Block 7
Rack No. 49
Shelf No. 1298
Serial No. 2475
General No. 16681

R. H.

9527/88

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1854. Fort St. George 4 June 1855.

Diary

(1) Rec: 29 May 1855.

Read the following Papers

Bd. No. 1411

No. 637

From the Secy. to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 29th May, 1855.—

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

(Here enter 23d April 1855 No. 969)

In pursuance of an Order from the Honorable Court of Directors directing the admission of Salt into this Presidency at a duty equivalent to the clear profit to Government under the Monopoly, the Board of Revenue were called on to state what that clear profit amounted to. In reply they stated that out of the Monopoly price of 1 Rupee an Indian Mannd. the actual charges including establishment averaged a small fraction above 2 annas, and that 2 annas more might be taken to represent the loss by waste, and that deducting this

+ Despatch from the Honorable Court dated 30th July 1851 No 8. 16.

Mins: Cons: October 14th 1851 Para: 2.

See C.D. Book Vol 2 Pages 162 and 185 Notes 1 and 2.

+ Visit 2 as. Rs 5/8

4

4 annas, 12 annas might be taken as the net profit and be fixed as the amount of import duty.—

2 This was done accordingly and the new system was put in force from the 1st January 1854 as respected all Salt except Goa Salt. With regard to that it was recommended to the Government of India, in consequence of a representation from the Collector of Canara and the Board of Revenue as to the cheapness of its production, that the duty should be 4 annas. But the Government of India not concurring the duty was fixed at 12 annas a maund on that Salt also, from the 10th July 1854. It was at the same time directed that the Collector should watch the effect of the measure; and if he found the Goa Salt displacing the home manufacture, he was authorized at once to reduce the monopoly price of the home made Salt to its actual cost to Government plus the amount of duty.—

3 The correspondence now sent up by the Board details the result. On the 4th January 1853 the Collector reported that as he found the Goa Salt underselling the home Salt he had availed himself of the leave given

C.O. Book Vol. 2. Page 165 Note 3. † November 24/53

@ From Govt. of India January 13/54

* Extract Mins. Cons. June 20th/54.

to lower the price of the latter that he had fixed the price in the three Northern Talooks, being those most exposed to the Goa competition, at 105 Rupees the garce instead of 120 Rupees and in the rest of the District at 112½ Rupees; On the 27th January, in reply to a call from the Board, he sent up a Statement in detail of the composition of the two prices he had fixed, and on the 14th March he submitted a report on the result of his measures which may be stated as follows. From the 12th July 1854 to the end of February 1855, the falling off in the sales as compared with the preceding Fusly amounted to 58519 Rupees, against which however must be set off the duty on Goa Salt imported, to the amount of 30829 Rupees leaving a net deficit of Revenue to the amount of 27690 Rupees, being at the rate of 48,000 Rupees a year. The sales have fallen off in quantity from 42128½ garce in Fusly 1263 to 1673 garce in Fusly 1264. being a decrease of 455½ garce, while the Goa Salt which has paid duty is only 343½ garce. It is explained that the net falling off in quantity 1114 garce has occurred.

Para 4 of Collector's letter.

Fort St. George 4 June 1855.

occurred in the sales in Buntwall, from local causes which however are not specified. The Collector is therefore of opinion that excluding Buntwall the Salt taken for consumption this year is equal to that of last year.—

4 It is further stated that the reduction of price made by the Coll. is not sufficient, that the Government sales are diminishing, that the Goa Merchants can sell their Salt after paying the duty, at 100 Rupees a garce and even less, and that the home manufacture cannot be maintained except by reducing the Monopoly price to 97 Rupees a garce sold by weight. The Collector ascribes this state of the market to three causes, 1st to the greater cost of Canara Salt under a restricted manufacture and he might have added, the other impediments to cheapness inseparable from a Monopoly; 2d to Smuggling, 3d to the gain accruing to the importer by having their Salt admitted by weight, while that of the Monopoly is both taken and sold by measurement.—

Fort St. George 4 June 1855.

5 The Collector dwells most on this last mentioned circumstance. In his letter of the 27th January he states that 120 Indian Maunds, the Official equivalent of 100 Maunds, the Official equivalent of 100 Morcals, is in reality equal to 480 Morcals, in his letter of the 14 March he states the real contents at 428 Morcals. He omits to notice or account for the difference between this and his former statement, it may be an oversight or error of the Copyist, or it may be that the variation between the weight and the measure is greater or less, within certain limits, according to the state of the weather, the age of the Salt and other circumstances. Mr. Maltby does not give his authority for either statement, and it seems likely that no very careful attempt has been made to determine the question.

Note Lieut. Dr. Liles experiments adverted to below contradict the supposition that so great a variation could be due to natural causes.—

To meet this state of things the Collector proposes to sell by weight at the Government stores, i.e. to give 120 Indian Maunds instead of 100 Morcals. This is in fact a

a further reduction of the monopoly price to the extent of from 7½ to 20 per cent according to the assumed real contents of 120 Imanes. Supposing them to average 450 Mercals, it would be equivalent to a further reduction of 12½ percent. In the three Northern Talooks the real price of a garce of 400 mercals would thus be reduced to 93 Rupees; and in the Southern to just 100 Rupees. The Board have authorized the Collector to adopt this course though it is uncertain whether they have even calculated the loss which it involves, as they expressly state (Para 6) their unwillingness to allow any further reduction of price than that already made by the Collector.—

Proceedings Para. 8.

6 The causes which have led to this state of things are two. First the mistake of stating the cost of the monopoly salt to Government too high, and therefore fixing the duty too

too low, and. Second. the real variation between the weight and the measure officially regarded as reciprocally equivalent. As to the former cause the Table on which the actual cost was computed is given at Page 165 of C. O. Book, Volume 2. It professes to include every thing, but it is impossible to say with certainty what is included in each case, or whether the same things are included in all. One error is evident as immediately affecting Canara. Both in that District and in Malabar considerable quantities of salt are imported on account of the Government monopoly from Bombay; the freight amounts to about 20 to 25 Rupees a garce for Canara and probably more for Malabar and the charge was mixed up with that of the Home made Salt in computing

computing the cost of the latter. The whole charges of the Salt both imported and home made were averaged equally over the whole quantity imported and manufactured: this is the reason why the "prime cost" in the Statement appears so much higher in Canara and Malabar than elsewhere.

Further, the whole charge of the Salt Department of all kinds appear to have been included in the calculation. But in Bengal when a similar computation was to be made a very different course was followed. The Board of Revenue there, under the special sanction of the Government, carefully divided the whole of the charges into two classes, those of manufacture, being such as a private maker would incur, and those for the protection of the Revenue. The latter including all preventive establishments and

and a large part of the other charges was put aside as a legitimate charge on the general Revenues, and only the former was included in the cost price of the Salt.

Even including these two sources of overcharge the average cost of the Salt to Government only amounted to 2 annas and 5/8 of a Pice for the Indian Maund; but to this the Board made the very large addition of two annas more for wastage. The actual wastage varies much, it varies in different Districts, and it varies with Season, weather, length of time in Store, and other causes. Taking the whole wastage of the Fasly 1262 it is found that the highest rate of a District was 6 3/4 per cent on the sales and the lowest 1 3/15 per cent, and that the mean of the whole was 4 3/15 per cent. yet in fixing the total cost to Government the Board assumed wastage at a rate equivalent to as very

very nearly 100 per cent on the sales.

9 There is still another source of error in the statement viz: that the general average is not obtained by comparing the total charges with the total sales; but it is simply the mean of the various district averages - what amount of actual error was thus occasioned can only be ascertained by now taking the average in the proper manner and then comparing the two results; and the materials for that operation are not at hand. But it seems pretty evident comparing the total sales in Canara, Malabar, and Chingleput with those of other Districts, that the very high prices in those three Collectorates did thus unduly influence the result.

10 On the whole it seems fair to infer that if these three causes of error had been avoided in computing the rent cost if the Salt to Government that cost would have been found to be

instead of 4 Annas, not above 1½ anna, and therefore that the duty would have been fixed at 14½ instead of at 12 annas.

11 With regard to the inequality between the weight, and the measures officially regarded as equal, there has been much correspondence. The Official equality of 120 Indian Maunds to a garce of 400 mercals seems to have been established without any careful enquiry, and accuracy does not appear to have been aimed at. After noticing the results of a number of trials in various parts of the country, of the accuracy in conducting which there is little assurance the Board gave up the idea of fixing an equivalent in weight for the garce, on the ground of the wide variations, but they proposed to fix an equivalent in measure for the Maund of weight, though the very same difficulties apparently would attend that attempt. The sanction of the Government of India was obtained for substituting such measured Maund for the Maund weight; and some careful experiments were made to fix the

Bd to Govt 19th Septr 1844 P3

Ibid Paras 8 and 9

July 4th/48

Board to Government March 8th 1852 Para 26 &c
Extract Minutes Consultation April 2d 1852
Exd Mins Con Feby 7th 1848

the exact dimensions of the measure; but ultimately the design was abandoned, and it was resolved still to retain the mercal

12 Lieutenant De Lisle of the Bombay Engineers made some very careful experiments to determine the specific gravity of Salt, and to establish a measure of capacity to hold a Maund of Salt. His reports were printed, and were furnished to this Government, and the Board examine them in their Proceedings of the 8th March 1852. According to these experiments the equivalent in weight of 400 Madras Salt Mercals would be

Boards Rs Mard 8th 1852 Para 40

not 120 Maunds, but 113-34 Maunds. And it is worthy of remark that this agrees very nearly with what is stated by Mr. Mallby in his second letter, viz that the 120 Maunds of Salt are really equal to 428 mercals instead of 400, at the

rate stated by Lieutenant De Lisle, 120 Maunds would be equal to 428 mercals. It certainly seems desirable therefore that the established Official relation between the Maund and the Mercal should be revised. So long as the import of Salt was virtually prohibited, as it was up to 1854, the existing inaccuracy on this point was of minor importance, the only consequence was increased wastage to Government on Salt sold for export. But now that the market is thrown open, it is of much more consequence, because it gives such an advantage to the foreign over the home produce, as must drive the latter out of the market.—

With reference to the order of Government in Extract Minutes of Consultation April 2d 1852 Para 5 it will be enquired of the Board whether the Bombay Maund measure has been adopted in Canara as well as in Malabar as therein directed.—

13 With respect to the reductions now

now made in the price in Canara, it is also to be noticed that on the premises they are erroneous and a departure from the order of the Honorable Court and of the Government of India. The General Order was that the duty should be fixed at the amount equivalent to the net profit of Government on the Monopoly Salt, and —— ——

January 13th 1854 —— the order of Government of India on the reference respecting Canara, specially refused to allow an increase of the duty there, on the ground that Goa Salt could under-Sell the Home made article. The remedy clearly indicated by the Government of India / Para 5 / is, not to exclude from the price of the Government Salt any part of its proper cost but "to reduce as much as possible the actual cost to Government". The former however is the course that has been taken, the calculation made in 1853 has not been revised, an operation which would necessarily have extended to the whole

Presidency

Presidency, but certain steps have been taken in Canara, Viz. 1st certain items have been excluded from the cost price, not with the view of making it exactly indentical with the real cost, but simply with that of under-selling Goa Salt, and 2d an essential change has been made in the mode of selling, still more openly directed to the lowering merely of the selling price without reference to the actual cost to Government.—

14 On the whole it appears that

three courses are now open to the Government.—

First To probibit the import of Foreign Salt by private persons, or impose a probibitory duty such as that of 3 Rupees a Maund which existed before 1854.—

Second To revise the statement of cost of Government Salt and reduce the Monopoly price to such an amount as shall accurately represent the actual cost

cost added to the duty of 12
annas a Maund or

Thirdly. To raise the duty to the difference between the actual cost to Government and the present Monopoly price viz^t. to 14 or 14½ Annas a Maund, as further and more accurate enquiry may determine.

15 The first would be opposed to the Orders of the Honorable Court, and even were it otherwise, the Government would not deem it expedient. The second though in other respects certainly the best would involve a material sacrifice of Revenue / an immediate sacrifice, that is to be eventually made good by increased consumption / to which there are objections. The third is in reality the course indicated by the Government of India in the letter above quoted^ though, the Bengal system being different from that at this Presidency, it probably did

January 13th 1854
Para 5

not occur to the authorities at Calcutta that it is so. In Bengal the selling price of the Government Salt is made up of the amount of the duty added to the actual cost of the Salt to Government, it varies accordingly for Salt from different localities and if a reduction is made in the cost a corresponding reduction can be immediately made in the selling price. In Madras on the contrary the selling price is fixed and invariable, and the only way of bringing a reduction of the cost to Government to bear on the competition of the private trader, is to make a commensurate addition to the duty.—

16 It also seems absolutely necessary if foreign Salt is to be admitted at all, either that the double standard of weight and measure shall be abolished, or that the Official relation between them shall be revised. Lieutenant DeLisle's standard it seems to the Government might be at once adopted, because that was certainly founded on

on careful experiment, while the established standard was taken almost by accident. The former if not accurate under all circumstances from the nature of the case, seems at least to be much more so than the latter. This change would be made not by altering the price of the Maund of Salt which has been fixed by Act and by

Act VII of 1844 Section XLIII

the Government of India but simply by modifying the price of Salt sold by measure, so as to give 42lb Mercals instead of 40lb. This would pro tanto lower the selling price of Government Salt, but it must be added that this is now illegally high for the price is fixed at a Rupee a Maund, and on the premises the price of 120 Rs per 40lb Mercals exceeds that. To reduce the price per Mercal to the fair equivalent of a Rupee for a Maund, would therefore be simply to fix it at its just legal rate. The change thus proposed would not at all affect the Manufacturer's price at the Pans

Pans, which has been determined on considera-tions altogether different.—

17 If the monopoly were likely to continue it would certainly be desirable to get rid of the present double standard and to adopt the plan of weighing only both for receipts and issues. In Bengal all Salt transactions are by weight only, but in both Madras and Bombay they are chiefly by measurement, that practice having been deliberately retained chiefly, as it seems, in consequence of the sup-posed delay, and expense of weighing. Yet all the experiments both in Madras, Bombay, and Bengal, goto show the extreme inaccuracy of measuring Salt, because the contents of the same vessel in the very same Salt may vary 17 or 20 per Cent merely according to the mode of filling whereas the maximum varia-tion in weight under ordinary circumstances does not exceed 3 per Cent according to Lieutenant DeLisle/ Pamphlet Page 26/ dependent on the quantity of moisture in the Salt, and the practice in Bengal seems to prove

prove that the difficulties in the way of weighing are not insuperable. It is notorious here that a skilful measurer can greatly vary the contents of a heap at pleasure. At present however it does not seem expedient to enter on a change which would involve the revision of the whole of the agreements with the manufacturers of Salt.

18 On the whole the proper course appears to be at once to raise the import duty on foreign Salt to 4 annas a Maund be- cause it is evident that the present duty of 12 annas was determined on defective infor- mation. On the former occasion of recom- mending this rate of duty to be applicable to Goa Salt only, the ground alleged was the Cheap production of that Salt; and the propo- sition was consistently negatived by the Go- vernment of India. The present case is dif- ferent, it has been found on more careful investigation, that the duty fixed in 1853, viz. 12 annas, was in reality too low, and did not amount to the difference between the cost

13th January/54 No. 114

cost of the Salt to Government and the monopoly price, as it was designed to do.

19 This measure will meet one part of the difficulty, to obviate the other it is neces- sary that the existing Official relations between the Maund and the Garce should be cor- rected, and the Government resolve to adopt the relation arrived at by Lieutenant DeLisle, and to fix 424 Mercals as the equivalent for the 120 Mercals. The cost paid by Go- vernment to the manufacturer will not be affected by this change, that price as observed above having been fixed with reference to totally distinct considerations. For the con- venience of account, and to preserve the same denomination in receipts and issues, it may be expedient to use in future only the Garce of 424 Mercals the cost price being every where increased by the addition of 6 per Cent in order to adapt it to this change.

20 Lastly, the case being one which needs a prompt remedy, the Right Honorable in

8562 Fort St. George June 1855

in Council resolved to direct that the measures detailed in this and the preceeding Paras be carried into effect without delay, and he is pleased to fix the 1st July next, as the day on which both are to come into operation. The Board of Revenue will issue the necessary Orders by Circular to the Collectors of the Maritime Districts and publish the necessary notifications in the Gazette. Under these changes thus come into operation the measure recently adopted in Canara will continue in force. These proceedings will be immediately reported by this Government for the approval of the Government of India.—

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

To
The President and Members
of the Board of
Revenue

Sent

8563 Fort St. George — June 1855.

1-2

Bd. No. 1372

To the Secretary to Govt. Rev. Deptt.

Offering certain reasons which led the Board to doubt the espediency of the measures proposed relative to raising the Import Duty on Salt from 12 to 11 annas per Indian Maund.—

In Bd's Proceedings 4 June 1855

To

J. D. Bourdillon Esqre.
Secretary to Government
in the Revenue Department

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of Extract Minutes of Consultation 29th May 1855 desiring them to prepare the requisite notifications declaring that the Import Duty on Salt is raised from 12 Annas to 11 Annas per Indian Maund and that when Salt is purchased by measure 122 Mercals will be given instead of 100/ as an equivalent for 120 Indian Maundsweight. As the matter is about to be reported to the Government of India, the Board beg leave to offer some reasons which lead them to doubt the espediency of the measures proposed.—

2. First as to the particular case of Canara. In proposing to levy an increased duty of 11 annas on all Salt imported, the Government have apparently overlooked the fact that the 12 annas Import Duty in Canara was

was first recommended, independent of the introduction of a general revised Import Duty for the purpose of encouraging a private trade by sea from Bombay and Arabia, and thus superseding the necessity of Government obtaining a supply of Bombay Salt for the Consumption of Canara, through contractors, a practice which was found open to objection from the inferior Salt supplied the expense incurred in transferring it after landing to the Depots and other Considerations. This object the Collector supposed might be attained by fixing a moderate Duty on Salt imported from Bombay and retailed by private individuals.

To Govt 15th Feby 1852 — 13th June 1853

Vide 12 annas the Indian Maund the same as that levied on Goa Salt received by land.

3. The anticipations of the Collector in thus throwing open the trade have not hitherto been realized; and it appears clear that if the Duty is now raised from 12 to 14 annas, there can be no hope hereafter of attaining the object aimed at.—

Bds. pro 18th Sept. 1871

4. With reference to the remarks of Govern: ment in Para 3 the Board wish to state that they provided for the further loss occasioned by the Sale by weight in directing that the Salt should be received from the manufacturer in the same manner.—

5. They will now take leave to advert to the two material changes directed by Government to be carried out forthwith and which affect the whole Presidency; namely 1st the raising of the Import Duty, and 2ndly the rate of Computing 120 Indian Maunds by measure.—

6. The Import Duty of 12 annas per Maund was fixed approximately The "Charges of manufacture" as reported by the Collectors being 4 annas; the other 12 made up the 1. Rupee per Maund which is the Monopoly price fixed in Extracts Minutes of Consultation Dated 13th August 1814. At that time

time there was not any discussion as to the "Cost price" independent of "charges of manufacture" and on what data the Government assume the "cost price" to be 2 annas, the Board are not informed, though some "more careful investigation" is referred to in Para 18 of the Extract Minutes of Consultation under consideration. The Government have not in their Proceedings referred to the "Salt Memorandum" prepared by the Board for the Commissioner in June 1854, and copy of which was furnished to the Secretary to Government 21st August 1854. On that occasion the Board took considerable pains to obtain from the farther Details from the Provinces so as to enable them to determine what might be considered the average "cost price" of Salt on the Coromandel Coast as distinguished from the general "charges of manufacture," and they came to the Conclusion in para. 187, that it

might be taken 1½ Rupees per 100 Maunds, or 2¾ annas per Maund. A reference to this Memorandum will show that the "cost price" varies Considerably in different places; so much so that the average perhaps does not apply to any one Single District; and Strictly speaking, a different rate should be computed for each District. Very great difficulty was also experienced in deciding what particular "charges" should be considered those of Cost price, but the Board still believe that the result come to by them as explained in the Memo Para 172 to 187 inclusive, is as likely to be correct (though perfect accuracy is not attainable) as the result now come to by Government, though the Board must speak with reservation, not having the Government Data before them. It is possible that Government may have Scrutinized the paragraphs of the Board's Memo above adverted to, and seen Season to doubt their correctness; if so the Board are quite prepared to consider them. The remarks of Government Contained in

in Paras 6-7-8-9-10 appear to refer to the Statement of "charges of Manufacture" generally, made on the authority of the Collectors Returns in 1853, which have since been much more fully investigated in the "Salt Memorandum" and the Board are surprised to find that in para 13 the Government state that "the calculation made in 1853 has not been revised."—

7. Had the Board been aware that the Government had any intention of altering the rate of Import Duty, they would have ventured to recommend either that a rate be fixed for each District, or if an average was necessary to take that average at 13¼ annas per Maund[×] or Rs 82 a 13 per 100 Maunds. As it has stood to this time it is 12 Annas a Maund[⊗] or 75 Rupees per 100 Maunds, and as Government have now altered it, it is 14 annas a Maund[*] or 87½ Rupees per 100 Maunds.

× The cost price being 2¾ annas

⊗ Cost price 1 annas

* Cost price 2 annas.

8. It may be said that if the Board in 1854 saw reason to doubt the accuracy of the Collectors Returns of 1853 why did they not propose

propose to Government an Increase of the Import Duty? The reply is simply because whether the Import Duty be 11 annas or 12 annas, or even 10 annas, no Salt is likely to be imported into Madras, and to discuss one or two annas would have been useleſsly taking up the time of Government. The only case in which it is desirable to calculate the real "cost price" is in selling Salt for private trade to Bengal or on Government Indent and on this Subject the Board have already addreſsed Government in their Proceedings of 18th April 1855 on the question of Shipping from the Port of Madras. In Bengal where the price of Government made Salt is so high that it has been occasionally almost superseded by English Imports, the question of "Cost price" is important but with respect to Salt imported into Madras it is quite unneceſsary to calculate to the anna. Even at the high

Monopoly

Monopoly rate of 1 Rupee a Maund. there can be no espectation of English c.s Salt at a 12 anna Import Duty. When freights were unusually low previous to the australian Emigration and the war, Salt was occasionally brought to Calcutta at 25 a Ton or 46 Rupees per 100 Maunds and put on board at Liverpool for 13 a Ton or 23 3/4 Rupees per 100 Maunds, Total 69 3/4 Rupees per 100 Maunds. If to this be added Import Duty at 12 annas Salt might once have been brought for 69 3/4 + 75 or 144 3/4 Rs per 100 Maunds and of Course could not have competed with Madras Salt. This is taking a very estreme case. Freights are now Double and likely to be: so that there is no necessity whatever for altering the Import Duty.

9. The nesct question is that regarding the equivalent measure of Salt for 120 Maunds. The Madras rate has been since Act VI of 1844 was introduced. 400 Mercals

of 828 1/3 cubic each or 331,333 1/2 cubic inches / to 120 Indian Maunds of 3200 tolas for 82 7/7 lbs avoirduproise / each. This was the result of various estimates and esperiments detailed in the Proceedings of the Board dated 8th March 1852, and submitted to Government. The paper is also to be found in appendix J of the Salt Mems above referred to.-

10. Lieutenant D. Lisle in his Pamphlet, to which Government refer, came to the c.s Conclusion after several very careful esperiments on Bombay Salt that a bove 19 x 19 x 81 inches or 29217 cubic inches might be Considered on an average to weigh 1 Indian Maund. This would make 120 Maunds equivalent to 4236 Madras Mercals. Whether this tends to show the Madras estimate to be 6 per cent in error or Bombay Salt to be 6 per cent heavier than Coromandel Salt may the Board be an open question c.s although the Government have decided that the Madras estimate is wrong and that it is to be altered to the Bombay one of 4214 Mercals to

to 120 Maunds.—

11. With respect to the present Madras rate the Government observe that the "official "equality of 120 Indian Maunds to a Garce of "100 Mercals seems to have been established "without any careful enquiry; and accuracy "does not appear to have been aimed at." It is true that accuracy was not aimed at; for accuracy is impossible. Two Specimens of Salt from the same Heap will weigh differently, and even the same identical quantity of Salt, weighed a second time, however carefully, will differ from the first weighing, as Lt. D. Lisle shews in his Tables of experiment; but the Board submit that their estimate was not made without some practical Data. A reference to their Proceedings of 8th March 1852 will shew that the trials made, not so rigorously perhaps as those of Lieut. D. Lisle, in 5 Coast Districts gave a result of 100 Mercals = 9291 lbs for new and 9944 lbs for old Salt; 720 Maunds being 9874 2/7 lbs. In trials made at the Boards Office with

× appendix J of Salt Mems.—

with 1/4 Maund Vessels, the Specific gravity of Salt was found to be even heavier than that now objected to by Government. They gave a Specific gravity of 814; or only 392 Mercals to 120 Maunds. It does not seem therefore that the present rate was so loosely adopted as to render it expedient to change it without some Data proving it to be erroneous and with such Data the Board have not been furnished.—

12. Firstly, Lieut. D. Lisle's experiments are on Bombay Salt; and the Board are not inclined to accept this as being necessarily adopted to Coromandel Salt, as it is well known that the Salt of different Countries differs. Secondly the very mode of measuring may make the difference fully equal (6 per cent) to that between the Madras and Bombay rates. The Bombay Salt was poured lightly into a large box supposed to hold a Maund; the Madras Salt is measured by shoving the Mercal pretty smartly into the heap and thus its Specific gravity will probably be greater. In paral

of

* Major Jervis in his work on Indian Metrology shews that certain trials gave a Specific gravity of 895 to 888 or 370 to 382 Mercals to 120 Maunds (vide Para 35 of Bde Pro. of 8 march 1852) The Bombay rate gives a Specific gravity of 803, the present Madras one 826.—

of his Pamphlet, Lieut.t D. Lisle states that "two jerks only being given" the weight of a cubic foot was raised 2 ℔s. or 4 per cent; and in some of his esperiments / 8-12-24 / it is observed that with the same kind of Salt, a cubic foot shewed sometimes as much as 6 ℔s or 12 per cent difference, in two successive weighings of the same Salt. Thirdly even Lieut.t D. Lisle's own weighings cannot be considered correct within 6 per cent, as he states in Para 15 of his Pamphlet. It is also to be observed that the Specific gravity 1803 eventually fixed by him is lighter than the result of actual esperiment. In Para 9, the result was 791. The Madras Standard is 826. Fourthly. the Statement of the Collector of Canara is the only one that has ever been before the Board for 11 years as objecting to the present rate of Conversion, and considering that he says in one place 128 and another 180, and that Government themselves / para 3 / notice, that "it seems

"likely that no very careful attempt has been "made to determine the question"; it does appear to the Board that they are not sufficient data for introducing the rate of Bombay Salt in supercession of that hitherto in use for Madras Salt. If the Collector of Canara is considered an authority, so also may the Collector of Malabar who in his letter to the Board of 4th February 1852 reports that Lieut.t DeLisle's Maund, loose when filled with Salt and weighed in his / the Collectors / presence held 98¾ ℔s or 20 per Cent above Lieut.t DeLisles calculation; thus shewing that the Bombay estimate is as likely to be objected to as the Madras one. Again the Board would observe that Mr. Malthy himself on account of whose objection to the present rate as regards Goa Salt, the "established Official relation" throughout this Presidency is to be altered, states in his letter of 14th April 1855 that the Bombay Salt weighs 127 Maunds to 100 Mercals, which is equivalent to 388 Mercals to 120 Maunds; whereas the rate now about to be introduced by order of Government is 424 Mercals, or nine per cent in excess. In the same letter the Collector

In Cons. 8th March 1852

In Cons. 21st May 1855 Para 2

Collector observes that a Garce of Canara Salt weighed 108 Maunds; according to which 120 Maunds = 115 Mercalls. so that the Government rate of 424 would not suit that.—

13. With all these discrepancies the Board, if their opinion had been called for would have recommended as the most judicious plan, that the experiments should have been made first / supposing those now on record not considered sufficient / and the alteration in the rate of measuring afterwards.—

14. The Board have felt it their duty to offer these remarks, but they will immediately proceed to carry out the Orders of Government on learning that its views remain unaltered.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
2d June 1855.

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe
Secretary.—

No. 666

3

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department Under date the 2d June 1855

Pr. No. 1485

From the Secretary to Government—

Adverting to para 16 of the

Minutes of Consultation of the 23d April last No. 460, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves to request the Board of Revenue to submit with the least practicable delay the Tabular Statement there in required, of the additional Establishment necessary to aid the Collector in carrying into effect the measures sanctioned in that order for revising the Assessment in the District of North Arcot.—

2. His Lordship in Council also takes this opportunity to call the Board's attention to the Memo of the 5th Ultimo calling for a similar Statement in view to obtaining sanction for the temporary Appointment of an additional Sub Collector to the District. The necessary native Establishment for such an Officer should be included.—

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

To
The President and
Members of the
Board of Revenue

Pr. No. 1349
To the Secretary to Government

3.4

Sent the following letter

To
The Secretary to Government.

Sir,

With reference to Extract from Minutes of Consultation of this date No. 666, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acquaint you for the information of

In Cont 11th May/55
In Cont 11th May/55

From Coll 18th
Dtd 23d May 1855

of Government, that a Tabular Statement was duly called for from the Collector of North Arcot as directed in the Minutes of Consultation of 23d April and Official Memo. of 5th May. A Tabular Statement was received from the Collector on the 25th May but not being in the prescribed form, it was returned to him on the same day for revision. The revised form will, when received, be submitted to Government without delay.—

5

Pd No 1348

To the Secretary to Government Page 657

Sent the following letters.—

Official Memorandum

With reference to the notification in the Fort St George Gazette of the 1st June 1855, regarding the purporting of enclosures of letters, the Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor to bring to the notice of the Revenue Secretary to Government that neither letters nor enclosures sent from the Government Office to that of the Board are purported. As it would save much time and inconveniance in this Office, if the papers received from Government were duly docketed and purported, the

Secretary to the Board will be much obliged if the Revenue Secretary will issue the necessary Orders to his Office to have this done.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
2d June 1855

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe
Secretary

To,

Pd No 1351
To the Collector of Rajahmundry

6

The Collector of
Rajahmundry

Sir,

With reference to Para 10 of C. Minutes of Consultation 1st May 1855 forwarded with the Board's Proceedings of the 11th Idem, I am directed to inform you that three packages containing a set of Instruments &c for the use of the survey class under Mr G. N. Taylor as per Memo annexed, have been sent to the Marine Board for Despatch to your address, by the first vessel that sails for Coringa or Cocanada, where you are requested to make arrangements for the safe landing of the packages, and for their transmission

transmission to Mr. Taylor.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
2d June 1855

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe
Secretary.

List of Instruments &c. Sent.

1 V Level with Stand /No. 3/
1 Reflecting level
1 Levelling Staff /Madras made/
36 Spare levelling Staff papers
2 Prismatic Compasses and Stands /No. 1 & 2/
1 Circumferentor and Stand
2 Country Do /Calcutta made Nos. 780 & 785/
1 Optical square.
1 Cross staff /portable head/ Madras made.
1 Measuring chain /100 ft. with arrows
1 Do 50 ft. Do
1 Measuring tape 50 ft. decimals of a foot
1 Plane table and sight vane /Madras made/
1 Case of drawing Instruments in brass bound box.
1 Extra drawing pen.
1 Triangular Compass.
1 Wholes and halves.
1 Spare divider
1 Set Marquois Scales.

1 Beam Compass with pen and pencil points } For safety, this is placed within one of the legs.
2 12 in box wood plotting scales
1 2 in Offset Do /40 and 50/
1 8 in ivory Protractor
6 Card circular protractors
1 Two feet T Square
1 Two feet ebony parallel ruler
1 18 in Do
1 12 in Do
1 6 in Do
1 3 feet folding measuring rule
1 Glass Copying frame /Madras made/
1 Colour box and palette
1 Copy Boileau's Traverse Tables
6 Spare pencils for Instrument cases.
6 Card board T squares with scales.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
2d June 1855

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe
Secretary

To

8582 Fort St. George — June 1855

Bd. No. 1350

To the Acting Secretary Marine Board

7

To,

The Acting Secretary
Marine Board.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will be pleased to take charge of the accompanying three packages containing surveying Instruments &c. for the Collector of Rajahmundry and to arrange for their delivery at the Port of Coringa or Cocona-da by the first Vessel that may leave Madras for either of these ports: notifying the date of its departure to that Officer to enable him to give directions for the landing and safe custody of the packages.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
2d June 1855.

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe
Secretary

8583. Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

At a Meeting Present

Monday 4th June 1855

E. Maltby Esqr. Member.
and
W. H. Bayley Esqr. Member.
J. Goldingham Esqr. First Member.

Absent on duty
/ as Commissioner Northern Circars. /

Minutes of the Meeting read & approved.

Read the following papers.—

8

Bd. No. 1212

From the Secretary to Government —

Calling attention to the many references made by Govt. to the Bd. which still remain unreplied to & requesting to direct the attention of the several Collrs. to the present delays in despatching public business and desiring the Bd. to adopt certain means for expediting the replies from the Collectors.—

1st February 1855.

Revenue Department

No. 546

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Under date the 7th May 1855.

The attention of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been attracted to the great number of the references made by Government to the Board of Revenue which still continue unreplied to and to the very long date of many of them. He observes from the list furnished by the Board corrected & continued in the Government Office that of such there are—

1 in 1851
5 in 1852
8 in 1853
21 in 1854

and 10. to the middle of March 1855.

To

2 He deems it hardly necessary to point out how much business and in many cases the progress of useful improvement must be impeded by such protracted delays He would call attention in particular to No. 387 dated 13th February 1851 and 915 dated 7th April 1853 both relating to a matter of importance the local weights and measures in use in the different Collectorates under this Presidency. He is aware that this is a difficult and intricate subject requiring more than ordinary care and attention involving the necessity of much calculation and calling for the exercise of peculiar qualifications. Still he would urge on the Board the advantage of its disposal at as early a period as is compatible with the accuracy it so fully demands.

3 The Governor in Council would also notice the following.

No. 2334 — 24th September 1852
2362 — 25th — " — "
686 — 9th — March — 1853
1200 — 2d — May — 1853.
1454 — 3d — June — "
1679 — 28th — — — all

all general matters of importance. As a reason for not replying to No. 1200 of 1853 a remark is added stating that the submission of the Report is deferred until Order of Government respecting Moturpha is received. In their Proceedings on the Extra Revenue report of Chingleput for Fusly 1261, the Board called for more detailed information respecting certain items of Moturpah stated to be objectionable, and the Government directed (Extract Minutes Consultation May 2d 1853 Para 6) that as soon as received that information should be laid before them. It does not appear necessary to defer this pending further Orders, and the Government request that the former Order may be complied with.

4 Again as respects particular Districts.

968 — 21st April 1852
1927 — 10th — August "
2597 — 25th — October "

are all from 2½ to 3 years standing, and yet as it seems not properly requiring many weeks to reply to, except

except perhaps the first which might
need a few months for placing the
Boundary stones.-

5 Again of numbers-

1757 dated 5th July 1853
2703 " 11th October "
3066 " 22d November "
1890 " 2d June 1854
2268 " 30th " "
2598 " 22d July "
4691 " 12th December "
4072 " 12th " "

the greater part are simple questions
to be replied to, involving as it would
seem but little necessity for delay.-

6 The Governor in Council is
well aware that in the majority of
cases the delay is not actually in the
Board's Office, but rather in those of
the Collectors. But His Lordship be-
lieves that if the Board had their at-
tention directed to the delay and made
more frequent and those not merely for-
mal calls on the Collectors, those Offices
would be able notwithstanding their multi-
farious occupations, to display more
promptitude.- He desires therefore that
the attention of the Several Collectors

be now specially directed to the prevailing
neglect, and that they be informed that the
Government must call for their earnest
endeavours to remove the impediments creat-
ed to the despatch of public business by
the present excessive delays.- His Lordship
in Council does not overlook the fact that
Collectors are fully occupied; but at the
same time he cannot admit that circum-
stance to be a sufficient excuse; for
it is obvious that any given case will
not occupy less time in Consequence of
the work involved being postponed indefi-
nitely.- A reference may generally be as
well and as easily replied to in a
month, or at the utmost in particular
cases in two months, as after a lapse
of two or three years.-

7 The Governor in Council
would further observe that even when
the immediate cause of delay is not
with the Board, due care on the
part of their Office might often have
prevented it.- Thus in the case of a
Circular

Fort St. George 2 d June 1855.

Circular calling for statistical information — if the call is only in general terms the replies will vary so much in form and in quantity of detail that it will be impossible to amalgamate them, and further references and consequent delays will be necessary. All this may be prevented by Circulating with the Orders forms of statements carefully devised to exhibit all the information wanted in a concise form, and to exclude all not required.

8 Again as to replies to Circulars, each one should be examined immediately on receipt, to see how far it is complete; and Orders should be sent without loss of time whenever any thing remains to be supplied. Thus time will be saved; whereas if the replies are simply retained till the whole have been received, and only then examined, many references will then be found necessary which might have been made long before.

Fort St. George 2 d June 1855.

9 The Governor in Council would earnestly direct the Boards attention to the subject, and would particularly enjoin them while guarding against preventable delays in their own Office, to adopt also the means above touched on and any others that may occur to them, for expediting the replies from the Collectors. Thus the references from Government may be speedily disposed of to the prevention of the excessive delays and impediments to business which now occur.

/ True Extract /

/ Signed / J. D. Bourdillon

Secretary to Government

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.

To

The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

8.9

B. No. 1379

To the Secretary to Government Revenue Department.

Forwarding with reference to Extract Mins. Cons. 7th May 1855. a statement explaining more fully the cause of delay in replying

Sir

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Extract Minutes Consultation under date the 7th May 1855, in which the Government observe that the attention of the Right Honorable

Fort St. George 1st June 1855.

Circular calling for statistical information — if the call is only in general terms the replies will vary so much in form and in quantity of detail that it will be impossible to amalgamate them, and further reference and consequent delays will be necessary. All this may be prevented by Circulating with the Order forms of statements carefully devised to exhibit all the information wanted in a concise form, and to exclude all not required.

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Fort St. George 1st June 1855.

9 The Governor in Council would earnestly direct the Boards attention to the subject, and would particularly enjoin them while guarding against preventable delays in their own Office, to adopt also the means above touched on and any others that may occur to them, for expediting the replies from the Collectors. Thus the references from Government may be speedily disposed of to the prevention of the successive delays and impediments to business which now occur.

/ True Extract /

/ Signed / J. D. Bourdillon

Secretary to Government

Ordered that the following

Letter be sent in reply.

To

The Secretary to Government

Revenue Department

8.9

B. No. 1379

To the Secretary to Government Revenue Department — Forwarding with reference to Extract Mint. Cons. 7th May 1855. a statement explaining more fully the cause of delay in replying

Sir

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Extract Minutes Consultation under date the 7th May 1855, in which the Government observe that the attention of the Right Honorable

replying to the references noted by the Government and stating that never before had so much business devolved upon the Board & that their arrear lists were never before so light.

Honorable the Governor in Council has been attracted "to the great number of the references made by "Government to the Board of Revenue which "still continue unreplied to, and to the very "long date of many of them". A short notice is then taken of some of the replies, due suggestions are offered for the more speedy and accurate acquirement by the Board of information called for from the Provinces and the attention of the Board is earnestly directed to the guarding against preventable delays in their own Office, and to the adoption of means for expediting replies from Collectors in order to the "prevention of the careless delays & impediments to business which now occur.-

2. From these and cursory remarks in other papers, it is apparent that the Government considers the transaction of business in the Boards Office to be much and needlessly in arrear.

3 As they are themselves unconscious of this result, and as they cannot but view with concern the existence of such an impression, I am directed to forward the Enclosed Statement

explaining more fully the cause of delay in replying to the references noted by the Government.

4 With respect to the remarks of Government in Para 6 to the effect that more frequent and not merely formal calls should be made on Collectors for replies overdue it may be observed that reminders are invariably sent on such occasions except where the arrear is duly entered in the Collectors Quarterly Lists and the cause of delay properly explained; but in justice to these Offices the Board must remark that speaking generally, they are not aware of avoidable and inexcusable delay on their part in furnishing replies. It is to be remembered how calls from Government and other quarters have of late years multiplied and that these calls often involve its requiring weeks of enquiry & labour in the Provinces, and that no corresponding increase of Establishment has been allowed.

5 The course directed in Para 8 to be

be followed on receipt of replies and Circular is the practice of this Office.-

6 On the 31st March there were 52 letters from Government remaining unanswered, most of which were under reference to Collectors and 17 letters from Collectors total 69 letters. As the Lists from which these arrears are taken extend over nine years, there is an average of less than 8 letters per annum remaining undisposed of which the Board are inclined to believe will be accounted a very small percentage.-

7 In the last year nearly 7000 letters were received (including Miscellaneous Returns) most of which required some scrutiny, and thus a very trifling portion of the work received has remained unaccomplished - though impediments have arisen from changes in the Board and the temporary absence of one of its Members on deputation duty.

8 Business has of late pressed very heavily. the reports sent in consequent on the orders issued for the revision of the assessment alone are numerous, and may be regarded

as special to this periode, and their disposal occupies much time and consideration.-

9 But if to these be added among other subjects the abolition of the Salt Monopoly, the South Arcot Survey, Land measures, Commutation Prices the Agricultural Exhibitions, the Malabar arrear sale Law and the report on the Canvey Valley annicuts it will, in the opinion of the Board, be not incorrect to say, that never before had so much business devolved upon them & they finde that their arrear lists were never before so light.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George -
1st June 1855 ---

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Secretary

A

Memorandum-

The following are the arrear letters to which Government refer in Extract Minutes of Consultation 7th May 1855.-

387 Dated 13th February 1851 } These are about weights and measures regarding which a
915 Dated 7th April 1853 } letter was dispatched on the 10th May 1855 - The Government

Government will have learned from this letter the degree in which this subject has occupied from time to time the attention of the late Secretary and the amount of correspondence that has been entered into regarding it.-

2334 Dated 24th September 1852.
2362 Dated 25th Do. } About commutation prices and have been disposed of in Proceedings of 3rd May 1855.

686 Dated 9th March 1853.- This G. S. about 2 Cawney Enams is not yet quite complete but all the replies received have been collected for disposal.

1200 Dated 2nd May 1853.- This is regarding the Chingleput Moturpha. The Collectors reply is dated 30th June 1853 and in their Proceedings upon it dated 28th July 1853 the Board stated that as orders upon the general Moturpha question was expected at no distant period they thought it better to defer the submission of the Collectors report. Such disposal is in accordance with the orders given of late by Government upon Moturpha questions, the letter will however now be submitted to Government in reference

to their present instructions.-

1452 Dated 3rd June 1853. This relates to the Devastanum of 2 Districts Rajahmundry and Ganjam- the reply from the first mentioned district was received in January 1854 and transferred to the Commissioner for disposal- The Ganjam reply has just been received and will be disposed of at once.-

1629 Dated 28th June 1853. The Collectors reply to this / dated 25th November 1853 / was ordered to be laid over for disposal with the Jummabundy Report, it was given up last year but not noticed in Boards Proceedings by an oversight, it will now be disposed of separately.

908 Dated 24th April 1852. This is regarding the Boundary and survey of a Village in Bellary- It is an arrear against the Collector who promised in his last arrear list to send the report a special Reminder will now be sent to him.

1927 Dated 10th August. This is regarding a

8596 Fort St. George 4th June 1855

a Trichinopoly Enam a Reminder was sent to the Collector 5th February 1855 and he promised in his last annual list to send a reply a special reminder will now be sent to him also.

2577 Dated 23d October 1852. This is regarding the annual 25 and 33⅓ remissions since 1820 the Collectors reply is dated 5th November 1853 and has necessarily [illegible] to be taken up in connection with the revision of the assessment.

Of the papers quoted in para 5 of the Extract Minutes Consultation No 1757 regarding the Malabar Plantations and will be disposed of at an early period 2703 is still with the Collector 3066 1691 and 1702 have since been received and are in hand and 2598 is a letter regarding the extent of cultivable and unculturable in each district, to which but 11 replies have been received as yet out of 21.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George
4th June 1855

Signed B. Cunliffe
Secretary

8597 Fort St George 4th June 1855

10

No 1306.

From the Secretary to Government. Submitting opinion regarding the empowering of Tahsildars to enquire and decide cases falling under Regulation V of 1822 and requesting the Board's matured opinion thereon, also requesting the Board to consider and report whether the new enactment should apply to all the summary powers now vested in Collectors or not.

19th December 1854

No 604

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, in the Revenue Department, under date the 19th May 1855.

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

(Here enter 23d April 1855 No 968)

The Board submit a letter from the Collector of Canara giving cover to an

+ Extract from the Proceedings of the Court of Sudr Udalut prohibiting as illegal the practice hitherto followed in that and probably in most other Districts of enquiry being made into cases falling under Regulation V of 1822 by the Talook officers and judgment being passed on their report by the European officers. The Collector points out the impracticability of any considerable number of cases being received and disposed of by the European officers under the change ordered by the Sudr Court and pleads for the maintenance of the existing system as well calculated to elicit and promote truth. The Board uphold his views and recommend that rules for Government are prepared

prepared to afford a much longer Amount of European Agency the practice forbidden by the Sudr may be legalized.-

2. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has given his careful Consideration to the Subject and he is not prepared to approve of the practice stated to have hitherto prevailed in respect to it or to advocate it's being legalized. The plan of one tribunal taking evidence and another passing Judgment has not generally been deemed favorable to the discovery of truth it has been held by great authorities that the tribunal hearing the evidence is in a better position than a distant one to judge of its value. It is also to be observed of the present practice that it lessens responsibility as the Tahsildar is enabled to throw off the odium of a wrong decision on the Collector, it consumes the time of Public officers in writing Reports and in reviewing them and passing orders, and that it does not promote expedition in the decision of cases. may be inferred from the [illegible] the close

of 1853 no fewer than 1974 cases were pending in the Single District of Canara 2044 having been disposed of in that year so that each case seems to occupy nearly a year on the average even including those dismissed for default and Settled by Razenamah.

+ From Collector to Board 19th July 1854 para 4

3. On the foregoing Considerations it appears to His Lordship in Council that it would be more for the interests of truth if Tahsildars were empowered not only to examine but to decide cases subject to an appeal to the Collector. He believes that thus to place these officers before the public under a definite personal responsibility would powerfully tend to restrain them from dishonesty in their decisions. He apprehends that this cause operates with the District Moonsiffs and he believes that it would act on the Tahsildars also. Under such a System a party dissatisfied with the decision of a Tahsildar would still have the same remedy open to him as a suitor now possesses he would petition the Collector and the Collector would call

prepared to afford a much longer Amount of European Agency the practice forbidden by the Sudr may be legalized.-

2. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has given his careful Consideration to the Subject and he is not prepared to approve of the practice stated to have hitherto prevailed in respect to it or to advocate its being legalized. The plan of one tribunal taking the evidence and another passing Judgment has not generally been deemed favorable to the discovery of truth, it has been held by great authorities that the tribunal hearing the evidence is in a better position than a distant one to judge of its value. It is also to be observed of the present practice that it lessens responsibility as the Tahsildar is enabled to throw off the odium of a wrong decision on the Collector, it consumes the time of Public officers in writing Reports and in reviewing them and passing orders, and that it does not promote expedition in the decision of cases may be inferred from the fact that at the close of

+ From Collector to Board 19th July 1854 para 4

of 1853 no fewer than 1974 cases were pending in the Single District of Canara + 2041 having been disposed of in that year so that each case seems to occupy nearly a year on the average even including those dismissed for default and Settled by Razenamah.

3. On the foregoing Considerations it appears to His Lordship in Council that it would be more for the interests of truth if Tahsildars were empowered not only to examine but to decide cases subject to an appeal to the Collector. He believes that thus to place these officers before the public under a definite personal responsibility would powerfully tend to restrain them from dishonesty in their decisions. He apprehends that this cause operates with the District Moonsiffs and he believes that it would act on the Tahsildars also. Under such a System a party dissatisfied with the decision of a Tahsildar would still have the same remedy open to him as a suitor now possesses he would petition the Collector and the Collector would

Call

call up the Proceedings and pass an order, or if he should see fit would direct further enquiries or send for the parties. Both Collector and Tahsildar it is admitted are overworked and the course here suggested would materially relieve both and at the same time would in the opinion of the Governor in Council provide alike expedition and justice in the Settlement of these Cases.

4. On the foregoing considerations the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is of opinion that the proper remedy would be not to make it Compulsory for Collectors to refer these cases to the Tahsildars for report but to empower Tahsildars to enquire and decide such cases whether laid first before them or referred to them by the Collector - There would of course be the right of appeal within a certain time and the Tahsildars would be required to make periodical returns of the cases filed and disposed of, and these returns would enable both the Collector and the Judge to

Control

Control the proceedings of those officers.

5. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves to transmit a Copy of these Proceedings to the Board of Revenue and to request them to reconsider the Subject and submit their matured opinion upon it. He also requests that they will Consider and report whether the new enactment should apply to all the Summary powers Conferred or intended to be conferred on Collectors by Regulations V of 1822 and of not, to which of them it should be applicable. Since the receipt of the Proceedings under reply the proposed draft of an act to amend the Law for the recovery of arrears has been laid before Government with the Board's Proceedings of the 1st Instant and is under consideration. Section VI of that draft contains the modification of Regulation V of 1822 discussed above but it appears to his Lordship in Council that the enactment on that Subject need not have a place in that act and that it will come more properly in the revision of Regulation

V

+ Extract Minutes Consultation March 29th 1853 No 375

V of 1822 which the Board were lately requested to undertake in conformity with their own suggestion.

A true Extract
Signed J.D. Boundillon
Secretary to Government.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.

(10-11)
Bd Ag No 14-10
To the Secretary to Government

To The Secretary to Government Revenue Department.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge Extract from Minutes of Consultation dated 19th May in which the Board are called upon to reconsider the recommendation made by them under dates 23d April and 1st May for altering the Law so as to allow Collectors to refer to Tahsildars for primary investigation the Summary Suits filed in their offices under Regulation 5 of 1822.

2. The objection made by Government to the measures are that it is unadvisable for one tribunal to take the evidence and another pass judgment and that the plan would lessen the responsibility of Tahsildars while it was Convenient[illegible] occupied their time. They therefore propose

Submitting certain reasons in support of the Board's former recommendation for altering the law so as to permit Collectors to refer to Tahsildars for primary investigation the summary Suits filed in their Offices under Regulation V of 1822 objecting to the Government proposal whether it might not be more advisable to invest Tahsildars with authority to decide summary Suits than with power to take evidence only and stating that Government may see fit to retain Section VI in the Draft Act forwarded for approval on the 1st May.- Ex. Cons. 4th June

propose that Tahsildars should have authority to decide as well as examine Summary Suits and call for the Board's opinion on the point as well as regarding the particular classes of Suits summarily cognizable by Tahsildars Regulation V of 1822 in which Tahsildars might be vested with jurisdiction.

3. The Board have attentively reconsidered the subject and beg to submit the following reasons in support of their former recommendation which still appears to them the best course for promoting the important and in view the speedy and satisfactory decision of these summary Suits and especially those which relate to claims for arrears of rent and the occupancy of land.-

4. With regard to the principle involved in their recommendation one tribunal being authorized to pass judgment upon evidence taken by another, the Board would submit that it is sanctioned throughout our judicial institutions. The Civil Courts exercise it not only when deciding all appeals but when obtaining evidence in original Suits through

through distant officers or by Agents spe-
=cially deputed for the purpose. The Fouz-
=darry Udawlut passes Sentence in the most
important criminal trials upon evidence
taken before other tribunals and the quali-
=fication of the class of officers invested
in the present discussion for taking pre-
=mary evidence has been formally admitted
by the legislature. The Bengal Code already
Sanctions their employment in the examina-
=tion of Summary Suits and the Madras Code
empowers Magistrates to punish theft
and other offences in their reports (Act
23 of 1837) a far greater extent of con-
=fidence affecting as it does private liberty
and character than is involved in the Boards
late recommendation.

5. The Board therefore hope that they will not appear to have recommended a course which is open to fatal objection on the score of principle especially since Tahsildars will exercise their intended trust under a safe-guard which does not always exist where the law now authorizes one tribunal to pass judgment upon evidence taken before another

and then. If their investigation is unfair
or incomplete the parties interested will always
be able to reach the European Revenue officer
and represent the defect before his judg-
ment is pronounced and the Board are of
opinion that Tahsildars will therefore
be acting under as full a sense of res-
ponsibility as if they were empowered to
pass a summary decision instead of report-
-ing their opinion to the European officer.
That opinion it may be observed will be
in writing and require to be supported by
arguments and evidence.

6. The next point which the Government propose for consideration is whether it might not be more advisable to invest Tahsildars with authority to decide summary Suits than with power to take evidence only. But to such a course the Board see objection. It will be observed that Regulation V of 1822 embraces disputes of various descriptions, arrears of rent, the occupation and irrigation of land, claims to crops and disputed boun-
daries; some of which it would not be advisable to

to place in a Tahsildars Cognizance. But from the wording of the 1 Regulation and its connection with other Regulations among which 28 of 1802 & 5-7 and 12 of 1816 may be noticed, it would not be easy to define the cases to be made cognizable by a Tahsildar and objection might be urged to granting them jurisdiction in the cases most immediately in view, Viz^t, claims for arrears of rent. These claims are often brought forward really to establish a title to the land and it requires an enlightened discretion to perceive whether they ought to be left to the Civil Courts or be summarily decided-also in bona fide Suits for arrears of rent that is to say where the Amount due is the only point at issue, the Defendant acknowledging that he holds the Plaintiffs land as tenant reasons exist for not giving Tahsildars the power of passing decisions. The great object of these Summary decrees is to facilitate the prompt realisation of rent found to be due for which purpose decree can be immediately enforced from a Collectors decision, the appeal process

process is a regular Suit in the Civil Court and the expense of such a measure prevents its being resorted to on light grounds but if Tahsildars decide primarily an appeal will be to the Collector and as no expense will attend this measure it will undoubtedly be resorted to in almost every instance either to annoy an antagonist or on the chance of obtaining a reversal of judgment-Collectors will therefore have an equal number of Suits before them while their difficulties will be increased by having to decide appeal Cases in many of which property has already been distrained and sold in satisfaction of the Plaintiffs demand. The Board think it preferable on every Account that these Suits should come before the Collector for primary decision according to the Bengal plan so that a well educated officer may decide whether the matter at issue is one for summary decision and perplexity may not arise from the distrained property having been already put up to public sale when a Collector is called on to decide whether

whether the claim for rent is just? If it is urged that the same difficulty occurs on an appeal from a Collectors decree to the Civil Court the Board would re= present that these appeals are less numerous for the reason already given and that the Courts have facilities not possessed by a Collector for correcting the consequences of a wrong decree which has been carried into execution. The Tahsildars might certainly be ordered not to execute their decrees for a certain time but this would be a departure from the object of the Regulation and would be a direct incentive to appeal.

7. Government observe that the prac= =tice hitherto followed in Canara and re= =commended by the Board for legalization does not promote expedition in the decision of cases as in that District alone 1974 cases were pending at the close of 1833 during which year only 2,041 were disposed of and Government are therefore of opinion that each case seems to occupy nearly a year on the average exclu= =ding those dismissed for default and settled

settled by Razeenamah.

8. The Board beg however to explain, and one of their Members has passed a long service in Canara, that although the great numbers of complaints regarding rent and the occupancy of land which come before Collectors lead unavoidably to some delay with the present limited establishment those cases which are of pressing nature such as claims for current rent and for the possession of land have early at= =tention and been disposed of with more expedition through means of Regulation V of 1822 than would have otherwise been practicable These complaints pour in at two particular seasons of the year the time of sowing and of gathering the crops and without the aid of the Tahsildars investi= =gation and reporting on their merits the European revenue officers would be overwhelmed and affrays become more numerous between the litigant parties from them being unable to have their claims promptly investigated so that it may be reasonably assum= =ed that the 2,041 cases disposed of did not linger on through the year but occupied only a few weeks, the more complicated and less pressing cases being deferred till other duties left time for their disposal.

The

9. The Board would also observe that by the practice of referring many complaints of this nature to the Tahsildars for preliminary investigation numerous cases are settled which do not appear in the return of decrees passed under 8 Regulation V of 1822 as the complaints are seldom made in the character of a formal plaint, and are often decided eventually in the Magisterial Department or under the general revenue regulations.

10. In Canara the working of 8 Regulation V of 1822 has been so beneficial and its introduction into other districts will be so essential to their welfare when the modification of their assessment increases the value of land and gives rise to the relations of landlord and tenant that the Board have been anxious to preserve its usefulness and after careful consideration they remain of opinion that the course which they have already recommended is the most advisable. Without the aid of the Tahsildars the Regulation must remain almost entirely inoperative and at the same time they

they deem it advisable to leave the decission of Summary Suits to the Collector and his Subordinates.

11. As the Subject is one of professing importance in Canara and inconvenient results will follow from the Regulation becoming inoperative even for a time

8612

Fort St George 4th June 1855

time, the Board hope that Government may see fit to retain Section VI in the draft act forwarded by the Board for approval on the 1st May, and thus avoid the late the law of this Proceedings with that of Bengal.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St George,
4th June 1855.

/Signed/ R. Maw Esqr
Secretary

Extract

8613

Bd No 1360
From the Secy
to Government

12

Fort St George 4th June 1855.

No 620

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

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

Sir,

As I am informed that Government lately ordered the use of Goa paper in the Provinces for the Talook correspondence according to the specimen forwarded by the Collector of Coimbatore, if a regular supply could be insured, I have the honor to request that you will be kindly pleased to favor me with a muster of that paper, as I am anxious to try the manufacture of that kind of paper in my Peralore Paper Mills, and submit the same for the consideration of Government with a view to my engaging for the supply of the paper to the Provinces, if it should be approved of by the Government.—

Peralore Paper Mills
Madras May 1855.

/Signed/ C. Cunniah Chetty

Ordered that Cunniah Chetty be desired to apply to the Board of Revenue, who have the muster of Goa paper referred to in the foregoing letter.—

/Signed/ I. D. Bourdillon
Secretary to Government.

12-13
Order thereon.—

Ordered to be recorded.—

8/14

Fort St. George 1st June 1855.

Bd. No. 1387
From the Secy. to Government
14

No. 632

Extract from the Minutes of consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 29th May 1855.

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

/Here enter 10th May 1855 No. 1155/

From Bd of Revenue 12th February 1855 No. 344
Extract Min of Cons 2 March - - 270

Referring to the correspondence noted in the margin, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council authorizes the Acting Collector of Nellore to assign to the Sundrigadar of Venkatachellums chouttry 13 A 35 G 53/96 of unoccupied waste land in the Village of Canoopurty Tank, bearing an assessment of Rupees 86 12 4 in lieu of a portion of his present holding reported to be submerged by the water of the Canpoor Tank.-

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

/A true Extract/
/Signed/ I. D. Bomdillon
Secretary to Government

Bd. No. 1380
Order thereon
14.15

Ordered to be communicated to the Acting Collector of Nellore with reference to his letter dated 10th April 1855.-

16

Bd. No. 1467
From the Deputy Secretary to Government . . .

Memorandum

The Deputy Secretary to Government has the honor to request that the Secretary to the Board of Revenue will forward for

8/15

Fort St. George 1st June 1855.

reference the return of Dismissals of Uncovenanted Servants in Nellore for the fourth quarter of 1854.-

Fort St. George 29th May 1855.

/Signed/ W. Hudleston
Deputy Secretary to Govt.

Ordered that the following Memorandum be sent in reply.-

16.17

Bd. No. 1368
To the Deputy Secretary to Government . . .

Memorandum -

With reference to the official Memorandum from the Deputy Secretary to Government the Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor to state that the acting Collector of Nellore has been requested to furnish a copy of the Return required. On receipt of the document it will be forwarded to the Government Office.-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
4th June 1855 . . . .

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe
Secretary.-

No. 852

Bd. No. 1426
From the Secretary to Government . .
18

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 31st May 1855.-

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

/Here enter 21st May 1855 No. 1220/

Para 1 In Mr. Maltby's letter of the 14th April received with the above Proceedings, he reports the result of two experiments as to the real weight of a Garce of Salt, one Bombay Salt and the other Goa. The former it is stated was found to weigh 127 Maunds and the

Fort St. George 1st June 1855.

the latter 108 Maunds and at these Specific gravities respectively the 120 Maunds of Bombay Salt would measure only 386 mercals and of Goa 444½ mercals instead of 400 the official equivalent.—

2. The result in the case of the Bombay Salt differs so much from that obtained by Lieutenant De Lisle esperimenting on the same kind of Salt that it seems doubtful whether the esperiments now reported were made under a due sense of the necesity of the utmost care in measuring— Mr. Maltby was not present himself at the trials and he does not state by whom they were conducted.

3. In passing orders on the Board's previous reference on this subject in their Proceedings of the 23d April 1855 the Government [x] resolved to correct the exciting Official relation between the Maund and the Garce by adopting the results arrived at by Lieutenant De Lisle after a series of very careful esperiments Viz.t, to make 121. mercals the Official equivalent of 120 Maunds instead of 400 Mercals— The present letter does not make it necesary in the opinion of the Government to modify that order but they resolve to request the Board of Revenue to take measures to ascertain more carefully the exact weight of a Garce of the Salt of local manufacture and especially if that of Canara, with the view of still further amending the

[x] Extract Minutes of Cons. 29th May 1855 Para 19.—

Fort St. George 1st June 1855.

Official relation between the Garce and the Indian maund if ultimately found to be necesary.—

4. The course proposed by Mr Maltby in Para 6 would be simply an abrogation of the monopoly which the Government are not empowered to order at present.—

To
The President and Members
of the
Board of Revenue.

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

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.—

(18.19)

To
The Secretary to
Government.—

Bd. No. 1373
To the Secretary to Government

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from Minutes of Consultation dated 31st Ultimo, and to request by desire of the Board of Revenue that they may be authorized to place themselves in Communication with the Adjutant of Engineers or any other Officer whom Government may select for the purpose of making esperiments similar to those of Lieutenant De Lisle regarding the weight of Madras Salt.—

2. The Board await the final orders of Government on the General question adverted to in my letter of 2d Instant.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
1st June 1855.

/Signed/ B. Cumliffe
Secretary.

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

No. 89

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

Sir,

20

Bd. No. 1379
From the Actg. Collector
of Ganjam . . .

The Zemindar of Calikote has applied to me requesting that the money invested on his behalf in Company's paper now in your Custody and of which Government authorized the delivery to the Zemindar, may be taken in part payment of the purchase money of the Kantaghur Estate. I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to dispose of the said paper and remit the proceeds and interest due on the same to this Office as early as possible as the purchase money must be paid in on or before the 15th proximo. —

+ Dated 18 May 1855.

2. I enclose a formal x request to this effect signed by the Zemindar. —

Ganjam District . . .
Collectors Circuit Camp Cherry
Rumbah 18th May 1855.

/Signed/ W. Thomas
Acting Collector

No. 1

To. B. Cunliffe Esqre
Secretary to the Court of Wards

From Sree Narain Madum Razoo Dawoo
Zemindar of Billy Cotah in the District of Ganjam.

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

the Government Promissary Notes noted below which were purchased by the Court of Wards from the profits of my Zemindary during my minority and are now under your disposal and to remit the amount together with the interest by a Hoondy of the Accountant General to the Treasury of Bhutrapoorum for me

Money thrown into the loan. —

	No.	Date	Principal	Interest	Total
	L3803	of 30th June 1841	25,000	"	25,000
	8764	of 1st February 1843	15,000	"	15,000
Purchased	11626	of 17th January 1830	"	532½	532½
	L8186	of 30th June 1841	"	600	600
	57026	of Do. Do.	"	600	600
	17152	of 31st March 1836	"	500	500
			L0,000	2232½	L2,232½

21

18th May 1855.

/Signed/ In Telugoo.

Bd. No. 1353.
Proceedings thereon. — The Acting Collector is informed that the Court of Wards have this day requested the Government agents to dispose of all the Government paper in their Custody belonging to the Collectorate Zemindar and to remit the proceeds direct to him as early as possible. —

Ordered also that the following letter be sent in Consequence. —

20:22

Bd. No. 1351.
To the Government
Agents of Fort St. George

To The Government Agents of Fort St. George

Sirs

In forwarding to you the accompanying copy

Copy of a letter from the Acting Collector of Ganjam dated 18th May 1855 I am directed by the Court of Wards to request that you will dispose of all the Government paper in your Custody belonging to the Mullecole Zemindar and remit the Sale proceeds, with the interest direct to the Acting Collector as early as possible.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
4th June 1855. . . . .

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe
Secretary.

No. 24.

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

(23)

Sir.

Bd. No. 1381
From the Collector
of Vizagapatam. . .

In reply to your printed circular letter of the 7th Instant I beg to state that owing to circumstances which it is unnecessary to explain in detail, it seems to me unexpedient to fix any Date for an agricultural exhibition in this District for 1856.—

Vizagapatam. .
Collectors Office
21st May 1855. .

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett
Collector

Bd. No. 1390
Proceedings thereon.—

(22 24)

The Collector of Vizagapatam is requested to explain / for Submission to Government / the circumstances which in his opinion render it unexpedient to fix any Date for an exhibition in his District in 1856.—

No. 26.

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

(25)

Sir.

Bd. No. 1447
From the Collector
of Rajahmundry.

With reference to Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 19th October last, I have the honor to forward herewith a return of Silo prepared in the form annexed to Lieutenant H.P. Hawkes's letter dated the 7th August last and to express my regret that it should have been so long delayed.—

Rajahmundry District
Collectors Office Cocanada
21st May 1855. . .

/Signed/ A. Purvis
Collector

Return.

8822.

Ret

No.	Division		Quantity of land cultivated and Extent of Cultivation	Land usually produce per acre Produce per acre	Quantity of land which could be cultivated if necessary in addition	Value of produce per acre			Oil how obtained
			acres	mercalls seers	acres	Rs	A	P	
1		3	1140 84	17 — 1/2	5598	7	13	10	Seed warmed and boiled in water
2		6	202	3 — 2/2	8	2	"	"	Do.
3		10	1394 1	Do.	6979	9	12	2	Extracted by pressure by Oil Mongers.
4		3	1341 This cultivation only in 3 Talooks Nagarum	Maunds 25/4 is carried on Vizt. amlapoor and Rauly	In the Talook returns 376 acres only are entered but a much larger extent of land might be planted with cocoanut trees if required.	18	6	8	Do.
5		6	"	"	"	"	"	"	Do.
6			"	"	"	"	"	"	Do.
			the last						

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

...able in the Rajahmundry District.—

where procurable	Quantity procurable	Price Per	Rs	A	P	Quantity cultivated and Extent of Cultivation	Land usually produces per acre Produce per acre	Quantity of land which could be cultivated if necessary in addition	Value of produce per acre			Oil how obtained
	Gallons					acres	mercalls seers	acres	Rs	A	P	
Throughout the whole District.	22,273	measure	"	4	3	1104	17 — 1½	5598	7	13	10	Seed warmed and boiled in water
In the Talooks of Rajahmundry Rauley, Cocanada, Lingumpurty and Bickavole but the crop is raised only in the last mentioned two Talooks.	16	Do.	"	6	6	202	3 — 2½	8	2	"	"	Do.
Throughout the whole District	2053 9/2	Do.	"	5	10	13911	Do.	6979	9	12	2	Extracted by pressure by oil mongers.
In Rajahmundry Rauly Cocanada and Amalapoor Talooks.	2618 ¼	Do.	"	5	3	1341 This cultivation only in 3 Talooks Nagarum	Maunds 25/4 is carried on Vizt Amalapoor and Rauly	In the Talook returns 370 acres only are entered but a much larger extent of land might be planted with cocoanut trees if required. —	18	6	8	Do.
Tooloo In Peddapoorum & Lingumpurty Talooks	8	Do.	"	1	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	Do.
In Lingumpurty Talooks.	5	Do.	"	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Do.

× Considerable exports of Gingelly oil Seeds have been made within the last few years to France where as is understood — Olwi oil is made from them. —

Percent	Remarks.
25/2	Burnt in lamps and torches and used by natives in anointing their heads in preparing Tar and medicines &c.
27	Used by natives in anointing their heads and in medicine as Purgative and various other ways.—
25 7/16	Burnt in Lamps and used by natives in anointing their heads and in preparing native medicines and cakes.—
5	Burnt in lamps only by the higher classes and used by natives in preparing certain cakes.—
16 3/4	Burnt in lamps by lower classes and used also in Medicines
16 3/4	Do.

Rajahmundry District Collectors Office. Cocoanada 21. May 1855. Order thereon MB (25.26)

Do. E E Jr / Signed / A. Purvis Collector

Ordered to lie over. Rec

Read again letter from the Collector of Nellore dated 5th December 1854 and entered in Consultation 8th January 1855

(27)

Bd. No. 1383

Proceedings thereon.

Reviewing the report on the settlement of the Land Revenue of the Nellore District for F. 1263.

The Board having in their General Report to Government presented in abstract the Revenue results of each District, do not find it necessary to do more than make the following observations on the Nellore Settlement of Fusly 1263.

2 The season is described as very unfavorable, the early rains being deficient and the freshes of the Pennar low and scanty, inconsequence of which the average yield of the crops generally, is stated to have been little more than one-sixth of what it would have amounted to under ordinary circumstances sickness also appears to have prevailed in the District to a greater extent than it did in the preceding Fusly.

3 Referring to the artificial means of irrigation described in paras 4 to 6 of the Accounting Collectors report, it would appear that no less than 136 tanks are out of repair, as well as 15 rivers and 79 springs, channels

95

95 annicuts, and 2605 wells and ponds. The Acting Collectors attention is called to this circumstance in the hope that early measures may be adopted for placing the above sources of irrigation in a state of perfect efficiency.

4- From the statistics of cattle and population given in para 7 it appears that there has been a decrease of 30,389 cattle in the Fusly under review owing to the heavy mortality caused by the scarcity of forage and the prevalence of disease in that year The population statement however, exhibits no difference from that of the Census returns of Fusly 1261, except in regard to the residents of Government villages, in the number of whom there is an excess of 22,616 persons. considering that the year was one of great scarcity and that disease was prevalent throughout the season it is possible that the above numbers are open to correction.

as per Popn Statt of F. 1261 — 567,442
present report — 590,058
22,616

5 The numbers of Ryots and Puttahs given for Fusly 1263 compared with those

for the Fusly preceding exhibit an increase in the former item in the Cavelly Talook, while there is a falling off in the latter the cause of this fluctuation should have been explained.

6- In para 8, the Acting Collector particularizes the number of Puttahs from 10. Rupees to 1,000 Rupees and upwards

Puttahs for	Fusly 1262	F. 1263
1,000 Rs & upwards	9	"
7500 —	do 9	"
500 "	do 37	"
250 —	do 223	253

but it is not clear from the manner in which the results are given, whether the puttahs appertaining to the first three classes have been included in those of the fourth i.e puttahs of 250 Rupees and upwards, or whether there was not in the Fusly under review a single Ryot paying above 500 Rupees, tho' last year, there were 55. This point should have been explicitly noticed.

7- Of the net falling off of Rupees 138,078 in the Dittum, the assessment of lands given up in consequence of their being unfit for cultivation is entered at Rupees 77,300, but no explanation is afforded of the

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

95 annicuts, and 2605 wells and ponds. The Acting Collectors attention is called to this circumstance in the hope that early measures may be adopted for placing the above sources of irrigation in a state of perfect efficiency.

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Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

for the Fusly preceding exhibit an increase in the former item in the Cavelly Talook, while there is a falling off in the latter the cause of this fluctuation should have been explained.

6— In para 8, the Acting Collector particularizes the number of Puttahs from 10 Rupees to 1000 Rupees and upwards

Puttahs for	Fusly 1262	F. 1263
1,000 Rs & upwards	9	"
7500 "	do 9	"
500 "	do 37	"
250 "	do 223	253

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7— Of the net falling off of Rupees 138,078 in the Dittum, the assessment of lands given up in consequence of their being unfit for cultivation is entered at Rupees 77,300, but no explanation is afforded of the

the causes which have rendered them unproductive.

8 The total Cabooliaty waste for the year amounted to Rupees 3,93,530, being Rupees 204,160 above that of last Fusly— Of this amount by far the greater portion or Rupees 380484 is attributed to want of water, the natural consequence of the failure of rain which occurred within the year

9 The amount of remissions for the year under notice was 293598 Rupees exhibiting a net increase of 222670 Rs over the amount of the preceding year a large portion of this, viz Rupees 225453 appertains to Munjah shavy and Poonjah Crops for the former of which particulars are given in statement No. 18, while the latter is entered in one some without any specification of details under para 21 which brief notice should not have been deemed sufficient. The acting Collector is requested to explain on what principle shamilat Bunjer remissions are made. They amount to Rupees 45,394 and it is necessary to know on whose report they are allowed. The Board understand that

Munjah Shavy } 125392
Poonjah loss of Crops } 100061
225453.

that few fields have any determined boundaries, and if so it does not appear how the village servants can determine what portions are left waste

10 The sevoy Jummah given in para 23 should have been subdivided into land Revenue sevoy Jummah and Extra Revenue sevoy Jummah, and detailed agreeably to the Board's instructions on this subject so as to correspond with the items shown in the 11th July returns.—

Land Revenue Sevoy Jummah } 2053.
Extra Revenue Do. } 2001.
4054.

11 The total Land Revenue for the year under notice exclusive of Peishcush amounts to Rupees 9,31,077 being below that of the preceding Fusly by Rupees 587,285. The falling off is large in the Talooks of Talamunchy and cavelly in which the Beriz has diminished in the ratio of 1/4 and 1/3 The causes of this should have been specially noticed.

	Cavelly	Talamunchy	
Fusly 1262	70608	124670	
Fusly 1263	18746	41313	
	51862	83360	

With reference to the acting

12 Collector's observations in para 37 as regards the villages of Vedavaloo Dadigontah and Mamdigontah held on Cayem Puttah, it appears to the Board advisable if it can

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

be effected, to settle these villages on the same terms as others on individual Puttahs. The acting Collector is requested to state what steps he would advise for this purpose.

13 Copy of a Puttah has not been submitted with the "one village accounts" which accompanied the report under notice as should have been done.

14 The Board would wish the acting Collector whenever he refers to the orders of Government or of the Board, to specify the date and to be careful also that the date is correct; for the reference to a wrong date as in para 26 (24th July 1854 instead of 25th August 1853) causes delay and trouble in endeavouring to trace it out in the Board's Office.

Read

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

Read the following Papers

No. 70

To

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

28

Sir,

B. No. 1064

From the Acting Collector of Nellore

Reporting on the state of the Village Police of the Nellore District.

I have the honor pursuant to the instructions conveyed in Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated November 21st based upon Extract No. 587 from Minutes of Consultation dated October 6th 1853, to furnish a Report upon the state of the Village Police in this District; with such suggestions as I conceive to be best adapted towards placing it upon a proper footing, viz. Regular or distinct Village police Establishment there is none, but Revenue & Police duties are indiscriminately performed in each Village by its Vettis, Chucklers, cavilgars, Mahstands and Tallaries the number of Villages with or without each description of functionary being exhibited in herewith submitted Statements.—

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 as well as the individual numbers employed of the three last named classes.—

2 Statements Nos. 9, 10, & 11 will exhibit the amounts of Manyum, Ralavadum, and money, at present received by each of the

of the above classes from the Circar, and Statement No 12 the amount received from various Poligars, the terms of whose te= =nure, involve the provision of "Watchmen"

3 For Village Moonsiffs in this District, there is, with the exception of one case in a Village transferred to this District from Guntoor, and in which a sum monthly of Rs 3 is paid, no distinct, and certainly no adequate provision - They share in all sorts of proportions, in the general Head "Caupoo manyum" of the Village - whilst in 85 Villages this Manyum is enjoyed under Visabuddy by the whole of the Ryots collectively - the moonsiff sharing as one of the body only & upon the same terms as the others. In fact, pretty much the same state of things described to the Board by Mr Whish in his letter dated 19th April 1833, still continues - & which together with the frequent & utter disproportion between emolument and res= =ponsibility sometimes renders the Office of Moonsiff one more dreaded than sought after - a fact, that has in very nume= =rous instances come under my own notice

Statement

No 1 Statement No 13 exhibits the total amount of "Head Caupoo" Manyum as well as that portion of it enjoyed by Moonsiffs / as nearly as can be ascertained / and the amount enjoyed by the Ryots col= =lectively under Visabuddy -

5. Such being the existing state of things, I will proceed to suggest, what appears to me as the most advisable and practicable amendment -

6. I would first respectfully observe that the plan adverted to in para 17 of the Minutes of Consultation under reference of paying Tallaries partly in land, appears to me to be objectionable, in as much as it either renders the recipient dependant upon personal labour, apart from that connected with his Police duties, for realization of 3/5 of his supposed receipts, or presumes him to have rela= =tives to undertake the same on his be= =half - in either case impairing the real value of the apparent emolument - and in the former, the efficiency of the

Man

man himself, added to which the necessarily precarious nature of the seasons might very frequently cause the assumed proceeds of Cultivation to be really nel- whilst the fruitless labour that had been bestowed upon it, would be so much actual loss, beyond. Money payments are on the other hand sure and unvarying. a great point to the pauper class of Police functionaries, to whose case the above remarks are princi- -pally applicable. tho" also as I fully believe one calculated to render Village Police office tenure, generally, far more valued, and conse- =quently more Zealously filled, than even a much more apparently liberal reward to be drawn from land. I should therefore be, on all accounts, decidedly in favor of money payments only, to all Village Police Officers

7 The scale of a Village Moon- =siffs stipend should I think depend upon the population, more or less, of the Village it self, as apparently most directly bearing upon the probable amount of his duties. and would propose accordingly that the Monthly payment to each should be

Rupees

Rupees 3/2 monthly in Villages wherein it does not exceed ..... 500.

Do. 5 where it is between that and ..... 1000.

Do. 7 Do. Do. Do. Do. ..... 2000.

Do. 10 Do. Do. containing ..... 2000. and upwards.

Statement No. 16 Exhibiting the same.

8 To these Moonsiffs the class of men at present termed "Head canpoos" should be appointed "Assistants" tho' without the Powers vested by Regulation IV — V. & XI — of 1816 — available i.e. in this capacity upon all occasions of unusual emergency, or when assis- =tance may be necessary or advisable — but, in conjunction with the Moonsiff continuing to render the present and expected from them by the Talook authorities in Revenue matters connected with their Village, which would indeed be, as now, their principal Offi- =cial occupation.

9 The number of "Head Canpoos hold- =ing Office or "Meymakim" in and sharing the "Canpoo" Manyum of each Village, seems, as well as respective individual shares of that Manyum, to have hitherto been fixed without reference to any particular rule or scale

sower

soever; varying apparently according to chance & circumstance only - whilst the original allotments of the Village manyems themselves evidence a similar casual fixing - bearing little or no relative proportions to each other, whether with reference to Village Bering, Population, or other tangible consideration - some even being, as noted in statement 13, without such allotment soever -

10 I have entered into this explanation in as much as I desire in suggesting the future number & emoluments of these "Head Canpoos" with respect to their united functions, as explained in Para: 8 to propose a total resumption of all the presently existing manyums as noted in Statement No. 13, & a fair and equal revised grant of such & others in lieu, with direct reference to individual numbers and responsibility - considering that remuneration in land would be best suited to this class of functionaries whose principal duties would still continue to be connected with Revenue matters - Added to a feeling of disinclination to suggest any further direct tax upon the resources of

Government

Government than that involved by my above made proposition respecting the payment of "Moonsiffs," and the one I am about to make on the score of "Police Tallaries"

11 I would suggest therefore that the number of "Assistant Moonsiffs and Head Canpoos" appointed, should be,

"One" where the Population of Village is under } 500

Two where it is between that & 2000

There D. ..... above 2,000

and that the emolument allotted to each, should be in "Land" estimated to yield an average annual income of Rupees 24 - or equal to Rupees 2 monthly; amounting as per Statement No. 14, to a total of Rupees 25752 annually in lieu of Rupees 15058 the assumed value of that at present enjoyed by "Moonsiffs & Head Canpoos" collectively.

11 Against the Rupees 39,364 annually required to meet the proposed outlay for moonsiffs, there would, thus, be no available resource

soever; varying apparently according to chance & circumstance only- whilst the original allotments of the Village manyems themselves evidence a similar casual fixing- bearing little or no relative proportions to each other, whether with reference to Village Beriz, Population, or other tangible consideration- some even being, as noted in statement 13, without such allotment soever.-

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Government than that involved by my above made proposition respecting the payment of "Moonsiffs," and the one I am about to make on the score of "Police Tallaries"

11 I would suggest therefore that the number of "Assistant Moonsiffs and Head Canpoos" appointed, should be,

"One" where the Population of Village is under } 500

"Two" where it is between that & 2,000

"Three" D. ..... above 2,000

and that the emolument allotted to each, should be in "Land" estimated to yield an average annual income of Rupees 24- or equal to Rupees 2 monthly; amounting, as per statement No. 14, to a total of Rupees 25752 annually in lieu of Rupees 15058 the assumed value of that at present enjoyed by "Moonsiffs & Head Canpoos" collectively.

11 Against the Rupees 39,364 annually required to meet the proposed outlay for moonsiffs, there would, thus, be no available resource

ressource as a set off. The particulars are exhibited in Statement No. 14.

12 With subordinate Village officers, it is more difficult to deal satisfactorily, with reference to the varieties & nature of existing rights "Mamnool" & promiscuous employment. The statements adverted to in para 1 will shew the Board how various & irregularly disposed are these functionaries throughout the several Villages of the District, whilst, as observed in that para: none are set apart for, exclusively employed in, or specially answerable as to, Police duties.

13 This system appears to be a manifestly inadvisable one to continue - and I would propose therefore, that "Police Tallaries" should be appointed in every Village, selected from the classes at present promiscuously performing Revenue and Police duties in it, under some one of the designations noted in para 1. their number as in the case of the proposed Moonsiffs' Assistants, depending upon its

its population & fixed in the same proportions: whilst their individual pay should not, I consider be less than Rupees 2½ per mensem.

14 Statement No. 15 will Exhibit, with reference to the above proposition, the details and amount of expense involved by it: or a total of Rupees 32,190 yearly.—

15 To meet this outlay, I should propose, 1st that the "Kalavasam" which should be, but which rarely is, or at best very partially, paid to the several classes, enumerated in para 1 should be collected and appropriated by the Circar and which would amount as per present assumption to Rupees 15,997/ as exhibited in Statements No. 8-9-10-11 & 12-2nd That the value of manyums and ready money payments made on account of cavilgars by the Polegars, or Rupees 1487 should be paid in lieu to the Circar Circar direct, and manyum given by Circar to the amount of Rupees 296 resumed.—

16 These items amount together to Rupees 17,780 against an outlay as per preceding para 1 of Rupees 32,190 leaving a net deficit

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

deficit to be made up by the Circar of more or less Rupees 14&10 yearly.—

17 The "Manyum" held by Vetties or Chucklers & Mahatands I have not pro=posed to disturb, in as much as, a variety of services are expected from, and per=formed by them, on behalf of the Circar and the Village community generally — as a somewhat equivalent for which, the "Kalavasem" was made payable to them. This "Kalavasum" for the reasons alleged in preceding para. I have re=commended should be collected & appropriated by the Circar, its proposed application however, causing it to revert in the shape of money, to individuals of the same bodies — and hence it is that I would propose to leave the "Manyum" undisturbed, the parties enjoying it continuing

to

Fort St. George 1st June 1855

to perform such services as they e= have heretofore done lightened of course as a set off against resump=tion of Kalavasum by the existence of distinct Officers for general Police duties, heretofore indiscri=minately falling upon the body generally—

18 This report, I may observe in conclusion, embraces and refers to Government Villages only without advertence to those of the Zemindaries or to Shrotriums—

Nellore,
Collector's Office,
20th April, 1855

(Signed) J. Ratliff
Acting Collector

Nanes:

8641 St George 4th June 1853

	Names of Talliars	No. of Villages in which Cavilgars are employed	No. 4. No. of persons	No. 5. Mahalands: No. of Villages in which Mahalands are employed	No. 5. Mahalands: No. of persons	No. 6 Taliars: No. of Villages in which Taliars are employed	No. 6 Taliars: No. of Persons
1	Cottah	29	83	6	6	3	6
2	Surwapully	35	67	36	47	26	41
3	Nellore	37	43	49	49	36	39
4	Talamunchy	4	6	25	27	35	37
5	Sungum	13	20	20	22	33	43
6	Cavaly	2	2	16	20	14	15
7	Toommullur	16	20	17	17	11	11
8	Goondavole	7	10	18	22	"	7
9	Sydapoor	19	65	19	20	9	10
10	Ravoor	4	4	15	19	3	3
11	Woodiagherry	7	14	37	38	1	1
12	Calegherry	3	3	34	35	8	9
13	Buddapooa	27	27	37	37	"	"
14	Davagoodoor	"	"	32	32	"	"
15	Angole	1	2	37	37	"	"
16	Enamanane	"	"	37	37	"	"
17	Chendaloor	"	"	35	35	"	"
		234	366	500	530	179	215

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

Vettyans		No 2 Checklers		No 3.			No 4.	No 5. Mahatands		No 6 Taliars	
which Vettyans	No of Villages without such	No of Villages in which there are Checklers with Manium	Number of Villages without such	No of Villages without Vettyans at all	No of Villages without Checklers at all	No of Villages in which Cavilgars are employed	No of persons	No of Villages in which Mahatands are employed	No of persons	No of Villages in which Taliars are employed	No of Persons
	6	11	16	"	7	29	83	6	6	3	6
6	1	3	37	1	"	35	67	36	47	26	41
3	3	5	51	"	1	37	43	49	49	36	39
3	2	5	40	"	3	4	6	25	27	35	37
4	3	15	22	"	14	15	70	20	22	33	43
6	"	3	23	"	3	2	2	16	20	14	15
7	1	2	16	"	"	16	20	17	17	11	11
8	6	1	23	"	"	7	10	18	22	"	7
1	11	8	41	"	"	49	65	19	20	9	10
1	4	27	38	2	2	4	4	45	19	3	3
2	8	1	59	6	"	7	14	37	38	1	1
6	3	2	37	2	1	3	3	34	35	8	9
4	8	10	38	"	"	27	27	37	37	"	"
3	22	52	13	2	31	"	"	32	32	"	"
	"	1	33	"	3	1	2	37	37	"	"
	"	9	30	"	"	"	"	37	37	"	"
	"	23	15	"	23	"	"	35	35	"	"
	+	*									
	79	184	527	13	88	234	366	500	530	179	215

+ of which the Vettyans of 45 Villages get only Calavasem

* Of which the Checklers of 48 Villages get only Calavasem

8642 Fort St. George

No. 7.

Total value of present Maniem enjoyed by Vettiyans.			Amount of Badega payable by Vettiyans.			Total value of present Mauniems enjoyed by Chucklers.			Amount of Badega payable by Chucklers.		
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
109	6	7	"	"	"	35	1	"	"	"	"
267	15	11	"	"	"	183	5	9	"	"	"
366	"	10	"	"	"	264	17	"	"	"	"
239	3	6	"	"	"	145	14	7	"	"	"
296	1	"	"	"	"	265	11	"	1	2	"
261	2	7	"	"	"	284	1	10	"	"	"
69	3	1	"	"	"	132	11	"	"	"	"
135	12	7	"	"	"	228	12	7	"	"	"
110	15	1	"	"	"	215	3	6	"	"	"
560	3	"	"	"	"	535	8	"	6	8	"
373	"	"	"	"	"	684	5	7	"	"	"
402	13	5	"	"	"	606	5	"	"	"	"
385	1	10	"	"	"	186	5	2	"	"	"
286	11	2	"	"	"	60	1	"	"	"	"
571	"	"	"	"	"	344	10	6	"	"	"
602	7	6	"	"	"	299	3	5	"	"	"
310	3	6	5	15	"	61	8	10	"	"	"
5317	11	10	5	15	"	1533	11	9	7	10	"

L.M. June 1855

No. 8

No. 9.

Canilgars allowances derived from the Circar

Amount of Calavasem to Vettiyans.			Amount of Calavasem to Chucklers.			Amount of Income from maniem			Badega			Kalavasem			Total		
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
												622	6	2	622	6	2
129	"	10	46	13	7												
301	9	5	263	5	9	237	15	9	11	8	7	972	11	7	1210	11	4
321	2	2	248	"	7	8	"	"	"	"	"	5	"	"	13	"	"
186	2	3	158	"	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	10	"	10	10
231	4	6	153	"	"	8	"	"	"	"	"	25	12	"	33	12	"
232	9	"	136	6	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	"	"	4	"	"
44	4	6	52	4	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	29	"	"	29	"	"
33	1	7	109	9	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
150	5	3	376	12	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	236	4	"	236	4	"
465	9	5	215	8	"	6	8	"	"	"	"	5	8	"	12	"	"
463	11	1	1120	9	11	11	3	11	"	"	"	93	4	2	104	8	1
228	7	"	231	7	5	8	5	3	"	"	"	4	4	9	12	10	"
112	"	10	61	6	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	19	2	10	19	2	10
388	8	"	119	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
440	3	"	428	10	8	16	"	"	"	"	"	3	"	"	19	"	"
644	15	2	537	6	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
273	1	6	110	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
4675	15	6	4672	4	8	296	"	11	11	8	7	2021	7	4	2317	8	3

8643

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

No. 10

Mahatands.

Ready Money payments			Income from Manniems			Amount of Badega			Amount of Calavasem			Total		
Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
120	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	120	.	.
1128	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
1152	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	11	1	1132	11	4
180	.	.	52	9	11	.	.	.	16	.	.	1168	.	.
168	.	.	33	1	11	.	.	.	11	13	9	577	7	8
312	.	.	80	5	7	1	14	.	19	.	.	520	1	11
408	.	.	1	3	2	6	.	.	15	5	8	407	11	3
528	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	409	3	2
480	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	528	.	.
996	.	.	72	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	480	.	.
168	.	.	283	.	2	.	.	.	8	.	.	1076	.	.
528	.	.	182	1	.	.	.	.	212	6	10	663	7	.
792	.	.	70	.	7	.	.	.	32	15	5	763	.	5
456	.	.	178	.	.	.	.	.	13	11	9	875	12	1
24	.	.	672	8	2	10	.	.	.	.	.	634	.	.
.	.	.	682	11	10	93	5	10	197	15	8	894	7	10
24	.	.	1146	12	1	116	3	8	340	11	.	1023	12	10
						206	5	7	118	15	.	619	11	.
8064	.	.	2754	9	5	1133	13	1	1075	.	5	11893	9	10

No. 11.

Taliars.

Value of the Maniems enjoyed by Taliars.			Amount of Badega payable by Taliars			Amount of Calavasem enjoyed by Taliars.		
Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
						21	5	2
32	11	1	.	.	.			
						301	1	5
129	8	3	3	12	.			
						172	4	2
164	.	1	.	.	.			
						120	.	6
123	6	1	50	9	1			
						213	11	.
287	1	2	.	.	.			
						57	12	11
56	11	5	11	11	.			
						36	3	10
75	3	.	.	.	.			
						16	1	3
34	12	4	.	.	.			
						10	.	.
13	.	.	13	3	.			
						27	3	6
						28	3	10
37	2	1						
903	10	9	69	13	4	998	8	7

8644

Fort St. George 1st June 1855.

No. 12

Cavilgars

Allowances derived from the Poligars.

Ready money	Amount of Income from the Maunieum	Amount of Colavaram Ycs	Total
Rs	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
"	466 3 "	47 9 11	513 12 11
"	181 7 "	22 9 1	204 " 1
93	166 6 10	820 11 9	1080 5 7
36	" " "	56 15 3	92 15 3
"	106 14 6	153 8 "	259 12 6
"	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	176 " "	1285 6 10	1461 6 10
"	101 6 3	118 2 6	219 8 9
12	148 4 6	38 1 10	198 6 1
"	" " "	10 8 "	10 8 "
"	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	" " "	" " "	" " "
141	1316 " 1	2553 12 5	4040 12 6

Nellore Collectors Office 20th April 1855

E. E. Fft. / Signed / J. Ratliff
Acting Collector

8645

Fort St. George 1st June 1855.

No. 13.

Memorandum of Pedda Cauloo Mauniem

Amount of Value of the Pedda Cauloo Mauniem	Of which the Amount enjoyed by Pedda Cauloo	Amount enjoyed by the Village Collectively by all the Ryots Communicating in the Disbursement of the Village Cauloo	Ready Money payment made to the Village Moonsiffs of 12 Pagodas each per Year.	Amount enjoyed by the Village Collectively by all the Ryots Communicating in the Disbursement of the Village Cauloo	Ready Money payment made to the Village Moonsiffs of 12 Pagodas each per Year.
Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
150 58 10	5,503 13 1	1,930 4 6	36 " "	2558 " "	36 " "

N.B. There are 116 Villages without any Cauloo Mauniem Yaven.

Nellore Collectors Office 25th April 1855.

E. E. Fft. / J. Ratliff
Acting Collector

Fort St. George 1st June 1855

No. 11.

Moonsiffs

	No. of Villages not exceeding 500 people	Above 500 but below 1000 people	About 1000 but below 2000 people	Above 2000 People	Total
	339	220	93	36	
	at 3½	at 5 Rs.	at 7 Rs.	at 10 Rs.	
Moonsiffs	1186-8 118-8-8	1100	651	360	3297 8-
1/2 of Moonsiffs at 2 Rs. for one	678	"	"	"	678
at 2 for 2	"	880	"	"	880
at 2 for 2	"	"	372	"	372
at 2 for 3	"	"	"	216	216
	678	880	372	216	2146
	1,864-8	1,980	1023	576	5443 8 or yearly 65,376

Nellore, Collector's Office, 20th April 1855. E. E. ff. / Signed J. Ratliff. Acting Collector

8647

Fort St. George 1st June 1855

No. 15.

Police Taliars

	Villages not exceeding 500 people.	Village above 500 but below 1000 people.	Villages above 1000 but below 2000 people.	Villages above 2000 people.	Total
	339	220	93	36	
At 2½ Rs. for a Taliar -	Rs. à 8 847-8-	Rs. a 8	Rs. a 8	Rs. a 8	Rs. à 8 847-8--
At 2½ Rupees for 2 Taliars	"	1100	465	"	1565 --
At 2½ Rupees for 3 Taliars	"	"	"	270	270 --
	847-8	1100	1,165	270	3,282 8 -- 32,190

Nellore Collector's Office, 20th April 1855. E. E. ff. / Signed J. Ratliff

8649. Fort St. George 4th. June 1855

ordered that the following letter be sent—

(28-29)

To

The Acting Collector
of Nellore

B. No. 1403
To the Ag. Collector of Nellor

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 20th. April regarding the Police Establishment of the Nellore District—

In Cons. 4th. June 1855 1068

2 From paras 3 and 4 of your letter the Board learn that the Officers of Village Moonsiffs and Head Canpoo are generally held by different individuals. The Enams granted by Government amount to Rupees 15,058 of which Rupees 6563 are in the enjoyment of the Canpoos and Rupees 6936 are held by Village Moonsiffs. It was not intended however by the Legislature that these Offices should be distinct, and it is obviously undesirable that the emoluments attached to them should be thus frittered away. The number of Officers of each class is not given in your letter or its enclosures, and the Board are also unable to ascertain whether both classes are to be found in every Village. This information the Board

See 3 Regn. IV of 1816

8648

For Ct. St. George 4th. June 1855.

No. 16. Tofudar

Names of Villages &c. | Number of Villages not Assessed | Number of Villages Assessed | Number of Villages Assessed 1000 | Number of Villages Assessed 1000 | Number of Villages Assessed 1000

| | | |

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

Board request you to Supply, and they wish at the same time to be informed what arrangement you would Suggest for dis-pensing with the Head Caupoos and nominating only Village Moonsiffs in each Village, remunerating these last alone, or if this be impracticable, at least to restrict the emoluments to such number of Caupoos as are really required to perform the business of the Village.

3. With regard to that portion of these Enams which is enjoyed by the Ryots on Veesabuddy tenure, there can be no question as to the illegality of this diversion of the Maunems, and the Board presume there will be no difficulty in at once applying these emoluments to the purposes for which they were set apart by the State.—

4 The total amount of the Enams Rupees 15,058, would give an average Salary in land of about 22 Rupees per annum to 688 Moonsiffs or one for each Village, excluding the one referred to in para 3 of your letter[x]. The Board observe that in the 11th

[x] & the 23 Becherry Village

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

para you speak of this sum as the "assumed" value of these Enams, and they wish to be informed whether you mean that this includes more than the Government assessment on the lands or merely that the assessment on them is too high and also what you consider to be the difference between the "assumed" and the actual value of the Enams.—

5 The Board agree with you that the Salaries of the Moonsiffs should bear some proportion to their duties, but they regard the rates you have named as much too high. They are also averse to the appointment by Government of Assistants to the Moonsiffs, either with or without the powers vested in the latter by Regulation, as such an arrangement tends only to devide authority and responsibility. The additional salary in a large Village will enable a Moonsiff to employ an assistant if he requires such aid, and the Government will hold him alone answerable

answerable for a proper performance of all the duties of his Office.—

6 The Board consider that an average Salary of 3 Rupees per mensem would suffice for Village Moonsiffs, and that it should be given entirely in good arable land—i.e that an Enam assessed at 36 per annum should form the average remuneration of the Office—This would amount to an alienation of Rupees 24,768 or, supposing the whole amount of the present Enams to be immediately available and their value to be correctly stated at Rupees 15,058, to a net increase of Rupees 9,710 annually in good land. The Board understand that these Officers receive no fees from the Ryots, none being shown in your Statements. If the retention of Canpoo in the larger Villages is necessary, a somewhat higher charge will perhaps be requisite; but this will include the whole emoluments of this class for revenue and police duties. The other village

village duties, Revenue as well as Police, are it appears indiscriminately performed by Vettiers, Chucklers—Mahtauds Cavelgaurs and Taliars.—

7 The Board concur with you that this system is objectionable, and they approve of separate Officers being appointed as Watchmen in each Village. The mode in which these Officers shall be remunerated has been already discussed and determained, and the Board see no reason for deviating in Nellore from the plan laid down by Government.—

8 The various Officers above named are remunerated at present partly by Enams and partly by fees, as shown in the margin.—

No.	Enams	Fees	Total
	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p
Vettiers	5311 12 10	4645 15 6	9984 12 4
Chucklers	4526 1 9	4672 4 8	9198 6 5
Mahtauds	530 10818 9 5	104 5 -	11893 9 10
Cavilgars	366 296 - 11	2021 7 4	2317 8 3
Taliars	215 903 10 9	998 8 7	1902 3 4
	21856 3 8	13443 4 6	35299 8 2
Canpoo & Moonsiffs Enams	15058 10 7		
	35914 14 3	For Village payments see No 2	
Fees	13443 4 6		
	50,358 2 9		

9 The Board perceive that you propose that Government should collect the fees,

fees, and carry them to a general fund for the payment of these Officers making up the difference from other sources. The Board conclude that these fees are not now included in the Ryots puttahs, but are paid by them direct to the Officers according to Custom. In other Districts it has been found impossible for Government to realise these fees, which are paid in petty amounts, at various times and, as in Nellore for different classes of Servants. The Board would wish to know therefore how you would propose to realise these fees and distribute them to the different Servants who now receive them. —

10 The statements you have submitted do not show what number of Vetties and Chucklers are employed, nor how they are distributed. The Vetties Enams amount to Rupees 4,311 and the Chucklers to Rupees 4,526 - The fees of the former to Rupees 4,675 and of the latter to Rupees 4,672. —

11 In addition to these servants

530

530 Mahtaeds are retained whose Enams amount to Rupees 10,818 and their fees to Rupees 1,075. Thus these three classes of Officers absorb Enams to the value of Rupees 20,656 and their fees amount to Rupees 10,423 more or in all Rupees 31,079 - Their entire emoluments give an average annual amount for each of the 688 villages of Rupees 45 and their Enams alone of Rupees 30 per annum.

12 The number of Cavilgars is given as 366 and of Taliars as 215. The emoluments of these two classes in Enams is small, being Rupees 296 for the Cavilgars and 903 for the Taliars their fees are in the former case Rupees 2,021 and in the latter case Rupees 998. —

13. The aggregate amount of all these village Enams is Rupees 21,856 or an average of Rupees 32 annually for each village - The aggregate of the fees is Rs. 13,443 or Rupees 20 per village - The fees and Enams combined amount to Rupees 35,299 or about Rupees 51 per village. —

14 Allowing one Cavilgar for each of the 559 village with a population below

below 1000 and 2 for each of those 129 the population of which exceeds 1000, the total number of Cavilgars required would be 817. These aggregate emoluments at 30 Rupees on the averge would be equivalent to Rupees 24,510. of which Rupees 9,804 would be in money and 14,706 in land. Their present remuneration is only Rupees 4219. viz, Rupees 499 in Enams and Rupees 3020 in Fees. There would thus be an increase of about Rupees 20,000 on this account, assuming the fees to be realised by Government.—

15 The Board wish further information regarding the number of Vetties and Chucklers—the duties which they and the Mahtaudo perform and the number of each in each village. The Board wish to know whether it is necessary to keep up all these classes, and whether, if the duties which any of them perform (as the Vetties and Chucklers) are for the village Communities rather than the Government, it would be best to leave their

their payment to the villages i.e. leave them to collect their fees and with draw the Enams for the remuneration of the Government servants.—

16 The Board request that you will also give the number of Cunnums in the Nellore District and their aggregate emoluments in money—Enams and Fees, if any. The Board will thus be enabled to see the actual cost of all the village establishments and its ratio to the Revenue of the District.—

17. With regard to Statement 12 the Board wish to know whether the Poligars ready money payments are made direct to the Cavilgars or are included in their quit Rent. In either case, as these payments are made expressly for Police purposes, it appears to the Board that their application should be kept separate and not be blended with the general payments for the Police of the District. The Enams too should be similarly treated.—

18 The Board direct me to observe that

8658

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

that the "Badega" payable by the village Officers is not deducted in your State=ments from the value of their Enams—

19 The Board wish to know whether the Enams in the Deserted villages have been resumed or are in the hands of the former incumbents of the Offices

20 They also request that you will inform them of the numbers, emoluments and efficiency of the Police establishments in the Zemendaries &c. and give your opinion regarding their improvement. But your reply to this letter need not be delayed on

for this purpose.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
4 June 1855

/Signd/ B. Cunliffe
Secretary

8659

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

No. 79

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

30

Bd. No. 1209
From the Actg. Collector
of Nellore.....

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a Statement of the Shrotrium Balances outstanding on account of Fusly 1262, accompanied with remarks as to their disposal.

It will be observed that the total amount due on the 15th April 1855, is Rupees 9064—5—11 of which Rupees 8309—6—7 accrued under Circar management. The Total may be clafsed thus.—

Recoverable——— 265—3—8.
Irrecoverable——— 8799—2—3.

and I have to solicit the favor of the Board's obtaining the sanction of Government for writing off in the accounts the amount of the latter.

Nellore District
Collectors Office
Tummanapatam
4th May 1855.

/Signed/ J. Ratliff
Acting Collector

Statement

60

Fort St. George, 4th June 1855.

Statement shewing the balances outstanding against the Shrotriums in the Zillah of Nellore for fusly 1262.

Talooks	No.	Villages	Balance due on the 15th april 1855 Rs.	A.	P.	Remarks.
Suvvapully	1	Anoopullypaud	93	11	4	These Shrotriumdars plead their inability to pay any portion of this Balance, because it has accrued under Circar management - a plea which appears justifiable and is generally admitted.
	2	Kalabully	118	.	2	
	3	Coodulapully	115	13	11	
	4	Bundapullypaud	88	10	10	
	5	Purlapaud	89	15	8	
	6	Nagoolavaram	180	4	8	
		Zuftie	686	8	7	
	7	Poonjoorpaud Jaree	86	2	.	The holders of this Shrotrium originally offered to liquidate the balance in four equal instalments, but their proposal not having been approved of by the Acting Collector they have since agreed to pay it in two years beginning with the current fusly and have taken possession of the village very recently.
		Total	772	10	7	
Nellore Talook	1	Hifsavanvelatipaud	420	13	7	These balances having accrued when the Shrotriums were under the management of the Officers of Government and the Villages being still under attachment there is no chance of recovering any portion of the arrears.
	2	Rendoo Hifsalavanvelatipaud	491	11	1	
	3	Goondlapollem	560	14	10	
	4	Pullepaud	832	1	11	
			2,305	9	5	
	5	Gunyavaram Jaree	124	15	9	These Shrotriumdars owing to various disputes among themselves have not paid the balance and being now called upon to do so, state that they suffered great loss during the floods of fusly 1262 & that the balance must be remitted altogether. There is a large balance equal to the amount of Jodee for fusly 1263 & the parties plead their inability to pay that also. Under these circumstances and the Shrotriumdars despite every argument appearing obstinate and determined to avoid the payment altogether, the Acting Collector considers it proper that the Shrotrium which has been already attached should be retained under Zuftie.
			2430	9	2	

8661 Fort St. George, 4th June 1853

No.	Talooks	No.	Villages	Balance due on the 15th April 1853 Rs	A	P	Remarks
3	Salamuchy	1	Toommagoonta	1144	"	5	These balances having accumulated under Circar management excepting the trifling amount from Annuntabotla Cundrega, are classed as irrecoverable.
		2	Auloorpand	980	3	6	
		3	Vencavapooram	380	10	4	
		4	Valecherla	188	9	5	
		5	Pillahpole	538	10	6	
		6	Gollapolem	270	9	9	
		7	Annuntabotla Cundrega	"	3	11	
				3,502	15	10	
4	Sungum	1	Valeegoontapoo-lum	200	11	10	Vide above remark. In addition to which these Shrotriumdars further state that during the heavy flood of Fusly 1262, 40 Gortoos of their Shrotrium lands were rendered unfit for cultivation and request that a proportionate amount of Jodee may be remitted. The Tahsildars of Sungum and Caligiry Talooks have reported that 29 38/64 Gontoos of Dry & 6 59/64 wet lands assessed at Rs. 258-9-1 are quite unfit for cultivation, whilst the outstanding balance therefore is classed as irrecoverable the Jodee payable for the future has been recommended to be reduced by 252 Rs. (vide No. 3 in Statement B. submitted with letter from this Office dated 13th April 1855 No. 67)
		2	Punchatee Cundrega	247	1	9	Vide above remark to No. 3. These Shrotriumdars also have petitioned the Board that in consequence of Channels having been excavated in their Shrotrium lands they are suffering great loss from their lands being rendered unprofitable. But the Tahsildar of Sungum having on examination their lands reports that they have in no way suffered any Damage tho' liable to inundation by the over flowing of the Coovoor River Channel.

Fort St. George, 4th June 1853

Talooks	No.	Villages	Balance due on the 15th April 1855 Rs. A P	Remarks
	3	Moonoolapoodee	178 3 11	Vide above remark to No. 3
	4	Pirveedeepand	330 3 10	
	5	Yerrabully	71 1 8	These Shrotriemdars having complained that the lands of their Shrotriam were washed away by floods in fusly 1262, the 2d Assistant Sheristadar, deputed from the Hoozoor as a 3rd examining party, reported that 36 Gortoos and odd of dry land assessed at Rupees 170-10-9 has become unfit for cultivation - The Shrotriemdars therefore request that the balance should be remitted on the above account which appears reasonable.-
	6	Suzzapuram	241 13 1	This Shrotriem is similary circumstanced to that of Yerrabully the only difference being that the land rendered unfit for cultivation is Gortoos 19 and odd assessed at Rupees 229-5" The difference the Shrotriemdars promise to pay before the close of the current fusly - and the rest should be remitted.-
			1269 10 2	
5. Cavaly	1	Mummungeedinna	605 " 4	These balances have accrued under Circar management and are consequently class-ed as irrecoverable.-
	2	Narainapooram	99 15 2	
			704 15 6	
6. Toommultalpoor	1	Malechadoo	7 2 4	This is due on account of Rent. The Renters attached the property of the Ryots who owe this balance and promise themselves to pay it - if it on enquiry turns out that they should do so - Will be recovered shortly.-

The

Fort St. George, 4th June 1855.

No.	Talooks.	No.	Villages	Balance due on the 15th April 1855. Rs.	A.	P.	Remarks.
7	Ravoor	1	Sinnayapolem	155	6	7	The Shrotriemdar says that the balance is due on account of lands washed away by the heavy floods of fusly 1262 and examined & ascertained to have been so by the Tahsildar of Ravoor Talook & that no other balance is due against his Shrotrium. The Tahsildars report shewing that the assessment of the lands rendered unfit for cultivation is Rupees 155-10-. The Acting Head Assistant Collector who personally examined the lands, has reported that lands assessed at Rs. 121-13-, are utterly destroyed. The difference between the two examinations being Rs. 34-3-7 measures will be adopted for its Collection the remainder being remitted.
8	Calegherry	1	Itumpand	47	14	10	Classed as irrecoverable as per reason in No. 3.
				8894	5	.	
			Jaree	727	9	10	
			Zuftee	8163	11	2	
9	Buddapoody	1	Razapolum	2	7	10	
		2	Madanagapalpoo = =ram	18	14	1	The Acting Sub Collector recommends the remission of these Balances for reasons detailed in Statement of the Balances up to Fusly 1261 which accompanied letter from this office under date 13th April 55 No. 67.
			Total	21	5	11	
10	Davagoodoor	1	Moopalah Casarummary	9	4	7	
			Cundrega				
		2	Peerapoorum Mameedulavary	24	10	8	
			Cundrega				
			Total	34	2	3	
11	Cunamanamelloor	1	Sonavarapand	112	10	11	
		2	Velianapolum	4	13	10	
			Total	117	8	9	
			Total Sub Division	173	.	11	
			Of which Jaree	27	5	6	
			Zuftee	145	11	5	
			Grand Total of the Principal and Sub Division	9064	5	11	Jaree — 754-15-4 Zufty — 8309-6-7
			Of which as per foregoing recommendation in the Column of remarks	265	3	8	Recoverable
				8799	2	3	Irrecoverable.

Nellore District, Collectors Office
Shunmanapatam, 4th May 1855

Signed J. Ratliff
Acting Collector

8664 Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

Ordered that the following letter be sent

(30·31)

To, The Acting Collector of Nellore

B. No. 1381

To the Acting Collector of Nellore ....

Sir,

With reference to the Statement of Shortages and Balances for Fasly. 12 62 accompanying your letter of the 4th May the Board wish to be informed how such large items are outstanding against Soonnagonta and Aulapaud in the Talaimunchy Talook, which are apparently in excess of their respective Jodes

Rs. A P.
a-1144-0-5
b-980-3-6

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George.
4th June 1855.
JB

Signed / B. Cunliffe
Secretary

To

8665 Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

No. 91.

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

(32)

B. No. 1357.

From the Asst. Collr. of Nellore

Sir, With reference to the orders of the Board of Revenue expressive of their disapproval of the practice of fining Tahsildars and other Native Heads of offices for comparatively petty neglect of duty, to a recent order of Government inculcating the necessity of avoiding delay in replying to references and to the importance of ensuring punctuality in replies to inquiries from my own office; as well as indeed in the conduct of ordinary routine duties. I am induced to solicit sanction from the Board of an expedient which has occurred to me as likely to be of some effect in securing the object in view, Viz.t to send "Bearing Postage" every order calling for a return or any information which

† Dated 10th May 1855

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

which should have, but has not been furnished by a certain prescribed time, omissions of even the most ordinary periodical returns being now frequent and constantly calling for repetition of orders to furnish them. The unwilling to trouble the Board on so comparatively trifling a subject. I have not thought it proper to adopt the system without their previous sanction.—

Nellore District
Kristnapooram
Collrs Office 21st May 1855.

/Signed/ S. Ratliff
Acting Collector

B. No. 1387.

Proceedings thereon

(32·33)

The Board of Revenue are unwilling to sanction the proposition of the Acting Collector to send "bearing Postage" all orders to Tahsildars calling for information over due, as it would be tantamount to a succession of annas fines which it would be inexpedient to impose upon Public Officers holding a high position in the district. The Board hope that

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

that the Acting Collector's influence and orders will ensure punctuality on the part of his Subordinates in the discharge of their duties, but if continued neglect is shown, the Board will be prepared to award suspension from Office or other suitable punishment, on its being brought to their notice.—

No. 39.

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

(34)

B. No. 1399.
From the Collr of Bellary

Sir

The Government have fully recognized the right of individuals to make improvements by the construction of Tanks or sinking wells without being liable to extra assessment on that account, but it does not clearly appear that a similar privilege has been conceded to individuals on improving their lands by digging Malahs. The principle however is the same and the case now submitted in the accompanying Memo of Cumum Nagapah is one that I have no doubt I could authorize without reference to the Board [illegible] but I have thought it better to submit it for their special orders. That if his request is granted it may form a precedent for disposal of all similar applications.—

Bellary District Collrs Office
on Circuit Hospet
18 May 1855.

/Signed/ C. Pelly
Collector.

Statement of Business transacted by the Collector of Customs at the Port of Salem in the District of Salem & Beverly during the Quarter ending the 30th day of June 1833.

Date of Entry	Names of Importers	Names of Vessels	Whence Imported	Tonnage	Amount of Duties	Remarks
1833						
April 1	Warley & Simpson	Brig Ann	Liverpool	298	1,784.09	
" 2	Joseph Peabody	Ship Sumatra	Batavia	450	2,700.00	
" 3	Crowninshield & Upton	Brig Mary	Cadiz	200	1,200.00	
" 4	Joseph Peabody	Ship Sumatra	Batavia	450	2,700.00	
" 5	Crowninshield & Upton	Brig Mary	Cadiz	200	1,200.00	
" 6	Warley & Simpson	Brig Ann	Liverpool	298	1,784.09	
" 7	Crowninshield & Upton	Brig Mary	Cadiz	200	1,200.00	
" 8	Joseph Peabody	Ship Sumatra	Batavia	450	2,700.00	
" 9	Warley & Simpson	Brig Ann	Liverpool	298	1,784.09	
" 10	Crowninshield & Upton	Brig Mary	Cadiz	200	1,200.00	
" 11	Joseph Peabody	Ship Sumatra	Batavia	450	2,700.00	
" 12	Warley & Simpson	Brig Ann	Liverpool	298	1,784.09	
" 13	Crowninshield & Upton	Brig Mary	Cadiz	200	1,200.00	
" 14	Joseph Peabody	Ship Sumatra	Batavia	450	2,700.00	
" 15	Warley & Simpson	Brig Ann	Liverpool	298	1,784.09	
" 16	Crowninshield & Upton	Brig Mary	Cadiz	200	1,200.00	
" 17	Joseph Peabody	Ship Sumatra	Batavia	450	2,700.00	
" 18	Warley & Simpson	Brig Ann	Liverpool	298	1,784.09	
" 19	Crowninshield & Upton	Brig Mary	Cadiz	200	1,200.00	
" 20	Joseph Peabody	Ship Sumatra	Batavia	450	2,700.00	
" 21	Warley & Simpson	Brig Ann	Liverpool	298	1,784.09	
" 22	Crowninshield & Upton	Brig Mary	Cadiz	200	1,200.00	
" 23	Joseph Peabody	Ship Sumatra	Batavia	450	2,700.00	
" 24	Warley & Simpson	Brig Ann	Liverpool	298	1,784.09	
" 25	Crowninshield & Upton	Brig Mary	Cadiz	200	1,200.00	
" 26	Joseph Peabody	Ship Sumatra	Batavia	450	2,700.00	
" 27	Warley & Simpson	Brig Ann	Liverpool	298	1,784.09	
" 28	Crowninshield & Upton	Brig Mary	Cadiz	200	1,200.00	
" 29	Joseph Peabody	Ship Sumatra	Batavia	450	2,700.00	
" 30	Warley & Simpson	Brig Ann	Liverpool	298	1,784.09	
	Amount carried forward			7,335	43,984.09	

I do solemnly swear that the foregoing Statement contains a true account of all Duties accruing at the Port of Salem in the District of Salem & Beverly during the Quarter ending the 30th day of June 1833, and that no Duties have accrued at the Port of Salem in the District of Salem & Beverly during the Quarter ending the 30th day of June 1833, which have not been included in the foregoing Statement, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Joseph A. Peabody Collector

Salem, June 30th 1833

	Do		Do	145	4	18	0	1	4	10	Do	Do	This land is entered in the Pymash accounts as Bunjer from time immemorial / Anadi Bunjer / Four years ago it was entered on the Puttah of one named "Begar Baramah" but remission as granted every year and the above "Begar Baramah" as agrees to give the land to me.
		Kushky Mufsul		151	7	38	0	8	4	0			
		Do		153	6	38	12	12	5	3			This land is entered as "Ayacut Bunjer" in the Pymash accounts.
171	Obalapooram	Kushkey		183	1	30	0	3	1	8			This land is entered in Pymaish accounts as waste but fit for cultivation / Layek Bunjer / since which it has been waste. This land contains acres 10 goontahs 6½ of which 1 acre 20 goontahs only is fit for cultivation.
	Kushky Mufsul				15	15	4	0	1	3	15		
	Bagayet				1	335	0	0	6	9	11		
	Total				24	89	0	0	8	3	10		

Nagepah Curnum of "Vonly" hall "Korsahally" "Obalapooram" and other Villages in the Kodleghee Talook states that there is a Nullah rising between the Villages of "Goralahully" & "Siddarpooram" and falling into the "Anggary" river near the Village of "Valushy" from which there is a Channel / dug by the Sircar / watering a small quantity of land in the Village of "Obalapooram" that the Sircar Channel is the only one supplied from the above Nullah which then falls into the "Anggary" without giving any further assistance to cultivation. The above Curnum moreover states that if allowed to draw up this Nullah, and by this means to bring the water into a new channel / and which he will accomplish at his own cost expending 300 Rupees on the work / he will cultivate 10 out of the 24 Acres now lying waste as wetland, and the remaining 14 Acres as wet land / provided that out of consideration for the money he lays out the extra tax / Teerwa Sastie / be not tied on and that the assessment may remain the same as it now is (Vide accompanying Memorandum / The Amildar gives it as his opinion that this measure will be advantageous both to the Sircar and to the people, and the Collector recommends that the request of the Curnum be connected /

Bellary, Collrs Office
on Circuit at Gooty
May 1853

/ Signed / C. Pelly
Collector

8868 Fort St. George 4 June 1853.

Proposition of Curnum Nagapah.

Names of	Description	Number	Acres	Cawnies	Cawnies	Remarks.
Kushky Nunjah		1854	"	"	1 3 15	only is fit for cultivation.
Bagayet		335	"	"	0 9 11	
Total		2489	"	"	8 3 10	

Nagapah Curnum of "Oorly" hall "Arrapahally" "Obalapooram" and other Villages in the Kodleghee Talook states that there is a Nullah rising between the Villages of "Goralahully" & "Siddarpooram" and falling into the "Anggary" river near the Village of "Valuchy" from which there is a channel dug by the Sircar watering a small quantity of land in the Village of "Obalapooram" that the Sircar Channel is the only one supplied from the above Nullah which then falls into the "Anggary" without giving any further assistance to cultivation. The above Curnum moreover states that if allowed to draw up this Nullah and by this means to bring the water into a new channel and which he will accomplish at his own cost expending 300 Rupees on the work he will cultivate 10 out of the 24 Acres now lying waste as wetland and the remaining 14 Acres as wet land provided that out of consideration for the money he lays out the extra tax Teeruvu Jastie be not tied on and that the assessment may remain the same as it now is (Vide accompanying Memorandum) The Amildar gives it as his opinion that this measure will be advantageous both to the Sircar and to the people, and the Collator recommends that the request of the Curnum be connected.

Bellary, Collrs Office
on Circuit at Gooty
May 1853

(Signed) G. Pelly Collector

8669
B.C. No. 1391
Proceedings
(34-35)

Fort St. George 4th June 1853.

thereon. The Board see no objection to Cumum Nagapah being allowed to cut a Channel from the Nullah referred to, on the terms proposed provided no injury is occasioned to the Olalapooram Channel or to other vested interests. It should also be understood that Government is at liberty to do what it pleases with the Nullah, should occasion require it.

No. 40

(36)

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

B.d. No. 1398
From the Collector of Bellary

Sir,

I The accompanying urzee was forwarded to me for transmission to the Board of Revenue by one A. Raghavendra Row Aikurry Contractor of Madugeerah Talook in this District to which I have annexed an Endorsement and have the honor to forward the same.

Bellary District Collectors Office on Circuit at Ramandroog. 24th May 1853.

Signed C. Pelly
Collector

The

8670
B.C. No. 1392.
Proceedings
(36-37)

Fort St. George 4 June 1853

thereon. The Board see nothing requiring their intervention in the complaint of Raghavendra Row Except under special circumstances, the Collector will leave parties who consider themselves aggrieved by his acts to appeal direct to the Board furnishing them of course with endorsements on application.

No. 42

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

(38)

B.d. No. 1444
From the Collr. of Bellary. Submitting his report on the subject of Village Police of the Bellary District as called for in the Board's Proceedings of 21st November 1853.

Judicial Department Extract Minutes of Consultation under date 6th October 1853. No. 587.

Sir
Para 1 & 2 Knowledge
Extract of Proceedings
under date 21st November 1853 accompanied by Extract Minutes of Consultation noted in the Margin on the Subject of the emoluments of the Village Police

I have the honor to the receipt of the Board of Revenue

I am directed to

Fort St. George 4. June 1855.

"to submit a Report on the arrangements necessary for reforming the Village Police on the basis adopted for that of South Arcot with an account of the present Condition of the Village Police and of its emoluments the amount required to place it on a proper footing, the resources now available and the net amount still wanting, both in the land and money and since this District is one in which the subject of revising the Village Police has already occupied attention" I am requested to note the previous correspondence, briefly recapitulate its substance recommend such modifications upon the plans then proposed as may occur to me as desirable, and offer such further suggestions as may seem called for in reference to the observations of your minutes now communicated to me.

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

2. I shall perhaps be pursuing the subject in a regular manner by commencing with an account of the Reports already written on the system of the Village Police in this District.

3. The first Report is that of Colonel Munro the Principal Collector of the ceded Districts to the Secretary of the Committee of Police dated 10th April 1806.

Para 1

4. Colonel Munro searched in vain to discover whether there was anciently any General Police System in India and if such a System ever did exist to ascertain the rules by which it was directed Colonel Munro examined some Sunnuds of the Hindoo Princes but was persuaded that if a complete Collection could be made of all that ever were issued to Police Officers they would merely show what had been

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Fort St George 4 June 1855.

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the allowances of such officers and the revenue of the District under their jurisdiction but would give no insight into what had been their particular functions or their relative dependence on each other.

Para 2 & 3

5. We found that all that can now be known respecting the Police of former times rests upon the authority of a few Sunnads and vague traditions. We then goes on to state how as it was said under the Beejanuggur Rayets the Police was conducted by head Kaviligars. Petty Kaviligars and Talliares. The Head and Petty Kaviligars duties and the esctent of their Districts are then fully described. they seem to have been made responsible for the detection of crime and the preservation of the peace. Their Offices were generally hereditary but they could be disposed by Government.

Paras 2 & 4

6. The duties of Talary were the same under the Hindoo Government as it has always been he was under the authority of the Kavilgar only in matters of Police and only at the time when search was making after an Offender. the

8672 Fort St. George 14th June 1855.

The Talaries duties were confined to his own village. The Talary was not bound to make good any part of the articles stolen. but yet as watchman of the village he was so far responsible that if he was not able to discover Offenders in his own village or trace them to another he was liable to be punished by fine. imprisonment or removal from Office.

Para 5

7. The Police of Towns was conducted in the same manner as that of villages by the Talaries and Kavilgars, but the Head Kavilgars instead of having one or two peons, as in the villages, kept guards in the Town often twenty or thirty men in proportion to their Size Population and other Circumstances. The security of the roads belonged to the Kavilgars and Talaries of the villages through which they past with some exceptions when guards were specially kept by the Head kavilgar. The Police therefore Colonel Munro seems up of the villages Towns and

and Roads was under the charge of Talaries, of Petty and Head Kavilgars who again were all under the Control of the Soobadar or other Officer entrusted with the Management of the Country.—

Para 6. 8 Colonel Munro describes neest the nature of the Funds assigned for the Police Establishment under the Beejanagger empire which appeared to be very ample consisting of allotments of Lands on Enam rent free tenure fees in money and kind.—

Para 6 9 Colonel Munro however shows that there is great reason to doubt that there ever existed any extensive regular system of great and Petty Kavilgars. thinking it more likely that the System was always local and temporary and that it was usually adopted only in times of internal disturbance or of some particular exigency that it was suffered to fall into disuse when the necessity to which it had owed its creation was past. and that the Village Talaries were

were the only general and permanent Establishment of Police Officers and that the Kavilgars were not an institution of very ancient date and they never were at any time generally established throughout the dominions of any great Indian Sovereign and that when the Office became permanent it was only when the weakness of the Government enabled the Kavilgar to maintain himself by force of arms. These Kavilgar were greatly reduced by the Beejapoor and Golcondah Kings and during the Government of Hyder Alli the percentage of the collections which formed a principal part of the emoluments of the Kavilgars was entirely done away almost the whole of the Enam Villages resumed and the Enam lands reduced to about Canteroy Pagodas 11,950 equivalent to Rupees 43,604-2-8.—

Para 12 10. The Police under the Mohomedan Princes before Hyder ally was conducted nearly in the same manner as it had been by the Rayanuggur Government but it was more relaxed and had a greater mixture of Military force. The Kavilgar who still retained a considerable share of his ancient allowances was called upon to make good loses from robberies but he generally evaded the

the fire. These Kavilgars came to regard their Enams &c as allowances as no longer granted for the performance of Police duties; but as what it really was the price of their forbearance from plundering openly.—

Para 13 11. The Police under the Government of Hyder when on the whole it was probably as well Conducted as ever it had been in any Province in India, is thus described by Colonel Munro—"On the accession of Hyder ally to the Mysore Government many not only of the Head Kavilgars but of the lesser ones were expelled and their Enams resumed—The Enams of the great Kavilgars were Continued only where they had been so much Subdivided among the different heirs as to leave none of them more than a mere Subsistence These Kavilgars as well as all the Petty ones who were permitted to remain in the Country were employed exactly in the same manner as Talaries in their respective villages—During the vigorous administration of Hyder the Police of each District was directed by the Amildar having under him Cutwals and their Peons in all the Principal Towns and Kuttoobady and Cundachar Peons or Militia and Fencibles both in those towns and in all the fortified

fortified villages, but the real duty of the Police was discharged almost exclusively by the Talaries. It was they who watched the property of the travellers and of the inhabitants traced and Seized Thieves and Murderers and gave information of Suspicious persons. The Peons on all such occasions acted merely in aid of the Talaries, for they were intended rather for Military than Police purposes—The Talaries were not in any case expected to make Compensation for goods Stolen but they were liable to Corporal punishment to fine or imprisonment, when there was any proof and even when there was no more than a suspicion of negligence or Connivance—The roads at this time were perfectly Safe, robberies were uncommon, and the Police in the whole was probably as well Conducted as ever it has been in any Province of India—Its efficiency was principally to be attributed to the reduction of the Kavilgars, and to the personal character of Hyder who Compelled every Officer under him to do his duty—another great Cause of it was the vast establishment of Militia which he kept up, which by giving a livelihood to numbers of the poorer inhabitants and also to the former adherents of Poligars

Poligars and Kavilgars Converted into quiet Subjects many men who would otherwise have subsisted by their former occupations of robbing and thieving. The apprehension of his power secured his territories from the depredations of the Banditte protected by the Poligars of the neighbouring states for when any of them Committed a robbery on his dominions he never hesitated to make reprisals by sending a Detachment to drive off cattle, to burn grain, or even to attack the place to which the plunderers had carried their booty. He however notwithstanding his violence towards all the neighbouring Poligars who protected the thieves, made no scruple to keep up a large body of them himself.—

Their chiefs accompanied him in all marches until his death. they were at liberty to plunder in all countries but his own and for this privilege some of them paid him a share of the booty and others

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others a fixed rent.—

Para 11. 12. Tippoo discontinued this disgraceful mode of raising money. His Police System in other respects was the same as that of his father and for some years offered only in being less ably managed: but in the latter part of his reign from the disorder of his finances the Police was disorganized and crime was every where Committed with impunity.—

Para 15. Colonel Munro after explaining the System of Police under former Hindoo and Mohomedan Governments goes on to describe the present System as existing on the assumption of the ceded Districts by the British Government. The present Police Establishment he says is of the same nature as that which existed under the Mysore Government, It is Composed of the village Tallaries of Cutwalls and their peons in the principal Towns and of guards of Peons in a few of the most dangerous ghauts. the

Kavilgars

Kavilgars were no longer regarded as Police Officers. The great Kavilgars and Poligars were Pensioners receiving allowances from Government not for any services to be performed but to induce them to live quietly. The Petty Kavilgars were also for the same reasons permitted to enjoy their allowances, but no useful Service was to be got from them. They were the remains of a race of men who had always been dangerous to the tranquility of the Country and Colonel Munro was of opinion that the Kavilgars of every description should be regarded as Pensioners and their lands gradually resumed in failure of heirs.

The Police Duties of the Country as discharged under Colonel Munros' Administration are thus stated by that Officer.—

Para 16. 11. The Police duties of the Country are at present discharged almost entirely by the Talaries who

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who are assisted in the principal Towns by the Cutwals establishment and every where occasionally by the Amildars' Peons. The Cutwalls and their peons are the only Servants whose duties are confined to the Police but they can do nothing without the aid of the Talaries. There are no gradations of Offices purely of a Police nature. The Talary acts under the Potail of the village and the Potail under the Amildar of the District but all these persons are at least as much Revenue as Police Officers. The Talary and Potail hold their Offices by inheritance. They are not supposed to be removable unless for gross misbehaviour and then the nearest heir ought to be appointed. The Talary watches the property of the inhabitants and of all the travellers both in Towns and Villages, he makes good no losses, but he is so far answerable for them that he is obliged to discover the thief or to shew that he does not belong to his Village. If

If he fails in both these points, and it appears that his failure proceeds from want of exertion his allowances are stopped until he makes the required discovery or he is removed and another branch of the family appointed in his room. The Talary watches suspicious persons and reports them to the Potail, who takes them up examines them in Conjunction with the Curnum and reports them to the Amildar. The Talary knows every house within the limits of his Village and the character and means of Subsistence of every person residing in it. As he collects the house rent as well as the other Taxes of the Village he must necessarily know every house that pays or is exempted from rent, and from the enquiries into the circumstances of the inhabitants upon which the amount of the house rent is usually founded he

becomes acquainted with their means of subsistence - By going round to collect the Circar rent, to demand his own fees and to beg food at the full and change of the moon and other festivals he visits every house several times in the course of the Months; he observes when any person is absent, if he thinks that there is no cause for his absence he watches his conduct and from long habit he is so dexterous in forming his judgement on such occasions that he can almost always ascertain whether or not the absentee had been employed in thieving - Mahomedan Pharsigars who live by Robbing and Murdering travellers may sometimes remain undiscovered by the Talary, because their scene of action is always at a great distance, often in the territory of a foreign power where they give out that they

they have been employed in the Army and as this is actually sometimes the case and is rendered probable by their long absence of one or two years, the Talary is sometimes deceived by them - No other description of Rob: -bers or thieves residing in his village can elude his vigilance - If they remain undiscovered it proceeds from his Connivance -

Para 17 15 Colonel Munro proceeds to give it as his opinion if the Talary is disposed to do his duty and if he is supported by the Polair there can be no necessity for any other Police officer in the village -

Para 18 16 Colonel Munro next pointed out that the present Police system was not so efficient as it ought to be - This did not proceed he said from any defect inherent in itself but from its having been perverted from its original pur -pose during times of disorder - a very

very large proportion of these Talaries were Removeable Thieves; many Potails were and Curnums harbour Thieves - offen: -ders escape through the Connivance of the Talaries and Ramilgars and from the fear of the inhabitants to give information - The escape of Robbers was also facilitated by the weakness of Government; no reformation he said, could be looked for but from the operation of time and the certainty of punishment -

Para 19 17 Colonel Munro objected to a separate Police Establishment. He thought all the Police duties might be adequately discharged by the Talaries / under the Collector as Magistrate / Centrical and a Revenue / peons with some small guards of Military Peons in the places most infested by Robbers -

From 20 to 25th 18 Colonel Munro then gives his reasons for preferring the Collector to the Judge as the Magistrate

Magistrate-

Para 26

19 The Rate of the Salaries as is them Received- It appeared as that there were no Salaries in some Districts, and in many villages the Salaries had no Enams, but were subsisted partly by their fees and partly by Charity- and there were a great number of villages in which neither the Marah or some other article of the fees had long been abolished- From these causes the allowance to Salaries is in many cases inadequate to their subsistence- Colonel Munro states his opinion that it ought not to be less than three Rupees Monthly to each Salary, where it is below this sum the difference ought to be made up, where it is more it should remain as it is-

20 Colonel Munro was of opinion that in granting a proper allowance to Salaries it should be given in land and fees in preference to

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to land only-

Paras 27 to 29

21 He gives his reasons at length for this mode of Remuneration which (as the mode of Remuneration is at present to be Considered) I think it desirable to quote in full- Colonel Munro says- "It is evident that the allowance of Salaries should be such as to afford them a certain livelihood, and that they should also be of that Kind which may have the strongest influence in attaching them to their situations and in making them cautious of forfeiting them by misbehaviour- The ancient custom of granting them Enam lands seems to have been purely formed in the knowledge that this Kind of inheritance being dearer to them than any other would also be more likely to render them anxious to preserve their situations by a zealous discharge of their duty- It may however be Conjectured that it

it was soon discovered that land alone was not sufficient to effect this purpose - that it came by degrees to be Regarded as a private instead of official property - That the Salaries by deriving no immediate advantage from the safety of the property of the inhabitants and travellers had no particular inducement to watch over it, and that it hence became necessary to allow them fees which by yielding a constant and almost a daily profit might stimulate them to greater exertions for their own sake - This mode of maintaining them by moved allowance of Land, money and of grain is preferable to any other, an allowance in land alone would not ensure a subsistence to one half of the Salaries, because very few of them have the leisure and the means requisite for the proper cultivation of their lands and because many either from idleness

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idleness or poverty do not cultivate them at all - These last, unless they had some other allowance besides land would often rob for a subsistence It frequently happens that the Salary who is a laborious Cultivator is but an indifferent watchman, and that he who is an idle Cultivator is an active watchman, and it therefore became advisable that they should not be obliged to depend for their subsistence upon land alone - Land however ought to form, always the chief part of their allowance, for even its laying waste does not diminish their attachment to it - They hold it in much higher estimation than any other kind of property - They consider it as more permanent - They think that though it is now waste it may hereafter be cultivated by their descendants, and they are proud of the right which it gives them of being ranked in the Class of Landlords -

22 If their allowance were restricted

restricted to the fees and goods pass-
-ing through the Country it would be
always uncertain in its amount
and unequal in its destribution,
and in many places it would be
totally madquate to their subsist-
-ence; for there are numbers of villages
through which very little merchan-
-dize and others through which none
at all passes except the grain is
which they grow. The fees are willingly
paid by the Merchant for security of
his goods, and they are even in the
villages where the fewest pass an
object of Consequence to the Talary they
also give him a direct interest in protec-
-ting the goods which he would most

Likely

Likely otherwise neglect-

23 The allowance which the Talaries
Receive in grain on the ploughs or the crops
of the farmers and in money or kind on the
houses of the other inhabitants renders it
their interest to watch over the whole pro-
-perty of the Village, for if grain or any
other article is stolen from one inhabi-
-tant the rest usually withhold their
respective Contributions until satisfaction
is given. These fees however could not
without inconvenience be made to Con-
-tribute to the sole fund for the support of
the Talaries, because there are many
poorly cultivated or desolate Villages in
which its produce would not afford them
a livelihood, and they would therefore be
Compelled both by want and by the oppor-
-tunities which such places always afford
to plunder travellers, but where their
subsistence is not drawn from one
source only but from several, as at
present, it is probable that if one fails
the others will yield enough to place
them above the necessity of robbing - The

Chief

Chief objections to fees are, that they are often undefined and liable to dispute - and that they are sometimes converted into an instrument for the obstruction of trade Those paid by the Resident inhabitants are so well known that the Talary cannot easily get more than is due, but on the Contrary is often forced to be satisfied with less, but those which are paid on the passage of Commodities are not so well ascertained, and if a dispute arises the traveller, as he has not time to wait and is apprehensive that a Refusal to pay what is asked may occasion his being Robbed, usually submits to what the Talary chooses to demand - These & extra exactions are made principally from Merchants who seldom frequent that road, and whom the Talary does not expect to see again; they are not often made from Merchants who frequent it, because on their Return they may Complain and Recover their money and get him punished, and if they do not obtain Redress they may in future take another road through a neighbouring Village, by which is meant

means he losses his Customary fees - In many Poligar Villages the Talary has been accustomed to levy Extra fees from Merchants of every description, but when ever the authority of Government is fully established and their Conduct enquired into, the dread of punishment and of the diminution of their fees by the Merchants taking a different Road will be sufficient to prevent any abuse -

Para 30 24 The scale of fees proposed by Colonel Munro when more excited was as follows -

"I would therefore propose that wherever there are no Talaries fees, they should be established at the following rates -

Note - The Pice here alluded to is 1/3 of an anna or 4 pie - The Roma is therefore 1/3 pie.

1 Marah or fees on the produce of the soil - one Coonah or 1/3 of a pice on value in grain for every Pagoda of Land Rent -

2d Wurtnah or fees on Houses and shops - two pice or the equivalent in Kind on every Pagoda of house Rent -

3d Mooluse or fees on goods passing through

through the Country - and Boonah at each stage or halting place on every bullock load of Grain, and two Rupees on every Bullocks load of all other Commodities -"

25 Wherever there are established Fees, whether more or less than the above Rates, they may be continued as at present

Paras 31-32 26 Colonel Munro then gives a description of the various Classes of Persons by whom Crime is Committed With respect to one Class, the Coorchamars he remarks that if an order was issued throughout the Country to apprehend and Confine them it would do more in putting a stop to Theft and Robbery than any Police Regulations could effect in a long course of years But before taking this measure he recommended an attempt being made to Reform them -

Para 33- 27 The remainder of this valuable Report after noticing the Rates of labour, the Halting stages - Cholteries &c of the District proceeds to Comment on the Police Establishment to, Colonel Munro describes the duties and remarks on the salaries of the Public

Public Servants. He thinks the salaries very inadequate, and strongly advocates their increase - It would not perhaps fall within the scope of this letter to occupy the time of the Board in recounting the arguments of that able Officer, as they have only a remote connection with the subject now under report - They will be found in Colonel Munro's letter paras 53 & 59. and will well repay a reperusal -

28 The next Report on the subject in the Records of this Office, is that of Mr Chaplin the Collector on the State of the Talaries - Mr Chaplin referred to Colonel Munro's report which I have already abstracted - He submitted accounts of the Establishment which did not differ materially from those of Colonel Munro except in what they shewed the valuation of the Lands according to the survey assessment and in that they contained some of the greater, and a still larger number of the Petty Ryuilgars whom Colonel Munro had excluded as he was of opinion that no efficient service could be drawn from

See letter from Collector of Bellary dated 28th April 1814.

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from that class of persons. But Mr Chaplin after a particular scrutiny into their actual condition found that a considerable number of them did actually contribute the aid of their services in the Police Department and as they enjoyed Enams, he thought they might continue to act as auxiliaries to the Police system.

Para 4

29. Mr Chaplin inferred from the Statement he sent that throughout the greater part of the district the Salary and Family Establishment is on the whole abundantly ample both in respect to the numbers performing service and their allotted emoluments. But on entering into detail he discovered that the emoluments in Land and Fees were very unequally distributed, and in fact that three fifths of the District only was apparently well provided with Funds for Salaries, and two fifths were very inadequately supplied. Mr Chaplin made a scale of allowances proportioned to the size of the Villages and calculated on a much more reduced Estimate than 4 Rupees a Month for the subsistence of each

each Talary. On his economical scale he calculated that the amount required to make the necessary sum to meet his estimate would be Canteray Pagodas 6530-7-11¾ Rupees 19048-1-5. But Mr Chaplin acknowledged that his statement was in some degree fallacious in as much as that the Enams assigned for the support of the Talaries did not in many places yield to the holders probably one half or even a quarter of the survey Rent. and in many instances perhaps not a tenth part of it.

Para 8

Para 9

30 Under such circumstances though at first sight he admitted that it might be considered advisable to resume the whole of the funds and to give money allowances in lieu of them, yet Mr Chaplin was of opinion there were many and solid objections, to this course, arising from the strong attachment felt to this hereditary property which the proprietors would not willingly relinquish for any pay however high. The mode of remuneration that he would recommend to supply the deficiencies in those

those villages where there was no Enam or where they fell short of his scale was partly by land and partly by fees which "as had been very satisfactorily shown by Colonel Munro in his Police Report, appear to be undoubtedly preferable to any other system" - But Mr. Chaplin did not recommend the resumption of any Enams when the emoluments exceeded the proposed scale which he proposed should remain as they are.

Para 9

Para 10

31 In carrying into effect any plan for completing the Establishment he said "it would be advisable with a view to economy as well as to give an adequate subsistence to Salaries to place several petty adjoining villages under the superintendence of one Salary".

Para 11

32 Mr. Chaplin did not think that the inconveniences attending the subdivision of the Meerassy were of so extensive a nature as had been imagined, indeed he thought the Subdivision by engaging the interests of the several sharers was attended with much

much advantage to the public, he was adverse to interfere with the long existing practice of division of the Meerassy among heirs, he would recommend that there should be no other restraint upon it than that which at present exists, of confining the participation of the produce of it to those only who agree to take part of the duty and responsibility of the Office.

Para 13

33 The Hereditary right — when heirs could be found capable of Service should not be impugned even when a Salary commits any criminal act, was one of Mr. Chaplin's principles.

Para 14

34. The Salary he said should be placed under the immediate authority of the Potail of the village and he should on proof before the Amildar of misconduct or neglect of duty be liable to corporal punishment or eventually by order of the Magistrate to removal from Office. He would by no means give the Renter (or Head of the village) the power of removal, but would compel the Salary

Para 17

Talary to look to him as his immediate superior and to obey all his legal orders. but not allow on the other hand the Renter to employ the Talary in his private concerns.

35 After stating the principal duties of the Talary he observes that as far as they regard the Police if zealously discharged or under efficient local control no improvement of the constitution would perhaps be necessary. But this local control had been greatly diminished by the reduction of the power of the Amildar. Mr. Chaplin was at a loss to suggest any means of improving the System. The only measure he thought likely to produce any amendment was to hold forth larger pecuniary rewards to Talaries who serve with activity and fidelity and to delegate authority to Tahsildars to inflict corporal punishment on the negligent.

36 He recommended also the adoption of Colonel Munro's suggestion of restraining the thieving propensities of

of the Coerchuards.

See Return of Magistrate of Bellary dated 25th April 1840 to the Precept of the Provincial Court in the Centre Division dated 25th March 1840.

37 The next Report on the subject of Talaries is that of Mr Mellor the Magistrate dated 25th April 1840. Mr Mellor from an account which he had prepared but which he admitted must be a very inaccurate Statement of the real emoluments of the Talaries shewed that the average monthly allowance for each individual was Rupees 2-2-, being above 2 Rupees in 15 Talooks and below that sum in the other 7 Talooks. To augment their allowances to 3 Rupees per month he observed would require 49,778 Rupees. But Mr Mellor was not prepared to recommend any increase until he could enquire minutely into the actual condition of the Talaries. But he recommended confidently, as a measure which he considered would be of the greatest assistance, Viz, the rebuilding of the Village Choultries, the cost of which he was of opinion would be amply repaid by

by the efficiency it would give to the Salary System.-

38 Mr. Mellor then makes a few observations on the Cutto: body and Cundachar Peons who are a distinct class of Police from the Talaries and are rather a Milit:ia or Military Police whose services can be availed of, but their condition generally was not raised by their emoluments above that of the other cultivators of the soil.-

Letter from Collector of Bellary to Secretary to Board of Revenue dated 13th March 1841

39 There is also a Report from the same Gentleman to the Board of Revenue containing much of what he had addressed to the Provincial Court.-

From Do to Do dated 15th March 1842

40 In another letter Mr. Mellor recommended an increase to the District Police Peons Establish:ments to aid in putting down gang robbers- and for the establish:ing of Thanna Stations.-

From Collector to Board of Revenue dated 27th June 1842

44 There is another Report on the Village Police by Mr Mellor, in which he gives

gives so full account of the denomination emolu:ments and duties of all the Village Servants performing Police duties. to which I would re: fer the Board at large merely noticing in this place what he says respecting the Talaries.

Para 8

42. There are. Mr. Mellor observes Talaries attached to 2,249 Villages and there are 380 Villages without Talaries. The duties are actually performed by 4,740 persons though there are 10,981 who share the Enams and do duty in rotation.-

The Survey value of the Enam Land assigned for their support is 17,442 Rupees but the actual receipts are much less only estimated at 6,770 Rupees

and fees.-	33,247-"-
making the Total emoluments	95,017-"-
which is again reduced by Quit rent payable by some.-	9,535-"-
Total Rupees	85,482-"-

1182 Villages the average monthly Amount of emoluments exceeded 3½ Rupees per Man, in 83 "- Villages it exceeded 3 Rupees per man- and in the remaining 2014 Villages it was under 3 Rupees not averaging more than Rupees 1-3-"- per Month. The average of the whole was only Rupees 1-8-"-

43. To equalize the last Class in the receipt

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

receipt of 3 Rupees per Month. Mr. Mellor showed that an annual disbursement of £2,00 Rupees was wanting. He did not however recommend more than a Moiety of that sum to make these Salaries efficient. He said "it might form an inducement and increase the means of bringing under Cultivation these waste lands to make up the deficient Amount." It was not his intention to recommend the increase of the allowance in Small Villages to 3 Rupees, but he would add a few Salaries for those 380 Villages where there were none" which he ventured to recommend is the very same proposition made years ago by Colonel Munro and Mr. Chaplin that it goes no further than to better the situation of the Salaries and leave all other Classes in the same state as before. The Salaries are a sufficiently numerous Body to form the nucleus of an efficient Police Establishment - they are in a state of extreme poverty and I propose to arrange them according to the size and the necessities of the roads and Villages where their services are required."

Para 18

45. The foregoing abstracts from the Reports

8872

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

Reports of Colonel Munro, Mr. Chaplin and Mr. Mellor Contain the substance of what has been said and recommended for the improvement of the Village Police - It will be observed that all these Authorities Concur in opinion that the Salary Establishment is very defective in this District - both as regards the number required and the emoluments of the Office - The Salary System is admitted to be the basis of a good Police, but it is inefficient from the two causes above mentioned and also from the want of local control.

46. I have also entered in some measure into an examination of the state of the Salaries and the result Confirms the opinions expressed by former Collectors

47. I have had prepared (the preparation of which has detained this report so long) in which the actual condition of the Salary Establishment is shown and the estimated amount that is required to put it in a proper footing is entered - It is Calculated by this return that the Extra Amount necessary to place the Salary Establishment on a satisfactory footing allowing the sum of three rupees as a monthly emolument of each Salary required would be

No. 1 Statement

receipt of 3 Rupees per Month. Mr. Mellor showed that an annual disbursement of 92,000 Rupees was wanting. He did not however recommend more than a moiety of that sum to make these Salaries efficient. He said "it might form an inducement and increase the means of bringing under Cultivation these waste lands to make up the deficient Amount." It was not his intention to recommend the increase of the allowance in small Villages to 3 Rupees, but he would add a few Salaries for those 380 Villages where there were none"

Para 18 44. Mr. Mellor observed that all he ventured to recommend is the very same proposition made years ago by Colonel Munro and Mr. Chaplin that it goes no further than to better the situation of the Salaries and leave all other Classes in the same state as before. The Salaries are a sufficiently numerous Body to form the nucleus of an efficient Police Establishment - they are in a state of extreme poverty and I propose to arrange them according to the size and the necessities of the roads and Villages where their services are required."

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46 - I have also entered in some measure into an examination of the state of the Salaries and the result Confirms the opinions expressed by former Collectors -

See Statement No 1 - 47 - I have the honor to enclose a Statement I have had prepared (the preparation of which has detained this report so long) in which the actual condition of the Salary Establishment is shown and the estimated amount that is required to put it in a proper footing is entered - It is calculated by this return that the Extra Amount necessary to place the Salary Establishment on a satisfactory footing allowing the sum of three rupees as a monthly emolument of each Salary required would be -

be 62,758 Rupees.

48 The Statement I have arranged in such a manner as to classify the Villages according to their population the number of Muzpahs or hamlets they contain - the Amount of their revenue and with reference to these several points an Estimate has been made of the number of Salaries it is necessary to have for each Village which is exhibited in the Statement. The present condition and available funds for this estimated Establishment is then shown - and a Knowledge of the sufficiency or insufficiency is thus obtained.

49 There are in the Bellary District 2,758 Villages (i.e. Mozahs) Of this number it is calculated that 560 Villages need no Salaries being very small Villages and many not even inhabited. There remains 2198 Villages of which it is estimated that the Salaries should be retained as follows:

1,561	Villages needing one	Salary	
419	"	Two	Salaries
134	"	three	"
46	"	four	"
38	"	above four	"
2,198.			

Note attached to this there are 1695 Muzpah Uninhabited 254 Inhabited 304 Total 560

50 The number of Salaries necessary for these 2,198 Villages would be 3,219 Men and their Cost at 3 Rupees each man per Month would Amount to

8672 Fort St George 4th June 1855

to 115,884 Rupees per Annum. It is found that there are only 424 Villages which are already supplied with men and funds sufficient to complete the Establishment on the above footing. That 132 Villages require both men and funds estimated at 298 men costing 10,704 Rupees per year, and that the other Villages require increased funds to provide a respectable maintenance for the 2,219 Salaries who are present for duty - the extra cost for whom would be 52054 Rupees. The whole extra cost is thus estimated at 62758 Rupees.

51 The Survey Assessment value of the existing Enams and the Marah differs very considerably from the estimated Amount of actual emoluments received by the Salaries.

The Total amount is as follows:

	Rupees
Enam value as per Survey Assessment	164,389
Marah	44,223
Total	2,08,612

But the actual emoluments are far below this sum, as for by deducting a sum of 37,255 for lands long left uncultivated, and reducing the Survey Assessment to the Ret Assessment (by allowing the General reduction made on all circar lands) the net Assessment on Cultivated land is reduced to 96,573 Rupees, and the actual receipts even from this reduced Assessment are calculated on

be 62,758 Rupees.

48 The Statement I have arranged in such a manner as to classify the Villages according to their population the number of Muzrahs or hamlets they contain - the Amount of their revenue and with reference to these several points an Estimate has been made of the number of Salaries it is necessary to have for each Village which is exhibited in the Statement - The present condition and available funds for this estimated Establishment is then shown - and a knowledge of the sufficiency or insufficiency is thus obtained.

49 There are in the Bellary District 2758 Villages (i.e. Mozahs) Of this number it is Calculated that 560 Villages need no Salaries being very small Villages and many not even inhabited.

Note attached to this there are 1695 Muzrah Uninhabited 254 Inhabited 304 Total 560

There remains 2198 Villages of which it is estimated that the Salaries should be retained as follows -

1561 Villages needing one Salary
419 " " Two Salaries
134 " " three " "
46 " " four " "
38 " " above four " "
2198.

50 The number of Salaries necessary for these 2198 Villages would be 3219 Men and their cost at 3 Rupees each man per Month would Amount to

8672 Fort St George 4th June 1855

to 115,884 Rupees per Annum. It is found that there are only 424 Villages which are already supplied with men and funds sufficient to complete the Establishment on the above footing. That 122 Villages require both men and funds estimated at 298 men costing 10,704 Rupees per year, and that the other Villages require increased funds to provide a respectable maintenance for the 2,219 Talaries who are present for duty - the extra cost for whom would be 52054 Rupees. The whole extra cost is thus estimated at 62758 Rupees.

51 The Survey Assessment value of the existing Enams and the Marah differs very considerably from the estimated Amount of actual emoluments received by the Talaries. -

The Total Amount is as follows -

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8672 Fort St. George 4th June 1855

(on the enquiries made by the Tahsildars) to be not more than above one half, or 52,858 Rupees which is the sum said to be all that is actually received by the Talaries for their Enams - and the Heara the value of which is entered in the Village account at 44,223 is stated to realize only 32,639 Rupees and there is a deduction for Soly on some lands which amounts to 8754 Rupees - So that the Natual emoluments to the Talaries stand thus

From Land	52,858	Rupees
" Fees	32,639	"
Total	85,497	"
Deduct Sudee	8,754	
Nett Emoluments	76,743	

The sum Shaue estimated as necessary to allow the required number of Talaries 3 Rupees per Month is 1,15,884 Rupees so that the deficiency to be made up would appear to be only 39,141 - But the surplus in some Villages cannot be made available for the deficiencies in other places and the sum of 63753 must form the estimated amount requiring Sanction for placing the Establishment in an efficient state as respects the emoluments of the Talaries.

52 - But I could not recommend this disbursement being made without a further and more minute inquiry tion in the state of the Talaries of each Village - It is very probable that the estimated receipts from the Enams of the Talaries may not amount to any thing like the Assessment on them; but it would be safe to act on the estimates sent in by the Tahsildars without more particular

76,743 Present emoluments
39,141 Deficiency

8672 Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

enquiries - This enquiry should ascertain whether the Enam is really so depreciated in value - whether the proprietor would consent to part with any of it as in lieu of a money payment, whether it may not be brought under Cultivation and made more profitable. The enquiry should also extend to the practice which regulates the payment of fees to the Talary to ascertain whether they require revision and whether they can be advantageously modified. The enquiry should also ascertain whether it is necessary to have one or more Talary to a Village and whether more than one Village can properly be included under the charge of a single Talary. At the same time enquiry should be made regarding the persons who enjoy shares in the emoluments, with a view to determine what individuals should perform the duties - enquiry being instituted into their Character and qualifications. And lastly it will be necessary to decide in each case whether the deficiency in the present emoluments should be made up by giving land - increasing fees or by

direct

direct money payments, or by any, or all of them co-
together- All this should, I think, at least be done,
and the Board will perceive that it will occupy co-
more time than can perhaps be spared by the co-
Collector with all his other duties to attend to co-
without the aid of more assistants- But since co-
it is necessary as appears to expend a large co-
annual sum, which will perhaps amount to 3/4
of a lac of Rupees per annum, for the single
object of placing the Talary Establishment on
a permanently sound basis, particular care co-
should be taken to see that the amount is not
spent without attaining in the highest degree co-
possible the object aimed at-

53- But the revision of the Estabblishment
in respect to emolument is not, all that is co-
necessary to render the Talary system co-
effective as the basis of a good Police- co-
Local control over the Talary is very co-
necessary- I would give not only the Tahsildar,
but also the Potail of the Village, considerable

control

control over the Talary, and authorize small co-
fines and even corporal punishment for neglect,
and carelessness in his duties- Under Hyder
Ali as Colonel Munro pointed out the Police co-
system was excellent- but then the Local co-
authorities had ample powers and were able,
to exercise it to advantage- There is a great
deal too much interference in our system with
Tahsildars- They should be left unfettered by
forms and proceedings pretending to enforce co-
regularity- They should really have it in their
power, either by diminishing the size of some
of the Talooks or by giving them competent co-
and responsible assistants, to see closely into
the Police of every Village, and exercise a
real control over it- His judicial powers
might also be extended with advantage,
so that crime may be punished on the co-
spot- But what is as much required, and
more so is European local control- I would

recommend

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recommend for this extensive province, containing an area of 12,000 square Miles, an European assistant of some experience to superintend and control, under the directions of the Collector and Magistrate, of about three Talooks only, so that residing in them he could always be at any spot where his presence might appear expedient - This would ensure an effectual Control over the Tahsildars without an unnecessary interference with them - The present system of Reports, Forms, Judicial accuracy in recording every case that comes before them, whether grave or petty - accounting for every delay - introduces Checks intended to Control: but these Checks ill supply the place of real control; they are quite inefficient for the purpose, while more attention is paid to them than to the real duties of a Police Officer - the ferretting out of offenders -

54. To the local European Officer at least (and I do not know why it should not be extended under supervision to the Tahsildar also)

W. B. Jackson Esqr. Judge of the Sudder Court of Bengal see selections from the Records of the Bengal Government No. XVI 1854 page 32.

also) I would recommend that authority be given at once without reference to any superior Courts, to admit approvers - and the Thuggie Police system should be extended to the detection of crime generally. A Gentleman (who I presume may be quoted as very good authority) has expressed his belief "that the evidence of the robbers is more trustworthy than that of the robbed" - and seeing the painful results of the trials in our Courts where so many acquittals occur, owing to the untrustworthiness of the evidence of the Prosecutors, while innocent men are punished, I cannot but think it becomes a serious question whether every facility should not be given to obtain the Agency of accomplices in our Police - The present law with regard to approvers is useless -

55. In carrying into operation any revision of the Talary system, we shall have to take notice of the Kaud Talaries - Cavalgears and Outtoobadies - Where this class of Police exist they may be availed of, and measures may be adapted for revising their emoluments which are almost nominal

recommend for this extensive province, containing an area of 12,000 square Miles, an European assistant of some experience to superintend and control, under the directions of the Collector and Magistrate, as about three Talooks only, so that residing in them he could always be at any spot where his presence might appear expedient - This would ensure an effectual Control over the Tahsildars without an unnecessary interference with them - The present system of Reports, Forms, Judicial accuracy in recording every case that comes before them, as whether grave or petty - accounting for every delay - introduces Checks intended to Control: but these Checks ill supply the place of real control; they are quite inefficient for the purpose, while more attention is paid to them than to the real duties of a Police Officer - the ferretting out of offenders -

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55. In carrying into operation any revision of the Salary system, we shall have to take notice of the Naud Talaries - Cavalygars and Cuttoobadies - Where this class of Police exist they may be availed of, and measures may be adopted for revising their emoluments which are almost nominal

nominal—and it will at the same time be necessary to take cognizance of the Establishment of Peons employed in Police duties. I will therefore proceed shortly to notice these several Clafs of Police Officers—

See Statement No. 2.

56. The Clafs of Talaries called Naud Talaries are 630 in number, of whom 456 perform service. The average of the Emoluments which they enjoy amounts only to Rupees 10-9 per year or Rupees 0—10—5 per Month, so for the Clafs called Cawalygars: there are 776 in all—of whom 449 are employed, and whose emoluments average Rupees 16—13—per year or Rupees 1—6—5. per Month. These people may be placed exactly on the same footing as Talaries and their services availed of in a revision of the system.

57. The Cuttoobaddy or old Militia of the Country still perform service—and are a useful Clafs of people when called out and paid batta. They perform in some places the duties of Talary. But their emoluments are quite inadequate to expect real service from them. They hold lands at low rates. but frequently at

at rates not lower than the Shoutagee Remission on the survey afsefsment would give. The total number is 3837, of whom 2746 do duty, and the average of the emoluments they receive is Rupees 6—14—0—per year or only Rupees 0—9—0—per Month. These peoples' services should be retained only where it may be expedient to employ them as Talaries, when an adequate salary of 3 Rupees per Month should be made up to them—or where it might be deemed necefsary to employ them as guards at particular towns or places as at the Cusbah stations, when they should receive extra pay in the shape of batta, and be allowed to retain their Enams on this condition of service, which should be defined and limited.

58. There is another clafs in the western Talooks called Cundachar. They are similar to the Cuttoobadies—but are paid by a remission on their Puttah lands. They number 1315 persons. The Cundachar Remissions amount in the grofs, to 13216 Rupees, but

more

more than one half of this Viz. 6,885 Rupees is quite nominal, being a remission they would enjoy on the Survey assessment as Shoutayee in common with all other Circar lands - so that the holders of these lands in fact get no real remuneration for the services they perform. The remainder 6,331 Rupees of Cundachar remission is more than the Shoutayee would be but not much, and is a very small and inadequate remuneration. I would deal with the Cundachar as with the Cuttoobady in a revision of the Police.-

See Statement No. 3.

59. The last class to be noticed is the District Police Establishment of Peons &c. receiving monthly pay from the Treasury. The Bellary District is a very extensive Province of 12,000 square miles. Its extreme Length from North to South is about 150 miles, and from East to West rather more - It contains 17 Talooks. The Police Establishment for the Hoozoor and Talooks together consists of 946 persons including Surchashuns, Cutwalls, Duffadars

Duffadars and Peons - the Monthly cost of which is 4,053 Rupees. The Police Peons receive 4 Rupees per month which is too little. I consider this establishment inadequate to the wants of the District. For every Talook there should be at least the following number for Police duties.-

1. Surchashum -
2. Duffadars and 12 Peons for guarding the Talook Treasure -
2 ——— Do. ——— 12 Peons for escorting Treasure to Hoozoor -
4 ——— Do. ——— 24 Peons for Thana stations in some Talooks more -
4 ——— Do. ——— 24 Do. for Sundry Police duties, these in addition to Cutwall Establishments at Towns and separate Establishments for Peshcar per Deputy Head of District Police, I think that the above establishment is not more than is required for rendering the Police tolerably effective, independent of the Revenue Peon establishment - I am aware that both Revenue and Police Peons are available for both duties - but I doubt whether any of those called Revenue Peons (and which are entered separately as such in the Statement No. 3. See Cols 14, 15, 16.

the Statement and) who number 862 can be spared from strictly revenue duties to complete the number which should be constantly devoted to Police duties as their principal business - The pay of a Revenue Peon is only 3½ Rupees 60-

If the Board should at all approve of the suggestions made in this report, I would endeavour, under their instructions, to organize one Talook as a model of what I would propose for the whole Division and submit the plan for the further orders of the Board.-

61- I have not thought it necessary in this place to comment on the rate of allowances drawn by the superior and subordinate Officers, who as Revenue and Police Officers are entrusted with the supervision of the Police - I alluded to Colonel Munro's opinion of what they should be and I will merely mention here what they are;

See para 27. of this report.

	Monthly Pay From	To
Tahsildar or Head of District Police	130-	to 85
Sheristadar as Subordinate Officer of District Police	30	to 40
Peshcars as Do	15	to 20
Gilladars as Do	10½	to 12
Moonshees	10½	

Bellary District Collectors Office on Circuit Ramandroog 26th May 1855.

Signed C. Pelly
Collector

Tahsildar

Statement

8672 George

1st June 1855

Statement in the [illegible] Bellary District.—

Classification according to Revenue.	Total Villages	Villages with Revenue less than 300 Rs	Villages with Revenue from 300 to 700 Rs	Villages with Revd from 700 to 1000 Rs	Villages with Revd from 1000 to 2000 Rs	Villages with Revd from 2000 to 5000 Rs	Villages with Revd from 5000 to 10,000 Rs	Villages with Revd from 10,000 Rs and upwards	Total	Estimated number of the Salaries required for these Villages
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1 Villages with a	188	182	6	"	"	"	"	"	188	52
2 — " — from 3	260	231	26	2	1	"	"	"	260	173
3 — " — " — 100	734	343	312	58	18	3	"	"	734	728
4 — " — " 250	649	73	275	154	127	20	"	"	649	819
5 — " — " 500	265	4	23	67	146	25	"	"	265	399
6 — " — " 750	135	4	4	13	70	43	1	"	135	284
7 — " — " 1000	208	3	4	4	36	139	20	2	208	523
8 — " — " 2,500	33	"	"	"	1	14	15	3	33	134
9 — " — " 4,000	17	"	"	"	"	6	8	3	17	62
10 — " — " 6,000	2	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	2	12
11 — " — " 8,000	2	"	"	"	"	1	"	1	2	18
12 — " — & above	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	2	5
	2495	840	650	298	399	251	46	11	2495	3209
13 Unpopulated	260	255	5	1	2	"	"	"	263	10
	2758	1095	655	299	401	251	46	11	2758	3219

Fort St George

1st June 1856

No 1.

Showing the present State and Proposed Increase in the Classification of the Villages according to the number of Hamlets they contain

Bellary District.—

	Classification of the Villages according to the number of Hamlets they contain								Classification according to Revenue							
	Villages not having any hamlets	Villages having one Hamlet	Villages having 2 Hamlets	Villages having 3 Hamlets	Villages having 4 Hamlets	Villages having 5 Hamlets	Villages having above 5 Hamlets	Total Villages	Villages with Revenue from 300 to 700 Rs	Villages with Revenue from 700 to 1000 Rs	Villages with Revenue from 1000 to 2000 Rs	Villages with Revenue from 2000 to 5000 Rs	Villages with Revenue from 5000 to 10,000 Rs	Villages with Revenue from 10000 Rs and upwards	Total	Estimated number of the Talaries required for these Villages
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
persons	183	5	"	"	"	"	"	188	6	"	"	"	"	"	188	52
	251	9	"	"	"	"	"	260	26	2	1	"	"	"	260	173
	657	58	9	8	1	"	1	734	312	58	18	3	"	"	734	728
	474	110	39	18	4	4	"	649	275	154	127	20	"	"	649	819
	124	74	30	17	15	2	3	265	23	67	146	25	"	"	265	399
	52	29	15	17	8	5	9	135	4	13	70	43	1	"	135	284
	46	38	42	24	21	13	24	208	4	4	36	139	20	2	208	523
	7	6	2	1	1	5	11	33	"	"	1	14	15	3	33	134
	2	4	2	1	2	2	4	17	"	"	"	6	8	3	17	62
	"	1	"	"	"	"	1	2	"	"	"	"	2	"	2	12
	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	1	"	1	2	18
	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	"	2	2	5
	1,800	334	139	86	52	31	53	2495	650	298	399	251	46	11	2495	3209
	261	1	"	1	"	"	"	263	5	1	2	"	"	"	263	10
	2061	335	139	87	52	31	53	2758	655	299	401	251	46	11	2758	3219

8672

Fort St George

1st June

Of which Villages which require

Nat Tala- ries	One Talary at each	2 Talaries at each	3 Talaries at each	4 Talaries at each	more than 4 Talaries at each	Amount of the Salary required per annum of the Talaries at 3 Rs each per month
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
136	52	"	"	"	"	1,872
91	165	4	"	"	"	6,228
57	632	39	6	"	"	26,208
14	495	106	27	5	2	29,484
14	143	100	16	2	"	14,364
1	39	62	17	12	4	10,224
2	25	100	56	10	15	18,828
"	"	5	8	10	10	4,824
1	1	2	4	5	4	2232
"	"	"	"	1	1	432
"	"	"	"	"	2	648
"	1	"	"	1	"	180
306	1553	418	134	46	38	115,524
254	8	1	"	"	"	360
560	1561	419	134	46	38	115,884

Pa

crease required

Numbe Village Talarie	Amount of Salary required per year to these men at 3 Rs each per month	Increased pay No. of Individuals	Rupees	Total
2	35	36	37	38
9	360	42	1,314	1,674
1	1116	137	3972	5088
6	2552	618	14,789	17,341
6	2184	613	13932	16,116
2	1432	277	6903	7,435
1	900	168	3635	4535
2	1080	265	6058	7138
3	540	64	1433	1973
1	468	18	509	977
2	"	1	3	3
2	72	4	123	195
2	"	3	94	94
214	10,704	2211	51865	62589
6	"	8	189	189
220	10,704	2219	52054	62758

cation of Villag having tal one Hamle	Estimated number of the Talaries required for these Villages
3 17	18
11 58	300
6 29	192
5 45	228
10 13	316
13 77	129
20 14	281
6 16	229
4 96	228
23 27	169
2 16	104
2 67	174
2 59	154
3 25	140
18 27	146
12 78	125
21 75	106
30 96	248
33 758	3219

Tal.ᵏ St. George

Classification of the Villages according to the number of Hamlets they contain

Villages not having any hamlets.	Villages having one Hamlet	Villages having 2 hamlets	Villages having 3 hamlets	Villages having 4 hamlets	Villages having 5 hamlets	Villages having above 5 hamlets	Total Villages
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
155	11	2	"	"	"	"	168
89	6	"	1	1	1	1	99
237	5	1	1	1	"	"	245
394	10	6	2	1	"	"	413
154	13	5	2	1	1	1	177
185	20	7	"	1	1	"	214
100	6	"	"	"	"	"	106
127	41	15	5	5	1	2	196
84	23	8	4	3	2	3	127
21	23	12	2	4	1	3	66
124	24	8	5	1	"	2	167
93	24	14	10	5	2	8	159
49	36	14	17	6	1	2	125
59	18	11	11	9	7	12	127
37	12	6	14	7	7	15	98
31	21	11	4	3	4	1	75
122	36	19	9	4	3	3	196
2061	335	139	87	52	31	53	2758

4ᵗʰ June 1856.

Classification according to Revenue

Villages with Revᵉ less than 300 Rᵖ	Villages with Revᵉ from 300 to 700 Rᵖ	Villages with Revᵉ from 700 to 1000 Rᵖ	Villages with Revᵉ from 1000 to 2000 Rᵖ	Villages with Revᵉ from 2000 to 5000 Rᵖ	Villages with Revᵉ from 5000 to 10000 Rᵖ	Villages with Revᵉ from 10000 Rᵖ and upwards	Total	Estimated number of the Talaries required for these Villages
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
32	44	38	28	23	"	3	168	300
48	23	11	7	5	4	1	99	192
164	41	15	9	16	"	"	245	228
302	64	15	18	11	2	1	413	318
77	53	22	13	11	1	"	177	129
59	68	26	33	22	5	1	214	231
16	16	16	30	23	5	"	106	229
58	74	20	26	11	6	1	196	228
21	30	22	29	21	4	"	127	169
7	14	7	21	13	4	"	66	104
57	51	18	34	9	"	1	167	174
74	45	14	12	11	3	"	159	154
28	20	21	40	15	1	"	125	140
45	14	20	28	17	1	2	127	146
36	19	6	25	10	2	"	98	125
5	11	12	24	18	4	1	75	106
69	68	16	24	15	4	"	196	248
1095	655	299	401	251	46	11	2758	3219

8(

Taluk St. George

4th June 1855.

the Villages according to the number of Hamlets they contain

Natl Talaries	Villages having 2 hamlets	Villages having 3 hamlets	Villages having 4 hamlets	Villages having 5 hamlets	Villages having above 5 hamlets	Total Villages
4	5	6	7	8	9	
19	2	"	"	"	"	168
136	"	1	1	1	1	99
91	1	1	1	"	"	245
57	6	2	1	"	"	413
14	5	2	1	1	1	177
14	7	"	1	1	"	214
1	"	"	"	"	"	106
2	15	5	5	1	2	196
"	8	4	3	2	3	127
1	12	2	4	1	3	66
"	8	5	1	"	2	167
"	14	10	5	2	8	159
"	14	17	6	1	2	125
"	11	11	9	7	12	127
306	6	14	7	7	15	98
254	11	4	3	4	1	75
560	19	9	4	3	3	196
5	139	87	52	31	53	2758

Classification according to Revenue

Villages with Revs less than 300 Rs	Villages with Revs from 300 to 700 Rs	Villages with Revs from 700 to 1000 Rs	Villages with Revs from 1000 to 2000 Rs	Villages with Revs from 2000 to 5000 Rs	Villages with Revs from 5000 to 10000 Rs	Villages with Revs from 10000 Rs and upwards	Total	Estimated number of the Talaries required for these Villages
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
32	44	38	28	23	"	3	168	300
48	23	11	7	5	4	1	99	192
164	41	15	9	16	"	"	245	228
302	64	15	18	11	2	1	413	316
77	53	22	13	11	1	"	177	129
59	68	26	33	22	5	1	214	231
16	16	16	30	23	5	"	106	229
58	74	20	26	11	6	1	196	228
21	30	22	29	21	4	"	127	169
7	14	7	21	13	4	"	66	104
57	51	18	34	9	"	1	167	174
74	45	14	12	11	3	"	159	154
28	20	21	40	15	1	"	125	140
45	14	20	28	17	1	2	127	146
36	19	6	25	10	2	"	98	125
5	11	12	24	18	4	1	75	106
69	68	16	24	15	4	"	196	248
1095	655	299	401	251	46	11	2758	3219

8672

Fort St George

Of which Villages which require -

Nat Talaries	One Talary at each	2 Talaries at each	3 Talaries at each	4 Talaries at each	More than 4 Talaries at each	Amount of the Salary required per annum of the Talaries of each per Village
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
10	77	42	26	9	4	10,800
8	38	37	8	1	7	6912
87	112	25	18	3	"	8,208
178	196	24	1	6	8	11,376
83	62	29	3	"	"	4,644
25	159	19	10	1	"	8,316
2	39	36	13	8	8	8,208
11	159	15	9	1	1	8,208
10	83	23	7	2	2	6,084
2	36	20	5	2	1	3,744
24	118	20	4	1	"	6,264
41	98	12	3	3	2	5,544
15	85	21	3	1	"	5,760
33	57	30	2	3	2	5,256
18	43	31	4	2	"	4,500
"	54	16	2	2	1	3,816
13	145	19	16	1	2	8,928
550	1,561	419	134	46	38	115,884

4th Ju

Pa

Number required.

Villages with Talaries	Increased pay per annum of Individuals	Number of Individuals	Rupees	Total
26		36	37	38
162		169	3,811	4,195
93		108	2,074	3,010
163		166	5,044	7,096
201		192	5,455	8,611
74		95	2,463	3,687
205		192	4309	4,489
106		95	1,956	1,992
184		172	3,394	3,466
117		98	2,252	2,408
65		62	1,299	1,407
165		132	2,806	2,806
103		95	1,911	2,739
121		112	2,609	2,789
102		118	2,910	3,414
89		109	2,938	2,974
73		96	2,285	2,645
191		208	4,538	4,970
2,216		2,219	52,054	62,758

Bell

C. Pelly Collr

walgars

Nand C

Total No. of Individuals forming Duties	per Year	between Columns 14 and 15
4		15
27		17 5 -
8		12 1 -
"		- - -
12		2 - -
"		- - -
"		3 - -
29		24 2 -
4		4 10 -
7		17 8 -
"		25 3 -
"		13 3 -
"		21 10 -
"		10 8 -
"		13 - -
"		5 10 -
"		57 11 -
"		11 - -
"		10 13 -
456		- - -
"		10 13 -
456		

Fort St. George

4th June 1855

No. 2

Cavalygars - Cuttoobadies, and Candachar

in the Bellary District

Cavalygars

Land & Salaries

Total	Total No. of Individuals performing duties	Total Enoluments per year	Of which enjoyed by the individuals performing duties	Average per year Between Columns 3 and 5	Average per year Between Columns 4 and 6	No. of Villages	Total No. of Individuals performing duties	No. of Individuals performing duties	Enoluments per year	Of which enjoyed by the individuals performing duties	Average per year Between Columns 10 and 12	Average per year Between Columns 11 and 13
38												
4195												
3010												
7096	277	1818 - -	1666 - -	5 13 -	6 - -	29						
8611	83	2377 - -	2080 - -	17 8 -	25 1 -	12						
3687	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-						
	12	49 - -	49 - -	3 1 -	4 1 -	1						
4489	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-						
1992	29	365 - -	365 - -	12 10 -	12 10 -	3						
	7	169 - -	91 - -	8 14 -	13 - -	49						
3466	41	723 - -	456 - -	9 4 -	11 2 -	15						
2468	7	229 - -	116 - -	5 12 -	10 9 -	70						
	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	11						
1407	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	70						
2806	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6						
2739	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6						
2789	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	17						
3414	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	19						
	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6						
2974	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13						
2645	450	5730 - -	4823 - -	9 2 -	10 9 -	333	776	449	9560 - -	7551 - -	12 5 -	16 13 -
4970	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	450	5730 - -	4823 - -	9 2 -	10 9 -	333	776	449	9560 - -	7551 - -	12 5 -	16 13 -
62758												

10 11 12 13 14 15

8

Fort St. George 4th. June 1855

No. 2

– Cuttoobadies, and Candachar in the Bellary District

Nat

Salaries

Talaries

Cavalygars

Total Enoluments per year	Of which enjoyed by the individuals performing duties	Average per year Between Columns 3 and 5	Between Columns 4 and 6	No. of Villages	Total No. of Individuals	No. of Individuals performing duties	Emoluments per year	Of which enjoyed by the individuals performing duties	Average per year Between Columns 10 and 12	Between Columns 11 and 13
19										
10										
8	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
8										
	1818 - -	1666 - -	5 13 -	6 - -	29				566 - -	10 2 -	17 5 -
17	2377 - -	2080 - -	17 8 -	25 1 -	12	70	37	709 - -	181 - -	12 1 -	12 1 -
8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	15	15	181 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
						-	-	- - -	2 - -	2 - -	2 - -
25	49 - -	49 - -	3 1 -	4 1 -	1	2	1	4 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	- - -	3 - -	3 - -	3 - -
2	365 - -	365 - -	12 10 -	12 10 -	3				6 - -		
11	169 - -	91 - -	8 14 -	13 - -	49	3	2	9 - -	1615 - -	23 14 -	24 2 -
10	723 - -	456 - -	9 4 -	11 2 -	15	73	67	1741 - -	209 - -	9 4 -	11 10 -
	229 - -	116 - -	5 12 -	10 9 -	70	31	18	287 - -	2087 - -	14 13 -	17 8 -
2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	11	197	119	2913 - -	302 - -	25 1 -	25 3 -
24	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	70	14	12	357 - -	1428 - -	7 14 -	13 3 -
41	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8	245	108	1928 - -	238 - -	18 3 -	21 10 -
15	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6	14	11	255 - -	297 - -	14 12 -	16 8 -
33	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	17	25	18	369 - -	78 - -	9 1 -	13 - -
18	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	19	12	6	109 - -	130 - -	3 12 -	5 10 -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6	45	23	167 - -	346 - -	57 11 -	57 11 -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13	6	6	340 - -	66 - -	8 - -	11 - -
13	5730 - -	4823 - -	9 2 -	10 9 -	338	24	6	191 - -			
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	776	449	9560 - -	7551 - -	12 5 -	16 13 -
560	5730 - -	4823 - -	9 2 -	10 9 -	338	-	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
						776	449	9560 - -	7551 - -	12 5 -	16 13 -

Cuttoobadies

No. of Villages	Total No. of Individuals	No. of Individuals performing duties	Enolements per year	Of which enjoyed by the individuals performing duties
16	17	18	19	20
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
4	147	147	1,366 - -	1,366 - -
4	78	78	974 - -	974 - -
141	1,361	911	7,964 - -	5,331 - -
57	459	194	6,353 - -	2,685 - -
75	1,207	906	4,410 - -	3,306 - -
53	172	156	1,463 - -	1325 - -
40	76	76	997 - -	997 - -
7	17	17	200 - -	200 - -
"	"	"	"	"
22	58	39	409 - -	275 - -
13	38	38	362 - -	362 - -
15	37	19	73 - -	37 - -
39	95	84	1,034 - -	915 - -
58	92	81	803 - -	707 - -
528	3,837	2,746	26,408 - -	18,481 - -
"	"	"	"	"
528	3,837	2,746	26,408 - -	18,481 - -

Bellary District Collector's Office On Circuit at Rdmandroog 26th May 1855 - - - - - - -

Average per year Between Col: 17 & 19	Average per year Between Col: 18 and 20	Cundachurum
21	22	23
" " "	" "	235
" " "	" "	139
" " "	" "	322
" " "	" "	215
9 5 -	9 5 -	402
12 8 -	12 8 -	"
5 14 -	5 14 -	"
13 13 -	13 13 -	"
3 10 -	3 10 -	"
8 8 -	8 8 -	"
13 2 -	13 2 -	"
11 12 -	11 12 -	"
" " "	" "	"
7 6 -	7 6 -	"
9 8 -	9 8 -	"
2 - -	2 - -	"
10 14 -	10 14 -	"
8 12 -	8 12 -	"
6 14 -	6 14 -	1315
" " "	" "	"
6 14 -	6 14 -	1315

	Rupees
Cundacharum & Poyssums Equal to Chauthoyee - - -	6,885
Above Chauthoyee - - -	6,331
Total Rupees	13,216

(Signed) C. Pelly
Collector

8672 St. George 4th June 1855.

Hoozoor a Peons receiving monthly Pay in Cash in the Bellary District

No.	Talook	Total		Cutwall Establishment									
				Cutwalls			Dundegahs			Total			
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount		No.	Amount		No.	Amount		
			5	6			7			8			
1	Bellary	2	228 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Kumply	1	170 - -	1	7	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-
3	Hurpunhully	5	140 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Hoodleghee	8	212 - -	1	8	12	3	10	8	4	19	4	-
5	Hoovenhudgaly	3	138 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Adoni	8	210 - -	-	-	-	6	21	-	7	35	-	-
7	Goollem	4	100 - -	-	-	-	-	10	8	4	17	8	-
8	Punchpollem	9	164 - -	1	7	-	3	21	-	7	31	8	-
9	Goatty	4	194 - -	1	10	8	6	7	-	3	17	8	-
10	Yadaky	2	90 - -	1	10	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Raidroog	4	184 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Madugserah	3	136 - -	-	-	-	-	10	8	4	19	4	-
13	Anuntapoor	9	204 - -	1	8	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Pengondah	5	188 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	17	8	-
15	Rodecondah	3	178 - -	1	10	8	2	7	-	4	21	-	-
16	Taudpatry	7	112 - -	1	10	8	3	10	8	4	21	-	-
17	Dhurmauur	9	258 - -	1	10	8	3	10	8	4	21	-	-
		5	2912 - -	10	98	-	31	108	8	41	206	8	-
	Hoozoor	5	714 8 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Gr.o	3626 8 -	10	98	-	31	108	8	41	206	8	-

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

No. 3

Police Peon Establishment including Revenue Peons receiving monthly Pay in Cash in the Bellary District

	Police Establishment								Cutwall Establishment				
	Surcheetrums		Duffadars		Peons		Total		Cutwalls		Dundegahs		Total
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	
	2		3		4		5		6		7		8
	1	14 - -	5	30 - -	46	184 - -	52	228 - -	-	- - -	-	- - -	- - -
	-	- - -	3	18 - -	38	152 - -	41	170 - -	1	7 - -	-	- - -	7 - -
	-	- - -	3	18 - -	32	128 - -	35	146 - -	-	- - -	1	8 - -	8 - -
	1	14 - -	5	30 - -	42	168 - -	48	212 - -	-	- - -	4	19 4 -	19 4 -
	-	- - -	3	18 - -	30	120 - -	33	138 - -	1	8 12 -	-	- - -	12 - -
	1	14 - -	4	24 - -	43	172 - -	48	210 - -	-	- - -	7	35 - -	35 - -
	-	- - -	2	12 - -	22	88 - -	24	100 - -	1	14 - -	6	- - -	14 - -
	-	- - -	4	24 - -	35	140 - -	39	164 - -	-	- - -	4	17 8 -	17 8 -
	1	14 - -	4	24 - -	39	156 - -	44	194 - -	-	- - -	4	17 8 -	17 8 -
	-	- - -	1	6 - -	21	84 - -	22	90 - -	1	7 - -	3	31 8 -	38 8 -
	-	- - -	4	24 - -	40	160 - -	44	184 - -	1	10 8 -	2	17 8 -	27 8 -
	-	- - -	2	12 - -	31	124 - -	33	136 - -	-	- - -	-	- - -	- - -
	1	14 - -	3	18 - -	43	172 - -	47	204 - -	-	- - -	4	19 4 -	19 4 -
	-	- - -	4	24 - -	41	164 - -	45	188 - -	1	8 12 -	3	- - -	20 12 -
	-	- - -	3	18 - -	40	160 - -	43	178 - -	-	- - -	3	17 8 -	17 8 -
	-	- - -	2	12 - -	25	100 - -	27	112 - -	1	10 8 -	2	21 - -	31 8 -
	1	14 - -	4	24 - -	55	220 - -	60	258 - -	1	10 8 -	4	21 - -	31 8 -
	6	84 - -	66	336 - -	623	2492 - -	685	2912 - -	1	10 8 -	3	21 - -	31 8 -
									10	98 - -	31	108 8 -	206 8 -
	2	28 - -	16	96 - -	145	580 - -	165	714 8 -	-	- - -	-	- - -	- - -
	8	112 - -	72	432 - -	768	3072 - -	850	3626 8 -	10	98 - -	31	108 8 -	206 8 -

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

Ghat Establishment

Surcheshums		Duffadars		Peons		Total	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
9		10		11		12	
		1	7 - -	6	24 8 -	7	31 8 -
		3	6 9 -	18	26 4 -	21	32 13 -
1	20 - -	2	16 - -	24	120 - -	27	150 - -
1	20 - -	6	29 9 -	48	170 12 -	55	220 5 -
1	20 - -	6	29 9 -	48	170 12 -	55	220 5 -

Revenue

Total		Duffadars		Peons		Total	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
13		14		15		16	
52	228 - -	3	15 12 -	53	185 8 -	56	201 4 -
49	208 8 -	2	10 8 -	34	119 - -	36	129 8 -
56	178 13 -	3	15 12 -	41	143 8 -	44	159 4 -
52	231 4 -	3	15 12 -	49	171 8 -	52	187 4 -
33	138 - -	3	15 12 -	40	140 - -	43	155 12 -
55	245 - -	4	21 - -	64	224 - -	68	245 - -
24	100 - -	2	10 8 -	32	112 - -	34	122 8 -
43	181 8 -	3	15 12 -	59	206 8 -	62	222 4 -
57	225 8 -	4	21 - -	66	231 - -	70	252 - -
25	107 8 -	3	15 12 -	38	133 - -	41	148 12 -
44	184 - -	3	15 12 -	59	206 8 -	62	222 4 -
33	136 - -	2	10 8 -	37	129 8 -	39	140 - -
57	223 4 -	3	15 12 -	59	206 8 -	62	222 4 -
72	344 - -	3	15 12 -	45	157 8 -	48	173 4 -
46	195 8 -	3	15 12 -	35	122 8 -	38	138 4 -
31	133 - -	3	15 12 -	41	143 8 -	44	159 4 -
64	279 - -	4	21 - -	59	206 8 -	63	227 8 -
781	3,338 13 -	57	267 12 -	811	2,838 8 -	862	3,106 4 -
165	714 8 -	-	- - -	-	- - -	-	- - -
946	4,053 5 -	57	267 12 -	811	2,838 8 -	862	3,106 4 -

8672

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

Revenue

Ghat Establishment

Surcheshums		Duffadars		Peons		Total	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
9		10		11		12	
		7		6	24 8	7	31 8
3		6					
		9		18	26 4	21	32 13
1	20	2		16			
				24	120	27	150
1	20	6	29 9	48	170 12	55	220 5
1	20	6	29 9	48	170 12	55	220 5

Total		Duffadars		Peons		Total	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
13		14		15		16	
52	228 - 3	15	12 - 53	185 8		56	201 4
49	208 8 - 2	10	8 - 34	119 -		36	129 8
56	178 13 - 3	15	12 - 41	143 8		44	159 4
52	231 4 - 3	15	12 - 49	171 8		52	187 4
33	138 - - 3	15	12 - 40	140 -		43	155 12
55	245 - - 4	21	- - 64	224 -		68	245 -
24	100 - - 2	10	8 - 32	112 -		34	122 8
43	181 8 - 3	15	12 - 59	206 8		62	222 4
51	225 8 - 4	21	- - 68	231 -		70	252 -
25	107 8 - 3	15	12 - 38	133 -		41	148 12
44	184 - - 3	15	12 - 59	206 8		62	222 4
33	136 - - 2	10	8 - 37	129 8		39	140 -
57	223 4 - 3	15	12 - 59	206 8		62	222 4
72	344 - - 3	15	12 - 45	157 8		48	173 4
46	195 8 - 3	15	12 - 35	122 8		38	138 4
31	133 - - 3	15	12 - 41	143 8		44	159 4
64	279 - - 4	21	- - 59	206 8		63	227 8
781	3338 13 - 57	267	12 - 811	2838 8		862	3106 4
165	714 8 -						
946	4053 5 - 57	267	12 - 811	2838 8		862	3106 4

Total Police and Revenue

	Per mensem			Per year		
No.	Amount			Amount		
	17			18		
108	429	4	-	5757	-	-
85	338	-	-	4056	-	-
100	338	0	-	4056	12	-
104	418	8	-	5022	-	-
76	293	12	-	3525	-	-
123	490	-	-	5880	-	-
58	222	8	-	2670	-	-
105	403	12	-	4845	-	-
121	477	8	-	5730	-	-
66	256	4	-	3075	-	-
106	406	4	-	4875	-	-
72	276	-	-	3312	-	-
113	445	8	-	5340	-	-
120	517	4	-	6207	-	-
84	333	12	-	4005	-	-
75	292	4	-	3507	-	-
127	506	8	-	6078	-	-
1643	6445	1	-	77340	12	-
165	714	8	-	8574	-	-
1808	7159	9	-	85914	12	-

Bellary District, Collectors Office,
On Circuit at Ramandroog, 26th May 1855. } / Signed / C. Rilly
Collector

Order thereon.

38-39 Ordered to lie over.

No. 6.

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

40

B. No. 352.

Sir,

From the Collector of Cuddapah - Forwarding Statements Nos 1 and 2 together with the abstracts thereof and on making report upon the state of the old Garden highly assessed lands and the amount of reduction of assessment proposed to be made upon them -

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, under date the 25th November 1852, requiring the Collector to afford certain information upon the state of old garden lands situated under wells &ca. - On the receipt of the above, Circular orders were issued to all the Tahsildars, directing them to report upon the several points therein referred to, and from their returns, the accompanying talookwar Statements Nos 1 and 2 have been prepared, as well as their abstracts, the former of which exhibits the extent of land under old wells situated in Villages where the garden land is stated to have been highly assessed, that brought under Cultivation, and that left fallow, and also the various causes which rendered it uncultivable

unculturable and the extent of land and assess-
=ment which each rate comprises- and the latter
shows the extent of Garden land and that co
liable to teerwajasty or extra assessment which
remained unculturated consequent on the co
high assessment originally fixed, being in all
861 Nos 867 acres and 25 Coontahs consisting
of 44 classes assessed at Rupees 16,068, the co
amount of reduction proposed to be made is
Rupees 6358-10-11. and the net amount to be
fixed being Rupees 9709-6-11, confined to 33
classes also the details of the numbers-

2- It will be seen from the accompa-
=nying Statements that 861 Nos have been co
left waste on account of the high assessment,
and it has been proposed to reduce the co
assessment originally fixed from Rupees co
16,068 to Rupees 9,709-6-11- The reduction of
assessment proposed by the Tahsildars
not being founded upon any fixed co
principle with reference either to the taxe on
the neighbouring fields or to any of the

garden

garden rates in the villages- I have upon co
reviewing the same enhanced the amount of co
reduction of such rates as were considered too
low to a somewhat higher rate, though not co
equal to the rate which the neighbouring fields
are subject to, even allowing this reduction, it
is doubtful whether the whole extent of land
now waste will be brought under cultivation-

3- In fusly 1231, when the land fell into
Government management after the expiration of
the decennial leases, there were in the district co
only 5,798 new wells; but in fusly 1261 the co
number entered in the accounts was 17,360- being
an increase of 11,562- These wells are in co
general sunk upon lightly assessed dry land
of a good quality, which produces a return
amply remunerative to the labour and expense
in sinking and cultivating the land dependent
on them- It may be calculated that each co
well at the lowest irrigates 2½ Acres of
land, and the average garden assessment at

Rupees

Rupees 8-12-11- per acre which will amount to acres 43,400 and assessment Rupees 3,79,750. Of this sum Rupees 38,437 must be deducted, being the dry assessment chargeable upon the lands according to the average rate laid down in the tarwary accounts - and the balance Rupees 3,41,323 may be considered as the profit to the ryots including capital expended whilst such large remuneration is received, it is improbable the old garden lands will be brought under Cultivation unless great inducement is held out to the people. On comparing the garden assessment realised in fusly 1231 with that in 1261, there is a decrease of Rupees 1,20,000, showing that the Cultivators prefer digging new wells and bringing into Cultivation the lands under them, even supposing they have to level the lands in order to adopt it for garden Cultivation.-

4. Since the introduction of the growth

growth of the Indigo into this district, the ryots have received very great benefit from the culture of this plant, as they can always find a ready market for their produce, or obtain advances from merchants without interest on agreeing to dispose of their crops to the person who makes the advance - and the ryots on becoming more wealthy, have sunk their capital in the construction of wells - this being found a permanent benefit, the number of wells has greatly increased, as for instance in the Village of Gunganapully in the Shemoor Talook there is reported to be not less than 500 new wells, a number of which have been dug during the present year, when the rain was scanty, under the supposition that if they could find a spring in a season when water was scarce, they would have an abundant supply in all seasons where drought was not felt - and it appears probable that the ryots on procuring Capital will

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

will continue to employ it in the construction of wells dug in lightly assessed dry land, which will yield them a much larger profit than if they were to engage in the cultivation of old garden lands.

5. I regret that these accounts were not forwarded earlier, but the delay must be ascribed to the numerous errors at first as made by the Tahsildars, which made it necessary repeatedly to return their Statement for correction, and even now, I do not feel perfectly as satisfied that they are free from omissions, should any such be afterwards discovered, they can either be forwarded to the Board in a supplemental list, or reductions

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

made in this office, in conformity with any rule or scale which the Board may lay down for making reductions of assessment upon old garden lands which have been left waste.

Cuddapah District Collectors Office, on Circuit Markapoor 29th January 1855.

Signed M. Murray
Collector.

Statement

Statement of Quantity of Land

No. 1. Statement showing the Extent of Land under each of the Villages in Talooka Ooliana under Cultivation & Waste & also the various Sums which are to be levied on account of Land Revenue

Villages	Cultivated			Waste			Total		
	Beegahs	Cottahs	Chittacks	Beegahs	Cottahs	Chittacks	Beegahs	Cottahs	Chittacks
Ooliana	1,000	00	00	500	00	00	1,500	00	00
Bhoodpore	800	00	00	400	00	00	1,200	00	00
Nuddeeapore	600	00	00	300	00	00	900	00	00
Total	2,400	00	00	1,200	00	00	3,600	00	00

Villages	Rent Free			Jumma			Total		
	Beegahs	Cottahs	Chittacks	Beegahs	Cottahs	Chittacks	Beegahs	Cottahs	Chittacks
Ooliana	100	00	00	900	00	00	1,000	00	00
Bhoodpore	80	00	00	720	00	00	800	00	00
Nuddeeapore	60	00	00	540	00	00	600	00	00
Total	240	00	00	2,160	00	00	2,400	00	00

Budwail Talook

Palaogoorumallapully

| | | |

1851

Etat de la Journée du 18 Juin 1851

Cavalerie

Observations

1898

Catalogue Illustré Juin 1833

8682

Thos. Harris Esqre June 1833

Buckwheat Estate

Barclay & Faulkner

Pecuniaria Account

Polygon Allegheny

Continued

8083

Mississippi Steamboat Journal 1833

Steamboat Belle Creole — 253 " 3093 11 226 26 2813 2 215 14 2367 12 136 21 1952 1 116 19 1911 10 82 3 772 13 23 13 322 L 11 1 744 9 35 L

Steamboat Belle Creole — 22 8 338 8 13 14 15 3 13 14 15 3 14 14 173 " 7 34 167 8 " " " " " " " 7 34 167 8 3 "

Steamboat Belle Creole — 22 8 338 8 13 14 15 3 13 14 15 3 14 14 173 " 7 34 167 8 " " " " " " " 7 34 167 8 3 "

Steamboat Belle Creole — 253 " 3093 11 226 26 2813 2 215 14 2367 12 136 21 1952 1 116 19 1911 10 82 3 772 13 23 13 322 L 11 1 744 9 35 L

Statement of Cloves Delivered in the Month of March 1835

Doovoor Talook

Chelumcoor

| | | |

Doovoor Talook

Chelumcoor

| | | |

Statement for the Fasly 1885

(Continued)

Kanamalapully

| | | |

Pattiyal Taluk Survey 1855.

(Continued)

Nakamanpoorum -

| | | |

Philip George & Co. June 1833

| | | |

Sidhout Taluk (continued)

Peddabully

| | | |

Statement showing the Collections

(Continued)

Kottoor

| | | |

Continued

| | | |

Statistics, Journal de Paris, June 1833.

Report of the Committee of Arts and Sciences on the Memoir of Mr. Cauchy on the Theory of Waves.

1. Cauchy, Augustin-Louis — 364 31 696 12 197 22 3920 9 162 20 3204 1 147 33 2864 8 204 39 400 4 147 13 2568 10 26 4 846 1 33 22 986 9 69 18
2. Poisson — 190 24 1768 6 119 5 1134 18 118 14 1134 10 76 2 780 1 115 22 978 4 86 38 717 5 22 30 204 1 5 34 86 12 24 6
3. Fourcroy, Antoine — 107 11 1363 10 73 27 977 1 70 27 977 1 70 27 977 1 32 14 416 9 22 8 236 14 6 10 112 7 5 6 65 4 23 17
4. Gay-Lussac — 90 8 823 12 77 37 711 10 53 11 501 " 47 37 448 12 42 11 375 " 24 35 211 11 10 39 93 2 6 17 70 3 15 16
5. Thenard, Louis-Jacques — 24 35 748 8 20 19 570 " 19 8 841 8 12 37 322 2 11 38 414 6 1 5 45 13 8 36 259 7 1 37 77 2 7 2
6. Arago, François — 465 35 648 10 380 16 3763 15 380 26 378 13 375 26 3941 " 81 4 167 10 66 31 1273 13 14 17 70 4 4 5 83 9 88 320
7. Fourier, Joseph — 109 20 503 2 " " " " " " " " 106 18 3138 " 237 2 1386 12 115 30 204 6 20 21 172 2 94 31 1828 4 61 26
8. Poisson, Siméon-Denis — 53 12 144 4 11 6 188 6 13 1 228 5 13 37 257 15 39 15 506 5 33 9 416 13 " " " 6 89 8 8 2

1630 17 1292 15 780 12 1300 6 820 27 1049 6 912 17 1267 13 768 " 1256 2 494 9 717 5 115 33 1097 8 187 38 320 5 295 416

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1 8 " " 2 10 32 6 2 3 48 10 1 33 42 12 1 25 38 " " 25 14 6 " 25 14 6 " " " " " " "
2 7 " " " 28 14 6 " " " " " " " " " " " " 28 14 6 " " " " " " " " " "
3 6 " " " 6 8 108 8 1 28 29 12 1 19 25 18 " 3 1 5 6 5 107 3 36 65 7 " " " " 4 9 34 12

Total — 135 257 80 14 68 12 403 4 52 17 285 4 50 4 277 10 825 21 512 4 62 34 189 9 253 314 3 6 30 116 8 13 24

Statement of Crops for the Year 1855

Camalapoor Taloob (Continued)

Paulagery

| | | |

Pistyl of Goorgo 21st June 1853

(Continued)

Cawbah Cootagoollah-

| | | |

Etat des Recettes de 1833

Commune de Pleumeur Bodou

Recette Particulière de Lannion

Contributions directes.

| | | |

Thursday August 4th 1853.

Portland Cattle Fair.

Oxen -

| | | |

Monthly Price Current June 1838.

Coffee

Pepper

Cotton

Continued

Statement of Cargo Exported from Madras to Europe in the Season 1805.

(Continued)

Cudry

| | | |

Kumbaconum 1853.

(Continued)

Woobbacherlah-

| | | |

Court of Exchequer, June 1833.

Pollexfen Bacon Adams Bacon Adams Bacon Adams Bacon Adams Bacon Adams Bacon Adams Bacon Adams Bacon Adams

| | | |

Total Quantity of Land in June 1835

Parliamentary Return

Continued

Chuckatuck Hundred

Total

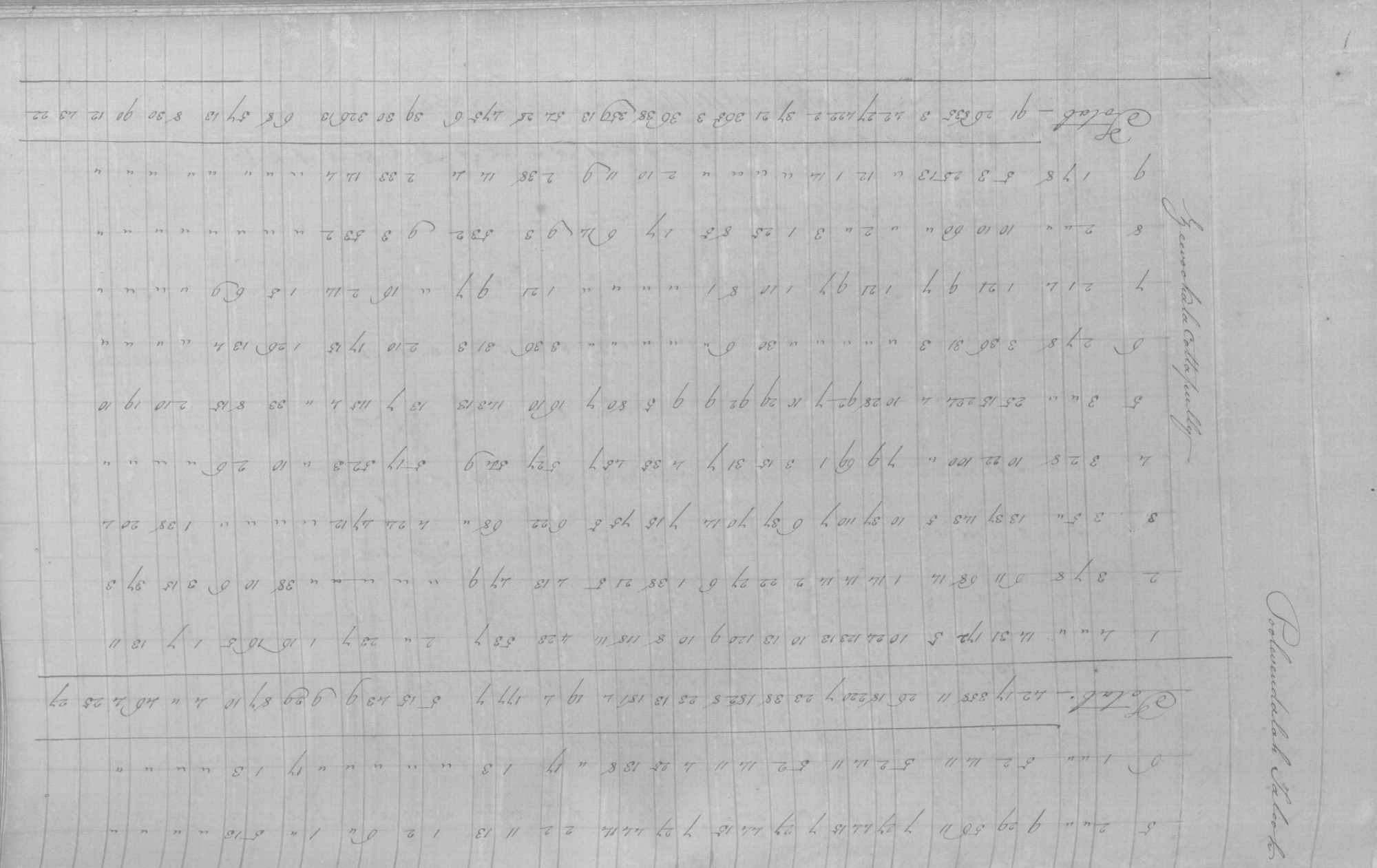
Parliamentary Papers

Continued

Chuckfield Union

Continued

Fernando de Castle Union



Continued

Continued

Continued

Pollard Hamlyn & Co June 1833.

Cash Bank of England Notes
Bank of England Notes
Bank of Ireland Notes
Country Bank Notes
Gold
Silver
Bills
Exchequer Bills
India Bonds
Long Annuities
Navy 5 per Cents
3 per Cent Reduced
3 per Cent Consols
New 3 per Cents
New 2½ per Cents
Old 2½ per Cents
Annuities
Imperial 3½ per Cents
Imperial 4 per Cents
Imperial 4½ per Cents
Imperial 5 per Cents
Imperial 5½ per Cents
Imperial 6 per Cents
Imperial 7 per Cents
Imperial 8 per Cents
Imperial 9 per Cents
Imperial 10 per Cents
Imperial 11 per Cents
Imperial 12 per Cents
Imperial 13 per Cents
Imperial 14 per Cents
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Imperial 94 per Cents
Imperial 95 per Cents
Imperial 96 per Cents
Imperial 97 per Cents
Imperial 98 per Cents
Imperial 99 per Cents
Imperial 100 per Cents

Polagunda Family

Polagunda Family

Polagunda Family

Statistique Comparée Année 1833.

Colonne

Notes à consulter

Observations

Contenus

Renvoi à la feuille

Observations

8/12

Estado que manifiesta el Numero de Almas de que se compone la Parroquia de Guadalupe de esta Ciudad, segun el Censo practicado en el año de 1838.

| | | |

Thos. Hughes Georges Lane June 1833

Copy of a Return of Recruits raised by Capt. Thos. Hughes Georges Lane for the Regiment of Militia of the County of Cork

| | | |

1904

Pools of George 14 Line 1835

/ Continued /

Poolagundlapully

| | | |

Philadelphia Geography 4th Class. January 1833.

Copy as above & Read as above & Recite as above & Recite as above & Recite as above & Write as above

1 Williamsport ——— 257 22,256 7 87 36,038 3 79 30,925 15 77 33 901 7 170 27 1604 " 177 38 1532 2 " " " " 1 29 30 14 35 18

2 Cattaqueola ——— 82 18 1261 8 21 85 336 8 20 23 305 10 22 38 338 10 29 20 027 14 15 17 690 11 " " " " 14 3 237 3 35 25

3 Scalamunda ——— 110 15 1214 " 21 18 41 " 11 30 31 234 14 30 33 512 8 79 22 701 8 30 26 292 7 23 19 104 7 19 17 304 10 24 4

4 Columbia ——— 123 38 707 14 22 7 258 6 47 7 156 1 28 16 325 6 95 22 472 8 56 34 322 2 " " " " 8 28 150 6 16 4

5 Wyoming ——— 58 28 76 4 31 20 498 15 29 25 520 7 21 34 315 7 .V 34 444 " 29 6 330 12 " 21 10 3 4 7 88 1 15 1

6 Pennsylvania ——— 26 9 130 " 19 36 104 " 16 6 77 4 17 37 66 12 5 12 53 4 " " " " 4 15 7 10 3 35 15 10 6 1

7 Finnie Cascade ——— 36 21 658 1 72 17 157 " 22 6 380 " 28 28 476 " 7 33 162 1 " 25 12 13 " " " " 7 8 149 4 10 4

8 Catawaquala ——— 28 37 337 5 19 252 7 11 25 157 3 12 29 188 11 16 8 170 7 11 17 139 13 " 29 8 " 1 4 22 10 6 13

9 Letta Mills ——— 97 8 326 9 5 2 73 3 6 11 89 6 8 19 105 12 18 31 220 13 12 " 112 7 " " " " 6 31 108 6 11 9

20 Clearfield ——— 175 37 179 12 15 11 513 12 16 22 153 1 39 38 397 10 183 39 192 2 87 39 503 " 33 13 397 9 19 97 991 9 77 28

99

Philadelphia, June 1833.

Co Jno A Graham Esq

Dr

| | | |

Salooka

Choondospully

Rayachoty

Wodeveedoo

Dated 11th 20 29 45 21 27 42 3 29 27 42 22 10 17 1 12 11 23 11 10 8 10 10 1 37 21 10 11 25

Summer Catch 1908

(Continued)

Mullet

| | | |

Office of Public Survey 14th June 1833

Copy of a Report of a Survey of a Piece of Land containing Two Acres Three Roods and Twenty Perches situate in the Parish of Kilmacrenan in the County of Donegal and Province of Ulster

Continued

8910

Statement of Charges for Hire of Carts &c. &c.

Continued/

Soummacoontah

Total 60 10 [illegible] 12 3 28 30 2 5 58 18 0 10 [illegible]

Rayachoty Taluk

Vadrollacherovoo

Statement of Stone Metal

Continued

Malloor

| | | |

Continued

Carried forward

8712

Statistics of Georgia in 1833:

Continued.

Table No. 12. Statistics of Georgia in 1833.

| | | |

Statistical Journal, Dec. 1843.

Population of Districts in Ireland, according to the Census of 1841, and Increase per Cent. since 1831.

| | | |

Summary Statement for 1855.

Goontapully

| | | |

Statistique Générale de la France. 1833.

Payachats Paloch

Commune de Tulle

Commune de Tulle (Continuation)

Sheet 4 of Amherst

(continued)

Veerapully

| | | |

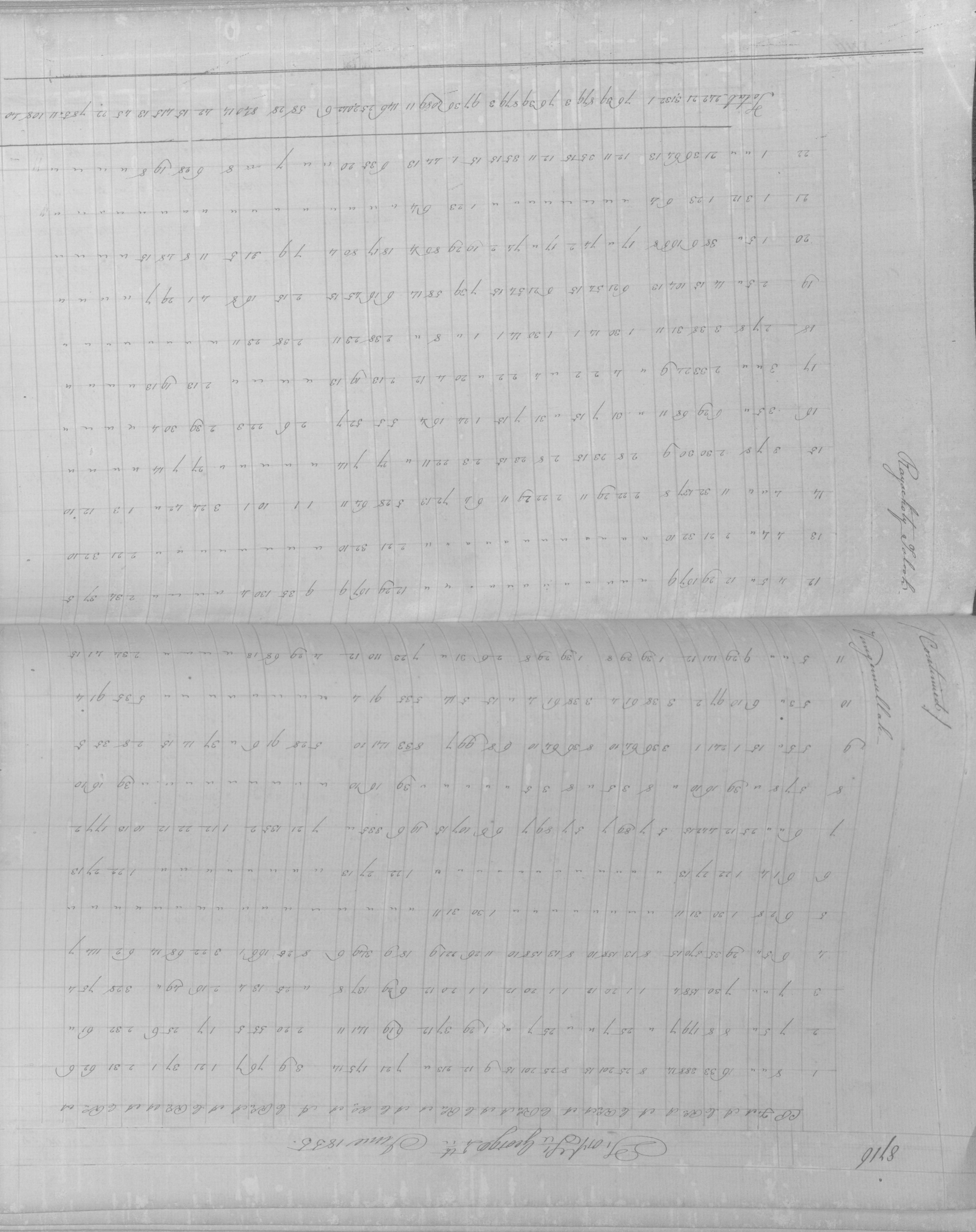
Simpute Chetty

(continued)

Veerapully

| | | |

Statistics of Lexington for the year 1838.



816

Copenhagen d. 16th March 1836.

Dear Father

I received your letter of the 12th of January on the 12th of February, and was very glad to hear that you were all well. I am also very well, and have been so ever since I left home. I have had a very pleasant journey, and have seen many interesting things. I have been to the top of the Rosenborg Tower, and have seen the whole of the city from there. I have also been to the Thorvaldsen Museum, and have seen many of his beautiful statues. I have been to the Royal Theatre, and have seen a very good play. I have been to the Zoological Garden, and have seen many animals. I have been to the Botanical Garden, and have seen many plants. I have been to the Observatory, and have seen the stars through the telescope. I have been to the Church of Our Lady, and have heard the organ. I have been to the Exchange, and have seen the ships in the harbour. I have been to the Castle of Frederiksborg, and have seen the Royal Family. I have been to the Castle of Kronborg, and have seen the cannons. I have been to the Castle of Rosenborg, and have seen the Crown Jewels. I have been to the Castle of Amalienborg, and have seen the Royal Palace. I have been to the Castle of Christiansborg, and have seen the Parliament House. I have been to the Castle of Charlottenlund, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Fredensborg, and have seen the Royal Summer Residence. I have been to the Castle of Hirschholm, and have seen the Royal Stud Farm. I have been to the Castle of Bernstorff, and have seen the Royal Dairy. I have been to the Castle of Marienlyst, and have seen the Royal Bathing Establishment. I have been to the Castle of Sorgenfri, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Jægersborg, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Dyrehaven, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Klampenborg, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Skodsborg, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Vedbæk, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Rungsted, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Hørsholm, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Kokkedal, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Nivå, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Humlebæk, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Espergærde, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Helsingør, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Kronborg, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Elsinore, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Hamlet, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Ophelia, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Horatio, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Laertes, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Polonius, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Claudius, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Gertrude, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Fortinbras, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Rosencrantz, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Guildenstern, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Osric, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of the Gravedigger, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Yorick, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Alas, and have seen the Royal Hunting Lodge. I have been to the Castle of Poor

8/17

Statement of Collections for the Month of June 1855.

	Collections	A	B	Rs	A	A	B	Rs	A	A	B	Rs	A	A	B	Rs	A	A	B	Rs	A	A	B	Rs	A	A	B	Rs	A
1	Choondoospully	113	u	1153	3	50	2	590	u	53	8	563	14	53	38	501	14	59	2	591	5	34	35	347	4	11	3	80	15	13	4	163	2	102	80
2	Odeveedy	34	20	294	15	21	27	178	3	20	27	152	14	22	10	171	1	12	10	123	14	10	8	100	10	1	37	21	10	u	5	1	10	25	5
3	Mutty	204	30	1949	28	u	54	u	570	u	54	u	570	u	54	1	570	3	150	35	1,357	13	112	37	896	5	23	28	195	13	14	10	165	11	102	14
4	Chulloor	60	2	525	u	37	3	328	5	35	9	297	2	32	36	263	12	27	6	261	4	4	32	27	9	21	2	207	2	1	12	26	9	33	30
5	Duppiapully	23	36	280	u	22	6	264	6	22	6	264	6	22	6	264	6	1	30	21	0	1	4	8	8	u	u	u	u	u	26	13	2	27	23
6	Nalacoontapully	41	2	453	5	49	22	248	15	18	23	222	4	20	36	248	u	20	6	205	5	4	29	50	10	11	34	107	u	3	23	47	11	26	15
7	Tommacoontah	60	16	494	12	3	28	30	2	7	5	58	15	6	10	49	14	54	u	444	14	46	29	361	8	4	6	28	13	3	5	54	9	22	1
8	Vadoollacharoovoo	37	17	516	15	31	4	407	11	32	11	422	7	26	12	326	14	11	5	190	1	u	38	10	11	9	12	147	15	u	35	28	7	25	11
9	Mulloor	73	36	911	12	27	8	173	14	27	8	173	14	22	31	164	12	51	5	347	u	42	37	270	14	4	30	22	6	3	18	53	12	58	39
10	Gurnemullah	124	18	1,058	6	100	5	863	11	98	30	833	4	92	38	819	5	31	18	231	1	20	16	153	u	9	9	61	11	1	33	13	6	135	116
11	Maullah	44	15	307	13	25	35	191	11	25	33	189	15	24	15	184	u	20	u	123	13	74	27	87	2	4	1	27	3	1	12	9	8	79	5
12	Nootanacalvah	107	12	887	7	81	29	681	5	66	9	573	u	61	18	540	13	45	34	336	10	u	u	u	u	34	33	179	12	11	1	156	14	128	56
13	Coornoolatah	104	38	1053	15	54	7	545	13	64	27	636	10	69	39	698	5	34	39	365	10	25	14	250	13	1	10	12	u	8	15	102	13	76	19
14	Soonawarum	63	32	571	5	20	10	195	5	19	10	182	10	17	30	164	7	46	2	346	15	30	31	218	5	13	4	97	14	2	7	30	11	26	5
15	Tuminacamoodrum	47	28	383	3	37	27	289	3	37	27	289	3	37	27	289	3	10	1	91	u	4	16	35	12	1	23	15	4	4	2	43	u	33	35
16	Goontapully	16	17	172	14	13	27	143	9	13	17	139	14	12	29	135	13	3	28	37	1	u	12	2	8	2	35	25	10	u	21	8	15	17	12
17	Anuntapoorum	39	15	393	13	26	4	260	3	27	13	278	9	24	23	234	9	14	32	159	4	6	u	30	2	7	30	110	12	1	2	18	6	28	10
18	Veerapully	72	39	629	6	43	20	377	1	42	27	364	10	40	7	363	u	32	32	266	6	24	4	197	7	6	33	49	8	1	35	19	7	40	31
19	Sibbalah	142	20	808	3	46	6	300	2	42	2	293	14	46	30	303	2	95	30	505	1	51	26	187	2	42	34	292	1	1	10	25	14	90	54
20	Vungemullah	242	21	3132	1	76	39	879	3	76	39	879	3	95	36	1089	11	146	25	2042	6	58	28	820	14	42	15	413	13	15	22	785	11	108	40
	Total	1655	18	15504	4	798	26	7518	10	783	8	7,00	8	785	38	7153	u	809	20	8051	4	495	23	4,083	u	254	19	2,102	2	119	18	1,866	2	1180	608

Cuddapah Collectors Office
on Circuit at Marcapoor
29th January 1855.

(Signed) H. Murray
Collector

Abstract

8718 George.

4th June 1855.

No.	Names of	Extent of land left waste from want of Ryots and from indigent circumstances of those in the Villages		Extent of land left waste consequent on the high assessment fixed on it		No. of Old wells	No. of New wells
		Extent	Assessment	Extent	Assessment		
		16	17	18	19	20	21
		A c	R a	A c	R a		
1	Doorpaud	45 23	314 11	10 13	106 10	57	30
2	Budwail	59 17	761 7	26 11	454 8	239	163
3	Sunnumlunndoogo	23 15	322 4	11 1	244 9	35	4
4	Doovoor	24 34	107 15	71 28	188 12	28	31
5	Sidhoute	170 29	2959 1	143 5	3433 2	461	194
6	Chennoor	115 33	1987 8	157 38	3280 5	295	416
7	Cannalapoor	61 23	544 3	36 20	541 5	83	113
8	Poolwendalah	216 2	2194 7	333 21	5880 9	1070	648
9	Rayacholy	254 19	2102 2	119 18	1866 2	1180	608
		971 35	11293 13	859 38	13995 14	3431	2137
	Seerwapaty			7 3	66 "	"	"
1	Budwail	" "	" "	" 24	6 2	"	"
2	Cannalapoor	" "	" "				
		" "	" "	7 27	72 2	"	"
				867 25	16068 "		

(Signed) M. Murray
Collector

Cuddapah 855.—

Fort St. George, 4th June 1855.

ct of the Statement No. I

Average Extent of Cultivation of 5 years commencing from Fusly 1237 to 1241				Average Extent of Cultivation of 10 years commencing from Fusly 1251 to 1260				Extent of land Cultivated in Fusly 1261				Remaining Extent of lands left waste that portion specified in Columns 10 & 11 being deducted from the Extents enumerated in Columns 4 & 5				Extent of lands left unoccupied being unfit for Cultivation though the wells be in good repair			
Extent		Assessment		Extent		Assessment		Extent		Assessment		Extent		Assessment		Extent		Assessment	
6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15	
220	14	1502	14	158	30	1144	3	171	29	1226	8	114	27	732	8	58	31	311	3
626	5	7233	4	657	22	6291	7	541	29	5995	11	214	35	2660	12	129	7	1444	13
226	26	2815	2	215	14	2507	12	136	21	1762	1	116	19	1341	10	82	3	774	13
137	1	910	5	141	2	944	8	161	9	1006	14	172	10	1259	"	125	34	962	5
1121	16	10403	"	1085	29	14597	14	1105	19	14797	14	530	39	10285	6	217	5	3893	"
880	12	11306	6	820	27	1369	6	912	17	12607	13	768	"	12786	2	494	9	7517	5
359	24	3070	6	331	25	2837	7	331	39	2987	5	331	"	2289	6	272	37	1203	13
1014	33	12801	7	1020	26	12120	11	910	34	10859	14	1518	21	17406	7	968	35	9331	7
798	26	7518	10	785	2	7406	8	785	38	7453	"	809	20	8057	4	495	23	4083	"
5404	37	63561	13	5116	23	58219	12	5057	35	58066	"	4676	17	56811	6	2844	24	29521	11
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Discrepancies will be apparent in Calculation between the acres and assessment Entered in Columns 4 and 5 of Statement No. I, where the No. of acres is multiplied with the assessment rates, which are attributable to the same amounts entered in the Cowary accounts which have been given in Column 5.—

Collector on Circuit at Marcapoor 29th January 1855.—

(Signed) M. Murray
Collector

Particulars									
Extent of land left waste from want of ryots and from indigent circumstances of those in the Villages				Extent of land left waste consequent on the high assessment fixed on it				No. of Old wells	No. of New wells
Extent		Assessment		Extent		Assessment			
16		17		18		19		20	21
A	C	R	a	A	C	R	a		
45	23	314	11	18	13	106	10	57	30
59	17	761	7	26	11	454	8	239	163
23	15	322	4	11	1	244	9	35	4
24	34	107	15	31	28	188	12	28	31
170	29	2959	4	113	5	3133	2	404	194
115	33	1987	8	157	38	3280	5	295	116
61	23	514	3	36	20	541	5	83	113
216	2	2194	7	333	24	5880	9	1070	648
254	19	2102	2	119	18	1866	2	1180	608
971	35	11293	13	859	38	13995	14	3431	2137
"	"	"	"	7	3	66	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	24	6	2	"	"
"	"	"	"	7	27	72	2	"	"
				867	25	16068	"		

8719

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

No. II Statement showing the Extent of Garden land and that liable to Peruvasty or Extra assessment which remained uncultivated consequent on the high Assessment originally fixed of which amount of reduction proposed to be made and the net amount to be fixed as also the details of the numbers in the District of Cuddapah—

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8/20

Etat de Paroisse pour l'année 1835

| | | |

Parish of St. George & Jesus 1833.

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8/22

Fort St. George 1st June 1855.

Gunnamadoo

| | | |

8723

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

Continued.

Abstract

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8/24

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

Nallamuttoo Cantinued.

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8725

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

Continued.

Summarie continued.

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8720

Fort St. George 1st June 1855.

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8720

Fort C. St. George 1st June 1855.

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8/27

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

Continued

Kotzebue

| | | |

Parish of Glenorchy & Oban 1855.

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8/29

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

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8/29

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

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8730

Fort St. George 4th June 1853

Continued

Shermoor

Kotloor

Shermoor continued.

Shermoor Central

Soonsdale

| | | |

John Sprague & Co. June 1833.

Continued

Shipped on board the Ship Columbus

Freight paid

| | | |

8232

Book Keeping at Glenmore 1835.

Continued

Continued

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8733

Fort St. George 1st June 1853.

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Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

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8735

Fort St. George 1st June 1855.

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Ohio C. Pr. George A. ^ June 1835.

Estimate continued from preceding page.

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State of Georgia 4th District 1820.

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Etat de Ejectif 44e Année 1838.

Commune de Sedan

Bataillon Sédentaire

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Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

Cumalapoor Continued

Pauliyarees

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8740

Statt-Office Glauzow 4# Oswe 1865.

12 . . 161 127 582 8 . . . 12 . . . . . 728 478 4782 3. 2 728 352

163 . 9 714 8 . . . 5 . . . . 728 478 4782 2728 412

2 1 36 66 . . . . . 262 . . . 3942

7 28 176 . 6 3 3 6 . . . 728 . . . 6 . . 2 28 2 28 1 . 35 . . 23

169 . 26 132 6 2 7 8 7 2 8 6 . . 5 . . 2 28 2 28 4 1 35 . . 91

191 . 7 3 10 6 5 . . 5 . . 5 . . 5 . . 2 78 2 28 1 3 3 5 . . 27

3 . 38 19 16 . . . . . 64 . . . 13 11

5 . . 134 1 34 27 2 8 . . . . 5 . . . . 5 . . 25 . . 2 . . 10 13 . 3 . . 16 5

155 1 28 24 10 8 5 . . . . . 5 . . 25 . 2 . . 914 . 3 . . 14 12

180 . 28 10 6 8 4 . 728 728 728 25 . 2 . . 41 . 3 . . 65

191 . 4 1 3 8 4 . . 728 728 728 25 . 2 . . . 10 . 3 . . . 9

Schmiedeberg

Schmiedeberg

Schmiedeberg

Fort Gibson Agency 4th June 1835.

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Postal Office Orange 4th June 1867.

8/42

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8/1.2

Etat officiel de l'armée 4e Année 1838.

| | | |

8/43

Fort St George 4th June 1855.

Soldiers Continued

| | | |

8/44

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

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8/45

Fort St George 4th June 1855.

Continued.

Vizianagrum Light Infy

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8/46

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

Continued

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Etat de Service de Juin 1853.

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Stadt Effelgeorge 4te Classe 1865.

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Continued

Eragaloor (Continued

| | | |

Continued

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8751

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

No.	Names of the Villages	No.	Ayacut Extent		Assessment		Of which amount of reduction proposed		Net amount to be fixed	
1	Suntaconoor	7	1	29	50	14	17	.	33	14
2	Coolagoollah	6	14	3	237	3	98	6	138	13
3	Boodanumpully	7	19	17	304	10	88	8	216	2
4	Codavundlapully	2	8	28	150	6	48	11	101	11
5	Agraharum	2	4	7	88	1	33	6	54	11
6	Paindramachoopully	1	3	36	45	10	22	11	22	15
7	Chinnacoodalah	9	7	8	149	4	57	12	91	8
8	Voodavagundlah	2	1	4	22	10	9	11	12	15
9	Mullapully	4	6	31	108	6	36	5	72	1
10	Elamanarypully	10	11	38	307	7	146	9	160	14
11	Paloor	10	6	19	122	5	37	11	84	10
12	Muttainadoogoo	2	3	15	39	9	14	13	24	12
13	Cudree	33	25	8	580	15	232	.	348	15
14	Cooralee	2	2	4	38	5	16	13	21	8
15	Janalacoontah	10	7	23	118	13	43	6	75	7
16	Voolachurlah	27	30	19	446	3	143	2	303	1
17	Tunkaracoontah	5	8	19	130	4	31	13	98	7
18	Taullapully	5	5	32	131	15	61	7	70	8
19	Cussamoodrum	1	2	11	33	15	7	6	26	9
20	Mahammadabad	14	19	27	291	9	96	5	195	4
21	Coondalapudoogoo	1	1	35	32	12	8	3	24	9
22	Coontlapully	8	7	15	157	11	60	.	91	11
23	Cheekateepully	3	4	.	46	4	15	7	30	13
24	Jeenoocoola Cottapully	6	8	30	90	12	24	6	66	6
25	Singareyacheruvoo	2	4	21	77	8	28	7	49	1
26	Poolegoontlapully	7	13	13	254	15	81	4	173	11
27	Wobulreddypully	4	6	39	172	9	63	2	109	7
28	Woodamalacoorty	8	7	5	152	12	69	10	83	2
29	Muddeemudgoo	5	3	19	34	9	14	2	20	7
30	Nootanaculpa	3	3	11	38	7	9	10	28	13
31	Bundlapully	6	11	4	176	4	67	15	108	5
32	Vapamaneepenta	2	3	31	68	12	27	7	41	5
33	Enagaloor	15	20	16	342	5	115	10	226	11
34	Pippapully	7	15	27	259	.	106	1	152	15
35	Coorcoonala	5	11	15	209	13	84	6	125	7
36	Malagoonlapully	3	3	10	47	5	18	14	28	7
37	Vanamaloo	7	9	4	212	14	90	3	122	11
38	Mookkundlamarce Cottapully	4	6	32	113	13	54	9	59	4
		255	333	24	5,880	9	2,182	15	3,697	10

852

Chundoopully

Royachoty

Mitty

Office Copy Page 4 - Column 1855

Royalty (Continued)

	Nalagoatla		Mullaor			Nootanapalli:	Mamidipallitah	Gunamitta	Mutly (Conta)	Chittoor	Duppapully	pully
	Paduchervu	Toomconta										
	10	5	5	13	4	5	2	2	5	7	1	39
	42	3	2	17	1	2	1	5	322	148	51	2
	35	5	3	11	18	10	23	33	41	35	25	4
	25	54	2	20	12	2	6	1	4	1	12	24
	7	9	2	11	5	1	9	13	2	2	20	8
	20	7	2	20	3	1	12	0	10	20	3	10
	3	0	2	4	3	2	8	10	2	2	0	0
	4	0	2	2	3	2	12	2	2	0	0	0
	2	0	2	2	3	2	13	2	2	0	0	0
	4

Royachaty (Continued)

	Mutty (Conta)				Chittoor		Duppa-pully	pully		Nalagoatla		Joom conta	Padu-lah Cherwo	Mulloor		Gume-mit-tah	Nootanap-palli-lah	Nootanap-calvah
	4	49	24	10	1	30												
	58	1	3	12	2	30												
	56	20	5	14	30													
	50	22	5	5	30													
	21	23	5	12	30													
	5	3	22	41	2													
	21	14	20	5	11													
	7				148	30	1	14	20	2								
	7				149	17	8	11	20	2								
	2	1	12	25	9													
	7				51	25	12	5	20									
	5				73	11	4		12									
	4				39	2	4	24	8	10								

Continued

Royalty

| Coornootalah | Nootanacaluah (Cont'd) | | |

8/55

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

| | | |

8356

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

Pycarah Coty - Continued

Vengamallah Continued

| | | |

8756

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

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8758

Fort St George 4th June 1855

13	at 8_2_8	Pagodas		1	2	48	2	20	6	4	78	2	27	12
14	" 8_ _ _	Dº		46	37	32	879	361	8	6		5	24	97	13
										5	5	2	1	32	10
										5		17	2	248	1
										4		10	28	124	14
										2		2	17	14	2
												37	32	517	8
15	" 7_5_ _	Dº		60	42	26	928	13	409	9	5			15	5	7
										4	5		15	3	198
										4	28		4	24	57
										4		19	25	228	8
										3	5		2	39	30	5
												42	26	519	4
16	" 7_2_8	Dº		14	13	39	297	6	119	5	5	2	8	1	29	26	8
										5				38	13	12
										4	5		4	7	54	10
										4			7	5	83	3
												13	39	178	1
17	" 7_ _ _	Dº		53	56	19	1151	14	496	12	5	2	8	2	9	33	12
										5			1	22	22	10
										4	5		11	10	147	15
										4	28		2	8	27	2
										4			29	8	340	2
										3	5		4	35	49	12
										3				24	5	4
										2	5		1	12	9	6
										2			3	11	19	3
												56	16	655	2
18	" 6_7_8	Dº		2	1	32	37	1	13	7	4	78		27	8	15
										4	5		1	5	14	11
												1	32	23	10

Fort St George 4th June 1855

19	At	6	6	8	Pagodas		1	2	27	51	10	28	6	3	-	-	2	27	23	4
20	"	6	5	-	D°		82	80	1	1509	9	592	7	4	5	-	13	3	171	9
														4	-	-	56	16	657	13
														3	5	-	4	8	42	8
														3	-	-	2	33	24	12
														2	-	-	3	21	20	8
														-	-	-	80	1	917	2
21	"	6	2	8	D°		2	2	4	38	5	16	13	3	5	-	2	4	21	8
22	"	6	1	4	D°		2	1	22	27	13	10	13	4	-	-	-	29	8	7
														3	5	-	-	33	8	9
														-	-	-	1	22	17	-
23	"	6	-	-	D°		66	87	39	1523	7	601	4	5	-	-	-	25	9	2
														4	5	-	4	33	63	7
														4	2	8	-	25	7	9
														4	-	-	38	24	450	1
														3	6	-	1	4	11	9
														3	5	-	14	24	149	1
														3	-	-	20	29	181	4
														2	5	-	6	35	50	2
														-	-	-	87	39	922	3
24	"	5	7	8	D°		5	7	32	130	6	60	5	3	7	8	1	-	10	14
														3	-	-	6	32	59	3
														-	-	-	7	32	70	1
25	"	5	6	8	D°		1	1	31	29	3	13	14	3	-	-	1	31	15	5
26	"	5	5	-	D°		41	47	11	761	4	261	-	4	5	-	4	34	63	11
														4	-	-	22	-	256	9
														3	5	-	2	14	24	-
														3	-	-	13	8	115	8
														3	7	8	2	8	24	2
														2	5	-	-	21	3	13
														2	-	-	2	6	12	9
														-	-	-	47	11	500	4
27	"	5	4	-	D°		56	31	12	492	12	217	8	4	-	-	-	21	6	-
														3	-	-	30	31	269	4
														-	-	-	31	12	275	4

Fort St George 4th June 1855

| | | |

Fort St George 4th June 1853

| | | |

Fort St George 4th June 1855

37	At	3	5	—	—	Pagodas		31	27	27	285	10	87	15	3	-	-
															4	23	40
															2	5	-
															11	11	82
															2	1	4
															1	38	12
															2	-	-
															9	35	57
															-	-	-
															27	27	192
38	"	3	2	8	—	Do		1	2	16	22	10	10	7	1	7	8
															2	16	12
39	"	3	1	-	—	Do		1	4	14	39	6	12	11	2	1	-
															4	14	26
40	"	3	-	-	—	Do		7	29	27	258	10	98	1	2	5	-
															6	9	45
															2	1	4
															2	10	13
															2	-	-
															5	29	33
															1	5	-
															15	19	47
															-	-	-
															29	27	160
41	"	2	7	8	—	Do		2	1	8	9	9	3	8	1	7	8
															1	8	6
42	"	2	5	-	—	Do		4	5	31	42	3	15	5	2	-	-
															1	1	6
															15	-	4
															-	-	-
															5	31	26
43	"	2	-	-	-	Do		2	2	27	15	10	7	13	1	-	-
															2	27	7
Total Garden and Net								853	859	38	15,995	14	6330	5	-	-	-
															859	38	9665

8762

Fort St George 4th June 1855

Jeerwajasty or additional Assessment

1	At 3 5 - -	Pagodas	6	3	17	35	-	15	-	2 - -	3	17	20 -
2	" 3 - - -	Do	2	4	10	37	2	13	5	2 - -	3	37	22 13
										1 - -	-	13	1 -
											4	10	23 13
			8	7	27	72	2	28	5	- - -	7	27	43 13
			861	867	25	16,068	-	6,358	10	- - -	867	25	9,709 6

Particulars of the different rates for the above -

1	8 - -	7	22	175	12	
2	7 5 -	-	8	4	10	
3	7 2 8	1	35	39	14	
4	7 - -	44	32	914	12	
5	6 6 8	2	7	42	7	
6	6 5 -	6	38	132	2	
7	6 - -	12	21	218	11	
8	5 5 -	34	36	590	1	
9	5 4 -	15	18	242	6	
10	5 2 8	9	14	142	15	
11	5 - -	38	26	563	8	
12	4 7 8	3	33	52	10	
13	4 7 -	2	32	38	5	
14	4 5 -	65	21	860	10	
15	4 2 8	7	17	91	11	
16	4 - -	193	9	2,252	13	
17	3 7 8	3	8	35	-	
18	3 6 -	4	1	42	4	
19	3 5 -	53	36	550	13	
20	3 2 8	5	38	55	12	
21	3 1 -	2	3	18	10	
22	3 - -	191	33	1,677	10	
23	2 7 8	5	5	41	3	
24	2 5 -	61	34	457	6	
25	2 2 8	2	2	13	6	
26	2 1 4	4	8	26	5	
30	2 1 -	4	14	26	11	
31	2 - -	47	27	278	12	
32	1 7 8	3	24	18	4	
33	1 5 -	20	9	88	9	
34	1 - -	2	27	7	13	
		859	38	9,665	9	

Fort St George 4th June 1855

Teerwayasty

								1	2	"	"	7	14 42 13
								2	1	"	"	"	13 1 "
								"	"	"	"	7	27 43 13
								Grand Total				867	25 9.709 6

Talookwar particulars for the above

1	Doopaud	10	10	13	106	10	44	4	"	"	"	"	62 6
2	Budwaib	25	26	11	454	8	266	1	"	"	"	"	188 7
3	Zummulmudgoo	7	11	1	244	9	95	6	"	"	"	"	149 3
4	Sidhout	166	143	5	3,433	2	1,364	3	"	"	"	"	2,068 15
5	Chennoor	242	157	38	3,280	5	1,322	2	"	"	"	"	1958 3
6	Camalapoor	30	36	20	541	1	221	8	"	"	"	"	319 13
7	Dorovoor	2	21	38	188	12	75	10	"	"	"	"	113 2
8	Poolevendlah	255	333	24	5,880	9	2,182	15	"	"	"	"	3697 10
9	Roychoty	116	119	18	1,866	2	758	4	"	"	"	"	1107 14
	Total	853	859	38	15,995	14	6,330	5	"	"	"	"	9,665 9

8763 Fort St George 4th June 1855

Teerwayasty

								1	2	-	-	7	14 42 13
								2	1	-	-	-	13 1 -
												7	27 43 13
												Grand Total	867 259 109 6

Talookwar particulars for the above

1	Doopaud	10	10	13	106	10	44	4	-	-	-	-	-	62 6
2	Budwaid	25	26	11	454	8	266	1	-	-	-	-	-	188 7
3	Zummulmudgoo	7	11	1	244	9	95	6	-	-	-	-	-	149 3
4	Sidhout	166	143	5	3,433	2	1,364	3	-	-	-	-	-	2,068 15
5	Chennoor	242	157	38	3,280	5	1,322	2	-	-	-	-	-	1,958 3
6	Camalapoor	30	36	20	541	1	221	8	-	-	-	-	-	319 13
7	Doovoor	2	21	38	188	12	75	10	-	-	-	-	-	113 2
8	Poolevendlah	255	333	24	5,880	9	2,182	15	-	-	-	-	-	3,697 10
9	Roychoty	116	119	18	1,866	2	758	4	-	-	-	-	-	1,107 14
	Total	853	859	38	15,995	14	6,330	5	-	-	-	-	-	9,665 9

8764 Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

Tenanciates or additional Assessment

1 Budravil	6	7	3	66	"	25	12	40 4
2 Camalapoor	2	-	24	6	2	2	9	3 9
	8	7	27	72	2	28	5	43 13
Grand Total	861	864	25	1606	8	6358	10	9709 6

Cuddalore Collectors Office
on Circuit at Manargoody
29th January 1855

(Signed) Mc Murray
Collector

Ordered to lie over. - Sd

8765 Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

No. 97

To,

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

(42)

B. No. 1185.

From the Acting Collector of Chingleput - Sir,

I have the honor to transmit the usual Statements explanatory of the Settlement of the Shrotriem Villages sequestered and placed under the management of this Department by the Civil Court at Chingleput, for Fusly 1263.

Reporting on the settlement of the Shrotriem Villages sequestered by the Civil Court and placed under the management of this Department for fusly 1263.

2. The one fourth share belonging to Terovengada Iyengar in Parattoor & 4 Villages was rented out to one Kristnamah Chetty at the commencement of the Fusly for one year at Rupees 600 per annum. Of this amount, the Renter has liquidated only Rupees 181 — " — " urging in explanation of the failure on his part to make good the remainder, the adverse character of the season of the past year, and the consequent Decrease in the extent of Cultivation. The Produce accounts of the Villages which were called for and examined at this Office show that no less than Rupees 397 — " — 8 were actually realized on account of

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

of the Lease, and although claims have been advanced for a deduction of Rupees 90—10—3 from this amount on account of Establishment and repairs of Tank- Mr. Smollett seems to have issued orders for the realization of the whole amount of the Rent excepting Rupees 200 — proved to be the amount of actual loss consequent on the failure of crops. The Lessee is stated to have since demised and his heirs have liquidated in full the amount of Rupees 400 on account of the rent.-

3. The Demand of these Four Villages was, as already observed, settled at Rupees 600 or Rupees 245—3—9, above that of the preceding Fusly 1262. But a sum of Rupees 200 having been left uncollected owing to the causes set forth in Para 2, the net Demand is Rupees 400 or Rupees 45—3—9 in excess of that of Fusly 1262.

4 An Abstract Statement is entered

Fusly	Demand	Remission	Net Demand
1262	173 4 9	48 8 6	124 14 1
1263	157 6 1	17 1 9	134 4 4

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

entered in the margin showing the Settlement of the one fourth share of the Shrotriem Village of Thoranellooroe under attachment - The results exhibited do not, it will be seen, differ materially from those of the preceding Fusly.

5. A comparison of the Settlement of Fusly 1263 with that of 1262 will show that there is an Increase of Rupees 254—10- in the Demand of the 5 Villages under report in favor of the former year.-

6. The Collections according to Statement 2 amount to Rupees 537—8—3. This amount has been carried in full to the credit of the Peishcush due on the Estates.-

7. The arrears of Kist due up to Fusly 1262 amount to Rupees 6—5—11 as entered in Column 39 of Statement No. 1 and those of Fusly 1263 to Rupees 200 making a total of Rupees 206—5—11. This sum being irrecoverable, I beg to request that sanction be accorded for writing it off to Profit and loss.

Chinglaput District
Collectors Cutcherry,
Sydapet, ...
24th April 1855.

(Signed) C. I. Shadwick
Acting Collector

Fort St. George,

eipts of property attached

4th June 1855.

by order of the Zillah Court of Chingleput and placed under

Value			Extent of Land		Gross Produce			Amany Poonjay Inaiwarum including Inumah merah.			Value			Extent of Land.			Gross Produce			Total Inaiwarum including Inumah merah			Value		
5			6			7		8			9			10			11			12			13		
Rs.	A.	P.																							
91	10	11	1	14		2	3	3	1	1	6	3	8	6	63	2 5/8	250	8	4	129	1	4½	195	3	5
42	13	2	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	4	57	5	5	27	7	"	42	13	2
7	10	6	8	14¾		14	4	3½	7	2½	14	6	3	31	10⅞	107	5	6	57	4	8	92	"	9
9	8	4	"	10	"	7	4		"	3 4½	"	10	6	6	1	28	2	1	13	2	6½	20	2	10
31	10	11	11	6¾		17	3	2½	8	7	6½	18	9	3	111	2½	443	10	"	227	4	1	350	4	2
As per Settlement									As per Ryotwar Settlement																
69	13	1	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	20	5⅛	"	"	"	"	"	"	169	13	1
201	8	"	11	6¾		17	3	2½	8	7	6½	18	9	3	131	7⅝	443	10	"	227	4	1	520	1	3

Fort St. George,

4th June 1855.

ative Statement of the Gross Produce and Net Receipts of property attached by order of the Zillah Court of Chingleput and placed under

	Extent of Land	Gross Produce	Nunjay Mailvarum including Summah Meerah	Value	Extent of Land	Gross Produce	Amany Poonjay Mailvarum including Summah Meerah	Value	Extent of Land	Gross Produce	Total Mailvarum including Summah Meerah	Value
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Cs as	Cs m m	Cs m m	Rs A P								
	61 4 5/8	248 5 1	127 11 4	191 10 11	1 14	2 3 3	1 1 6	3 8 6	63 2 5/8	250 8 4	129 1 4½	195 3 5
oorum	10 4 57	5 5 27	7 "	42 13 2	" "	" "	" "	" "	10 4 57	5 5 27	7 "	42 13 2
	22 12 1/8	93 1 2½	50 2 4½	77 10 6	8 14 3/4	14 4 3/2			7 2 1½	14 6 3	31 10 7/8	107 5 6
	5 7	27 6 5	12 11 2	19 8 4	" 10 "	7 4			" 3 4½	" 10 6	6 1	28 2 1
Total	99 11 3/4	426 6 5½	218 8 2½	331 10 11	11 6 3/4	17 3 2½			8 7 6½	18 9 3	111 2½	443 10 "
	As per Ryotwar				As per				Ryotwar		As per Ryotwar	
r	20 5/8	" " "	" " "	169 13 1	" "	" "			" "	" "	20 5/8	" " "
		Settlement							Settlement		Settlement	
otal	120 7/8	426 6 5½	218 8 2½	501 8 "	11 6 3/4	17 3 2½			8 7 6½	18 9 3	131 7 5/8	443 10 "

											169	13 1
											227	4 1
											42	13 2
											92	" 9
											20	2 10
											350	4 2
											169	13 1
											227	4 1
											520	1 3

8769. Fort St. George, 4th June 1855

Management for Fuslies 1262 and 1263.

Nagadiat or ready money Collection.	Total Beriz including Nagadiyat.	Settlement Beriz	Rented for one year and more than one year.	Total Beriz of Fusly 1262	Extent of Land	Fusly 1263. Aunany Kunjah Gross Produce	Kunjah Mailvarum including Jummah Imerah	Kunjah Value	Poonjay Extent of Land	Poonjay Gross Produce	Poonjay Mailvarum including Jummah Imerah	Poonjay Value
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
" " 11	195 4 4	195 4 4	" " "	195 4 4								
" 14 "	43 11 2	43 11 2	" " "	43 11 2								
3 2 3	95 3 "	95 3 "	" " "	95 3 "								
" 6 11	20 9 9	20 9 9	" " "	20 9 9								
4 8 1	354 12 3	354 12 3	" " "	354 12 3	" "							
3 7 8	173 4 9	124 14 1	" " "	124 14 1	16 6/4							
7 15 9	528 1 "	479 10 4	" " "	479 10 4	16 6/4							

As per Ryotwar

" " " " " " 148 3 " " " " " " " " " " " " " "

Settlement

" " " " " " 148 3 " " " " " " " " " " " " " "

As per Ryotwar

Settlement

8770

Fort St. George,

4th June 1855.

Fusly 1263 [cont]

Summary

Total Extent of Land	Total Gross Produce	Total Mailvarum including Inumah Merah.	Total Value	Total Nagady = at or ready money Collection	Total Beriz including Nagadyat	Total Settlement Beriz	Rented for one year and more than one years.	Total Beriz of Fusly 1263	Comparison between Cols. 18 and 35. Increase	Comparison between Cols. 18 and 35. Decrease	Arrears Fusly 1263	Arrears Old arrears up to Fusly 1262	Remissions
27	28	29	30	31	32	33.	34	35	36	37	38	39	40.
" " "

Fort St. George

4th June 1855

Funds of property attached by order of the Zillah Court of Chingleput and held under the

	Amount in the Treasury as per Statement submitted to the Board dated 15th December 1853	Collections at	to 15th December 1854			Amount of Tank merah on account of arrears	Total of Columns 9 and 10
		On account of fusly 1262	On account of fusly 1263	Total	Total of Columns 5 and 8		
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	" " " "	3 3 11	400 " "	403 3 11	403 3 11	" " "	403 3 11
	" " " "	" " "	134 4 4	134 4 4	134 4 4	" " "	134 4 4
	" " " "	3 3 11	534 4 4	537 8 3	537 8 3	" " "	537 8 3

Fort St. George

4th June 1855

Statement of the Collections Charges and Surplus Funds of property attached by order of the Zillah Court of Chingleput and held under the

to 15th December 1854

Names of the Shrotriemdars	Date of the Precepts	Amount to be recovered as per Precept	Amount in the Treasury as per Statement submitted to the Board dated 15th December 1853	Collections up to 15th December 1854 On account of Fusly 1262	Collections up to 15th December 1854 On account of Fusly 1263	Collections up to 15th December 1854 Total	Total of Columns 5 and 8	Amount of Tank merah on account of arrears	Total of Columns 9 and 10
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Perovangada Iyengar 1/4 Share	1st February 1827	" " "	" " "	3 3 11	400 " "	403 3 11	403 3 11	" " "	403 3 11
Ingoova Soobbaramiah and Chengulroyer 1/4 Share	24th January 1838	18138 10	" " "	" " "	134 4 4	134 4 4	134 4 4	" " "	134 4 4
Total		18138 10	" " "	3 3 11	534 4 4	537 8 3	537 8 3	" " "	537 8 3

8772

Fort St. George,

4th June 1855.

management of the Collector of Chinglaput for Fusly 1263.-

Charges.							Particulars of Column 18			
Commission charged on account of Government in Fusly 1263	Amount paid to the Shrotrium-dary for subsistence.	Sibbundy Charges	Total of Columns 12 — 13 and 14.-	Amount of Shrotrium Rist	Total of Columns 15 and 16	Net Revenue or surplus Fund	Amount remitted to the Court	Amount remaining in the Treasury.-	Remarks.
12	13	14	15.	16	17	18	19	20	21

8773

Fort St. George, 4th June 1855.

No. 3 Statement of the Surplus Funds of Estates under attachment by order of the Court of Adalut in the zillah of Chingleput for Fusly 1263.

Number.	Names of Villages	By whose order attached	Date of Order.	Net Revenue of Surplus Funds of each Estate	Particulars of Column 5. Amount remitted to the Court.	Particulars of Column 5. Amount under deposit in the Treasury	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Parathoor V.m	Zillah Court of Chingleput	1st February 1827	"	"	"	
2	Soranelloor	Do.	24th January 1838	"	"	"	
				"	"	"	

Chingleput District Collector's Cutcherry, Sydapet, 24th April 1855. Signed/ C. J. Stubrick
Acg. Collector.

8774

Fort St. George, 4th June 1855

No. 4. Statement shewing the Demand Collection and Charges of Parettoor V.m Shrotrium Villages sequestered by the Zillah Court and placed under the management of the Collector Zillah Chingleput for fusly 1263.

Names of the Villages under Sequestration	Demand of Fusly 1263	Collection	Charges. Peishcush of fusly 1262 & 1263	Charges. Sibbundy Charges	Charges. Total	Balance after deducting Rupees Col: 6 from Col: 3.	Remaining Balance after deducting Columns 3 from Col: 2.	Remarks.
Parathoor V.m 4 Villages of which the Demand of 1/4 share belonging to Tiroovengada Iyengar is Rs. 600 — 4 — 1 — 8 Balance of fusly 1262	604 1 8	403 3 11	403 3 11	" " "	403 3 11	" " "	200 13 9	
The Demand on 1/4 share of Ingoova Soobramiah in the Village of Shoranelloor V.m Demand 134 4 4 5 8 2 Balance of fusly 1262	139 12 6	134 4 4	134 4 4	" " "	134 4 4	" " "	5 8 2	
	743 14 2	537 8 3	537 8 3	" " "	537 8 3	" " "	206 5 11	

Chingleput District Collector's Cutcherry, Sydapet 24th April 1855.

/ Signed / C. J. Stubricke.
Acting Collector

8775

Fort St. George, 4th June 1855.

Bd. No. 1357.

Proceedings thereon.

(43)

The Board sanction the writing off of the irrecoverable balance of Rupees 206—5—11 on account of the Parathoor 5 Villages.—

Ordered also that the following letter be sent in consequence.—

(42.44)

To,

Bd. No. 1361

The Register of the Sudr Adalut

To the Register of the Sudr Adalut

Sir,

With reference to the orders of Government noted in the margin requiring that accounts be furnished to the Civil Courts of the Surplus Funds of the Estates under management of Collectors by order of such Courts, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to the Judges of the Sudr Adalut for the information of the Civil Court of Chinglepat an account as furnished by the Collector of that district shewing the

To Government 28th inst. cons 30th July 1829.
" 17th " " 20th Dec. 1830.
Boards C. O. B page 112.—

8776

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

the state of the Surplus Funds of the Parathoor 5 Villages under his charge for Fusly 1263.—

2. It will be seen from the Statement that there is no surplus on hand. Collections of the Villages for the Fusly having just covered the Peishcush.—

3. The above account has been compared with the accounts furnished by the Collector to this Office, and is certified to be correct.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
4th June, 1855.—

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Secretary

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

(45)

Bd. No. 1276. From the Collector of Chinglepat.

Sir,

With reference to the Board's Circular No. 1116 of the 7th Instant, I have the honor to draw your attention to my letter of the 1st Instant, in which I expressed my opinion that it was as yet premature to

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.-

to attempt an agricultural Exhibition in the Chingleput District- Should the Board, however, in deference to the wishes of Government desire the Exhibition to take place, I am of opinion it should not be later than the 14th January 1856, as the principal Crops will be reaped by that time and a later date would interfere with the requisite preparation for the Jummabundy Settlement.-

Chingleput District,
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry,
Ennore, 14th May 1855.-

(Signed) H. J. Shubrick
Collector-

Order thereon-

Ordered to lie over
No. 115

(45.46)

To,

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

(47)

Bd. No. 1347
From the Collector of Chingleput-

Sir,

When assessing the lands withdrawn from the Cantonment of Palaveram under the recent orders of Government, it was discovered that Cs. 1-9¾ of land forming a

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.-

a private Tope and assessable at Rupees 5-4-6 had been in the enjoyment of a Fakeer James Johanna for 30 years without the payment of any rent to Government. The party does not hold any documents to show that it forms an Enam, neither is there evidence to that effect in any of the accounts of this Office- No length of possession could, under these circumstances, exempt him from liability to the public assessment but as he appears to be now 90 years of age and to depend on the Tope for his subsistence, I would, with the permission of the Board, beg to be permitted to suspend the enforcement of the demand during the remainder of his life.-

Chingleput District,
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry,
Ennore, 23d May 1855.-

(Signed) H. J. Shubrick
Collector

Bd. No. 1393-
Proceedings thereon-

(47.48)

The Board approve of the suggestion of the Collector contained in the foregoing letter- On the decease of James.

8779 Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

† The Board would wish to know the correct name.

† James Johnvoh, he will treat the Enam enjoyed by him as a lapse, and investigate any claims that may be preferred to it under the Enam Rules.—

No. 59.

To

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

(49)

Bd No. 1415. Sir,
From the Collector of Salem.—

Adverting to the Board's Endorsement on Petition No. 51 of 1855, forwarded to me for report, with reference to the orders of Government noted within, I have the honor to state that the Enam lands referred to by the Petitioner are situated in the Northern Arcot District, and that the Petition in question has in consequence been transmitted to the Collector of that District.—

Salem, Collector's Office,
Ow Circuit, ——
Dsoar 28th May 1855
Order thereon.—

Signed / H. A. Brett
Collector

Ordered to be recorded.—

49.50

To

8780 Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

No. 60

To

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

(51)

Bd No. 1449
From the Collector of Salem.—

Recommends that the date for holding the Exhibitions in his District should at once be fixed.—

† Dated 5th March 1855

Sir,

With reference to your letter dated the 5th March last, forwarding for my information Circular instructions regarding the agricultural Exhibitions in the Provences, and to your letter dated the 7th Instant, requesting me to state whether I think it advisable to fix at once the date on which the agricultural Exhibition of 1856 shall be held in my District, I have the honor to recommend that the date should at once be fixed, and to name Wednesday the 2d July 1856 as a convenient date. I would also request that the Members of the Committee may be immediately nominated.—

2. In para 4 of the Board's letter, dated the 5th March, they desire me to "ascertain and "inform them whether any attempts have been "made by the Settlers on the Shevaroy Hills to "introduce English Cattle, and with what result

both

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

"both as regards the cattle imported and
"their descendants."-

3. In reply, I beg to state, that I have been in communication on this subject with Mr. H. Richardson, who holds extensive landed property on the Hills, and have learnt from him that he and his brothers went to considerable expense a few years since in procuring English bulls and Cows for the purpose of introducing an improved breed of cattle on the Hills, but were so unfortunate as to lose the animals either on the road from Madras or shortly afterwards; and that again, about 4 years ago, they sent to the Hills some English bull calves with which they have been more successful as these bulls have thriven well and have produced a large number of calves from the country cows. -

4. Mr. Richardson remarks in conclusion, that the settlers would deem it a favor if the Government would occasionally supply them with English bulls, and that by this means a marked improvement might soon be effected in the country breed. -

5. I think with Mr. Richardson, that English Cattle will thrive on the Hills.

but

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

but I do not believe the Hills afford sufficient pasture to support large size cattle without other aid. The cooler temperature of the air is the chief advantage which the Hills offer for this kind of cattle, as compared with the plains. The pasture is pretty good for some months in the year, and is also green and good on the Hills for a longer period in the year than on the plains, but during the dry months natural vegetation is nearly as much parched up above as it below. I also doubt whether an English Cow could be kept on the Hills even at the best part of the year on grazing only. If therefore the Government should be disposed to aid the settlers by providing some English bulls, the bulls should be given to persons who can afford, and are likely from their circumstances, to take proper care of them. -

6. I should be glad to see two or three bulls given at the same time to the

Native

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.-

Native inhabitants of the Hills as their cattle are of a tolerably good breed and it is a description of property on which they seem to set proper value. From the large number of Cows they already possess they would have a better opportunity of improving the breed than most of the settlers, and 2 or 3 of the head-men might be trusted to take due care of the bulls. The smallest English breed would probably suit the best.-

7. In respect to sheep, I do not think any attempts have been made to introduce the English Kinds.- There are but few sheep of the country breed on the Hills. The pasture is not very good even for sheep, but as in the case of large cattle the temperature is favorable. If any persons should be willing to keep sheep with the object of improving stock, they might be supplied with some of the Merino breed from the Mysore Farm. If the Board should approve of my so doing I will ascertain from the settlers whether any of them wish to be supplied with sheep of this description for breeding.-

Salem Collector's Office,
On Circuit -----
Oossoor 30th May 1855 --
Order thereon.-

(Signed) H. A. Brett
Collector

Ordered to lie over

51-52

To

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.-

No. 81.

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

53

B. No. 1203.
From the Collector of South Arcot.

Sir,

With reference to the order of the Board, conveyed by Extract from their Proceedings dated 15th February last, I have the honor to submit Copy of a Statement received from Captain Priestly, shewing the extent of Work performed by his Establishment during the month of April.-

South Arcot, - -
Collector's Cutcherry - -
Cuddalore 5th May -
1855.-

(Signed) A. Hall.
Collector

Return

8785

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

No. 1 Return of Work performed by the Survey Department during the Month of April 1855.

Main Circuits	Village Circuits	Minor Circuits for Jungle or Cultivation	No. of Villages Mentioned by Amins	Total area of Villages Mentioned by Amins	Remarks &c.
1 of 3	No. of Villages Boundary plotted	13	No. of Villages plotted	25 Minor Circuits or Jungle Circuits taken in March.	
1 of 3		14	19	13. Areas detached Manargoody under Sl. Asst Superintending the South & Ely Trig Compiled their work.	
1 of 5		13	32	24	264.65
1 of 4					

Survey Office
Camp Chingleput
1st May 1855.

(Signed) F.B. Priestley Capt.
Superintendant Revenue Surveys
(True Copy)
(Signed) A. Hall
Collector

8786

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

(53.54)
Order thereon. — Ordered to be recorded.

No. 87.

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

(55)
Bd. No. 1254.
From the Collector of
South Arcot. —

Sir,

With reference to Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 7th Instant, I have the honor to explain that the Survey of the Village of Chellencoopam was only undertaken by desire, I believe, of Mr. Maltby with a view of ascertaining the exact extent of its area, it can be hereafter measured field by field and in order to admit of this being done I beg leave to request that the papers now before the Board may be returned to me. —

2. One of the first operations of Captain Priestley's Establishment was to commence the Survey of the Cushah of Cuddalore circumstances retarded the work and the Map was not finished till last October by Mr. McMahon. The scale of the Map is 12 inches to the Mile. —

3. As yet no fair copies have been made for preservation in my

my Office of the documents sent in by Captain Priestley, but if the Board consider it necessary they can be gradually taken, as it would however be a laborious work to make copies of all the papers I think we should require the aid of an additional writer for the purpose.-

South Arcot ---
Collector's Cutcherry -
Cuddalore 10th May 1855.

(Signed) A. Hall
Collector.

B. No. 1421.
Proceedings thereon.

(55-56)

In returning the Maps and papers of the Survey of Kushak Cuddalore and the Village of Chellacoopum as requested by the Collector, the Board would observe that it does not appear necessary in their opinion to resurvey the latter Village immediately but they think that whatever additional measurement of the fields may be required may be taken when the Survey of the Government Villages in the entire Taluk has been entered upon.-

2. With reference to the 3d para, the Board think that it is absolutely necessary that fair copies should

should be made of all documents connected with the Survey for preservation in the Collector's Office, and if an additional writer is necessary for the purpose he should be entertained and the expense charged to that of the Survey Establishment.-

No. 96.

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

(57)

B. No. 1313.
From the Collector of South Arcot.-

Sir,

With reference to extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 7th Instant, I have the honor to forward Copy of a Statement received from Captain Priestly, Superintendent of Revenue Survey shewing the persons comprising each of the two parties he has at work.-

2. The Board will observe that the full complement of each party consists of one head and 2 Deputy Surveyors, 10 Ameens and 10 Goomastahs.-

The 3d party is in course of formation and will be reported on when completed.-

South Arcot, Collector's Circuit Cutcherry,
Puttampaut Camp, 17th May 1855.-

(Signed) A. Hall
Collector

Distribution

8789

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

No. 1. Distribution of the Survey Establishment.

	Names	Employment	Monthly Pay		Name	Employment	Monthly Pay	
	1st Set.							
	Mr. W. Starr	Head Surveyor	70	" "	Guntavatharum		7	" "
	Royaloo Pillay	Deputy Do.	30	" "	Pausaday Pillay		7	" "
	Iyasawmy Pillay	Do. Do.	25	" "	Gnanatheesum Pillay		7	" "
1	Kistnasawmy Naick	Ameen	10	8 "	P. Moottoosawmy Naick		7	" "
	Aroonagherry Moodelly	Do.	10	8 "	Vencatasawmy Naick	Goomastahs	7	" "
	Anunthiah Naick	Do.	10	8 "	Vurda Iyengar		7	" "
	Narrain Pillay	Do.	10	8 "	P. Ramasawmy Naick		7	" "
	C. Soobba Row	Do.	10	8 "	Seevenapah Pillay		7	" "
	C. Vardarajooloo Naick	Do.	10	" "	3d. Set			
	Anthony Moottoo Pillay	Do.	10	" "	Mr. I. Webb	Head Surveyor	40	" "
	Appoo Pillay	Do.	10	" "	Seenevasa Iyer	Goomastah on probation	5	" "
	Canacasaba Pillay	Do.	10	" "	Seenevasa Row		5	" "
10	P. Narrainsawmy Moodelly	Do.	10	" "	Abdool Naick		5	" "
1	Parthasarady Naick		10	" "	Ramasawmy Iyer		5	" "
	Kistnasamy Naick		10	" "	Rungasawmy Naick		5	" "
	Iyasawmy Pillay	Goomastah	10	" "	Palamalay Pillay	Volunteers	5	" "
	Vencatasawmy Naick		10	" "	Balakistnama Naick		5	" "
	Gopalah Kristnama Naick		10	" "	Ratnah Moodelly		5	" "
	Chengalroya Naick		10	" "	M. Ramasawmy		5	" "
	Aroomuntha Row		10	" "	Ramasawmy Pillay		5	" "
	Ratna Pillay		10	" "	Sabapathy Pillay		5	" "
	Veerasawmy Iyengar		10	" "	Govindarajoolo		5	" "
10	Seenevasa Row		8	" "	Ramasahier		5	" "
	2d. Set				Lutchmana Row		5	" "
	Mr. J. Weywood	Head Surveyor	50	" "	Thorasawmier		5	" "
	Ramiah	Deputy Do.	30	" "	Seenevasa Iyer		5	" "
	Chinnatomby Pillay	Do. Do.	20	" "	Naraniah		5	" "
			10	" "	Office Establishment			
1	Vencoba Row		10	" "	C. Vencatasoobiah	Head Writer and Computer	30	" "
	Annasawmy Moodelly		10	" "	C. Vencatasoobiah	Computer	12	8 "
	Veerasawmier		10	" "	Anuntharamiah	Writer	15	" "
	M. Soobba Row		10	" "	C. Rungasawmy Naick	Assistant Do.	10	" "
	Lutchmana Pillay	Ameens	10	" "	Balakistnama Naick	1st Draftsman	20	" "
	Seenevasa Pillay		10	" "	Vanoogopaul Naick	Assistant Do.	15	" "
	C. Sadamiah		10	" "	Narrainsawmy Naick	Do.	12	" "
	Venteil Row		10	" "	Sawmy Nada Naick	Do.	10	" "
	Veerasawmy Pillay		8		Thumbiappa Naick	Do.	7	" "
10	Iyavier				Danarajoolo Naick	Do.		
	Parthasarady Naick		7	" "				
	Ramachendriah		7	" "				

(Signed) F. J. B. Pycostley
Supt. Rev. Survey.

(True Copy)
(Signed) A. Hall
Collector

Camp Pomparuppy
Survey Office,
14th May 1855.

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.-

Bd. No. 1371.

Proceedings thereon.- The strength of the two

(57.58) Survey parties reported in the Statement which accompanied the foregoing letter being equal to that authorized by Government, with the exception of the measurers whose place it is believed is supplied by others not paid by fixed monthly Salaries, the Board with reference to para 69 of their letter to Government dated 27th February 1854 Sanction the increase of Captain Priestley's allowance to 425 Rupees per Mensem from the 1st April as pro= posed in the Collector's letter dated 16th April 1855.-

In Cons. 28th April 1855.

2. It is requested that the Monthly report of work done may exhibit that performed by each party separately-

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No. 99.

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

(59)

Bd. No. 1325.

Sir

From the Collector of South Arcot.- I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 7th Instant, in which I am called upon for my opinion as to whether the Perumbokre

Gives his opinion as to the temporary remission being granted on Perumbokre lands.

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.-

Lands in Manargoody and Chellumbrum Taloks.

Perumbokre lands in the Manargoody and Chellumbrum Taloks may not be admitted to the benefit of the temporary remission granted by the Proceedings of the Board under date 12th October last.-

2. The Perumbokre lands in these two Taloks when taken up for cultivation have been assessed by the same rule as similar lands in the Hooloos Taloks have been, Viz. by being rated with the average Teerwah of the Turmawar Ayacut of the same description of land / cultivated and waste / belonging to the Village in which the reclaimed land may be situated.-

3. This average Teerwah as varies in each Village and depends a good deal on the terms of the assessed land upon which it is taken and the proportion of the cultivated and waste In many Villages the average rate is far too high while in others it is too low, but however this may be it is obviously an unsound principle to assess all the Perumbokre of a Village when taken up at a uniform average rate whether it is of the best or worst quality.-

J

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.-

Bd. No. 1371.

Proceedings thereon.- The strength of the two
(57.58) Survey parties reported in the Statement
which accompanied the foregoing letter
being equal to that authorized by
Government, with the exception of the
measurers whose place it is believed is
supplied by others not paid by fixed
monthly Salaries, the Board with reference
to para 69 of their letter to Government
dated 27th February 1854 Sanction the increase
of Captain Priestley's allowance to 425 Rupees
per Mensem from the 1st April as pro-
In Cons. 28th April 1855. posed in the Collector's letter dated 16th
April 1855.-

2. It is requested that the
Monthly report of work done may exhibit
that performed by each party separately.-

No. 99.

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

(59)

Bd. No. 1325. Sir

From the Collector of South Arcot.- I have the honor to
Gives his opinion as to the temporary remission being granted on Perumbokie lands. acknowledge receipt of your letter dated
7th Instant, in which I am called upon
for my opinion as to whether the
Perumbokie

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.-

Lands in Manargoody and Chellumbrum Talooks.

Perumbokie lands in the Manargoody
and Chellumbrum Talooks may not be
admitted to the benefit of the temporary
remission granted by the Proceedings
of the Board under date 12th October last.-

2. The Perumbokie lands in
these two Talooks when taken up
for cultivation have been assessed by
the same rule as similar lands in the
Hooloos Talooks have been, Viz. by
being rated with the average
teerwah of the turmawar ayacut
of the same description of land cultivated
and waste belonging to the Village in
which the reclaimed land may be situated.-

3. This average teerwah
varies in each Village and depends
a good deal on the turns of the assessed
land upon which it is taken and
the proportion of the cultivated and waste
In many Villages the average rate is far
too high while in others it is too low,
but however this may be it is obviously
an unsound principle to assess all the
Perumbokie of a Village when taken up
at a uniform average rate whether it
is of the best or worst quality.-

J

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

4. I beg to observe that the lands of the Hooloos Talooks referred to in Para 3 of your letter under reply as having been classed and assessed at the Survey, have already shared in the reduction allowed by the revision of assessment agreeably to the tenor of the Proceedings of the Board dated 28th September last. The only lands in the Hooloos Talooks which have been excluded from the modification of assessment are those which come strictly under the denomination of Perumbokke, bearing the average assessment of the village in which they are, and the small extent of Perumbokke which was assessed by Messrs. Cunliffe and Dent.-

5. All those lands which were classed and assessed at the Survey have been regarded as belonging to the Turmawar Ayacut.-

6. As the Perumbokke lands of the Hooloos Talooks were excluded from the revision of assessment, I supposed it was intended that the same kind of lands in Manargoody and Chellumbrum should also be for

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

for the present, left as they are.-

7. In this view I altogether omitted the Perumbokke land when addressing the Board under dates 15th September last and 15th Instant on the subject of modifying the assessment in these two Talooks.-

8. Had the Perumbokke lands in these two Talooks been assessed as supposed by the Board, at the rate existing upon the adjoining lands of the same quality, there would have been no objection to their having been at once allowed to share in the temporary remission sanctioned by the Board in their Proceedings of the 12th October last.-

9. As the case however stands, I beg to offer it as my opinion that they should be left as they now are till the revision has been sanctioned for the turmawar ayacut lands, after which I shall be better able to form a correct judgment as to where the assessment they at present bear is excessive or otherwise.-

10. The settlement of these Talooks

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.-

Taloo[illegible]s has been made for the current Fusly, so there is no necessity for any immediate orders on the subject.-

11. At a future period I shall have the honor of submitting to the Board suggestions for revising the Assessment on the Perumbo[illegible]e lands throughout the District. I see no reason why they should not eventually be all brought under suitable farms, and rates of Teerwah and be incorporated in the Surmavar Ayacut.-

12. This however will be a work requiring labour and time, and until it can be effected I venture to solicit that the Board should

permit -

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.-

permit me where I find it necessary and proper to Assess newly reclaimed Perumbo[illegible]e at the modified average village rate of Teerwah instead of at that calculated upon the former Beriz.-

13. The following abstract Statement exhibits the extent of Perumbo[illegible]e lands throughout the District excepting in the resumed Jaghires the proportion reclaimed and the average Annual cultivation for the last 17 years.-

Taloo[illegible]s.

8796

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.-

Taloks	Total Number of Ayacut			Proportion reclaimed from Fusly 1231 to 1261-			Average Annual Cultivation from Fusly 1244 to 1260.-		
	Poonjah	Nunjah	Total	Poonjah	Nunjah	Total	Poonjah	Nunjah	Total
Tindivanum	75577	10517	84094	6543	1069	7612	2713	323	3037
Trivady	25226	3127	28353	6272	920	7192	2378	301	2679
Villapooram	47952	7448	55399	7797	1385	9182	3573	375	3947
Bowangherry	33224	7250	40474	7182	1384	8566	2402	600	3001
Trinomalay	142905	2838	145743	4587	397	4984	2118	225	2343
Virdachellum	53479	1237	54716	6474	331	6805	3635	130	3764
Cellavanasore	54535	3055	57590	3833	692	4525	1787	296	2083
Triculloor	82917	4059	86976	3778	350	4128	1951	292	2243
Cullacoorchy	52270	1688	53958	3323	296	3620	3368	1112	4480
Chaitput	92734	7681	100415	4347	658	5005	1395	230	1624
Total	658819	48901	707720	54137	7482	61620	25320	3883	29203
Manargoody	7740	2048	10388	916	485	1401	410	220	632
Chellumbrum	9676	3551	13227	2072	909	2981	975	437	1412
Total	17416	6199	23615	2988	1394	4382	1385	657	2044
Cuddalore	15390	975	16365	2016	97	2112	440	16.	463
Grand Total	691626	56075	741701	59141	8973	68115	27152	4557	31710

South Arcot Collector's Cutcherry Cuddalore 19th May 1855

Signed J. A. Hall
Collector.

Bd. No. 1384.

Proceedings thereon. The Board approve Mr. Hall's proposal in Para 9 to leave these lands as they are till a revision has been sanctioned for the Tirunavar Ayacut lands, as he will then be better able to judge whether their assessment is excessive and require alteration. The Board also authorize Mr. Hall, when assessing newly reclaimed Perumbokke to assess it with reference to the modification which has been made in the Seerwah of the Ayacut lands when offers are made to take up Poramboke for cultivation lands. The Board think the best course is to classify and assess it so as to place it in an equality with other land of a similar description in the village rather than to take the average of the village rates.

59.60

No. 103

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

Sir,

61

Bd. No. 1385

From the Collector of South Arcot.

In reference to my letter of the 27th November last, forwarding a supplemental Indent for the stationery articles applied for by Captain F. J. B Priestley Superintendent of the Revenue survey in this District, I have the honor to state that much inconvenience is experienced by the Survey Department from want of the articles noted in the margin, and therefore to request you will be pleased to cause any quantity of the same to be despatched as early as practicable.

I further request that the balance of the Stationery Indent of this Collectorate for the current year, submitted to the Board on the 14th June last, may also be forwarded.

* Drill
Foolscap 1 paper
Ms. Jean Paper
Rolls Black Cane
Indian Rubber

South Arcot, Cuddalore,
Collector's Office,
22d May 1855.

(Signed) A. Hall
Collector

Bd. No. 1386

Order thereon. Ordered that a copy of the foregoing letter

61.62

letter be communicated to the Superintend:
ent of Stationery, with a request that he
will expedite the despatch of the articles
alluded to therein.-

No. 185.

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

(63)

Bd. No. 1384
From the Collector
of South Arcot.
31
States that
he is forward:
ing Six Sam:
ples of the four
varieties of
soil found in
the dry Villages
of the Pallem:
cottah Saghire,
and gives De:
scriptions of
the same:-

Sir,

Adverting to the orders
of the Board of Revenue regard:
ing the transmission to Madras
of Specimens of the soils from the part
of the District under Survey by Captain
Priestley for the purpose of being anal:
lyzed, I have the honor to state that
I am now forwarding by a Cooly Six
Samples of the four marked varieties
of soil found in the dry Villages of
the Palliemcottah Saghire as follows.-

2 No. 1. Black earth taken
from a Poonjah field / No. 3 by the
new Survey / in the Village of Too:
:lakulum. The natives term
the soil Kurumadey. It was dug
up

x 12th March 1855
7th May —.

up from a foot below the surface.-
It is considered the best kind of Poonjah
soil. Cholum and Tarragoo are usually
grown upon it. It is also capable
of rearing Cotton, as well as green and
black gram. It exists throughout the
Saghire. The field from which the
Specimen was taken has not yet been
assessed. It has hitherto been taxed
according to the description of crop
raised on it. The assessment
proposed to be put on such soil is
Rupees 3- 1 a the Cawney or Rupees
2- 5 as per acre when Poonjah, and
Rupees 7- 1 the Cawney or Rupees
5- 5 as per acre when the means of
irrigation are furnished by Govern:
:ment. The Natives do not take the
trouble to manure this land much.
It occasionally yields them two crops
of some kind or other, but the second
one is of an inferior product.-

3 No. II Specimen of the same
kind of soil, taken from a Munaawary
Punjah field No. 6, in the same Vil:
:lage, appears somewhat superior
to No. 1 Specimen, but this is
attributable

=attributable to its having been better cultivated and manured - It has been proposed to treat Munawary Nunjah as Poonjah in fixing the assessment - This field will therefore be rated at Rupees 3-1 the Cawney or Rupees 2-5 as per acre - The best kind of paddy is grown upon this soil when a supply of water is forthcoming for its irrigation

4 No III is a sample of the sandy Poonjah soil taken from a field in the Village of Solatarum - It is known as Manuil / Sandy / by the Natives - It abounds throughout the Jaghire and is considered to be the next in quality to No 1 - The crops usually raised on such soil are Cumboo, Nachiney, Indigo and oil seeds - The rate of assessment which has been proposed for it is Rupees 2-3 as the Cawny or Rupees 1-10 as per acre as Poonjah and Rupees 6-2 as per Cawney or Rupees 4-10 as per acre when irrigated - The sample was selected from field, No 195 by the new Survey, in the Village of Solatarum -

No

5 No IV Specimen of the same soil as No 3 but taken from a Munawary Nunjah field in the same Village, numbered 50 by the new Survey - As Munawary Nunjah it is suitable for the cultivation of the common sorts of paddy - It requires more manuring than the black soil, as well as more water -

6 No V A Specimen of the 3d sort of soil common to this Jaghire - It is called Sekuppoo / Red / by the natives - It is rarely irrigated - The specimen was taken from a Poonjah field in the Village of Turdarajenpettah - The crops ordinarily grown on it are Cumboo, Gram and Nachinney - It is a soil in which the Jack tree flourishes - The assessment proposed for it is Rupees 1-12 as the Cawney or Rupees 1-5 as per acre when unirrigated, and Rupees 5-4 as the Cawney or Rupees 3-15 as per acre if irrigated -

7 No VII White soil - This is the worst description of soils - The natives term it "Velley" "mun" - It is hard and unproductive - It contains a greater proportion of lime - When left waste the upper surface of the soil becomes covered with a spontaneous production

of

of a slightly furgous nature - The assessment at which it has been proposed to rate this soil is Rupees 1-2a the Cawney or 14 annas per acre as Poonjah, and Rupees 3-8 the Cawney or Rupees 2-11-10 per acre as Nunjah - It is found both in the fields and over tracts of porumboke - The sample now sent was taken from a Munasmary Nunjah field numbered 31 in the Village of Tanamadavee - and is to be regarded as Punjah - The natives manure it a good deal and raise Curagoo and Nachinny on it - When irrigated it is suitable for the growth of coarse paddy -

8. I do myself also the honor to forward specimens of the four chief soils existing in the Kolsamalay Jaghire -

9. No I a sample of the best kind of Nunjah soil called by the natives "Vandal Kurmady" (alluvial black) - It is found most abundant in these Villages which are nearest to the Veeranum Tank and the Vaddavar - The finest description of rice is grown on fields possessing this soil and the crops are usually heavy - The Specimen

specimen was selected from a Nunjah field (numbered 49 by the present survey) in the Village of Nay Vassil, not much manure is put upon such land, the alluvial deposit being itself regarded as manure - The assessment proposed for this kind of soil is Rupees 8-8as the Cawney or Rupees 6-7as per acre - It is considered adopted for the growth of Sugar Cane -

10. No II Samples of plain black soil called Kurvadey taken from a Nunjah field No 120 in the Village of Waddawk Nellore - It is the second best soil in the Jaghire - Its chief component is the same as in No I, but it has less of the alluvial deposit - It is proposed to rate such soil at Rupees 7-1as the Cawney or Rupees 5-5as per acre - It is said to be suited also for sugar cane -

11 No III a specimen of the same kind of soil as No 2, but taken from a Poonjah field No 43 in the same Village Varagoo, Cholum, and Nachinny are usually grown upon it - It is also considered suitable

for

for Cotton - as Poonjah, this soil would be assessed at Rupees 3-1 as the Cawney or Rupees 2-5 as per acre.-

12 No. IV. Specimen of Sandy soil called Mannil taken from a Nunjah field No 1 by the recent survey, in the village of Trimoolastanum - Good paddy is raised upon this soil - It is proposed to assess it at Rupees 6-2 as the Cawney or Rupees 4-10 as per acre - It requires a considerable deal of manuring - as the generality of the fields possessing this soil are situated high and far from the channels; it rarely happens that any allunial deposit reaches them.-

13 No. V - Is a sample of the same kind of soil as that of the preceding number but taken from a Poonjah field in the Village of Kalamalay Kulpandy - The assessment on it will be Rupees 2-3 as the Cawney or Rupees 1-10 as per acre as Poonjah - Cumboo, Indigo, Nachinny and grams are raised on this soil - It is also adapted for the ground oil nut.

14 No. VI a Specimen of the red

14 No. VII - a Specimen of the red soil called Shem-man, taken from a Nunjah field in the village of Kolamalay Melpandy - It is considered soil of the fourth quality in this Jaghire - It is proposed to assess it at Rupees 5-4 as the Cawney or Rupees 3-15 as per acre - It is adapted for the cultivation of common rice.-

15 No. VIII a Specimen of the same description of soil as the foregoing one, but taken from a Poonjah field in the village of Kollamalay Kulpandy - It is considered adapted for Cumboo, Nachinny and grams - The Jack tree also thrives well in it - It is proposed to rate such soil at Rupees 1-12 as the Cawney or Rupees 1-5 as per acre - There is scarcely any white soil in this Jaghire.-

16 The Board will observe that in each of the Jaghires from whence these Specimens come, there are but four characteristic soils, named after the

for Cotton - as Poonjah, this soil would be assessed at Rupees 3-1 as the Cawney or Rupees 2-5 as per acre.-

12 No. IV. Specimen of Sandy soil called Mannil taken from a Nunjah field No. 1. by the recent survey, in the village of Trimoolastanum. Good paddy is raised upon this soil. It is proposed to assess it at Rupees 6-2 as the Cawney or Rupees 4-10 as per acre. It requires a considerable deal of manuring. As the generality of the fields possessing this soil are situated high and far from the channels; it rarely happens that any alluvial deposit reaches them.-

13 No. V. Is a sample of the same kind of soil as that of the preceding number but taken from a Poonjah field in the Village of Kalamalay Kulpandy. The assessment on it will be Rupees 2-3 as the Cawney or Rupees 1-10 as per acre as Poonjah. Cumboo, Indigo, Nachinny and grams are raised on this soil. It is also adapted for the ground oil nut.

14 No. VI. a specimen of the red

14 No. VI. a specimen of the red soil called Shem-mun, taken from a Nunjah field in the village of Kolamalasy Melpandy. It is considered soil of the fourth quality in this Jaghire. It is proposed to assess it at Rupees 5-4 as the Cawney or Rupees 3-15 as per acre. It is adapted for the cultivation of common rice.-

15 No. VII a specimen of the same description of soil as the foregoing one, but taken from a Poonjah field in the village of Kallamalay Kulpandy. It is considered adapted for Cumboo, Nachinny and grams. The Nash tree also thrives well in it. It is proposed to rate such soil at Rupees 1-12 as the Cawney or Rupees 1-5 as per acre. There is scarcely any white soil in this Jaghire.-

16 The Board will observe that in each of the Jaghires from whence these specimens come, there are but four characteristic soils, named after the

the colour of the chief component in each.

† Sir Tirumdar Subbahathey Moodelly

17 The Specimens now forwarded have been selected by a Native, but they seem to me to be fair samples of the marked varieties of soil. They were dug from one foot beneath the surface.

18 These Jaghires are situated in the Chellumbrum and Mannargoody Talooks on the south side of the Vellaur river. In the former the means of irrigation are extremely deficient, so much so that it can hardly be said that there is irrigated land at all in any of the 44 villages comprising it. In the latter the supply of water is much more copious and regular.

South Arcot,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Cuddalore 24th May 1855. } (Signed) A. Hall
Collector

Bd No. 1359.
Proceedings thereon
(63. 64)

The manner in which these soils have been selected and the mode in which their locality and characteristics are specified, are what the Board require, and they will on receipt

receipt of the samples cause them to be carefully analyzed and the results notified to Mr. Hall.

No. 107.

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

(65)

Bd No. 1430
From the Collector of South Arcot

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 25th Instant and of the Maps transmitted by Banghy, I have the honor to state for the information of the Board of Revenue, that the latter are the uncolored maps referred to in the 3d Para of the Enclosure to my letter to the Board of the 15th December last.

† From Captain Priestley dated 14th December 1854

South Arcot,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Cuddalore,
28th May 1855 } (Signed) A. Hall
Collector

Order thereon
(65. 66)

Ordered to be recorded

To

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

No. 112

To B. Cunliffe Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(17)

Bd. No. 1456

From the Collector of South Arcot.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the information called for by the Board's Circular No. 115 dated 15th January last, as accurately compiled as the sources from which it has been derived will admit of.-

2 I have not thought it necessary to institute fresh enquiries into the circumstances of any of the Enams included in the statements, but have been satisfied with such accounts regarding them as have been

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

been found in the records of my Office

3 Where there was no assessment fixed on the land, as in the resumed Saghires, I have entered an average rate.-

South Arcot,
Collector's Cutcherry
Cuddalore, 31st May 1855

(Signed) A. Hall
Collector

Statement

8811

Fort St. George

4th June 1855.

Statement shewing the Extent & value of different descriptions of Enam and its assessment filled up according to the Form furnished by the Board with their Circular letter dated 15th January 1855 in the Southern Division of Arcot.

Form No. 1.

Nature of Enam	Enams of 2 Cawnies & under: Number of distinct Enams	Extent in Cawnies	Assessment in Rupees	Sooty Pucca Rent or other payments	Net alienation to Enamdar	Enams above 2 Cawnies: No. of distinct Enams	Extent in Cawnies	Assessment in Rupees	Sooty Pucca Rent	Net alienation to Enamdar	Resumptions from 1849 to 1853: above 2 Cawnies Cawnies	above 2 Cawnies Rupees	not above 2 Cawnies Cawnies	not above 2 Cawnies Rupees	Average value of annual Resumption: above 2 Cawnies Rupees	not above 2 Cawnies Rupees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Unrestricted: Kyrahtee	1,333	1,647	15,958	"	15,958	407	1,0,431	7,0,835	"	7,0,835	16	205	"	"	41	"
Buttuurthee	400	437	2931	"	2,931	1839	2,385	12,133	"	12,133	"	"	1	2	"	1/2
Shrotriem Vas Pcs	"	"	"	"	"	56	25,764	9,116	15,948	7,5,168	"	"	"	"	"	"
Cuttuddy Enam	"	"	"	"	"	192	3,877	17,962	6,765	11,197	296	1,249	"	"	250	"
Total	1,733	1,984	18,889	"	18,889	2,493	42,457	192,046	22,713	169,333	312	1,454	1	2	291	1/2
Specially restricted to one or more Lines: Kyrahtee	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Buttuurtee	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Shrotriem Vas Pcs	"	"	"	"	"	5	2,178	15,532	6,124	9,408	"	"	"	"	"	"
Cuttuddy Enam	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total	"	"	"	"	"	5	2,178	15,532	6,124	9,408	"	"	"	"	"	"
Grand Total	1,733	1,984	18,889	"	18,889	2,498	44,635	207,578	2883	178,741	312	1,454	1	2	291	1/2

8813. Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

Read letter from the Collector of Tanjore dated 19th December 1854, reporting on the settlement of the Land Revenue of his District for Fusly 1263/1853-54.

In Cons. 21st March 1855. No. 57.

89

Pd. No. 1385

Proceedings thereon

Reviewing the Report on the settlement of the Land Revenue of the Tanjore District for fusly 1263.

Report para. 7

The results of the settlement of Fusly 1263 will be noticed in the Boards General Report to Government and they will therefore restrict themselves at present to a few remarks on the accounts submitted by the Collector and on some details of his management.

2 The Board approve of the Ryots not being required to attend the settlement unless some alteration had occurred in their holdings. The necessity of issuing chits might be obviated if, as in Coimbatore the Ryots were given to understand that their Puttahs would hold good until altered at their instance.

Para 8

3 A Rent roll prepared in the manner suggested by the Collector would certainly give a more accurate view of the Merasidars holdings and the Board would value such a document, but as this could only be done to a limited extent the Board think it desirable that the usual Quinquennial Statement should be continued in the prescribed form i.e. should show the holdings in each Village only. In

8812

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

Form No. 102

Aggregate Exam. Cyacut Centage

Extent	Assessment	Net Assessment or Rent after deducting Cultivation Expenses	Cultivation Expenses 6 on 1 or 7 on 2	Gross Produce 8 on 1 or 9 on 2	Cultivation Expenses 10 on 1 or 11 on 2	Gross Produce 12 on 1 or 13 on 2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1979	80474	80474	1	2	4	4
2822	15064	15064	"	"	1	1
27942	101647	22072	2	2	4	4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"
5877	17902	5765	1117	"	"	"
290	1185	"	1185	"	"	"
Total	418852	227632	288394	198795	3	4
	29801	13974	"	13974	2	2
Total	70657	36000	28839	33109	5	6
	12765	54080	"	54080	1	1
Total	89460	43009	28839	40120	5	7

(Signed) A. Hall
Collector

Read

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

Form No. 102

Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 21st March 1855. No. 57.

Examined

Abstract of Examination

Extent	Assessment	Net Assessment or Rent after deducting Cultivation Expenses	Cultivation Expenses 6 on 1 or 7 on 2	Gross Produce 8 on 1 or 9 on 2	Cultivation Expenses 10 on 1 or 11 on 2	Gross Produce 12 on 1 or 13 on 2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
153814	55775	43829	2340394			

Gross produce deducted as follows

Sirkar	
Brahmins	
Sheristeem	
Agraharam Ryots	
Curnums	
Sundry Exams	
Total	
Village Watchmen Exams	
Total	
Endowments for Pagodas	
Allowances, Shrotriems, &c.	
Grand Total	

Order thereon

89

Pd. No. 1385

Para 10 4 In quoting the prices of Grain in D. fanams it will be well if the Collector gives in the margin the equivalent in Rupees annas and Pice. The Board do not clearly understand which statement shews the Town and which Village prices respectively. The Monthly price lists give the rates higher than Statement No 6.

1st sort 2d sort
Paddy-Paddy
Statement 6-89-94-78-25
Price lists- 91-114-84-104-
Rupees-2-4-11-6-86

Para 11 5 It would have been more convenient if the abstract given in this para. had been prepared so as to show the same items of the previous Fasly in comparison with the one under report and if the details had been given in statement C after Column 489.

6 The entries in this statement (Col=210 to 213) on the Dry and Garden assessment of 37 Villages in Tittrapoondy Talook refer apparently to "Cultivation" and not to "Dittum"

Para 15 7 The amount of remission shown in the abstract appended to Para 15 Viz.th Rupees 734.629- is Rupees 6455 less than that given in Para 11.

Para 20 8 The Board observe a discrepancy between the abstract in para 20 and statement C in regard to the first two items. The marginal

	No of Villages	Standard Berij	Fluctuation Sicca	Remainder remitted	As per Collectors Report	Difference	
Villages which Come under Division of the Crop							Marginal abistract shows each in a Comparative form.
1 Oloongoo Villages whose standard is affected by Current selling price	608	874207	551767	322240	"	"	Para 24. 9. The Board approve of the Coll.rs arrangements in the Cadarumbum Villages i.e of his making the produce over to the Meerasidars on estimate instead
2 Do. not affected by Do.	4	2837	1625	1212	"	"	
3 Grofs rented	56	61453	25852	15600	"	"	
4 One years rent	48	40721	22537	18184	"	"	
Total	716	979218	621981	357237	341155	15782	
Reaped by the Meerasidars after the deduction of Tarius and nattapulls.							
1 Oloongoo Villages whose standard is affected by the Current price	111	163091	107118	55973	"	"	
2 Do not affected by Do	9	6962	1032	5930	"	"	
3 Grofs rented	218	234426	157284	75142	"	"	
4 One years rent	110	106149	71665	34483	"	"	
Total	448	508627	337099	171528	187310	15782	

of devding the Crop as usual.

Para 24 10 The Board sanction the remissions recommended by the Collector amounting to Pa.s 49.082 (as shown Marginally)

Cadarumbum lands Pa.s
which produced Nothing } 9761.
Do Do only from 20 to 30 per Cent of an average yield } 39318
49082
Para 25.

Para 29 11 From Statement G the Board perceive that the reduced Grain demand and cultivation in Nunjah in the Tittrapoondy and Cortalum Talooks is below the average of the last 10 years.

Para 30. 12 With regard to the land struck out of the settlement the Collector should have stated in what description of Villages these lands are situated and in what accounts they are entered.

entered the same information should have been furnished regarding the lands similarly treated in the sub Division. The Board would however observe that the Course referred to is contrary to rule and should be resorted to only in special cases with the Boards sanction it being obviously desirable to discourage reckless applications for Cowle-

sub Collectors Report Para 13.

Statement No 7.

13 The Ayacut Wet of the field assessed and Odungoo Villages of the field assessed Villages should have been shown separately in this Statement. The number of Villages, it is observed, is entered in Col. 3 as 3521. while in statement No 1 Col 4 it is given as 1818.

Statements 9 and 10.

14 These Statements are not in exact correspondence with the forms prescribed by the Board. They should have shown the details according to the survey and given the subsequent changes as (ex=gr) Dry land converted into wet Wet Fuzal Jasty and Cummee Wet.

Statement 11

15 Explanation is requisite as to the propriety of charging the lands entered in Col. 8 as "waste owing to want of rain" with their assessment Rupees 21501-6

Bd Proceedings 26th September 1853 Para 4.

16 The "Tope" Revenue should have been entered as a "ready Money Collection" in Statement No 15.

It

Statement No 13

17 It would be preferable to limit this Statement only to field assessed Villages excluding the Odungoo and other Villages.

Statement 14

18 The remissions for "Waste" in field assessed Villages being given in statement 9 their repetition in this account in unnecessary.

Statement 15

19. This Statement should have been prepared with reference to "cultivation" including Fuzal Jastee and Tewajasty at the close, the Odungoo Beriz Pesh Cusd Wet should have been entered in the gross, so that the Beriz of the entire District should be seen at once.

Statement 20.

20 The Revenue from the Pollipuls should alone have been entered in this statement and the "Init Rent" have been shewn in No 21.

Statement 22.

21 This statement should have shewn the Revenue of the entire District, the Field assessed Odungoo Wet lands being included therein.

Statement 23

22 The items of which the "Sevoy Jummah" entered in this statement, are composed, should have been shewn in details.

No 68. Read the following Papers.

To.

Bd No 1308 From the Collr of Tanjore - -

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

Sir,

The Board are aware that after the construction

construction of the Lower Coleroon Anicut the Village of Venayagum Terovvoo, situated on the island which bisects the work, was transferred from Trichinopoly to Tanjore. The Ryotts have Petitioned to be allowed the same reduction in the assessment of their land as has, under the Board's Orders, been lately granted to the ryots of the Talook of Wodiarpollium to which they formerly belonged.

2 The beriz of the Village is Rupees 56-8-11 which amount will be reduced to Rupees 34-13-9 if the same reductions be made as have been sanctioned in Trichinopoly.

3 Besides the Teerwal on the land this Village pays annually Rupees 23-15-10, at four per Cent on its beriz. as the pay of the Village Curnum Rupees 2-15-11p at half per Cent as the pay of the Nat Curnum and Rupees 5-15-10, at one per Cent, as the pay of the Puttahmaniem, and in requesting the Board's instructions regarding the settlement of the land Revenue for this fasly I beg that I may be also informed if these extra cesses are to cease.

4 I conclude that the case of this Village

Village is to be settled in accordance with those of other Villages in the Wodiarpollium talook, with the circumstances of which the Board will have been so fully informed by the Collector of Trichinopoly, that it is not necessary that I should enter on the general question.

Tanjore Chitoobawah 15th May, 1855.
Bd's No. 1388.
Proceedings thereon.
70-71

Signed H. Forbes
Collector

The Board do not conceive that any changes which it may have been deemed necessary to introduce into the District of Trichinopoly should affect a Village in Tanjore, because it formerly belonged to the first named District. The Village of Venayagum Terovvoo should be judged of in comparison with other Villages of the Tanjore District, and if after a proper investigation the Collector finds it is over-assessed, he will bring the circumstances to the notice of the Board.

No. 61.

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

72
Bd's No. 1407.
From the Collector of Trichinopoly.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 1208 of the

construction of the lower Coleroon annient the Village of Venayagum Terovvoo, situated on the island which bisects the work, was transferred from Trichinopoly to Tanjore- The Ryotts have Petitioned to be allowed the same reduction in the assessment of their land as has, under the Board's Orders, been lately granted to the ryots of the Talook of Wodiarpollium to which they formerly belonged

2 The beriz of the Village is Rupees 567- 8-11 which amount will be reduced to Rupees 314- 13- 9 if the same reductions be made as have been sanctioned in Trichinopoly

3 Besides the Teerwal on the land this Village pays annually Rupees 23-15-10, at four per Cent on its beriz as the pay of the Village Curnum Rupees 2-15-11p at half per cent as the pay of the Nat Curnum and Rupees 5-15-10, at one per Cent, as the pay of the Puttahmaniem, and in requesting the Board's instructions regarding the settlement of the land Revenue for this fusly I beg that I may be also informed if these extra cesses are to cease-

4 I conclude that the case of this Village

Village is to be settled in accordance with those of other Villages in the Wodiarpollium talook, with the circumstances of which the Board will have been so fully informed by the Collector of Trichinopoly that it is not necessary that I should enter on the general question-

Tanjore
Chitoobawah
15th May, 1855
Dd. No. 1388.
Proceedings thereon.
70-71

(Signed) H. Forbes
Collector

The Board do not conceive that any changes which it may have been deemed necessary to introduce into the District of Trichinopoly should affect a Village in Tanjore, because it formerly belonged to the first named District- The Village of Venayagum Terovvoo should be judged of in comparison with other Villages of the Tanjore District, and if after a proper investigation the Collector finds it is over-assessed, he will bring the circumstance to the notice of the Board

72
Dd. No. 1107.
From the Collector of Trichinopoly

No. 61.

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

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 1208 of the

the 21st Instant, I have the honor to state that the survey instruments were all despatched to the Collector of Coimbatore on the 10th Ultimo.

2 With reference to the pupils instructed by Mr. Sullivan I placed myself in immediate communication both with Captain Priestley and the young men.

3 The result has been that only two of the pupils agreed to his terms of remuneration per Mensem and I gave them a letter to Captain Priestley accordingly on the 4th Instant.

I am very doubtfull however whether one of these two young men did not decline at the last, and remained at his home.

Trichinopoly Collector's Office. 26th May 1855. } I have &c. Signed J. Bird Collector

Order thereon (72-73)

Ordered to be recorded.

No. 91.

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

(74)

Bd. No. 1396. From the Collr. of Madura. } Sir,

Having received a Copy of your Circular dated 3d Instant No. 1071. I have the honor to state that it is not applicable to this Madura District, as there is no salt available there for export to Calcutta.

Madura Mofore. 24th May 1855. } I have &c. Signed R. D. Parker Collector

Ordered.

Order thereon (74-75)

Ordered to be recorded.

No. 90.

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

(76)

Bd. No. 1397. From the Collector of Madura. } Sir,

With reference to Board's Proceedings of the 12th Ultimo, Circular No. 1,19. I have the honor to enclose a Statement exhibiting a comparison of the Cost of using Goa instead of Country paper for the correspondence of the District.

2 It will be seen that there would be a saving, but neither is Goa paper procurable in Madura to the extent required nor is the description sold here of a sufficiently strong texture for Tamil writing. The blue wove paper, which I suppose to be what is termed French foolscap, would answer for correspondence very well, but little is brought to Madura for sale. The Sheristadars recommend the use of French foolscap for Urzees and orders but of the larger sized Country paper for Statements. The specimens of the

8822

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

the paper alluded to by Mr. Thomas did not accompany the Proceedings- I enclose pieces of the Goa and French paper sold at Madura, the Goa being that with the yellow tint.

3. If the Board wish Europe paper substituted at once, it will be necessary to furnish a supply from Madras- Otherwise I can purchase all that is obtainable at Madura, and use it as far as it will go- No doubt larger quantities will flow in when the sellers see that there is a demand I have long since discontinued the use of country paper in the English Department.

Madura
Meylore.
24th May 1855.

/Signed/ R. D. Parker
Collector

Result

8823

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

No. 1 Result of Comparison of the Expenditure of the Country with that of the Goa Paper-

Description of Paper	Length	Breadth	Extent of a Sheet at the rate given in Column 1.	Number of Sheets	Extent at the rate given in Column 5 per Quire	Average Price Per Quire	Amount
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Inches	Inches	Feet		Feet	Rs. As.	Rs. As.
1st Sort	23½	18¾	1.10 1/16	1.3	63	306	22.8.1	126	" "	" "
2d Do.	19¾	13 3/16	1.3	259 3½/16	29½	13.9.17	60.12.5½	138½	" "	" "
3d Do.	13 3/16	9¾	21	199 15½/16	17¾	6.9.32	14.7.8.9	31	" "	" "
			"	"	"	21.15.7	2.7.10.18	14½	" 2	3½ 36.5.9 6
	16	12 6/16	198	33	"	2338 6/16	97.10.18	14½	" 2	" 29.22.12 8

Balance or Profit in favor of Goa Paper { 136 10 10

/Signed/ R. D. Parker
Collector.

Madras; Meylore, 24th May 1855

8822

Fort St. George 14th June 1855

The paper alluded to by Mr. Thomas dated 21st accompanying the Proceedings Tenders thereon of the Goa and French Paper sold at Madura, the Goa being that with the yellow tint.

3 The Board wish Europe Paper substituted as soon, it will be necessary to furnish a supply from Madras. Otherwise I am sanctioned all duties obtainable at Madura, and use it as for as it will go. No doubt larger quantities will flow in when the sellers see that there is a demand. Have long since discontinued the use of country Paper in the Engineer Department.

Madras
May 22nd 1855.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
R. D. Parker
Collector

8823

Fort St. George 14th June 1855.

No. 1 Result of Comparison of the Expenditure of the Country with that of the Goa paper.

Descriptions of Paper	1 Sheet. Length	Breadth	Square	Extent of a Quire at the rate given in Column 4	Average quantity of actual Expenditure of 3 years. Number of Quires	Extent at the rate given in Column 5 per Quire	Average price Per Quire	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Inches	Inches	Inches	Sq.re Feet Inch		Feet Inch	Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.
Country 1st Sort	23 1/2	18 3/4	440 15/16	43 63	306	22271 126	" " "	" " "
Country 2d Do	19 3/4	13 3/16	259 3/16	43 29 1/4	13.917	601257 128 1/4	" " "	" " "
Country 3d Do	13 2/16	9 3/4	127 15/16	21 47 3/4	6.932	147889 31	" " "	" " "
	"	"	"	" "	21157	771618 141 1/4	" 2 3 3/4	3659 7 6
Goa	16	12 6/16	198	33 "	23382 6/16	771618 141 1/4	" 2 "	2922 12 8
						Balance or Profit in the use of Goa Paper		136 10 10

Madras, Meylore, 21st May 1855

Signed R. D. Parker
Collector.

8824- Fort St. George 4th June 1855-

(76-77)

Encloswre Nos 2 and 3 Specimens

Bd. No. 1376

Proceedings thereon. The Board will cause to be forwarded to the Collector with these Proceedings samples of the Goa and French paper- alluded to in their Circular of 12th April 1855.

2. The Collector will carry out the suggestions contained in the Circular above alluded to, purchasing what French foolscap he can on the spot and indenting on the Superintendent of Stationery for the rest-

---

SC

To,

8825 Fort St. George 4th June 1855-

No. 96.

To

B. Cunliffe Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

(78)

Bd. No. 1461.

From the Collector of Madura.

Sir,

As required in the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 21st Instant I have the honor to forward duplicate Copies of the Statements of Collections and Charges for Fusly 1263.—

Madura, 29th May 1855.

Signed R. D. Parker

Collector

8826.

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

No. 1. Statement Shewing the Charges under each branch of Revenue in Fusly 1263 compared with that of Fusly 1262 in the Districts of Madura and Dindigul.

	Charges			Comparison of charges of Fusly 1263 with that of Fusly 1262.
	Rs.	A.	P.	
Advances to Public Servants &c.	1,368	13	11	Subordinate for the number of days they were on circuit being incurred to greater extent in the present than in the preceding year causes the increase. — Certain Cutcherry repairs being transferred to this Head Causes the increase. —
Compensation in lieu of resumed Lands Offices and Privileges	92603	10,521	1 1	Pension to the family of the late Poligar of Ramnad being charged for 14 Months in this year causes the increase. —
Pagoda and Mosque allowances in lieu of resumed Lands and privileges &c.	58937	11	5,848	Last year allowances to certain Devastanams was charged for 13 Months but in the present for 12, which causes the decrease. —
Pagoda and Mosque allowances	1,293	8	1,620	Increase is owing to arrears of Yeomiah allowances being drawn by Certain Yeomiahdars in the present year. —
Charitable Allowances	3,260	2	3,132	Allowance of a Yeomiahdar being transferred to the head of Pagoda and Mosque allowances from this head causes the decrease. —
Pensions General Department	1,085		1,243	Pension to the families of deceased Servants unconnected with the late Native Pension fund being charged for 13 Months in the present year causes the increase. —
Pension and charitable allowances of a General nature	1,286		1,038	Pension to the family of the late Poligar of Veroopatchee for 2 Months and for 4 to Pava Moyatavem not being charged in the present year, causes the decrease. —
Engineer Revenue	18,832	4	19,368	Increase is according to the Abstract of the Civil Engineer's Department. —
Medical Revenue charges	689	8	738	Last year pay of a 2d Dresser of the Sub Division was charged for 11 Months in the present for 13 Months, which causes the increase. —
Total Ordinary	3,52,968	13	8 33,12,481	0 1 19,36,115 5 4 1082 3

Huzoor and District Establishment Do.	77295	1 2	77481	1 8	186	6	Increase is owing to Talook Establishments passing in this year.
Saderwared	3270423	49	73 2	22615			A portion of saderward charges for June 1853 being charged in this year causes the Increase.
Extra Charges	379012	640			375012	6	Certain Cutcherry repairs having been transferred to the Head of "advances on account of the service of Government" causes the decrease.
Repair of Tanks &c.	1120265	2 7	5518	7 1	365071	41	Charges for the repairs of Tanks &c are less this year.
Extra charges connected with Revenue, but not chargeable to any particular Branch	555611	2 7	2165	1659	9 10		Pay of Extra Goomastahs for arranging old Records, Batta to Cutcherry servants on Circuit and rewards for destruction of Wild Beasts are greater this year.
Joint Allowance Do.	52049	10 6	3081	07	1104	9	Fixed Joint allowance of W. Hodgson Heads Assistant Collector for 17 Months and of Mr. Norman as Assistant Collector for 9 Months being charged in the present year and also Extra tent allowance to the Coll.r and his Subordinates for the number of days they were on circuit being incurred to greater extent in the present than in the preceding year causes the increase.
Advances to Public Servants &c.	136813	11 6	0641	2 4	695141		Certain Cutcherry repairs being transferred to this Head Causes the increase.
Compensation in lieu of resumed Lands Offices and Privileges	92603	10	5211	1 1	260141		Pension to the family of the late Poligar of Ramnad being charged for 14 Months in this year causes the increase.
Pagoda and Mosque allowances in lieu of resumed Lands and privileges &c.	5893	7 11	5848	8143			Last year allowances to certain Devastanams was charged for 13 Months but in the present for 12, which causes the decrease.
Pagoda and Mosque allowances	12938	1 1	6201	51327	7		Increase is owing to arrears of Yeomiah allowances being drawn by certain Yeomiahdars in the present year.
Charitable Allowances	32602	1 3	1321	24			Allowance of a Yeomiahdar being transferred to the head of Pagoda and Mosque allowances from this head causes the decrease.
Pensions General Department	1085		1243	6	158	6	Pension to the families of deceased Servants unconnected with the late Native Pension fund being charged for 13 Months in the present year causes the increase.
Pension and charitable allowances of a General nature	1286		1038			248	Pension to the family of the late Poligar of Vroopetchee for 2 Months and for 4 to Pava Moyatavem not being charged in the present year, causes the decrease.
Engineer Revenue	18832	4	19368	10 11	536	10 7	Increase is according to the Abstracts of the Civil Engineers Department.
Medical Revenue charges	689	8	738	8	49		Last year pay of a 2d Dresser of the Sub Division was charged for 11 Months in the present for 13 Months, which causes the increase.
Total Ordinary	3529681	38	3312481	01	1936115	5 4 1082 3	

8827.

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p
Extraordinary.				
Advances for Cultivation	1040 " "	" " "	" " "	1040 " "
Advances on account of Sequestered Zemindaries	229 12 10	31 10 2	" " "	198 2 8
Refunds of Land Revenue	11022 9 8	11022 9 8	" " "	" " "
Do. of Stamp Revenue	2955 8 "	4323 " "	1367 8 "	" " "
Do. of Extra Revenue	15 " "	3 " "	" " "	12 " "
Law Charges	248 3 5	96 12 "	" " "	151 7 5
Profit and Loss	61 13 11	" " "	" " "	61 13 11
Total Extraordinary	15572 15 10	15476 15 10	1367 8 "	1463 8 "
Total Land Revenue Charges	3685413 6	3467259 11	207297 5	425451 1 "

Charges for Sibbendy to the assumed Zemindary of Villiagoundenoor not being incurred to the Extent as in last year, Causes the decrease.

Refunds of value of Stamps to parties are greater this year

Last year Rupees 15 was collected as a fine from the Contractor of Town Rubbish, but in the present it was not the case.

Charges for Stampt paper and other charges were less this year.

Moyen or Land Duties				
Huzoor and District Establishment	Do.	4814 "	490 " "	8 12 " " "
Sadder Total Revenue		216243 "	216098	37 9 174073 " " "
Grand Total of Total Revenue		15 14 9	15 13 " " "	" " " 1 9
Deductions on the Gross Revenue				

Last year pay of an Establishment was charged for 11 Months according to Moyen = Habitals, but in the present for 10 Months at that rate and for 2, as perpeduction

Madura, 31st July 1854. C. C. Jr.

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector.

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

Madura, 11th July 1854. C. C. Jr.

Salt Fish &c. for Binding Records				
Making and repairing Boxes				
Brass Ink Bottles				
Making and repairing Locks and Keys of the Boxes			10 9 2	7 1 6
Pay of Curnums on the Pylaney Hills			432 12 3	92 " "
Conveying Treasure from Talooks			1590 " "	169 11 "

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector.

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

8827

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	
Extraordinary.					
Advances for Cultivation	1,040 " "	" " "	1040 " "		
Advances on account of Sequestered Zemindaries	229 12 10	31 10 2 " "	1982 8	Charges for Sibbendy to the assumed Zemindary of Villiagoundenoor being incurred to the Extent as in last year, causes the decrease.	
Refunds of Land Revenue	11,022 9 8	11,022 9 8 " "	" " "		
Do. of Stamp Revenue	2,955 8 "	4,323 " "	1367 8 " "	Refunds of value of Stampt to parties are greater this year	
Do. of Extra Revenue	15 " "	3 " " " "	12 " "	Last year Rupees 15 was collected as a fine from the Contractor of Town Rubbish, but in the present it was not the case.	
Law Charges	2483 5 9	6 12 " " "	151 7 5	Charges for Stampt paper and other charges were less this year.	
Profit and Loss	61 13 11 "	" " " "	61 13 11		
Total Extraordinary	15,572 15 10	15,476 15 10	1367 8 "	1463 8 "	
Total Land Revenue Charges	3,68,541 13 6	3,46,725 9 11	20,729 7 5	42,545 11 "	

Sayer or Land Duties

Huzoor and District Establishment Do.	4814 "	490 " "	8 12 " " "	Last year pay of an Establishment was charged for 11 Months according to Moyen: Jabitah, but in the present for 10 Months at that rate and for 2, as per deduction of pay of a chowkeydar which causes the increase.
Saderwared	19 3 11	21 3 4	1 15 5 " "	Saderwared Charges was charged for 13 Months in the present year.
Extra Charges	2 12 "	2 12 8 " "	8 " " "	
Total	503 3 11	514 " "	10 12 1 " "	

Sea Customs

Huzoor and District Establishment Do.	1956 11 10	2369 " 10	412 5 " " "	Last year pay of an Establishment was charged for 10 Months, but in the present for 14 which causes the increase.
Saderwared	51 9 "	72 2 "	20 9 " " "	Do. Do.
Extra Charges	37 " "	9 9 10 " "	27 6 2	Repairs to chowkeys are less this year.
Total	2045 4 10	2450 12 8	432 14 "	27 6 2

Salt Monopoly

Huzoor and District Establishment Do.	1132 6 8 5	1536 8 6	440 4 13 11 " "	Last year Pay of an Establishment was charged for 10 Months in the present for 14, hence the increase.
Saderwared	332 15 6	466 2 6	133 3 " " "	Do. Do.
Extra Charges	693 9 3	84 11 " " "	608 14 3	Charges for preparation of Briefs Mercalls and Erection of Gateway Corts and doors to Platforms not being required as in the last year causes the decrease.
Purchase of Salt	24,667 14 7	39,606 10 4	14938 11 9 " "	Increase is owing to increased Manufacture of Salt.
Total	37,020 15 9	55,525 14 2	19113 12 8	608 14 3

Part of Commission for [illegible] 1855

Preparing and Repairing Tables and Rattaning Chairs	34	4 a	31	1 a
Salt Fish & c.a for Catching Rats in the Record Rooms	2	10 a	4	4 a
Binding Records	27	12 a	21	a a
Making and repairing Boxes	78	15 a	39	a 8
Brass Ink Bottles	7	4 10	7	12 7
Making and repairing Locks and Keys of the Boxes	10	9 2	7	1 6
Pay of Curnams on the Pylaney Hills	432	123	392	a a
Conveying Treasure from Taloks	159	6 a	169	11 a
Oil for Lamp on the Road	7	15 6	8	6 6
Conveying Duftars & c.a to and from Settlement Cutcherry	3	8 a	3	6 a
Extra Goomastahs for the settlement	2,562	10 11	3,634	12 8
Pandals for Curnums for D.o	25	a a	31	13 a
Conveying Duftars on Circuit	461	15	438	10 4
Repairing Belts for Deloyets	7	2 7	1	12 7
Leather Bags for Tappals from the Salt Pans	a	10 a	3	a a
Wooden Horses for Duftars	8	a 6	a	a a
Lining Maps of the District	a	8 6	2	4 6
Wax Cloth for Duftars on Circuit	13	8 3	8	a 2
White washing the Cutcherry	a	9 6	a	8 a
Repairing Rattan blinds of the Head Assistant Collector's Cutcherry	5	10 8	3	a a
A Tin Cup for cleaning scales	a	1 6	a	a a
Cat guts for Suspending Ghurries	a	2 a	a	3 a
Benjamin for fumigating the Collector's Cutcherry Room	1	2 a	1	2 a
Hire for conveying Rain Guages from Madras to Madura and Dindigul	10	44	a	a a
A Wooden Frame and planks for pasting Proclamations & c.a	1	25	a	a a
Cart hire from Pombeu to Madura for conveying the Boxes of Port clearances and Stampt papers	7	a a	10	8 a
A Brass Sand Box	a	6 6	3	a a
3 Buckets	67	2 a	a	2 a
6 Baskets for Rubbish papers	a	9 a	a	8 a
Earthen Pots for Sprinkling Water	a	1 a	a	a a
Repairing 30 Swords	7	3 3	a	a a
Cooly hire for conveying Stamp Cadjans from Coimbatore to Madura	1	4 a	a	a a
Coir Ropes	a	2 a	a	3 8
4 Wooden Benches	3	8 a	a	a a
2 D.o Stands for Rain Guages	2	10 8	2	14 a
Bees Wax and dammer for rubbing in sides of the Earthen Vessel used for Rain Guages	a	12 7	a	8 a
Hire for destroying White Ants in the Sub Collector's Cutcherry	1	10 8	a	a a
Repairing and preparing Brass lamps	4	8 a	2	6 8
Preparing and repairing Pickaxes	24	15 10	a	a a
A Brass Seal for Salt Cutcherry	1	12 a	a	a a
Repairing Hour Cup of the Ramagherry Taluk Cutcherry	a	5 a	a	a a
Hire for removing Duftars from one room to another	a	a a	a	8 4 a
D.o for unroofing Pent roof of the Sub Collector's Cutcherry	a	a a	a	4 a
D.o for Sewing a Book Case	a	a a	a	3 a
Strings for Scales	a	a a	a	6 a
Repairing a bolt of a Door of the Cutcherry	a	a a	a	8 a
D.o Prambulator	a	a a	a	7 a a
Preparing Cholera Pills	a	a a	1	8 a
Company's Rupees	55,561	12	7,216	5 a

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

Madura 11th July 1854. E. E. P.a

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

8827

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p
Oil for Lamps on the Road	7	15 0	8	0 0
Conveying Duftors &c. to and from Settlement Cutcherry	3	8 0	3	6 0
Extra Goomastahs for the Settlement	2,502	10 11	3,634	12 8
Pandals for Curnums for Do.	25	0 0	31	13 0
Conveying Duftors on Circuit	461	15	438	10 4
Repairing Belts for Deloyets	7	27	1	12 7
Leather Bags for Tappals from the Salt Pans	0	10 0	3	0 0
Wooden Horses for Duftors	8	0 6	0	0 0
Lining Maps of the District	0	8 6	2	4 6
Wax Cloth for Duftors on Circuit	13	8 3	8	0 2
White washing the Cutcherry	0	9 6	0	8 0
Repairing Rattan blinds of the Head Assistant Collector's Cutcherry	5	10 8	3	0 0
A Tin Cup for cleaning scales	0	1 6	0	0 0
Cat guts for Suspending Ghurries	0	2 0	0	3 0
Benjamin for fumigating the Collector's Cutcherry Room	1	2 0	1	2 0
Hire for conveying Rain Gnages from Madras to Madura and Dindigul	10	4 4	0	0 0
A Wooden Frame and planks for pasting Proclamations &c.	1	2 5	0	0 0
Cart hire from Pombeen to Madura for conveying the Boxes of Port clearances and Stampt papers	7	0 0	10	8 0
A Brass Sand Box	0	0 6	3	0 0
3 Bullocks	67	2 0	0	2 0
6 Baskets for Rubbish papers	0	9 0	0	8 0
Earthen Pots for sprinkling Water	0	1 0	0	0 0
Repairing 30 Swords	7	3 3	0	0 0
Cooly hire for conveying Stamp Cadjans from Coimbatore to Madura	1	4 0	0	0 0
Coir Ropes	0	2 0	0	3 8
4 Wooden Benches	3	8 0	0	0 0
2 Do. Stands for Rain Guages	2	10 8	2	14 0
Bees Wax and dammer for rubbing in sides of the Earthen Vessels used for Rain Guages	0	12 7	0	8 0
Hire for destroying White Ants in the Sub Collector's Cutcherry	1	10 8	0	0 0
Repairing and preparing Brass lamps	4	8 0	2	6 8
Preparing and repairing Pickaxes	24	15 10	0	0 0
A Brass Seal for Salt Cutcherry	1	12 0	0	0 0
Repairing Hour Cup of the Ramagherry Talook Cutcherry	0	5 0	0	0 0
Hire for removing Duftors from one room to another	0	0 0	0	8 4
Do. for unroofing Tent roof of the Sub Collector's Cutcherry	0	0 0	0	4 0
Do. for Sewing a Book Case	0	0 0	0	3 0
Strings for Scales	0	0 0	0	0 6
Repairing a bolt of a Door of the Cutcherry	0	0 0	0	8 0
Do. Prambulator	0	0 0	0	7 0
Preparing Cholera Pills	0	0 0	1	8 0
Company's Rupees	5,556	11 2	7,218	5 0

Signed J. R. D. Parker
Collector

Madura 11th July 1854. E. E. P.

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

8829

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

No. 2 Statement Shewing the Collections under each branch of Revenue in Fusly 1263 compared with that of Fusly 1262 in the Districts of Madura and Dindigul. –

	Collections	Comparison of the Collections of Fusly 1263 with that of Fusly 1262
Ab Earry.		
Collections within the Fusly	57858 5 4 65572 " "	7713 10 8 " " " Increase is owing to Collection of arrears and the rent of Fusly 1263 Rising greater. –
Extra Revenue	" " 20 " "	20 " " " " This amount is the fee deposited by the first bidder of Ab Earry rent of Fusly 1261 and afterwards as he failed to deposit the requisite amount, it was credited as a fine under this head. –
Total Ab Earry	57858 5 4 65572 " "	7713 10 8 " " "
Sundry Small Farms & Licences		
Collections within the Fusly	8687 13 1 14938 9 "	6250 11 11 " " " The rent of Fusly 1263 is greater.
Extra Revenue	" " " 3 8 "	3 8 " " " "
Total Sundry Small farms and Licences	8687 13 1 14942 1 "	6254 3 11 " " "
Sayer and Land Duties		
Inland Spwn and Frontier duties collected within the Fusly –	478 6 9 631 12 8	153 5 11 " " " The import of Betel nuts and export of Piece Goods to and from Travancore are greater this year. –
Extra Revenue	" " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
Total Land Customs	478 6 9 631 12 8	153 5 11 " " "

	19	73581	0	7	20	55794	"	105747	5	5 23649	12 "
Extra Revenue	67	288	2	2	33	2496	10	"	"	34038	11 4
Total including Extra Revenue	20	40869	12	9	20	88988	10	10	105747	5 5	57688 74
Extraordinary.											
Recoveries of advances for Cultivation	1	770	9	8	58	9	1	8 "	" "	1181	8 "
D° of Charges Collection	387	15	4	4	46	6	11	56	7 7	"	" "
Commission on private Estates under the Collector's Management	5	328	5	8	5	5	93	"	1 64	105	" " "
Interest	2	572	13 "		1	75	56	4	" "	817	6 8
Total	10	259	11	8	8	381	15 "		121	2 "	1998 14 8
Total Land Revenue	20	51129	8	5	20	97310	9	10	105868	7 5	59687 6 "
Ab Earry.											
Collections within the Fusly	5	7858	5	4	6	5352	" "		769	3 10	8 " " "
Extra Revenue							20 "		20	" "	" " "
Total Ab Earry	5	7858	5	4	6	5572	" "		7713	10	8 " "
Sundry Small Farms & Licenses											
Collections within the Fusly	8	687	13	1	14	938	9 "		625	0	11 11 " "
Extra Revenue							" "		3	8 "	3 8 " " "
Total Sundry Small farms and Licences	8	687	13	1	14	942	1 "		625	4	3 11 " "
Sayer and Land Duties											
Inland Spurn and Frontier duties collected within the Fusly	4	78	6	9	6	31	12	8	153	5	11 " "
Extra Revenue							" "	"	" "	" "	" " " " "
Total Land Customs	4	78	6	9	6	31	12	8	153	5	11 " "

This is chiefly owing to the recoveries of advances for ordinary Vad & Marraimmut being less this year. -

There being no larger balances outstanding the recoveries are less. -

Recoveries of advances to Public Servants are greater this year. -

Consequent on the increased Collections from the Minor Zemindaries of Ayagoody and Pettyambaudy. -

Decrease is owing to the due realization of the Peshcush of Some Pollipats according to the instalments.

This amount is the fee deposited by the first bidder of Ab Earry rent of Fusly 1261 and afterwards as he failed to deposit the requisite amount, it was credited as a fine under this head. -

The rent of Fusly 1263 is greater.

The import of Betel nuts and export of Piece Goods to and from Travancore are greater this year. -

8829

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

No. 2 Statement Shewing the Collections under each branch of Revenue in Fusly 1263 compared with that of Fusly 1262 in the Districts of Madura and Dindigul.—

	Collections	Comparison of the Collections of Fusly 1263 with that of Fusly 1262
Ab. Karry.		
Collections within the Fusly	57858 5 4 65552 " "	7693 10 8 " " " Increase is owing to Collection of arrears and the rent of Fusly 1263 rising greater.—
Extra Revenue	" " "	20 " " 20 " " " " " This amount is the fee deposited by the first bidder of Ab. Karry rent of Fusly 1261 and afterwards as he failed to deposit the requisite amount, it was credited as a fine under this head.—
Total Ab. Karry	57858 5 4 65572 " "	7713 10 8 " " "
Sundry Small Farms & Licences		
Collections within the Fusly	8687 13 1 14938 9 "	6250 11 11 " " " The rent of Fusly 1263 is greater.
Extra Revenue	" " "	3 8 " 3 8 " " " "
Total Sundry Small farms and Licences	8687 13 1 14942 1 "	6254 3 11 " " "
Sayer and Land Duties		
Inland Town and Frontier duties collected within the Fusly	4786 9 631 12 8 153 5 11 " "	" " The import of Betel nuts and export of Piece Goods to and from Travancore are greater this year.—
Extra Revenue	" " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
Total Land Customs	4786 9 631 12 8 153 5 11 " "	" " "

8830.

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

	CRs a ∅	CRs a ∅	CRs a ∅	CRs a ∅	
Sea Customs					
Import and Export duties collected within the Fusly	20,582 8 10	25,891 1 u	5,308 8 2 u	u u	The import of Betel nut & Tobacco and Export of Paddy and Piece Goods from Ceylon are greater this year. -
Extra Revenue	u u	u u	u u	u u	
Recovery of charges Collection	10 10	14 u	92 u	u u	
Total Sea Customs	20,583 3 8	25,892 5 u	5,309 14 u	u u	
Salt Monopoly					
Collections for Home Consumption within the Fusly	2,777 9 8	24,656 1 7 u	u u	28,142 6 5	The Seasons not having been favorable the Sale of Salt is less.
D:o for Inland D:o within D:o	115 3 8 9 u	81,337 8 u u	u u	34,051 8 u	
D:o for Foreign States within D:o	112 8 u	121 8 u	9 u u	u u	
	393 3 0 0 u	33,115 1 7	9 u	62,193 14 5	
Extra Revenue	86 9 3	64 15 2 u	u u	21 10 1	Collection of wastage is less this year. -
Recovery of Charges Collection	u 4 3	u u	u u	u 4 3	

D:o of Advances for the Manufacture of Salt	7 1 1 1 0 3	9 3 5 9 u	u u	7,018 4 6	There being no larger balance outstanding the recoveries there of are less. -
Total Salt	4,004 9 8 7	9 3,312 7 3 6 6	9 u u	6,923 4 1 3	
Stamps					
Collections within the Fusly	36,009 13 6	38,241 u u	2,231 2 6	u u u	The sales of Stamps are greater this year.
Charges Collection	u u u	172 2 7	172 2 7	u u u	This amount is the refund of Commission drawn by the late Stamp Agent.
Total Stamp	36,009 13 6	38,413 2 7	2,403 5 1	u u u	
Total Extra Revenue	5,241 16 2	1 4,676 7 4 11	9 2,184 2 10 11	6,923 4 1 3	
Grand Total of Gross Collection	25,752 4 5 10	6 25,740 3 5 5	7 12,771 12 4	12,892 1 7 3	

Madura 11th July 1854. E. E. For u (Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

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

8831.

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

2 in No. 1. Memorandum Shewing the Items composing the Extra Revenue under each head of Revenue in the District of Madura and Dindigul for Fuslies 1262 and 1263.-

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263
Land Revenue.		
Collections in Excess of the Settlement &c.	15703 9	9997 3
Fines from Public Servants and Sundry other persons	1909 14 9	1885 8 9
Recoveries of advances for repairs of Tanks and Watercourses &c.	62308 4 "	28760 15 6
Penalties levied on deeds prepared on unstamped Papers and Value of Stamps furnished to Pauper.	12997 4	1603 7 4
Law Charges	20044 " "	
	67288 2	33249 6 10
Salt		
Wastage Collected on Salt damage	8529	60 2 4
Sale proceeds of confiscated Salt	166	4 12 10
	8693	64 15 2
Ab/Exay		
Amount of Fees deposited by the Ab/Exay rents of fusly 1261 credited on account of his absence	" " "	20 " "
Sundry Small Farms and Licences -		
Collections on Tank fish not included in the Jummabundy	" " "	3 8 "

Madura, 11th July 1854.

E. E. P. R. (Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

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

78-79

Order thereon,

Ordered to lie over.-

To

8832 Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

No. 40.

To,

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

(80)

B. No. 1181. Sir,

From the Collector of Coimbatore. } Adverting to the Extracts from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 24th July 1854, and 21st August following regarding certain Chuttrums Enam lands in this District, I have the honor to refer you to my letter of this date No. 128, to the Board of Revenue in the Department of Public Works.-

Coimbatore, Collr's Office,
Camp, Coonoor, 30th April 1855. } (Signed) E. B. Thomas
Collector.

(80-81)

Order thereon- Ordered to be recorded the letter referred to in the foregoing communication having been disposed of in the Department Public Works. See to Government 28th May 1855.-

8833 Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

No. 45

To. P. Cunliffe Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(82)

B. No. 1289
From the Collector of Coimbatore. }

Sir.

A general Map of the Neilgherries was prepared by Captain Ouchterlony, but was not furnished to this Office. I request to be favored with the same for record in my Office, (for reference) if the Board see no objection, or a correct copy of the same; the 4 sheets forwarded before for the use of this Office being of Ootacamund Cantonment alone- a reference to a Map like Captain Ouchterlony's is of frequent necessity here, and I have been lately required to send one for the inspection of the Most Noble the Governor General, and had only a very small and inferior one in Office to send.-

Coimbatore, Collector's Office,
Ootacamund, 10th May 1855. } (Signed) E. B. Thomas
Collector

If the Board request it, it can be at any time returned.-

(Signed) E B Thomas
Collector

Resolved

Fort St George 4th June 1855

Bd No 1366
Proceedings
(82-83)

thereon. Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, with a recommendation that the necessary instructions may be issued to the Chief Engineer to comply with the Collector's request.-

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No 97

To, B Cunliffe Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

(84)
Bd No 1382
From the acting Collector of Madras - - - -

Sir,

With reference to Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 25th Instant, I have the honor to explain that since the commencement of this Fasly no collections have been made on account of Samorodayem Lands, and that the Board's instructions have not been overlooked as supposed.-

Madras, - - -
26th May 1855.-

(Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector

(84-85)
Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded.-

To

Fort St George 4th June 1855

To:
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(86)
Bd No 800.
From J Mayer Esqre
Chemical Examiner

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 575 of the 12th Instant, I have the honor to forward herewith the result of the analysis of the samples of Earth Salt No 1 and No 2 received therewith.-

Madras. - - - -
22nd March 1855.-

(Signed) J. Mayer
Chemical Examiner

Bellary Earth Salt No 1st Sort.-

Qualitative Examination showed the presence of

Interstitical moisture.
Insoluble Matter, Sand &c.
Organic Matter.
Alumina.
Iron.
Lime.
Magnesia.
Sodium.
Potash trace.
Sulphuric acid.
Chlorine.
Nitric acid.
Phosphoric acid.
Silicic.

Quantitative Determinations gave the following amounts for moisture and the respective Bases and acids when combined and when calculated on 100 parts

Moisture - - - - - - -	4.8.
Sand &c - - - - - -	4.0
Chloride of Sodium - -	83.5
of magnesium - -	1.2
	93.5
Other Bases and acids - -	6.5
	100.0

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

Bellary Earth Salt No. 2 or 2nd Sort.

Qualitative Examination shewed the presence of

Insterstitial Moisture
Insoluble Matters, Sand, &c.
Organic Matters
Alumina
Iron
Lime
Magnesia
Sodium
Potash- trace.
Phosphoric Acid
Silicic
Sulphuric Acid
Nitric Acid
Chlorine.

Quantitative Determinations give the following amounts for Moisture and the respective Bases and Acids when combined and when calculated on 100 parts.-

Moisture	4.2
Sand &c.	1.8
Chloride of Sodium	85.0
" of Magnesium	1.6
	92.6
Other Bases and Acids	7.4
	100.0

86.87

Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded- the Medical Board will furnish the Report to Government as directed in Extract Minutes consultation 22nd Feby 1853 page 3.-

88.

BB No. 1438

No. 311.

Memorandum

From the acting Principal Commissary of Ordnance and Supt. of Stationery } The acting Superintendent of Stationery agreeably to the request contained in the Official Memorandum from the Secretary, Board of Revenue, dated 28th instant, has the honor to annex the price of French Foolscap paper.-

French Foolscap price 1 anna 9¼ price per 2 quire.

(Signed) W. C. L. Baker
Captain
Actg Pl. Comy of Ords & Supt. of Stats

Fort St. George, Stationery Office, 31st May 1855.-

Order thereon.-

88.89 89

Ordered to be recorded.- Resolved

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

Resolved that the following letters be despatched.

90

Bd No. 1374-

To the Secretary to Government- } Reporting with reference to Extract Minutes Consultation 9th April 1855 on the management during Fusly 1262 of the various Estates of incapacitated Proprietors under the direct charge of the Court of Wards as well as of those intrusted to the care of independent parties.

In Cons. 22nd May 1855 para. 4-994.

1st To Tanjore 32 in Cons. 19th January 1855 No. 132
2nd To Do. 16th Dec. 1853. in Cons. 8th January 1854 No. 3315.

Pudukotah No. 1860-

To the Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

Sir,

Para- 1- In accordance with the instructions conveyed in Extract Minutes Consultations 12th April 1855, I am directed to report for the information of Government on the management during Fusly 1262 of the various Estates of incapacitated Proprietors under the direct charge of the Court of Wards, as well as of those entrusted to the care of independent parties.

2 In the District of Tanjore there were two Estates under the Court's management in Fusly 1262 Viz. Cabesthellum and Gundvacottah.

3- The demand for the year of the former property was Rupees 33967- being Rupees 1322 more than in the previous year. The Collections up to 1st November 1853 were Rupees 30917 leaving a balance of Rupees 3050 of which Rupees 1349 will probably be collected and Rupees 1700 is deemed irrecoverable. In addition to the above Rupees 3295 were collected on account of the balances of previous years.

4- The entire collections thus amounted to Rupees 31911 to which if Rupees 8893, the sum previously in hand be

be added the gross income of the proprietor will a= mount to Rupees 40804-

5- The Charges for management were Rupees 7024 leaving a balance after defraying the Peshcush (Rupees 18601) and Commission (Rupees 380) of Rupees 14799-

6. Of this sum Rupees 9,299 has been retained to meet current expenses and Rupees 5,500 has been invested in Government Securities, making with previous investments a total of Rupees 23,616- at the credit of the Minor.

7 The Collector reports favorably of the Minor's disposition and of his progress in his studies.

8 The Settlement of the Gundracottah Estate was also somewhat in excess of that of the preceding year. The demand amounted to Rupees 20,230 of which Rupees 18,831 had altogether been collected, leaving a balance of Rupees 1399 of which it was expected that Rupees 947- would be realized and 452 be found irrecoverable. The latter sum is stated to be chiefly made up of items added to the demand by the late Zemindar and never Collected even under his management.

Rs 1206- Peshcush Rs 6974-

9- On account of arrears Rupees 1,692 were further realized, raising the Collections to= Rupees 32,972 within the Fusly and Rupees 33,523 up to the date of the Report.

10- The Charges including Peshcush = Rupees

(Rupees 6974) and Commission (197) amounted to Rupees 13837 of which Rupees 1443 were expended in the repair of works of irregation damaged by the Storm of March 1853-

11. Deducting the charges from the Amount Collected within the year (Rupees 32972) the balance in favor of the estate was Rupees 19,135. Of this Rupees 10,000 has been invested in Government = Securities (in addition to Rupees 24,000 already so invested) and the balance Rupees 9,135 retained in hand. The only Estate under the direct charge of the Court in Chingleput is the Shrotriem of Ootoo- Caudoo-

For Chingleput 22d Decr 1853- to June 5th January 1854-

Peshcush Rs 1750.

12- The outturn of the year was Rupees = 1147- 5-3- (about Rupees 100 less than that of the previous Fusly) and was realized with a very tri= fling exception which is declared to be irrecoverable.

Rs 3-15-0-

13- After payment of Peshcush (Rupees 1750) Rs Maintenance of the family (1036) and Charges of Management (88 Rs) a balance remains in favor of the estate of Rupees 1268-15-4- which with = Rupees 1591- 13-2- accruing from the past years the Collector retains in deposit. In the ten years from Fusly 1253- to Fusly 1262 a sum of Rupees 10,807-4- has been paid from the proceeds of the estate to the Official Assignee.

For Madura 8th July 1854- to June 21st January 1855-

14- In the District of Madura, Shevagunga= Rs

be added the gross income of the proprietor will a-
= mount to Rupees 40804-

5- The Charges for management were Rupees 7024- leaving a balance after defraying the Peshcush (Rupees 18601) and Commission (Rupees 380) of Rupees 14799-

6. Of this sum Rupees 9,299 has been retained to meet current expenses and Rupees 5,500 has been invested in Government Securities, making with previous investments a total of Rupees 23,616- at the credit of the Minor.

7 The Collector reports favorably of the Minor's disposition and of his progress in his studies.

8 The Settlement of the Gundracottah Estate was also somewhat in excess of that of the preceding year. The demand amounted to Rupees 20,230 of which Rupees 18831 had altogether been collected leaving a balance of Rupees 1,399 of which it was expected that Rupees 947- would be realized and 452 be found irrecoverable. The latter sum is stated to be chiefly made up of items added to the demand by the late Zemindar and never collected even under his management.

Rs 1206-
Peshcush Rs 6974-

9- On account of arrears Rupees 14,692- were further realized, raising the Collections to Rupees 32,972 within the Fusly and Rupees 33,523 up to the date of the Report.

10- The Charges including Peshcush Rupees

(Rupees 6,974) and Commission (197) amounted to Rupees 13,837. of which Rupees 1,443 were expended in the repair of works of irrigation damaged by the Storm of March 1853-

11. Deducting the Charges from the Amount Collected within the year (Rupees 32,972) the balance in favor of the estate was Rupees 19,135. Of this Rupees 10,000 has been invested in Government Securities (in addition to Rupees 24,000 already so invested) and the balance Rupees 9,135 retained in hand. The only Estate under the direct charge of the Court in Chingleput is the Shrotrium of Ootoo- Caudoo-

For Chingleput 22d Decr 1853- to 5th January 1854-

Peshcush Rs 1750-

12- The outturn of the year was Rupees 4147- 5- 3- (about Rupees 100 less than that of the previous Fusly) and was realized with a very trifling exception which is declared to be irrecoverable.

Rs 3-15-0-

13- After payment of Peshcush (Rupees 1750) Maintenance of the family (1036) and Charges of Management (88 Rs) a balance remains in favor of the estate of Rupees 1268-15-4- which with Rupees 1591- 13-2- accruing from the past years the Collector retains in deposit. In the ten years from Fusly 1253- to Fusly 1262 a sum of Rupees 10804 4 4 has been paid from the proceeds of the estate to the Official Assignee.

For Madura 8th July 1854- to 21st May 1855-

14- In the District of Madura Shevagunga-

is the only property under the Courts Management.

15- From the favourable character of the season, the revenue of this property shows a net increase of Rupees 52,976 in Fusly 1262 over Fusly 1261 - the demand in the former having been Rupees 4,13,501-

Rs
Peishcush 2,62,500

16- The Collections to the close of May 1854 fell short of the demand by Rupees 32,216- of this sum Rupees 19,000 is in deposit and Rupees 4,051 is the amount of drafts sent to the Sub Treasurer. The remainder Rupees 9,165 is in process of adjustment.

32,216
23,051
9,165

17- The arrears of Fusly 1258 to 1261 inclusive amount to Rupees 13,587-9-11. Of this sum Rupees 10,923-15-4- is Considered recoverable and Rupees 1,235-7-7 is said to be doubtful but still under examination.

18- The balance Rupees 1,428-2-4- is reported to be irrecoverable.

19- The outstanding arrears which accrued previous to Fusly 1257 Amount now to Rs 77777-7-8- and have proved exctremely difficult of adjustment. Their amount when the estate came in Fusly 1257 into the Courts Charge was Rupees 6,16,757 and they have been since reduced to the sum above noted Rs 77777.

20- Of this balance Rupees 33,088-11-2- are Considered recoverable. Rupees 3,225-4-4 of the Sum having been realised between February and April 1864-

21- The recovery of Rupees 8,546-5-6- is

Considered

Considered doubtful and the remainder Rupees 36,082-7-0 is recommended to be written off partly as irrecoverable and partly in Consequence of adjustments effected in the accounts.

* Rupees 12,856-7-4-
** Rupees 23,226-15-8-
Rs 36,082-7-0-

22- The Collector reports that the Minors education had progressed as satisfactorily as could be expected and speaks favourably of his disposition and habits. The irrigation works of the property are declared to be greatly improved and the condition of the Ryots to be much ameliorated.

23- The Government are aware that the services of two Police Ameens were dispensed with under the Sanction of Government in Esctract Minutes Consultation 24th June 1853. Their duties devolved on the Revenue Ameens and the Collector proposes to raise the Salaries of these Officers to their former rates involving a present increase of expenditure to the esctent of Rupees 840 per Annum.

In Cons. 4 July 1853 16-

24- The Court concur in the Collectors views and purpose carrying his recommendation into effect.

25- The Court have called on the Collector for some further information connected with his report, which will be disposed of in due Course and should it be necessary the Court will again address the Government.

Post Tinnevelly 21 Nov
in Cons 12 Dec 1855.

26 In the Tinnevelly District there are

two

is the only property under the Courts Management.

15- From the favourable character of the season, the revenue of this property shows a net increase of Rupees 52,976 in Fusly 1262 over Fusly 1261 - the demand in the former having been Rupees 4,13,801-

Pesh Rs 2,62,500

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32,216
23,051
9,165

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18- The balance Rupees 1,428-2-4- is reported to be irrecoverable.

19- The outstanding arrears which accrued previous to Fusly 1257 Amount now to Rs 7,7,7,7-7-8- and have proved extremely difficult of adjustment. Their amount when the estate came in Fusly 1257 into the Courts Charge was Rupees 6,16,757 and they have been since reduced to the sum above noted Rs 7,7,7,7.

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Considered doubtful and the remainder Rupees 36,082-7-0 is recommended to be written off partly as irrecoverable and partly in Consequence of adjustments effected in the accounts.

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Rupees 23,226-16-8-
Rs 36,082-7-0-

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In Cons 4 July 53 16-

24- The Court concur in the Collectors views and purpose carrying his recommendation into effect.

25- The Court have called on the Collector for some further information connected with his report which will be disposed of in due Course and should it be necessary the Court will again address the Government.

Fm Tinnevelly 21 Nov in Cons 12th Dec 1853.

26 In the Tinnevelly District there are

two

Fort St George 4th June 1855.

two Estates Paryaar and Manarcottah under the Courts Management.

27 The Settlement of the former Amounted to Rupees 18,449 or Rupees 415 in excess of the previous year.

Peshcush 12,250 Rs.

28. Of this demand Rupees 17,197 were realised within the Fusly and Rupees 542-6-6. between that date and the end of October 1853 when the balance stood at Rupees 710 which is in process of Collection.

29- The Old arrears at the Commencement of Fusly 1262 were Rupees 1,399-11-5- of which Rupees 1,247-14-5- were realised in the Fusly and Rupees 86-1-1- remitted; of the balance Rupees 60-0-8- is irrecoverable being the demand on lands now proved not to belong to the Zemindary- Rupees -4-0-9- is as doubtful being the teerwah on lands still in dispute, and Rupees -1-10-6- will be shortly realised.

30. After deducting Peshcush /12,250/- and charges /2,116/ and an investment of Rupees 5,000 in Government Securities the balance in favour of the estate at the close of the Fusly was Rupees 5,916-1-4-. Of this sum Rupees 5,000 will be similarly invested leaving in the Collector's hands Rupees 916-1-4- of the Collections within the year and Rupees 860-6-7 of those up to October 1853 in all Rupees 1,776-7-11-

The

Fort St George 4th June 1855-

31- The Settlement of the Manarcottah Zemindary was Rupees 11,391 or Rupees 1,841 in excess of the previous Fusly, Excluding Enams the demand was 11,092-5-8- of which Rupees 8,646-12-3- were Collected within the year and Rupees 2,213-11-11- up to the end of October 1853. leaving a balance then of only Rupees 231-13-6-

Peishcush Rs 5,208-

32- Of this sum Rupees -6-2-4- is classed "Doubtful" being the assessment on disputed lands and the remainder Rupees 225-11-2- is being realised.

33- The old arrears at the Commencement of Fusly 1262 Amounted to Rupees 797-5-1- of which Rupees 758-13-11- was Collected within the year. Of the remainder, Rupees 22-1-8- is doubtful, for the same reason as the similar item above noted and Rupees 16-5-6- irrecoverable being the teerwa on land inundated by the water of a tank.

34- The payment of Peshcush /5,208/ and Charges /2,880-8-8/ left a balance in the Collector's hands of Rupees 4,650-13-2- which the Subsequent Collections Rupees 2,328-8-5- raised to Rupees 6,979-5-7-

35- Of this sum Rupees 5,000 will be invested in Government Securities and the remainder

remainder Also Rupees 617-9-6- for charges incurred / will be retained for current escpen-
-diture-

For Coimbatore 1st Decr. 53- in Coms 13th Febg. 1854-

36- In Coimbatore the Court have charge of two Estates, the first comprises the two Polipats of Shamattoor and Ootamputty and the second Consists of the Poliput of Porarepolliem.

Fby- 6551-1-11-
"62- 6370-15-6-
180-2-5-
Rs a-p
Peshcush- 3544-1-11

37- The Settlement of the former property Rupees 6370-15-6- or Rupees 180-2-5- below that of Fusly 61. This demand has been realized with the exception of Rupees 526-13-7- in Course of adjustment.

38- The previous arrears amounted to Rupees 1435-11-3- of which Rupees 1087-4-11 had been Collected up to the 31st October 1853- en-
-quiries are being made regarding the remainder Rupees 347-15-11. The Peshcush / Rupees 3544-1-11/ has been duly realised, and the surplus Collec-
-tions amounted altogether to Rupees 3836-6-5- Of this sum Rupees 650 have been paid to the Manager for the Subsistence of the Minor in Fusly 1262 and for one month of Fusly 1263. The remainder Rupees 3186-6-5 is retained for similar escpenses and for the improvement of the property on which Rupees 2000 have been escpended in the year.

39- The Settlement of the Porarepolliem Poliput

Poliput was also somewhat below that of the previ-
-ous year-.

Rs
Pc. 134-15-1-

Rs
Peshcush- 2804-12-6-

40- The Demand Amounted to Rupees 4850-
9-1- which has been realized with the exception of Rupees 185-9-3- under adjustment.

41- Of the former arrears Viz. Rupees 899-2-2- the Collection Amounted to Rupees 719-15-7- leaving a Balance under investigation of Rupees 179-2-7.

42- The Peshcush / Rupees 2804-12-6-/ have been realized and the Surplus proceeds of this estate amount now to Rupees 4505-11-7- and are retained for its improvement as soon as the Civil Engineer can examine the plans projected with this view- A sum of 2000 Rupees was disbursed in this account during the year.

43- The Minor proprietors of both the above Polipats are receiving instruction in Tamil.

Fr. Malabar 27th Jany. 1853 in Coms 16th Febg. 1854-

44- In Malabar the estate of Mogunwar-
-vithal Conje Ramen was the only one under the Courts charge in Fusly 1262-

Rs a-p
Peshcush- 2325-9-2

45- The Current demand was Rupees 6156-3-7- of which Rupees 4977-7-9- were Collected leaving a balance of Rupees 1178-11-10- on this account.

46- The Old arrears amounting to the very large sum of Rupees 45870-14-3- but-

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

In Con. 24th Nov. 1854

exception of some topes pointed out under the Orders of Government dated 17th November 1851. the Peshcush has been duly realised, and the surplus Collections in hand up to the end of February 1854. amounted to Rupees 16,982. of which Rs. 15,000 were available for investment in Government Securities. The outstanding arrears are trifling and in course of adjustment.

57. The Wootoomullay Estate is under the management of the Minor's mother and the Collector reports that the Peshcush is duly paid and the property satisfactorily managed.

P. Finance Ly 29th Nov. 1854. in Cons. 22nd Jany. 1855 No. 6 29 b. 8-0.

58. The Sheralputty Zemindary has in like manner been made over to the Minor's family. The Peshcush has been Collected, but the charges and especially the expenses incurred for Ceremonies appear unnecessarily large.

F. Cal. 29 Nov. 1854. para-3.

59. There is another estate Neygalapooram in this District but owing to the neglect of the Manager to submit his accounts the Collector has been unable to report on it. The Court have already noticed this delay and the necessity for a more economical management of the Sheralputty Zemindary.

In

Fort St. George, 4th June 1855.

F. Coimbatore 20th Nov. in Cons. 12th Oct. 1853

60. In the Coimbatore District there was in Fusly 1262 only one estate, the Poliput of Ramapatam entrusted to a relative of the Minor. The Collector had no reason to suppose that the interests of the proprietor had been neglected or that the charges were unduly heavy.

Entitled Estates	82	3	5
Madras Shevagunga	3,510	9	8
Tinnevelly Pergunn	60		
Manor Cattak	15	5	

61. The marginal abstract shows the sums recommended to be written off in the reports under review.

62. The Court of Wards consider the management of the different Estates under their direct charge, and of those intrusted to other parties to have been satisfactory in the Fusly under review.

The

63. The Court will urge on the Collectors the necessity of submitting their reports in future with less delay.-

64. As these minor Estates have no connection one with another and the Reports of their settlement come in at different intervals the Court are of opinion that it is not desirable to keep back their observations on those that come in first till all are received, and as they form no part of the General annual Revenue Return, the Court would request the permission of

of Government for their reporting on each Estate as it's settlement for the year comes before them, as was the Custom previous to the Order of Government 15th Febry 1853.-

In Cons. 7th March 1853 p. 5

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George,
4th June 1855.

[Signed] B. Cunliffe
Secretary

Comparative

Fort St. George

4th June 1855.

Statement of the Collections of Revenue in the several Districts of the Madras Presidency for the month of March 1855. in Fusly 1264.

	Land Revenue current				Land Revenue arrears				Land Revenue current and arrears				Extra Sources Current and arrears				Total Land & Extra Sources current & arrears			
	Fusly 1263	Fusly 1264	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1263	Fusly 1264	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1263	Fusly 1264	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1263	Fusly 1264	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1263	Fusly 1264	Increase	Decrease
	2	3	4		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
	683838	741977	58141		39249	12670	"	26579	723085	754647	31562	"	345021	370642	25621	"	1068106	1125289	57183	"
	699601	783465	83864		8213	46025	37812	"	707814	829490	121676	"	216091	209097	"	6994	923905	1038587	114682	"
	1401442	1613928	212486		43846	47263	3417	"	1445288	1661191	215903	"	311603	342216	30613	"	1756891	2003407	246516	"
	525242	629575	104333		92787	35042	"	57745	618029	664817	46588	"	333036	238131	"	G 94985	951065	907748	"	48317
	1054218	804191	"	250027	12357	12623	272	"	1066569	816214	"	A 249755	379982	376208	"	3774	1146551	1193022	"	A 253529
	777209	897208	119999		96291	77410	"	18881	873500	974618	101118	"	391261	342543	"	48718	1264761	1317161	52400	"
	1356561	1603754	47190		30537	63869	33332	"	1587101	1667623	80522	"	250028	223991	"	6037	1817129	1891614	74485	"
	1116585	1332425	215760		29025	60696	31671	"	1145690	1393121	247431	"	215503	1538690	"	21503	1538690	1764618	225928	"
	544792	632040	87248		7043	11772	4729	"	551835	643812	91977	"	393000	371497	"	11124	643736	734589	90853	"
	274570	393052	118542		321047	131265	"	189782	595537	524317	"	E 71240	91901	90777	"	"	794510	833927	39417	"
	813495	713557	"	99944	279129	347730	68601	"	1092624	1063281	"	29343	198953	309610	110657	"	1206783	1168246	"	38537
	201827	966029	"	235798	95787	189397	93610	"	1297614	1155426	"	B 142188	114159	104965	"	9194	1869063	1465911	"	B 143152
	41231	1196490	55259	"	92991	328390	235399	"	1234222	1524880	290658	"	311449	310485	"	964	1876157	2174989	298832	"
	40771	839403	"	101368	69728	10939	"	58789	1010499	850342	"	160157	641935	650109	8174	"	1055871	890973	"	164898
	22822	918730	95908	"	229604	86887	"	142717	1052426	1005617	"	F 46809	45372	40631	"	4741	1390349	1380385	"	39964
	4300	1122440	18140	"	79428	67737	"	11691	1183728	1190177	6449	"	337923	380768	42845	"	1585000	1558999	"	26001
	14118	1385340	"	108778	18676	15877	"	2799	1512794	1401217	"	111577	401272	388822	"	32450	1834834	1525632	"	109202
	12454	1035134	12580	"	37802	38349	547	"	1060256	1073483	13227	"	122040	124415	2375	"	1218352	1221450	3098	"
	90961	833879	"	57082	116475	104108	"	12367	1007436	937987	"	G 69449	158096	147967	"	10129	1218352	1221450	"	C 100830
	30494	1049224	18730	"	8285	23943	15658	"	1038779	1073167	34388	"	486347	454988	"	31381	1493783	1392953	"	"
	2917	36991	"	29261	5480	3191	"	2289	45397	40182	"	5215	486498	491878	25380	"	1305277	1563045	59768	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	90759	804285	"	G 103308	952990	844467	"	108573
	3646469	19530326	1248280	8539223	1713774	4715783	525048	523639	20850243	21246009	1281499	885733	403108	398493	"	4815	403108	398493	"	4615
	"	"	394357	"	"	"	1409	"	"	"	395788	"	72886888	71524996	2458865	379837	28136911	28398505	1263162	1001568
												Current Arrears	"	"	"	134172	"	"	261594	"
													70471790	88546718	"	192578	26783613	26385444	201779	"
													2394772	2978788	58408	"	1953246	2013061	59815	"

June 1855.

Signed B. Cunliffe Secretary General.

8852 :

(91) B^d. N^o. 1399

...gal

...Madras Pre-

4th June 1855.

...sidency for the month of March 1855. in Fusly 1264.

Names	Land and arrears Increase	Land and arrears Decrease	
	12	13	
	Rupees	Rupees	
1 Ganjam	31562	"	
2 Vizagapatam	121676	"	
3 Rajahmundry	215903	"	
4 Masulipatam	46588	"	
5 Guntoor	"	A 249755	
6 Nellore	101118	"	
7 Cuddapah	80522	"	
8 Bellary	247431	"	
9 Kurnool	91977	"	
10 Chingleput	"	E 71240	
11 North Arcot	"	29343	
12 South Arcot	"	B 142188	
13 Tanjore	290658	"	
14 Trichinopoly	"	16157	
15 Madura	"	E 46809	
16 Tinnevelly	6449	"	
17 Coimbatore	"	111577	
18 Salem	13227	"	
19 Canara	"	a 69449	
20 Malabar	34388	"	
21 Madras	"	5215	
22 D^o. Sea Custom	"	"	
	1281499	885733	
N.t Increase	395766	"	

Revenue Board Office

Current Arrears

Extra Sources Current and arrears

Fusly 1263.	Fusly 1264	Increase	Decrease	Total Land & Extra Sources Current & arrears Fusly 1263	Fusly 1264.	Increase	Decrease
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
345021	370642	25621	"	1068106	1125289	57183	"
216091	209097	"	6994	923905	1038587	114682	"
311603	342216	30613	"	1756891	2003407	246516	"
333036	238131	"	a 94905	951065	902748	"	48317
379982	376208	"	3774	1446331	1193022	"	A 253529
391261	342543	"	48718	1264761	1317161	52400	"
230028	223991	"	6037	1817129	1891614	74485	"
393000	371497	"	21503	1538690	1764618	225928	"
91901	90777	"	1124	643736	734589	90853	"
198953	309610	110657	"	794510	833927	39417	"
114159	104965	"	9194	1206783	1168246	"	38537
311449	310485	"	964	1609063	1465911	"	B 143152
641935	650109	8174	"	1876157	2174989	298832	"
45372	40631	"	4741	1053871	890973	"	164898
337923	380768	42845	"	1390349	1386385	"	3964
401272	368822	"	32450	1585000	1558999	"	26001
127040	124415	2375	"	1634834	1525632	"	109202
158096	147967	"	10129	1218352	1221450	3098	"
486347	454988	"	31381	1493783	1392953	"	C 100830
486498	491878	25380	"	1505277	1565045	59768	"
907593	804285	"	a 103308	952990	844467	"	108523
403108	398493	"	4615	403108	398493	"	4615
7280668	7152496	245665	379837	28136911	28398505	1263162	1001568
"	"	"	134172	"	"	261594	"
7047196	6854618	"	192578	26183665	26385444	201779	"
239472	291878	58406	"	1953246	2013061	59815	"

Signed B. Cunliffe Secretary General.

8853 Fort St. George, 4th June 1855.

General Comparative Abstract of the Collections in the various items.—

	Fusly 1263	Fusly 1264	Increase	Decrease
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Land Revenue	2,08,50,243	2,12,46,009	3,95,766	"
Extra Sources.				
Abkarry	15,44,958	14,66,776	"	78,182
Sundry Small Farms &c.	1,83,780	1,73,801	"	9,979
Salt	34,47,280	35,02,753	55,473	"
Sea Customs	7,09,584	7,06,090	"	3,494
Motorpha	8,13,550	7,71,977	"	41,573
Stamps	4,12,878	4,21,307	8,431	"
Sayer	1,74,640	1,09,792	"	64,848
Total Extra Sources	72,86,668	71,52,498	"	1,34,172
Grand Total	28,13,6,911	28,39,8505	2,61,594	"
Particulars				
Collections to the end of February	22,53,5068	22,28,6078	"	2,48,990
Do. in March	5,60,1843	6,11,2427	5,10,584	"
Total	28,13,6,911	28,39,8505	2,61,594	"

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
4th June 1855.

Signed J. B. Cunliffe
Secretary

Remarks

8854 Fort St. George, 4th June 1855.

Remarks on the Decrease of Current Land Revenue for March 1855.—

A. This decrease is partly attributed to the large remission granted for the failure of Crops, and partly to the Kists remaining uncollected in consequence of the settlement of certain Talooks not having been completed.—

B The decrease is caused partly by the Kists not having been brought to account and partly by suspending the Collections of 25 per Cent of the usual demand in anticipation of the reduction to be made at the Jummabundy.—

C The Decrease arises from the employment of the district and Village servants of 3 Talooks in providing Supplies to the Regiment of H. M. 12th Lancers during their march thro' this district for embarkation.—

D. Explanation of the cause of the fluctuations in the district is under preparation by the Collector and will be submitted when received.—

For

8855 Fort St. George 4th June 1855

E. For the falling off in the Collections of Land Revenue in Trichinopoly and Coimbatore no explanation has been given by the Collectors, but they have been requested to furnish this information.—

F. The decrease in the arrears of Land Revenue in Chingleput and Madura and also in the Collections from Extra Sources in Masulipatam and Madras has not been explained, but the Collectors have been requested to furnish this information.—

Slight showers fell during this month in all the districts, except Chingleput, South Arcot and Tanjore, where there was no rain. In Canara the season was favorable. The crops on the whole were thriving. There was a falling off in the prices of Grain in Rajahmundry Guntoor and Bellary. In North Arcot a few Tanks received a supply of water for 1½ months.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George,
4th June 1855.

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Secretary

To

8856 Fort St. George 4th June 1855

To,
The Secretary to
Government
Revenue Department.

Sir,

With reference to para 2 of Extract Minutes Consultation, dated 18th March 1857, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the information and Orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council letters from the Collectors noted in the margin reporting on the Lungerkhanahs maintained in their districts in 1854.—

601	From Tanjore	1st March	in Cons. 28th May	1855.
885.	" Coimbatore	29th March	in Cons. 28th May	"
1172	" North Arcot	2d April	in Cons. 28th May	"
1210	" Kurnool	2d "	" 10th May	"
1310	" Nellore	17th "	" 28th May	"

2. The charges incurred on account of the Several Lungerkhanahs during the year, amounted to Rupees 14,852—3—2, and exceeded those of the preceding year by Rupees 4,538—12—4. The increase was occasioned by the adverse nature of the season, and the consequent scarcity and high price of Grain, which compelled more persons to resort to these Institutions. The Board recommend that Sanction may be granted for the disbursement as particularized below.

1854	Rs. 14,852—3—2	
1853	" 10313—6—10	
Inc.	Rs. 4538—12—4	

Tanjore. Rupees 1,521—5—4
Coimbatore " 1,220—5—1

92

Bd. No. 1401

To the Secretary to Government

Submitting with reference to Extract Minutes Consultation 18th March 1857 letters from certain Collectors reporting on the Lungerkhanahs maintained in their Districts in 1854 recommending that sanction may be granted for the disbursement of Rs. 14,852—3—2 being the amount of the charges incurred on account of the several Lungerkhanahs during the year and stating that reform in the Nellore Lungerkhana will be carried as directed by Government from the commencement of this year.—

Read 27th March 1857

North Arcot Rs. 8,954 — 7 — 9
Kurnool — — 323 — 2 — 6
Nellore — — 2,832 — 14 — 6
Rupees — 14,852 — 3 — 2

The number of persons, who received relief during the year, in each of the Institutions, is shewn in the margin, with the exception of those in North Arcot, the Collector of which district will be requested to supply the deficiency in his next report.

Tanjore { Combaconum 591 / Negapatam 384 / Admitted 817 }
Coimbatore { Fed — 18449 }
Kurnool — 32
Nellore — 195

3 With reference to para 5 of the above Extract, it will be observed, from the Statement which accompanies the Report of the Collector of Kurnool, that the money allowances granted to persons resorting to the Lungerkhanah at that station have been discontinued, and that raw Grain has been given instead. The Board are however of opinion that this change is open to much the same objections as were found with the grant of money payments, and that if grain be issued it should be cooked to prevent abuses.

4 The reform in the Nellore Lungerkhanah will be carried out as directed by Government from the commencement of this year.

From Government 8th August 1854 to 1st September 1854

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George,
4th June 1855.

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe
Secretary

To

93

Bd. No. 1389

To the Collector of Trichinopoly the same to Coimbatore Chingleput, Madura, Masulipatam and Madras.

To,
The Collector of
Trichinopoly

Sir,

I am directed to request that you will explain the cause of the decrease in the Collections of Current Land Revenue and arrears for the month of March last.

1 Trichinopoly & Coimbatore.
2 Chingleput & Madura.
x Masulipatam & Madras.

The decrease in the Collections of Extra Sources of Revenue.

2. The call for this explanation is of frequent occurrence, and the Board hope that they will not again have occasion to call your attention to it.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George,
4th June 1855.

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe
Secretary

Memorandum

94

Bd. No. 1362.

Official Memorandum to South Arcot —

Memorandum.

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor to inform the Collector of South Arcot that thirteen parts containing samples of soil forwarded by 2 Coolies have been received, and the balance of one Rupee paid to the Coolies as requested in his memorandum of 26th May 1855.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George.
4th June 1855.

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe
Secretary

95

Bd. No. 1369.

To the Surgeon in charge of the Govt. central museum —

Inclosure 10th May 1855

To,
The Surgeon in Charge of the
Government central museum

Sir,

With reference to the mistake contained in your printed Circular of 7th May 1855, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you that they propose to visit the museum at 5 P.M. on Wednesday next the 6th Instant.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George.
4th June 1855.

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe
Secretary.

96

Ms. No. 1131

From the Collector of Vizagapatam.

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements.

Comparative Statement shewing the quantity of Salt sold for Home and Inland consumption, its price per maund and

and the Proceeds realized from its sale for the Official year ending 30th April 1855 — from 1st May 1852.—

97

Ms. No. 1123.

From the Collector of Rajahmundry.

Comparative Statement shewing the quantity of Salt for Home and Inland consumption its price per maund and the proceeds realized from its sale for the Official year ending 30th April 1853/54 & 55 respectively.—

98

Ms. No. 1124.

From the Collector of Cuddapah.

List of letters addressed to the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered up to 31st March 1855.—

99

Ms. No. 1125.

From the Collector of Cuddapah.

List of letters received from the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered up to 31st March 1855.

100

Ms. No. 1075

From the Collector of Canara.

Return of Public Servants suspended and dismissed from employment for the Quarter ending 31st March 1855.—

101

Ms. No. 1120.

From the Collector of Madura.

Reporting that there is no return of Persons charged with Offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the month of April last.

102

Ms. No. 1117

From the Collector of Madura.

Return of Persons in confinement in pursuance of sentence passed under Regulation IX of 1822 for the month of April last.

From

103
Mis. No. 1126
From the Collector of Coimbatore.- States that 2 of the returns due for April 1855 are blank.-

104
Mis. No. 1129
From the Collector of Canara.- Informs that the return of Persons in confinement under Regulation IX of 1822 is blank for the month of march last.-

105
Mis. No. 1130.
From the Coll.r of North Arcot.- Return of Village Officers suspended and dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 for the month of April last.-

106
Mis. No. 1108.
From the Coll.r of South Arcot.- Return of Village Officers suspended and dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 for the month of March 1855.-

107
Mis. No. 1116
From the Collector of Madura.- Return of Village Officers suspended and dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 for the month of April last.-

108
Mis. No. 1128.
From the Collector of Coimbatore.- Return of Village Officers suspended and dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 for the month of April last.-

From

109
Mis. No. 1122.
From the Collector of Tanjore.- Register of Petitions referred by the Board of Revenue for disposal for the month of April 1855.-

110
Mis. No. 1127
From the Collector of Coimbatore.- Register of Petitions referred by the Board of Revenue for disposal for the month of April 1855.-

111
Mis. No. 1121
From the Collector of Guntoor.- Average Bazar Prices of Grain and memorandum of Iyen Cultivation for the month of April last.-

112
Mis. No. 1118
From the Coll.r of Coimbatore.- Average Bazar Prices of Grain and memorandum of Iyen Cultivation for the month of April last.-

113
Mis. No. 1119.
From the Collector of South Arcot.- Statement shewing the quantity of Salt now in store available for exportation to calcutta on Government Indent as well as on private trade.-

114
Mis. No. 1079
From the Actg. Collector of Nellore.- Acknowledges receipt of the Blank Forms of the Bills of Exchange and letters of advice sent on the 16th Current.-

From

the 21st Instant, I have the honor to state that the survey instruments were all despatched to the Collector of Coimbatore on the 10th Ultimo.

2 With reference to the pupils instructed by Mr. Sullivan I placed myself in immediate communication both with Captain Priestley and the young men.

3 The result has been that only two of the pupils agreed to his terms of remuneration per Mensem and I gave them a letter to Captain Priestley accordingly on the 4th Instant.

I am very doubtfull however whether one of these two young men did not decline at the last, and remained at his home.

Trichinopoly Collector's Office. 26th May 1855. } I have &c. Signed J. Bird Collector

Order thereon (72-73)

Ordered to be recorded.

No. 91.

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

(74)

Bd. No. 1396. From the Collr. of Madura. } Sir,

Having received a Copy of your Circular dated 3d Instant No. 1071. I have the honor to state that it is not applicable to this Madura District, as there is no salt available there for export to Calcutta.

Madura Mofore. 24th May 1855. } I have &c. Signed R. D. Parker Collector

Ordered.

Order thereon (74-75)

Ordered to be recorded.

No. 90.

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

(76)

Bd. No. 1397. From the Collector of Madura. } Sir,

With reference to Board's Proceedings of the 12th Ultimo, Circular No. 1,19. I have the honor to enclose a Statement exhibiting a comparison of the Cost of using Goa instead of Country paper for the correspondence of the District.

2 It will be seen that there would be a saving, but neither is Goa paper procurable in Madura to the extent required nor is the description sold here of a sufficiently strong texture for Tamil writing. The blue wove paper, which I suppose to be what is termed French foolscap, would answer for correspondence very well, but little is brought to Madura for sale. The Sheristadars recommend the use of French foolscap for Urzees and orders but of the larger sized Country paper for Statements. The specimens of the

8822

Fort St. George 4th June 1855

the paper alluded to by Mr. Thomas did not accompany the Proceedings- I enclose pieces of the Goa and French paper sold at Madura, the Goa being that with the yellow tint.

3. If the Board wish Europe paper substituted at once, it will be necessary to furnish a supply from Madras- Otherwise I can purchase all that is obtainable at Madura, and use it as far as it will go- No doubt larger quantities will flow in when the sellers see that there is a demand I have long since discontinued the use of country paper in the English Department.

Madura
Meylore.
24th May 1855.

/Signed/ R. D. Parker
Collector

Result

8823

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

No. 1 Result of Comparison of the Expenditure of the Country with that of the Goa Paper-

Description of Paper	Length	Breadth	Extent of a Sheet at the rate given in Column 1.	Number of Sheets	Extent at the rate given in Column 5 per Quire	Average Price Per Quire	Amount
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Inches	Inches	Feet		Feet	Rs. As.	Rs. As.
1st Sort	23½	18¾	1.10 1/16	1.3	63	306	22.8.1	126	" "	" "
2d Do.	19¾	13 3/16	1.3	259 3½/16	29½	13.9.17	60.12.5½	138½	" "	" "
3d Do.	13 3/16	9¾	21	199 15½/16	17¾	6.9.32	14.7.8.9	31	" "	" "
			"	"	"	21.15.7	2.7.10.18	14½	" 2	3½ 36.5.9 6
	16	12 6/16	198	33	"	2338 6/16	97.10.18	14½	" 2	" 29.22.12 8

Balance or Profit in favor of Goa Paper { 136 10 10

/Signed/ R. D. Parker
Collector.

Madras; Meylore, 24th May 1855

8822

Fort St. George 14th June 1855

The paper alluded to by Mr. Thomas dated 21st accompanying the Proceedings Tenders thereon of the Goa and French Paper sold at Madura, the Goa being that with the yellow tint.

3 The Board wish Europe Paper substituted as soon, it will be necessary to furnish a supply from Madras. Otherwise I am sanctioned all duties obtainable at Madura, and use it as for as it will go. No doubt larger quantities will flow in when the sellers see that there is a demand. Have long since discontinued the use of country Paper in the Engineer Department.

Madras
May 22nd 1855.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
R. D. Parker
Collector

8823

Fort St. George 14th June 1855.

No. 1 Result of Comparison of the Expenditure of the Country with that of the Goa paper.

Descriptions of Paper	1 Sheet. Length	Breadth	Square	Extent of a Quire at the rate given in Column 4	Average quantity of actual Expenditure of 3 years. Number of Quires	Extent at the rate given in Column 5 per Quire	Average price Per Quire	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Inches	Inches	Inches	Sq.re Feet Inch		Feet Inch	Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.
Country 1st Sort	23 1/2	18 3/4	440 15/16	43 63	306	22271 126	" " "	" " "
Country 2d Do	19 3/4	13 3/16	259 3/16	43 29 1/4	13.917	601257 128 1/4	" " "	" " "
Country 3d Do	13 2/16	9 3/4	127 15/16	21 47 3/4	6.932	147889 31	" " "	" " "
	"	"	"	" "	21157	771618 141 1/4	" 2 3 3/4	3659 7 6
Goa	16	12 6/16	198	33 "	23382 6/16	771618 141 1/4	" 2 "	2922 12 8
						Balance or Profit in the use of Goa Paper		136 10 10

Madras, Meylore, 21st May 1855

Signed R. D. Parker
Collector.

8824- Fort St. George 4th June 1855-

(76-77)

Encloswre Nos 2 and 3 Specimens

Bd. No. 1376

Proceedings thereon. The Board will cause to be forwarded to the Collector with these Proceedings samples of the Goa and French paper- alluded to in their Circular of 12th April 1855.

2. The Collector will carry out the suggestions contained in the Circular above alluded to, purchasing what French foolscap he can on the spot and indenting on the Superintendent of Stationery for the rest-

---

SC

To,

8825 Fort St. George 4th June 1855-

No. 96.

To

B. Cunliffe Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

(78)

Bd. No. 1461.

From the Collector of Madura.

Sir,

As required in the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 21st Instant I have the honor to forward duplicate Copies of the Statements of Collections and Charges for Fusly 1263.—

Madura, 29th May 1855.

Signed R. D. Parker

Collector

8826.

Fort St. George 4th June 1855.

No. 1. Statement Shewing the Charges under each branch of Revenue in Fusly 1263 compared with that of Fusly 1262 in the Districts of Madura and Dindigul.

	Charges			Comparison of charges of Fusly 1263 with that of Fusly 1262.
	Rs.	A.	P.	
Advances to Public Servants &c.	1,368	13	11	Subordinate for the number of days they were on circuit being incurred to greater extent in the present than in the preceding year causes the increase. — Certain Cutcherry repairs being transferred to this Head Causes the increase. —
Compensation in lieu of resumed Lands Offices and Privileges	92603	10,521	1 1	Pension to the family of the late Poligar of Ramnad being charged for 14 Months in this year causes the increase. —
Pagoda and Mosque allowances in lieu of resumed Lands and privileges &c.	58937	11	5,848	Last year allowances to certain Devastanams was charged for 13 Months but in the present for 12, which causes the decrease. —
Pagoda and Mosque allowances	1,293	8	1,620	Increase is owing to arrears of Yeomiah allowances being drawn by Certain Yeomiahdars in the present year. —
Charitable Allowances	3,260	2	3,132	Allowance of a Yeomiahdar being transferred to the head of Pagoda and Mosque allowances from this head causes the decrease. —
Pensions General Department	1,085		1,243	Pension to the families of deceased Servants unconnected with the late Native Pension fund being charged for 13 Months in the present year causes the increase. —
Pension and charitable allowances of a General nature	1,286		1,038	Pension to the family of the late Poligar of Veroopatchee for 2 Months and for 4 to Pava Moyatavem not being charged in the present year, causes the decrease. —
Engineer Revenue	18,832	4	19,368	Increase is according to the Abstract of the Civil Engineer's Department. —
Medical Revenue charges	689	8	738	Last year pay of a 2d Dresser of the Sub Division was charged for 11 Months in the present for 13 Months, which causes the increase. —
Total Ordinary	3,52,968	13	8 33,12,481	0 1 19,36,115 5 4 1082 3

8863 Fort St. George, 4th June 1855

No. 1072.

From the Collector of Tanjore. Statement of the value of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie imported by Sea for the months of April last.

115

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
E. Maltby

Comp.d by W. Ritchie