum, but they may not concur in thinking all the rates I would at once reduce can be justly described as of this character. If they should Consider the proposed immediate reduction too extensive or should be of opinion that the masximum rate I have proposed to adopt hereafter in Nunjah and Poonjah lands, or in the other 2 classes; Viz^t, Nunjah lands irrigated from wells, and Poonjah garden lands irrigated from Tanks and Channels, are too low, it is easy to raise the rates to whatever may be deemed proper, and to make a Corresponding alteration in My Forms-

25- In Considering the subject myself I have been guided in some degree by what has

has been done in the neighbouring District of South Arcot. I understand that the highest rates in South Arcot on Poonjah (including Poonjah garden) and Nunjah lands, since the reduction has been effected are (reduced to acres) Rupees-5-5-4- per acre on Poonjah land and Rupees-8-15-4- per acre on Nunjah. the highest rates at present proposed are higher in each case than these; but at the 2nd reduction the highest rate for Poonjah Viz^t Rupees-4-8- would be annas-13-4- below the Correspondsing rate in South Arcot, and only the highest rate on Nunjah lands would be above.

26- In para 5 of the Board's letter, I am requested to explain the Cause of the marked fall observed in statement No 3 in the prices of many of the different Kinds of grain in Fusly 1225- The Board also remark a great difference in 3 Fusles in statement No 4. In statement No 3 the price of "Codro" in Fusly 1230 is entered as 6- Rupees- It ought to have been written 6 and odd Rupees per garce. I can assign no special reason for the fall in Fusly 1225 as shewn in that Statement- The remarkable increase in price in the 3 Fusles from 1225 to 1257 in statement, No 4. was owing to each of those 3 years being bad years- From the Board's remark,

Fort St George 14th May 1855

remark it would seem that there was a marked fall in 3 of the years given in this Statement, but I believe it was the rise in the 3 years above referred to that they intended to notice.

27 In para 6. the Board call for a Statement of the esctent of lands cultivated with "valuable produce newly introduced or "now more esctensively cultivated", to enable them to determine, how far the people generally profit from this source, as a set off against losses incurred by depreciation in the value of the other produce on which the Commutation rates were based. This esctent cannot be determined for the reasons esplained by Mr Phillips in his letter dated the 14th January 1853 - In para 2 of that letter he observes, that "as a fixed fieldwise assessment has been introduced and "now obtains in this District, the accounts "kept by the Village Officers have no reference "to the various descriptions of produce raised on "the soil."

Para 6 of Bds letter.

28 The mode in which the present price lists are prepared is explained in answer

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Fort St George 14th May 1855

answer 8 of my Commutation Report. It might perhaps secure greater accuracy in those accounts if the Village Monsiffs at two or three of the principal towns in each Taluk were to prepare price lists every ten days and forward them to the Taluk Cutchery with the signature of the merchants who furnish the required particulars. The Tahsildar might prepare his monthly list from these 10 days accounts and transmit both the monthly list and the original Village accounts to the Huzzoor - according to the present practice some of the merchants at each Cusbah Station attend at the Taluk Cutchery once a month to supply the information required, but from other towns the account is sent by the Merchants through some of their Connections residing at the Cusbah.

29 In the Concluding part of your letter, the Board call for my opinion as to the Cause of the alleged fall in prices generally

Fort St. George 14th May 1855.

generally. The chief causes may be described as follows - during the earlier periods of our administration, there were several impediments to a free trade in grain, such as defective means of communication between the place of production and the market, and the practice which the Ryots very generally followed in former times of selling their produce to Merchants and other Speculators, who were able to keep back their stock in order to obtain favourable prices, and to sell their produce to the best advantage 2ndly, at the Commencement of the Century there were garrisons at certain stations in the District; Detachments were frequently on the move through the Country, and large supplies of grain were purchased for the Consumption of troops beyond the District. These causes raised or sustained prices at first. At a later period increased cultivation & decrease in external

Fort St. George 14th May 1855

external demand, improved means of internal communication, and a gradual change in the position of the Ryots, which encouraged them to undertake themselves the sale of their produce in the Markets with other similar causes, have tended to a falling off in prices.-

Salem Collector's Office,
on Circuit,
Admarcottah, 14th April 1855.

Signed H. A. Brett
Collector

Statement-

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Fort St George 14th May 1855

No 1) Statement of the produce of the Villages bordering the Cavery in the Paramutty Talook prepared under the rules as

Villages	Items	Produce per one 1st Crop	Produce per one 2nd Crop	Soyee or excess 1-12-2 Total	Deduct Dava-goluguam Sotuntrum or Pagoda fees and other al-lowances-	Remainder	Deduct one fourth of the net produce or the Ryots Share	Remainder or the Govt-ment Share	Total Assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	21
		Produce m v	m v	m v	m v	m v	m v	m v	
Vayloor	1st Rate	6 3 4	5 3 -	12 - -	2 1 9	9 4 7	2 2 9 3/4	7 1 13 1/2	
	2nd Rate	6 - -	5 - -	11 - -	2 1 9	8 4 7	2 1 1 3/4	6 3 5 1/4	
	3rd Rate	5 3 -	4 3 -	10 - -	2 1 9	7 4 7	1 5 9 3/4	5 4 13 1/4	
	4th Rate	5 - -	4 - -	9 - -	2 1 9	6 4 7	1 4 1 3/4	5 - 5 1/4	
	Total	23 - -	19 - -	42 - -	9 - 4	32 5 12	8 1 7	24 4 5	
Poadamungalum	1st Rate	7 - -	5 - -	12 - -	2 1 8	9 4 8	2 2 11	7 1 14	
	2nd Rate	6 - -	5 - -	11 - -	2 1 8	8 4 8	2 1 2	6 3 6	
	3rd Rate	6 - -	4 - -	10 - -	2 1 8	7 4 8	1 5 10	5 4 14	
	4th Rate	5 - -	4 - -	9 - -	2 1 8	6 4 8	1 4 2	5 - 6	
	Total	24 - -	18 - -	42 - -	9 - -	33 - -	8 1 8	24 4 8	
Vengary	From the 1st to the 4th rate	24 - -	18 - -	42 - -	9 - -	33 - -	8 1 8	24 4 8	

Copies of these accounts Currums of the aforesaid to their having been de-

which were prepared under the orders of Captain Mac- three Villages, but similar accounts of other Villages cannot be Nanjah stroyed by fire and other causes. Total.-

Particulars of the Sums entered in Column 6-

	Vayloor p	m	v	Poadamungalum &ca p	m	v
Quantity of Seeds required	-	-	-	-	2	4
Dava-golagum Sotuntrum &ca	-	-	-	-	2	12
Charges of reaping	-	-	-	-	3	-
Charges of removing weeds	-	-	-	-	4	-
Batta to Coumbo Coolies	-	-	-	-	1	8
Total	2	1	4	2	1	8

Salem Collectors Office, Cottah, 14th April 1855-

(Signed) H A Brett
Collecto

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Fort St George

14th May 1855

Description	Scale of rates	Survey assessed Lands or assessed subsequent to it	Cultivation		Waste							
					Below 5 years		From 5 to 10 years		From 10 to 20 years		From 20 to 30 years	
			Extent	Assessment	Extent	Assessment	Extent	Assessment	Extent	Assessment	Fysul Jasty	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	22	23
	Inclusive of and under 3 Rupees	Fysul rates										
		Average Do										
		Mfsul Do										
	Total											

Fysul Garden and cultivated assessed at Rupees 10 & under & at any Rupees and under 20 inclusive of and Mfsul Garden and cultivated assessed at Rupees 5 & under & at any Rupees and under 10 inclusive of and Mfsul Garden and cultivated assessed at Rupees 2 & under & at any Rupees and under 5 inclusive of and Mfsul Garden and cultivated assessed at Rupee 1 & under & at any Rupees and under 2 inclusive of and Mfsul Garden and cultivated assessed at Annas 8 & under & at any Rupees and under 1 inclusive of and Mfsul Garden and cultivated assessed at Annas 4 & under & at any Rupees and under 8 inclusive of and Mfsul Garden and cultivated assessed at Annas 2 & under & at any Rupees and under 4 inclusive of and Mfsul Garden and cultivated assessed at Anna

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George

14th May 1855

From

Description

Ext

Description

Scale of R

From 5

t assess-ment

Waste

10 years-

From 10 to 20 years

From 20 to 30 years

Jafsal Jasty

Total

Extent

assess-ment

Jafsal Jasty

Total

Extent

assess-ment

Jafsal Jasty

Total

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2

Below 2 Rupees

Irrigated by Tanks, Taung etc, &c

Dry cultivated with wet

Inclusive of 4 under

Irrigated by Wells

Dry cultivated with Garden

Irrigated Tanks, Jungels, Channels and ammicuts

Inclusive of 4 under

1 Unassessed waste under 3 Rs

2 above 3 Rs & under 4 Rupees

Jafsal Garden and Occasional Soke and Assessed by Survey on cultivated with Garden and irrigated by different sources of irrigation except Wells.

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Fort St George 14th May 1855

Waste (Contd)

From 30 to 40 years				Above 40 years				Total				Grand Total			
Extent	Assessment	Fusul Jasty	Total	Extent	Assessment	Fusul Jasty	Total	Extent	Assessment	Fusul Jasty	Total	Extent	Assessment	Fusul Jasty	Total
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39

These details should be given for all the 13 rates of Nunjah land and for the Total.-

These details should be given for all the 9 rates of will irrigated Nunjah land and for the Total.-

These details should be given for all the 12 rates of Garden land and for the Total.-

Salem Collectors Office on Circuit Admancottah 14th April 1855.- (Signed) H.A. Brett Collector

Form

7732

No 3) Form of [illegible]rt St George

[illegible]d as the ctyacct

11th May 1855

Account for Fusly 1263 in the 1st Class Village of [illegible] in the

		Waste											
		From 5 to 10 years.				From 10 to 20 years.				From 20 to 30 years			
Description	Scale rates	Extent	Assessment	"Deedara" Assessment	Total	Extent	Assessment	"Deedara" Assessment	Total	Extent	Assessment	"Deedara" Assessment	Total
1	2	13	14	15		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Coconuts	1st Class Tan												
	1st Class Ta												
Tamil Mamiah Poruvadi & Upadhyayan cultivated with Mamiah Tank Irrigation	Channel Irriga												
	Well Irrigat												
	Total												
Poonjah Garden	Poonja												

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Fort St George 14th May 1855

Taluk of the Salem District.

	From 30 to 40 Years				Above 40 Years				Waste				Total				Grand Total			
	Extent	Assessment	Deedana Assessment	Total	Extent	Assessment	"Deedana" Assessment	Total	Extent	Assessment	Deedana Assessment	Total	Extent	Assessment	Deedana Assessment	Total	Extent	Assessment	Deedana Assessment	Total
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39				
(Cont'd)																				

These details should be given for all the 5 Classes of lands and for the Total

These details should be given for all the 5 Classes of lands under each of the 4 Classes of Tanks - and for the Total

Do

Do

7732 Fort St George 14th May 1855

Forms of Statemen[t] account for Fasly[i] in the 1st Class Village of in the Polsoor Talook of the Salem District.

Description	Scale rates	Below 5 years Extent	Assess-ment	Deedara assess-ment	Total	Fusul Jastee	Total	From 5 to 10 years. Extent	Assess-ment	Deedara assess-ment	Total	Fusul Jastee	Total
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1st Class Tan													
Channels Irrig													
Well Irrig.													
C													
Parte													

Poromboke or Uncultivated

Poromboke or Uncultivated with Garden.

Fort St. George 14th May 1855

Waste

From 20 to 30 years

Extent	Assessment	"Deedara" Assessment	Total	Fusul Jastee	Total
22	23	24	25	26	27

(Contd)

From 30 to 40 years

Extent	Assessment	"Deedara" Assessment	Total	Fusul Jastee	Total
28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39

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Fort S.t George 14th May 1855

Waste Contd

Above 40 Years

Extent	Assessment	"Deedara" Assessment	Total	Fusul Jastee	Total
40	41	42	43	44	45

Extent	Assess-ment	"Deedara" Assess-ment
46	47	48

Grand Total

Total

Total	Fusul Jastee	Total	Extent	Assess-ment	"Deedara" Assess-ment	Total	Fusul Jastee	Total
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57

These details should be given for all the 5 Classes of Lands under each of the 4 Classes of Tanks, and for the Total

Salem, Collector's Office, on Circuit at Manacottah, 14th April 1855. E E pr (Signed) H. A. Brett

Collector

Statement

7732.

No 4: Statement shewing the highest & lowest and average rates of Fort St George Salem District.

Talookes	Poonjah			Nunjah			Poonjah Garden		
	Highest rates	Lowest rates	Average rates	Highest rates	Lowest rates	Average rates	Highest rates	Lowest rates	Average rates
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 Ahtoor	8 4 6	- 3 -	1 13 6	25 4 8	2 8 6	11 1 3	8 5 4	1 9 2	4 14 4
2 Namcul	5 10 -	- 4 8	1 7 8	19 9 8	2 8 5	9 5 9	14 2 8	1 10 10	6 11 2
3 Paramutty	3 12 -	- 4 8	1 6 8	23 7 8	1 10 -	11 12 5	8 7 11	2 7 11	5 4 9
4 Salem	5 15 3	- 3 4	1 12 4	26 7 7	1 - 8	8 2 6	13 8 8	1 4 4	4 8 10
5 Senkerydroog	4 10 4	- 2 1	1 10 1	17 15 6	1 7 1	7 14 8	10 3 4	1 - 7	3 9 9
6 Rauzeafeoor	15 7 6	- 27	2 6 6	27 2 2	1 - 3	7 12 3	25 9 2	1 10 8	7 6 2
7 Woomalore	6 - 10	- 55	1 11 9	15 14 2	1 8 -	6 3 -	11 14 4	1 2 9	3 10 1
8 Trichengode	5 4 6	- 49	1 11 -	18 4 4	1 12 6	7 - 9	11 11 8	1 7 7	4 13 10
9 Darampoory	8 7 -	- 21	- 13 7	18 2 -	- - 14 7	5 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -
10 Tengaracottah	5 10 3	- 1 1	1 - 5	20 2 5	- 14 10	4 3 7	- - -	- - -	- - -
11 Kistnagherry	9 12 8	- 3 -	- 14 9	17 6 1	- 9 7	5 7 8	- - -	- - -	- - -
12 Tripatoor	8 4 3	- 1 10	1 5 2	21 14 -	- 11 8	6 14 4	- - -	- - -	- - -
13 Denkeycottah	2 3 10	- 66	1 5 6	8 11 6	1 3 11	5 2 2	- - -	- - -	- - -
14 Oofoor	2 3 10	- 6 -	1 5 11	8 11 6	1 3 11	5 7 4	- - -	- - -	- - -

Salem Collectors Office on Circuit Adamancottah.

14th May 1855

Poonjah, Nunjah and Poonjah-Garden Lands in the several Talookes in the

14th April 1855.

(Signed) H. A. Brett
Collector

Statement

7732

No. 6. Statement of accounts of Rupees 10- of the Salem

the graduated Scale present proposed rate for Salem and Raizapo

Talooks

	Cultivated Waste			Cultivated Waste		
	10			11		
	Rs a p			Rs a p		
Arkoot	842 5 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
	- -	3133 12 11	2,308 14 4	- -	- -	- -
Salem	26 2 7	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
	- -	332 7	206 15 4	- -	- -	- -
Raizapoor	86 3 8	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
	- -	391 - 2	831 4 3	- -	- -	- -
	954 11 8	3,856 13 8	3,347 1 11			

Brett
Collector

Notes

7733 Fort St George 14th May 1855

51-52
Bd No 1148

Proceedings thereon With reference to the
Collector's proposal to reduce the
assessment on Nunjah land to 12-9-7
per acre in all cases in which it
exceeds that sum, the Board wish
to be informed whether the Collector
proposes that this land (or any Nunjah
land) is to be considered liable
to a Fusli jastey of 50 % when
a second Crop is raised.

BBG