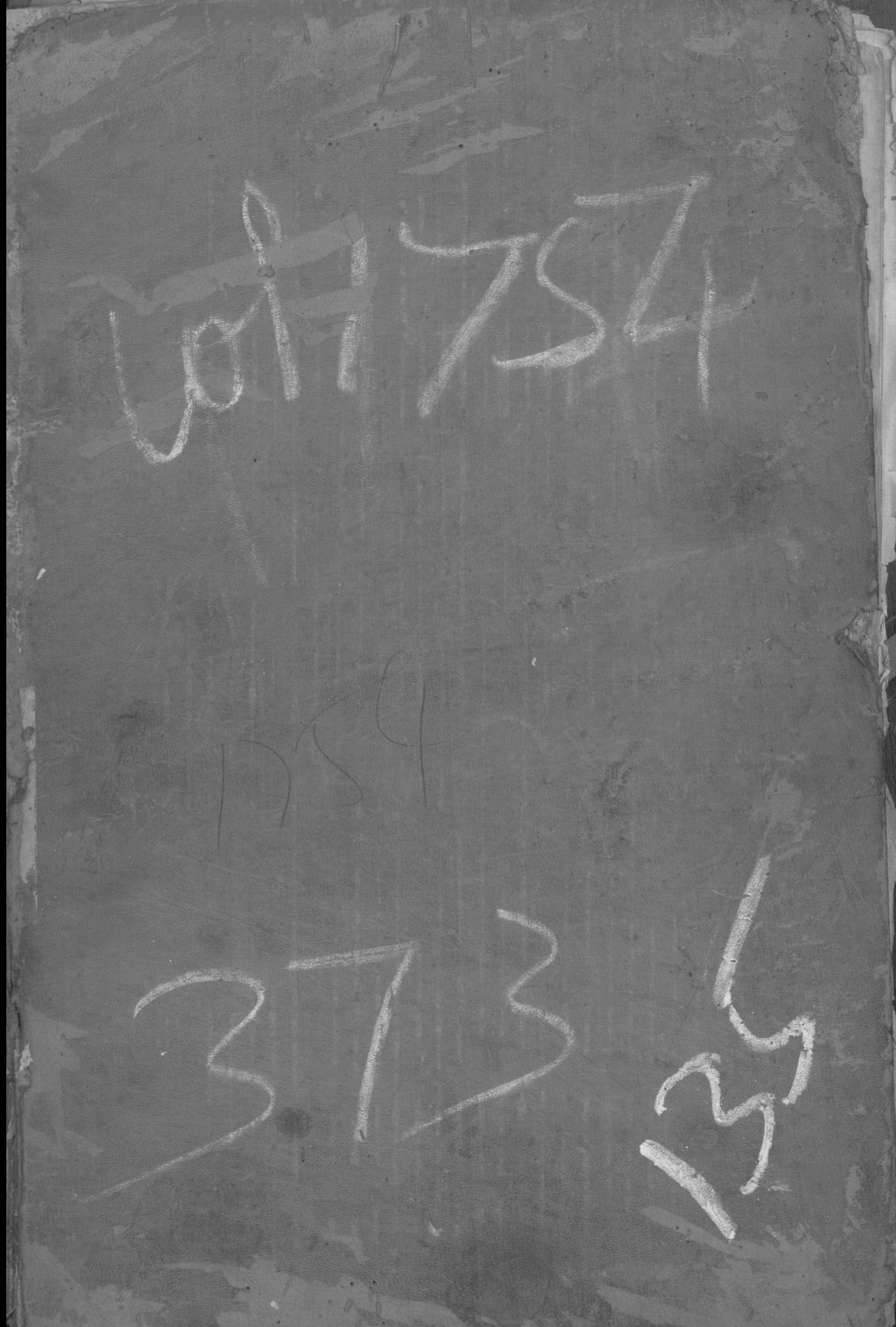


17289/80

5510 Fort St George 19th April 1841-

Diary

15th April Sent the following Letter

To the Principal Collector of
Coimbatore-

Sir,

(1)

To the Pr. Coll.r of
Coimbatore-

I am directed by the

Board of Revenue to acknowledge

the receipt of your predecessor's

Letter of the 5th. ultimo and to in-

form you that the sanction of

Government has been granted

for adjusting the price of the

Elephants therein referred

in the manner suggested by

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
15th April 1841 - - -

(Signed) C.B. Collector
Secretary

In Cons.n 18th March 1841-
30th March mo.s
1st April 1841-

RECEIVED

Fort St George 19th April 1841.

upon the Revenue derived from Extra sources will be seen from the subjoined Statement —

	Net Revenue		Comparison	
	1248	1249	Increase	Decrease
Salt	308735	267604	"	41131
Sayer	24232	19627	"	4604
Sea Customs	21312	1258	"	20054
Abkarry	29872	30646	774	"
Small farms	3668	2442	"	1226
Stamps	11564	7365	"	4199
Moturpha	11729	10313	"	1416
Total	411502	339257	Net Decrease	72179

2d. It is however to be remarked that the Current Collections under the head of Salt are greater than in any of the 8 previous years excepting 1243 and 1248 —

3. This is in consequence of an increase (as compared with the previous fasly) in the sales for Inland Traffic at the same time the great falling off in

Current Collections in 1249 - 288913 / Average from 1240 to 1249 inclusive 283253 -

Fort St George 19th April 1841 -

Sales for Home consumption one fasly 1248 - 192460 - 1249 - 132491 -

in the sales of salt for Home consumption denotes the impoverished condition of the people —

It is almost needless

4. to remark that every item of Decrease is affected by the same cause and in none is it more strongly shewn than in the Revenue derived from Sea Customs - The exportation of grain from the Ports of this District having altogether ceased during the past year whereas in the previous fasly (in consequence of a scarcity to the Southward) the exportation was very large —

5. The Decrease in the Stamp Revenue is partly owing to the removal of the Zillah Court from Chicacole —

It was not to be expected

6. that with the diminished Collections there should have been an increase in

Charges in 1248 - 26167 - 1249 - 31294 - 57127 -

in the charges such however is the ca
to a small extent and it is shewn
arise from the expenses incurred by
an increase in the quantity of salt
manufactured -

7. With reference to par
6 of the Board's Proceedings the Right
Honorable the Governor in Council
-tions the writing off of the irrecov
=able Balance due by the abkar
Renter for fusly 1246 amounting
Rupees 573 - 8 - 6 -

8. As also the sum of 693-14
outstanding under the head of "Sund
Small farms" which the Board
para 8 of their proceedings conside
irrecoverable -

9. In noticing the very
=satisfactory state of these Reve
for the fusly under review His Lord
=ship in Council would not wish it t
be inferred that it is at all attributable to a
Mismanagemen

mismanagement on the part of the
Collector - It is the result of causes
wholly beyond his control -

(A true Extract)
(Signed) H. Chamier
Chief Secretary

To the President & Members
of the Board of Revenue

Order thereon,

3-4

Ordered that transcript
of the foregoing Extract from the
Minutes of Consultation be furnished
to the Collector of Ganjam for his
information and guidance with
reference to the Extract from the
Board's Proceedings of the 11th March
on the Settlement of the Extra Sources
of Revenue in that District
for fusly 1249 -

5

from the Chief Sec. to Govt -

Extract from the Minutes of Consulta
-tion under date the 5th April 1841 -

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

ORIGINAL DESTROY

(Rec'd enter 10th March 1841 No 1201)

The Right Honorable
the Governor in Council concurs with the
Board

5517 Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

Board of Revenue in thinking that no measures beyond what are already in force for the preservation of order are required to guard against accidents during the drawing of cars on the occasion of Native festivals—

Ordered that the following letter and above resolution be communicated to the Honorable the Court of Directors with reference to para 10 of their Despatch in the Revenue Department dated 10th April 1839—

No 3.

To the President & Members of the Board of Revenue

(A true Extract)
(Signed) R. Chamier
Chief Secretary

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

5-6

Comp. T.R.

5518 Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 6th April 1841.

Read

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation 30th March 1841.

7.

from the Chief Secy to Govt.

from the 2d Mr Genl of the Army Dt 6th August 1840 Dt to Govt 1st Sept 1840 No 3293

from Commissary General 26th Jany 1841 Do Do 12th Feby 1841 No 545.

Read again letters noted in the Margin.

Read the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department.—

Communicates a letter from the Board of Revenue complying with the suggestion of Major General Showers commanding the Southern Division to exclude the whole Island of Seringham from the Military Cantonment limits of Trichinopoly.—

(Here enter No 1274 15th March 1841 No 335)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is of opinion that if any alteration be made in the existing arrangements, it would be better to include

include the whole of the Island of Seringham within the Abkarry limits of Trichinopaly in which Island it is observed it would involve no Military control or jurisdiction beyond the authority of the Commissariat Officer to apprehend Smugglers - ordered that the letter of the Commissary General be communicated through the Revenue Department to the Collector of Trichinopaly for his report whether there would be any objection as regards the collection of the Revenues, to including within Abkarry limits that part of the Island of Seringham at present beyond the boundary -

Signed / S. W. Steele Lt Col
Secretary to Govt

A

To the Chief Secretary to
Government

Sir,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of order of Government No 3293 dated 31st August last forwarding for my report a copy of a communication from the Major General Commanding Southern Division of the Army, recommending that the Military Abkary limits at Trichinopaly should be changed, and in reply, I beg to submit the following observations thereon for the consideration of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council -

2. The limits as now defined were fixed, when General Military Bazars were first established, and the Abkaree Collections placed under the control of this Department as per order of Government No 230 dated 14th June 1822 - In the arrangements which then took place between the Collector and Major

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

Major Jones the Commissariat Officer at the station the chief part of the Island of Seringham, including the more populous part around the Pagodas, was comprised as being within 4 miles, the limits prescribed for the Military Abkaree Department. The boundary of the General Military Bazar was also marked out, but for special reasons assigned by the Collector, the Station of Trichinopoly was placed by the orders of Government above referred to on a totally different footing from all other General Military Bazar Stations, Military Police control being confined to the General Military Bazar only which at that station occupies but a small space of about 400 yards by 100 leaving the whole of the rest of that extensive Cantonments under the jurisdiction of

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

of the Civil Magistrate.

3. It is now proposed in the letter under notice, to exclude the Island of Seringham from the Military Abkary limits, and in lieu thereof, to extend the Commissariat control of the sales of Liquor towards the South of the Cantonments, and in the direction and beyond the Race course and Lines occupied by the 19th Regiment Native Infantry. The reasons assigned for this change are stated to be First. That from the limits of the Cantonments of Trichinopoly not being clearly laid down great inconvenience is hourly experienced, and as no Military Police control over Seringham can be exercised, it ought not to be within the range of Military jurisdiction, as it only tends to create unpleasant feelings between the Civil and Military Authorities, and Secondly the prevention of

* Note. It is not easy to see why Abkaree & other revenues should be under Military jurisdiction or control beyond the apprehension of smugglers by the Commissariat Officer.

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.-

of drunkenness among the Troops, the entrusting the Commissariate Department with the Abkaree at Military Station manifesting that Revenue was considered by Government of no object, which desirable end, it is said, would be better obtained by the proposed change.-

For the last 18 years during which the present arrangement has existed, I am not aware of any collisions between the Civil and Military authorities and more particularly as connected with the Abkaree in the Island of Seringham. But from the circumstances of the Civil Magistrate being vested with Police authority over the whole Cantonments of Trichinopoly excepting only the small spot of Ground before mentioned, on which the General Military Bazaar is situated much inconvenience may probably be experienced by the Military Authorities

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.-

authorities, but this has no necessary connection, I conceive, with the Island of Seringham, being included in the Military Abkaree limits, as the difficulties of exercising Military Police authority complained of, appear to not that Island in particular, but the whole space comprised within the 4 Mile limits far beyond the boundary of the General Military Bazar at Trichinopoly, the Commissariat Officer exercises no Police jurisdiction whatever, except for the offence of smuggling and illegally selling liquor, so the reason assigned, that from the circumstance of the Officer commanding the Garrison not having any Police control over that part of the Island of Seringham which is included in the Military Abkaree limits, it ought not to be within the range of his authority, would

would equally apply to the whole Military Abkaree limits.-

5 But, be it observed that at no General Military Bazar Station can the Officer Commanding the Station, who alone controls the Police extend the exercise of his Police authority to the utmost verge of the Abkaree limits- nor is it at all requisite that he should- His authority is strictly confined to the Cantonment limits as originally fixed whereas the Abkaree limits every where stretch considerably beyond them and the greater their ranges, the more desirable for many reasons.-

6 The primary intent of forming the Abkaree was doubtless for the prevention of drunkenness among the European Soldiery, and if the Military

Military Authorities at Trichinopoly are of opinion that the Shop at Allitoyar or at any other Village belonging to the Military Abkaree, is established too near the Barracks, it is in their power to direct the Officer of this Department to cause its immediate removal, and as the Collector, it appears, has intimated his intention to remove the District Shop at the Village of Shalluvoor for the same reason, there would seem to be nothing more required to complete the check for the prevention of drunkenness among the Soldiery- The great distance of Seringham from the European Barracks, being nearly 5 Miles off, and the difficulty of gaining access to it on account of the guards posted at the Coleroon and Darkee Bridges to prevent Soldiers from crossing them without a regular Pass render that Island almost

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

almost inaccessible to the European Soldiery, and such I understand is the experience of the Officers of this Departments, instances of their stealing so far for liquor being almost if not quite unknown— The reasons therefore which have been adduced for the alteration of the limits do not appear to me to be of that conclusive nature that would be desirable in making so important a change, as it would prove to be to the interests of the Military Abkaree— A large portion of the supply of Toddy is at present drawn from Seringham, as being considered the best in the District, and the transfer therefore of that Island to the Collector would throw it into the hands of the District Abkaree Renter, the effects of which would be not only the lessening of the sales of Toddy in the licensed Military Shops and

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

and the consequent loss of Revenue, but it would probably prove more than any other means the cause of drunkenness as it would drive those who indulge in it to the District Renters Shops established in all the Villages round the Military limits, where the best Toddy would then be procurable at half the price it is now sold for at the Commissariat licensed Shops, and would doubtless lead also to its being smuggled into Military limits and to clandestine Sales—

In conclusion, I would observe that in the original arrangements between the Collector and the Officer of this Department, it certainly seems unque- seems
-stionable that the Boundary line should have been made to cut through the centre of the Island comprehending within its sweep the great Pagodas of Seringham and Jumbakistnah, with the circumjacent Bazars and Houses instead of entering in as it ought to have done

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

dairs, the whole Island as a better defined line of Boundary, yet, as it was always the desire of Government that the Abkaree limits should be as extensive as possible and fully concurring in the advantageous of this object, I would beg leave respectfully to suggest, that instead of excluding the Island from the Abkaree limits as proposed that the whole of it should be brought under Commissariat control, as such an arrangement can make little or no difference in the Distrikt rents, there being few if any Villages of any size in the Island beyond our Boundary line, the principal part being a mere barren waste while the loss of the Island would, I conceive, materially affect the Military Collections which tho' not now so productive as some years ago, cannot be said to have deteriorated under the management of this Department.

(Signed) A. Sullock Lt. Col
Commissary General

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Board of Revenue.

(Signed) H. Chamier
Chief Secretary

Comp. E.R.

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

Order thereon.

(7-8)

Ordered that transcript of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation with Copies of the communications from the Commissary General enclosed therein and of the letter to the Chief Secretary to Government from this Department dated the 4th March be furnished to the Collector of Trichinopoly for his consideration and Report.

Mr. Anslow will be pleased accordingly to submit his sentiments on the point adverted to in the Minutes of Consultation in the Military Department of the 30th March at his earliest convenience.

(9)

From the Chief Secy. to Government.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 6th April 1841.

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

(Recd. enter 15th March 1841. No. 111)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council authorizes the allowance received by

by the late Proprietor of the Zemindary of Comaravandyen in Dindigul to be registered in the name of his eldest son Mootoweerapa Leekya Nauken the amount being paid to his Mother the 2d Widow, until he attains his Majority -

To the President & Members of the Board of Revenue

(A true Extract)
(Signed) W. Chamier
Chief Secretary

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence -

9-10

To the Principal Collector of Madura -

Sir,

In Cons 19th April 1841-

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acquaint you that Government under date the 6th Instant have been pleased to authorize the allowance received by the late proprietor of the Zemindary of Comaravadyen in Dindigul to be registered in the name of his Eldest son Mootoweerapa Leekya Nauken as proposed in your letter of the 4th

In Cons 15th March 1841- 4th March the amount being paid to his mother the 2d Widow until the boy attains his Majority -

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
19th April 1841 - - -

(Signed) C. B. Smollett
Secretary

Read the following letter -

11

From the Chief Sec to Government -

To the President and Members of the Board of Revenue

Sir,

I am directed to call your attention to my letter of the 17th November last. No 1265 and to request you will report for the information of Government what you may have done in pursuance of the instructions therein conveyed in

Fort St George 19th April 1841 –

in respect to the Curnum Meeras=

=see Enam of the Village of Edamada

=ca in the Doovoor Taluk of the

Cuddapah District –

Fort St George
7th April 1841

(Signed) W. Chamier
Chief Secretary

Ordered that the a.

following letters be sent in consequence

To the Acting Collector of

Sir,

Cuddapah

11-12
To the Acting Collr. of Cuddapah –

I am directed by the Board

of Revenue to call your attention

to my letter of the 17th December

last

Fort St George 19th April 1841 –

last having reference to the claims

of one Casavalo to the Curnicktum

Mirasse of Edamadaca in the a

Taluk of Doovoor and to request

that a report thereon for

submission to Government

may be transmitted to them

at your earliest convenience –

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
19th April 1841

(Signed) C. B. Smollett
Secretary

To –

5535 Fort St. George 19th April 1841.-

(11-13)

To the Chief Secy to Government }
Recd 19th April 1841.-

To the Secretary to
Government.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 7th Instant, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for submission to Government the accompanying copy of a letter forwarded to the late Acting Collector of Cuddapah in reference to the Canarese Meerasse Enam of the Village of Edamadaca in the Dowaur Talook upon the receipt of your communication of the 17th November last,- no reply from the authorities in this district has been received to this letter and Mr. Bamlett's attention has been again directed to the claims of the Petitioner Case- -vedas therein referred to.-

17th Dec 1841.-

Recd 3rd Dec 1840.-

Revenue Board office
Fort St. George
19th April 1841. . . .

(Signed) P.B. Smollett
Sec to
Read

Comp E.R.

5536 Fort St. George 19th April 1841.-

Read the following Extract.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 8th April 1841.-

(14)

From the Chief Secy to Govt }

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

/Here enter 22d March 1841 No 122/

Para 1. Ordered that the following Endorsement be communicated to Sheshagerry Row, with reference to his Petitions No. 138. and 139 dated the 17th of January last.-

2. The Petitioner is informed that as he abandoned the Public Service of his own accord, he can have no claims upon the Government on the ground of the Services rendered to the state by his Father the late Lutchooman Row, Head Sheristadar of Trichinopoly.-

/A true Extract./

To the President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

/Signed/ H.J. Cramer.
Chief Secretary.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

14-15
Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

Read the following resolution.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 12th April 1841.

/ From Board 1st April /

16
From the Chief Secy to Government. Ordered that the following Endorsement be communicated to the Petitioners with reference to their Petitions dated 4th October 1839. 29th July and 21st August 1840 and 15th January 1841.

No. 682 of 1839. 970-971-972 & 973. of 1840. and 117 of 1841.

The Petitioners are informed that as the matter in dispute between them and the Zemindar of Calastry, respecting the right of the latter to collect certain Rowsoonis in the Enam Villages, is reported to be now before the Courts of Udalut, it does not seem that any interference of Government on behalf of the parties is necessary.

/ Signed / H. Chamier,
Chief Secretary.

16-17
Order thereon.

No order necessary.

Read.

Read the following letter

To the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

Sir,

18
From the Coll.r of Masulipatam. Stating in reply to the Board's letter of the 25th Ultimo that the quantity of Manufactured Salt in store is more than sufficient for the probable home demand for the current fusly.

Para 1. In reply to your letter of the 25th Ultimo, requesting to be informed, whether before discontinuing the manufacture of Artificial Salt. I have secured a sufficient quantity of that Salt for sale for Home consumption, I have the honor to acquaint you for the Board's information, that before adopting the above Course, I not only satisfied myself that the quantity of Manufactured Salt in store was sufficient for the probable Home demand for the Current Fusly, but that it would leave a large surplus fully equal to the Home demand for the ensuing year.

2. The order to discontinue the manufacture of artificial salt was issued on the 1st February last.

at

at that date, the quantity of artificial salt in store was Garces 1382-200 M. S. Taking the average Home consumption of artificial salt for the last 3 years at Garces 944-140 M. 8, the expected quantity of that salt that should remain on hand at the beginning of next fusly, after deducting the quantity already Sold Viz 514-45-0 would be Garces 952-104 M. 4. as Shewn in the Margin, which would, I conceive, provide ample security for any contingency that might possibly arise in regard to the Manufacture & Sale of that description of Salt in this District.-

Total quantity on hand at the beginning of the Current fusly	Mg. M. S. 1851-66-4½	
Add excess gained by measurement upto the end of January 1840	45-178-7½	
	1896-245-0-	
Deduct. Quantity sold upto the end of January 1841	514-45-0-	
Remaining in store on the 1st February 1841	1382-200-0-	
Deduct. Supposed sale during the remainder of the Current fusly	430-95-8-	
Probable quantity that should remain on hand at the beginning of next fusly	952-104-4.	

Masulipatam, Coll.r Cutcherry 6th April 1841.

Signed P. Grant. Coll.r

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.-

(18-19)

Read the following letters.-

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

Sir,

(20)

From the Coll.r of Guntoor.

In forwarding the accompanying Petition No. 177 of 1841, presented to the Board by Vuttem Venkatachellum with my endorsement thereon, it is necessary to bring to the notice of the Board the hand writing, as well as the general style of the Petition. On referring to the

+ Board's No. 155 of 1840.

Petition presented to the Government by Cotum Royel Naidoo, it will be seen that, the hand writing of the two Petitions is the same, and that both bring forward, the name of S. Venkata Kistnarow with a Commission to be appointed. This coincidence would appear to shew that, the Moonsiff had more or less to say to the Petition of Venkatachellum. Venkatachellum would readily yield

yield to any suggestions on the subject, as the Petition itself shews. He has been lately convicted of giving false charges regarding the Salt management at the Colaurs.-

Guntoor Zillah, ...
Coll.r's Circuit Cutcherry,
Dinda, 24th March 1841.

/Signed/ J. Goldingham.
Coll.r

Proceedings thereon.

(20-21)

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed upon original Petition No. 177 of 1841. and that the same be returned, thro' the Collector of Guntoor, for delivery to the Party concerned.

"The Board of Revenue have ascertained from the local authorities that a suitable appointment of Duffadar has been offered to the Petitioner and refused by him. Under these Circumstances it does not seem necessary to issue any distinct orders in his case, as the employment of Parties so situated must be left to the discretion of the district Officers."-

To

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

Sir,

(22)

From the Coll.r of Guntoor.---

With reference to the Extract containing the Board's remarks, relative to the Extra Charges incurred without Estimate for fusly. 1249, sent with your letter of the 18th Ultimo, I have the honor to annex a detailed Statement, Shewing the period of travelling of the persons alluded to in the above Extract as directed.-

James.

Names.	Employ.	Dates.	Travelling.	Batting.	Total days.
Couza — Lingiah —	Madutgars	From 1st to 2d June 1840	2	9	11
		From 12th to 13th Do	2	5	7
		On the 19th Do	1	1	2
		On the 21st Do	1	9	10
			6	24	30
Pataranzer Ramasawamy	Do	From 5th to 7th March 1840	3	1	4
		From 9th to 10th Do	2	10	12
			5	11	16
Cullapully Ramarow	Do	On the 1st June 1840	"	2	2
		From 3d to 4th Do	2	3	5
		From 8th to 9th Do	2	10	12
		On the 20th Do	1	6	7
		From 27th to 28th Do	2	2	4
			7	23	30

Guntoor Zillah Collrs Circuit Cutcherry Deinda, 26th March 1841. — Signed J. Goldingham. Collr

Resolved.

Resolution thereon.— Resolved that a Copy

22-23

of the foregoing letter be submitted to Government with reference to the Board's remarks on item No. 1. in the Statement of Charges incurred without Estimate in the Guntoor District for Fusly 1249. Submitted to Government under date 18th January 1841, and that Sanction be solicited for the Sum of Rupees 19-0-0, being the amount of Batta paid to certain Servants whose period of travelling is shewn in detail in the above letter.—

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

To the Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

24

From the Collr of Guntoor — Relative to the trade in Salt between this Presidency and Bengal.

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 11th Ultimo, with accompaniments relative to the Trade in Salt between this Presidency and Bengal. It is

is proposed to allow the importation of Coast Salt into Bengal on Co. Vessels of a Certain description, on the same terms as the Bombay Salt is now admitted, Viz.t on payment of Duty at 3 1/4 Rs. per Maund, and the Co. Board desire to be informed at what rate it can be supplied to the Merchant, with reference to the Cost of Ma:-nufacture, so that the Trader Co. from the Coast may be enabled to Compete with the Trader from Bombay.-

2. The Price paid by Go:-vernment to the Manufacturer is Rupees 7. per Garce, to this, Charges for management Exclusive of Collector's Commission, being added, the Cost per Garce to Government is between Rupees 10 and 11 Rs. Thus the lowest price with reference to the Manufacture, at which Government can furnish the Salt to the exporter is Rupees 12.

per

† of 40 Seers each Seer being 80 Tolas weight.-

Fusly 1249.-
Quantity of Salt Manufactured 4916-36.2.
Charges.-
Manufacturers Share 3021-7-11-10.
Servants wages Repairs Contingent charges 1394-3-6.
4,921-10-4
Average per Garce Rs 10-2-9-4.9.

See Statement of Prices of Salt which accompanied letter from the Board of Customs Salt and opium at Calcutta dated 6th Novr. 1840.- - - -

per Garce, being 18 Rupees per 100 Bengal Maunds. The Price of Madras Co. permit Salt in the Calcutta Market is stated by the Board of Customs, Salt and Opium at Calcutta to be Rupees 385 per 100 Maunds.- From this Price Rupees 335, Composed of Rupees 325 Duty and Rupees 10 Price payable by the Exporter to the Madras Presidency, being deducted, the Profit per 100 Maunds to the Exporter is Rupees 50. The Merchants in this District state that if even the Co. Salt were furnished to them without Price, the Exportation of this Article would be unprofitable, as the Duty in Co. Bengal is so great. This statement is not however borne out by the above calculation which shews an advantage of Rupees 50 per 100 Co. Maunds, to meet Freight &c.a and profits.- Again the Permit Salt is at present furnished to the Exporter at Rupees 35 per Garce or Rupees 29 1/6 per 100 Maunds

and

and he receives Rupees 65 per 100 Maunds for it in Calcutta, the advantage to the Exporter being Rupees 35 6/6 per 100 Maunds in the Export of permit salt, the Shipping charges are borne by the Government but even with this advantage in favor of permit salt, the Exportation of salt on private account would appear to be more profitable than the Exportation do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do of Permit salt, if the Trader is certain of obtaining Rs. 385 per 100 Maunds, and this it would appear he may reckon do upon if the quality of the Salt is approved.-

3. The importance of the proposed Exportation of salt is so great, for the interests of the Trading Community under this Presidency, that the Price to the Exporters should be as low as possible. I would therefore beg to recommend that it be fixed at Rupees 10 per 100 Maunds, which is Rupees 12 per Garee. the Exporter to bear shipping charges. It does not appear that this Presidency can look to any thing more than to cover it's own charges. The quality of the salt intended for Exportation calls for attention. If Merchants will furnish a sample of the salt required for the Bengal Market the Manufacture of the article may be improved so as to meet this demand.-

Guntoor Zillah,
Coll.rs Circuit Cutcherry,
Prattipaud, 2d April 1841. } /Signed/ J. Goldingham,
Coll.r

Order thereon- (24-25) Ordered to lie on the table.-
Read the following letter.-

To

No. 21

To

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Sir,

Fort St. George

(26)

From the P.r Coll.r of Nellore ---

Reporting on the settlement of the Talook of Woodiagherry for fusly 1249

Parah

With reference to Para 37 of my Summahbundy Report in fusly 1249, I now proceed to report on the settlement for the last fusly of the resumed Jaghire of Woodiagherry.-

2 The Jaghire was attached on the 18th September 1839. and permanently resumed on the 4th November following; up to that date the Collections were made on account of the Jagheerdar and after crediting the Peishcush, the surplus was taken to defray the charges of management.- It embraced however a period of the year when the collections are no where very considerable and at the date of the permanent resumption of the Jaghire, there was a surplus charge of Rupees 1,222-13-4 which has been since recovered from the Madepauloo grain of the Jagheerdar's own cultivation.-

3 My report under date 24th August last will have informed the Board of the state of the Curnams Accounts and the impossibility of obtaining from them any satisfactory information.- In forming the

the settlement of fusly 1249 I deemed it proper to adhere to the usage prevailing upto Fusly 1248. as exhibited by the Jagheerdar's Dowles of that Fusly, excepting in one or two particulars, one of which was in regard to the Commutation prices of the produce. Those at which the produce had been rated in the Jagheerdar's settlement and designated Cadeem prices were merely nominal and are usually from 50 to 100 per % above the Current selling prices. The marginal statement exhibits these differences as regards the principal grains - as the adoption of these nominal prices would have been attended with no other result than that of swelling the nominal Beriz of the Jaghire and been altogether fictitious, I adopted that plan which would exhibit not the nominal but the actual Beriz -

Grains	Cadeem prices ₹ candy	current prices ₹ Candy
	Chs	Chs
Janna	40	22
Varega	28	16
Ratchny	40	20
Suzzaloo	32	20
Alloo	20	12
Horsegram	40	28
Lamp Oil	40	26
Gingely	80	38
Fine Paddy	32	18
Coarse Do	24	15

4 The general rule of the Jagheerdar's settlement as respected rice lands was a division of the produce though there were a few exceptions where they were charged with a Money assessment. The rates of the division of produce between the Circar and the

the cultivator, vary in different Villages - In fact they are seldom the same in any two Villages - The usual rate given to the Ryots is 40 per % of the gross produce, but rates are found to exist both in wet and dry lands where as high as about 70 per % is given to the Ryot, but these appear to have been special Cases and granted only to relatives of the Jagheerdar and other favored individuals - A larger share than the usual one of 40 per % was also given to new Ryots and to old Ryots cultivating new lands, but the standard share of the Ryot may be taken at 40 per %. or 5 per % below the rate prevailing in the Government Talooks -

5 The Money assessment on the rice lands vary almost as much as the rates of division of produce in those Villages where that mode of settlement obtains, and seem to have been determined in a very loose and arbitrary manner - The rates vary from 1-5-4 to 16 Rupees for land sowable with one toom of seed - The

rates

rates in some Villages were it seems matter of frequent complaint to the Jagheerdar who sometimes afforded temporary relief by resorting to a division of the produce for 2 or 3 years and then returned to the former rates—

6 The Punjah or dry lands are mostly assessed with money rates while in a few Villages a division of the produce obtains and in others the assessment on the same lands is paid partly in grain and partly in money— When a division of the produce takes place, the usual share to the Ryot is the same as in Wet lands Viz.t 40 per C.t of the gross produce—

7 Mooloom or Garden lands usually pay money rates though some lands in Villages where money rates prevail are settled on a division of the produce, where this is the case, the share allowed to the Ryot varies from 50 to 60 per C.t— It is very rarely however that a division of the produce is resorted to in the Mooloom lands In one Village it is fixed at a grain rent of 1 Candy of grain per goortoo without

reference to the actual produce— The money rates are no fewer than 48 and the gardens consist— both of one and two Crop lands— The rates vary from 4 to 48 Rupees per Goortoo— The assessment on the Mooloom depends on the Crop raised, pro- vided it be not a lower assessed Crop than the class to which the land belongs as dry grain upon garden land— Besides the money taxe on the land in many Villages the Ryot has to pay Maraloo to the Jagheerdar at rates varying from 1 to 5 Moontas of the produce per Rupee of the money Shist—

8 The Jareeb lands all pay money rates varying with the Crop raised— That on tobacco land ranges from a quarter of a Rupee to 2 Rupees per Coontah— There seems to be no fixed number of Coontahs to the Goortoo for Jareeb lands— It varies in different Villages from which it is evident that there must be a difference in the size of the Coontah in different Villages— for in some and that the greater number, the Coontahs run as high as 170 to the goortoo— In the unsurveyed Government Talooks the

Number

number of Jareeb Coontas to the goortoo is 116. in the Surveyed Villages 125. In some of the Woodiaghery Villages the tobacco lands are assessed by the Goortoo and at a much lower rate varying from 74 to 95 Rupees per Goortoo. The difference of assessment is stated to arise from the inferiority of the product - The same system obtains in regard to the other Jareeb Crops - Chillies pay from "Rs. 0 - 0 - 2 - 0" to "Rs. 0 - 0 - 12 - 0" per Coontah and where assessed by the goortoo at 40 Rupees per Goortoo not more than one third the assessment, if rated at the highest rate according to the Coontah - Betel pays from Rupees 106 - 4 - 0 to Rupees 148 - 12 - 0 - per goortoo and hemp at 2 or 2½ Annas per Coontah - One Village forms an exception to the general rule in which the assessment is not regulated by the species of Crop - but the Ryots pay a Money rate varying from a quarter to half a Rupee per Coontah whether they grow tobacco, Chillies or pot herbs -

9 In the settlement of Fusly 1249 I adhered to the usage which had obtained under the Jagheerdar both as

as regarded a settlement by a division of the produce or upon money rates - the rates of Madapaloo and of Calavausem and considered it equitable and incumbent on me to conform to the tenor and conditions of the Jagheerdars Cowles which were at the time in force, if there were no reason to doubt their authenticity - I adopted every means within my power to ascertain with accuracy the extent of the produce where the settlement had to be made on a division of the Crop - Estimates were first made by the Peishcars and Curnums of Villages and secondly by the Tahasildar and principal Talook Servants and thirdly by persons deputed by me from the Hoozzoor to check the previous Estimates. I fear however notwithstanding that the Estimates were under the mark; I believe them not to have been very incorrect as to the actual quantity of grain forthcoming, but, I suspect that in the unsettled state of the District, the Ryots were able clandestinely to remove some of their grain befor the Check Estimates were made - in one Village

that

that of Shayepett, I subsequently detected a fraud to the extent of upwards of 1,000 Rupees which has been nearly all collected - The current prices of grain were adopted at the settlement for the Government share of the produce - I deviated from the Jagheerdar's rule of settlement in respect to the Burjer and relieved the Ryots from the assessment on those lands where the non cultivation of them had not arisen from their own neglect - such had not been the practice with the Jagheerdar who in most cases collected the assessment whether the lands were cultivated or waste - It does not appear that the Jagheerdar's settlements were ever regulated by any other consideration than that of making the Ryots pay the most he could get from them, and it was by no means uncommon when the Ryots were paying a money rate and had an abundant produce, for the money rate to be set aside and a division of the produce resorted to - There were as is usually the case under a native administration extra imposts in the shape of Nuzzur

to

to the Jagheerdar himself, tuhureer or fees to his servants, Poottabuddy &c.a - In fact besides paying the assessment on their lands, they had to bear a large share of the charges of management - Of the Nuzzur and tuhureer to the Jagheerdar and his servants, they were relieved in fusly 1249 except in the rented Villages in which the payment formed a condition of the rent - The Poottabuddy I considered myself imperatively called upon to assess, and it would have been necessary were it only for this that there was great reason to suppose that through the fraudulent conduct of the Ryots and Curnums in the removal of some portion of their grain or mixing it up with the grain produce of the Inaums, the actual produce was greater than what our Estimates gave, - The total sum assessed as Poottabuddy for the whole District was Rupees 1,273-11-6 - It is a payment mostly on the wet and but partially on the dry produce - The mode of it is this - Upon the quantity of Coroo grain by Estimate, he imposed at the rate of 4 Rupees per Poolty, though the

rates

rates differ in some Villages – Thus upon 20 Poottees of grain the Ryots would have to pay besides the actual delivery of that quantity of grain or its price 4 Rupees per Poolty or a total sum of 80 Rupees – for which additional payment they receive back grain valued at the high Cadeem prices and the difference between the actual value of that grain, and the Cadeem prices is the direct tax on the Ryot – It is assessed only on Cadeem Ryots and in some Villages only upon some Cadeems and not upon others – The Payacarries were exempt from the tax – The mode of its operation upon the Ryots will appear more clear by the following example –

	C.Rs
12 Candies grain on which the advance price is charged at the rate of 4 Rupees per Candy is	148
Grain measured out to the Ryots for the said 48 Rupees at the Cadeem price of 24 Rupees per Poolty is 2 Candies the value of the said 2 Candies at the Current selling price of 15 Rupees per Candy being	30
Difference or Extra assessment on 12 Poolties of Coorroo grain and denominated Poottabuddy	18

For

10 For special reasons already stated I deemed it right not to relieve the Ryots of the Poottabuddy for fusly 1249 – but the tax is a most objectionable one and I propose if the Board concur, to abolish it altogher in the settlement of the current year –

11 The Villages under rents up to fusly 1248 were 13 of which 4 came under Aumanie in fusly 1249, the rents having expired while 2 of those which were settled under Aumanie in fusly 1248 came under rent in fusly 1249 making the total in the latter fusly 11 – As the Board have already been made aware these were conformed to, on the terms of their Cowles for fusly 1249, excepting that of Shayepett regarding which explanation is furnished in my Report of August last – Some of these were money and some partly money and partly grain rents valued at the Cadeem prices –

The quantity of grain receivable under the renters Cowle was however made over to him at the Current selling prices like the Government share of the grain had

been

been in the other Villages of the Jaghire where the settlement had been made on a division of the crop.—

12 The Surva Enam and Shrotrium Villages as also those held by the Gungoolawar Poliagar were particularised and reported on in my communications of the 24th August 1840 and 27th February 1841 and do not seem to call for further remark here.—

13 As regards the Poollary it is said to have been the practice to assess only the cattle and that by Capitation. The most general rate was the same as in the Government Talooks. Viz.te half a Rupee per head, but there were many exceptions.— some Castes were entirely exempted, others and privileged individuals as well as entire Villages paid at reduced rates, while in the Town of Woodiagherry the rate was so high as ¾ of a Rupee per head.— This high rate was confined to the Jagheerdar's Peons and Servants who were never able to

pay

pay as the Jagheerdar knew. He consequently paid himself by deducting it from their wages.— In some cases the rate per head was as low as 2 annas but was confined to a few instances where special Cowles had been given and to cart buffaloes. The Jagheerdar's System professedly was to have a Counting of the Cattle Vz.a only every third year, the last counting standing good for the two intermediate years, but this rule was only conformed to when it suited his purpose, for whenever he obtained information that there were a greater number of Cattle than the last counting exhibited, he proceeded to Count anew and levy Poollary on the excess shewn by the new accounts.—

14 It was extremely difficult to obtain detailed information on this subject from the Jagheerdars' accounts and papers, and what I have mentioned above is taken from the Curnums statements upon which little or no reliance could be placed, certainly not suffficient to

warrant

warrant me in excepting as true their statement that the cattle had only been liable to the payment of Poollary and male cattle exempted - There can at least, that I am aware, be no good reason for the distinction, though if it had been satisfactorily proved to have been customary - I should have considered it right to have respected it, for the year, but it was the mere statement of the Curnums who had not as a body shewn themselves to be over honest and I therefore pursued the course adopted in the Government Talooks of exempting only all the tilling cattle and charging the rest both male and female with Poollary at the rates which had been customary in the respective Villages. I should explain however that I did not think the Board would have wished under the then existing circumstances the Jagheerdars own cattle to be charged with Poollary, and they were accordingly exempted, but they will, like the cattle of others, be liable to Poollary from the Current fusly -

15 There are considerable tracts

of pasture land - The best of these wherever situated were appropriated to the Jagheerdars own use, the rest being sold to those who made the most advantageous offers for them - The Poollary on sheep is regulated much as it is in the Government Talooks at so much per 100. They vary in different Villages, depending on the quality of the pasture land - The prevailing rates in each Village were conformed to in the settlement of fusly 1249.

16 The season of fusly 1249 was favorable had the state of the works of irrigation been such as to have admitted of due advantage being taken of it, but the heavy rains which fell caused very extensive damages to the tanks many of which breached and caused a proportionate loss of Revenue -

17 The subjoined statement exhibits the Beriz of the Jaghire from all sources in fuslies 1248 and 1249 -

Description of Villages		Fusly 1248 Cks.	a	p	Fusly 1249 Cks.	a	p	Increase Cks.	a	p	Decrease Cks.	a	p
Rented Village	10	14,337	"	3	14,074	5	7	"	"	"	262	10	8
Annamie	50	82,988	2	4	58,568	1	8	"	"	"	24,420	"	8
Shrotriums	4	672	"	"	672	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Gungadaswar Pooligar	8	2,648	"	"	2,648	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Moturfa		924	11	2	1,084	12	"	160	"	10	"	"	"
Grand Total		101,569	13	9	77,047	3	3	160	"	10	24,682	11	4

18 The decrease it will be observed almost entirely arises in the aumanie Villages but as I have explained in a preceding part of this report, the Jagheerdars' Beriz of fusly 1248 is formed on the nominal Cadeem prices and the decrease therefore is for the most part nominal.

The value of the produce of fusly 1248 at the Cadeem rates was -- 49419 - 1 - 7
At the Current prices - - - 30033 - 15 - 10
Difference 19385 - 1 - 9

In fusly 1249 the produce at the Cadeem prices would have been - - - 40141 - 2 - 7
At the Current prices - - - - 23643 - 7 - 10
Difference - 16497 - 10 - 9

19 It will be seen that the aumanie produce of last year valued at Current prices was Rupees 30033 while in fusly 1249 it was only Rupees 23643 shewing a decrease of Rupees 6390 which is owing in some cases to actual deficiency of produce compared with last year and in others to the clandestine removal of grain before the check estimates could be made.

Of

20 Of the total Beriz of Rupees 77047 - 3 as - 3 ps there has been Collected up to the 15th February last Rupees 57995 - 9 as - 8 ps - leaving a balance outstanding of Rupees 19051 - 9 as - 7 ps - Of this, a sum of Rupees 13035 - 13 - 7 is stated by the Ryots to have been paid to the Jagheerdar before the Jaghire was resumed. For the sum of Rupees 3131 - 12 - " receipts have been produced, while for Rupees 9904 - 1 - 7 there are no receipts, but which is asserted by the Curnums and Ryots to have been paid to the Jagheerdar or his sons or under their orders partly in money and partly in sundry articles which it seems to have been the practice to supply and for which they received credit as payments. The System pursued by the Jagheerdar allowed of a possibility if not a probability that the anticipated Collections asserted to have been made were true, although the Ryots were unable to produce receipts to support those payments, and I did not therefore

consider

consider it equitable to enforce payment simply from the absence of such Vouchers as it must have ruined some and distressed others, if their assertion of having already paid the Jaghear were true. I therefore directed a minute enquiry into the several alleged payments for which no Vouchers were forthcoming which has not yet been completed, and I am unable therefore at present to say what portion thereof is recoverable.—

21 The revenue of fusly 1248 of the 5 Shrotriums Villages referred to in Para 20 of my report of August last was— 5,694-4-1

Moturfa — — — — — — — — — 21-11-"

Total — — 5,715-15-1

In fusly 1249 Land Revenue — — 5,056-10-7

Moturfa — — — — — — — — — 32-11-"

Total — — 5089-5-7

22 The decrease in the Beriz is Rupees 626-9-6 of which Rupees 468-6-" arises from the difference between the Cadeem and current prices— The Collections amount to — Rupees

Rupees 3,374-12-10 leaving an outstanding balance of Rupees 1,714-8-9 of which 1,598-13-5 is affirmed to have been paid prior to the gyft to the Jaghear- dar, of which there are receipts to the — amount of Rupees 534-8-" The remaining asserted payments are under investiga- tion.—

These 5 Villages have now

23

been permanently resumed and incor- porated with the other Villages of the resumed Jaghire. The cultivation in the several Villages in fusles 1248 and 1249 is exhibited in Statement A herewith forwarded, of which the following is an — abstract in round numbers, inclusive of the 5 Shrotriums Villages.—

	Fusly 1248	Fusly 1249	Increase	Decrease
	Gootaas	Gootaas	Gootaas	Gootaas
Metta	5,779	5,879	100	"
Maganie	1,082	1,028	"	54
Mooloom	983	1,028	45	"
Jareeb	39	27	"	12
Total	7,883	7,962	145	66

Statement

24 Statement Exhibits the Collections for the last 10 years or — from fusly 1239 to fusly 1248, shewing an — average of Rupees 7,6982-25. These accounts are stated by the Tahseldar to have been made out upon the current and not the cadeem prices, but there is great reason to doubt this Statement, for he had no satisfactory means of — ascertaining what had been the current prices in each year excepting the verbal statements of the curnum, according to which the Coroo grain was commuted into money to forme the accounts trans- = mitted to the Hoozoor. There is not among the Jagheerdars' Dufters the semblance of an account of the actual receipts by him during the period in question and this account of Collections, cannot therefore be considered very accurate.—

25 The Capitation Poollary in fusly 1248 amounted to Rupees — 6,779-4-. and the Sales of pasture lands to Rupees 788-5-6, making a

a total for that year of Rupees 7,567-9-6. In fusly 1249 the total Poollary amounted to Rupees 8115--3 Viz.t Capitation Rupees 7,622-8-3 and sale of Pasture lands 492-8-. The decrease in the latter arose from — no offers having been received for some Cunchas and reduced ones for others owing to the state of the grass in fusly 1249.—

26 The Moturfa revenue exclusive of the rented Villages in which the renters collected it by virtue of their rents and exclusive of four of the Shro- = trium Villages (the 5th having been under rent) amounted in fusly 1248 to Rupees 946-6-2 - in — fusly 1249 to 1117-7-. and was composed of the follow- = ing heads.—

Banians

		Rs	a	p
1	Banians	204	9	6
2	Looms	321	15	3
3	Cotton Cleaners Looms	30	10	"
4	Indigo Dyers	3	"	"
5	Betel Sellers	85	12	"
6	Gold Smiths	24	8	"
7	Iron ores Melters	14	"	"
8	Gold dust finders	16	"	"
9	Vegetable Sellers	20	"	"
10	Butchers	100	"	"
11	Dyers	18	12	"
12	Mufselman Shop keepers	6	"	"
13	Besta People	14	"	"
14	Cutters of Wood for Smelting iron Ore	71	5	"
15	Bangle makers	8	"	"
16	Head Chucklers	10	6	"
17	Shoe makers	19	5	3
18	Salt petre Manufacturers	8	4	"
19	Fullers Earth makers	1	"	"
20	Sett Punnos or tax for exercising the authority of Head of the Caste	140	"	"
		Many		

27 Many of the above items of collections are of a nature to prove vexatious to the people and of very trifling amount.

The general subject of the Moturfa revenue of this District is now before the Board and the principles and rules under which its future administration is to be conducted will be equally applicable to Woodiagherry, and I would only in this place refer to the sentiments I then expressed on the subject - There are items however of Moturfa Revenue in the Woodiagherry District which are not collected in the Government Talooks and seem to require some special notice here - The taxes noted in the margin are collected exclusively in the Town of Woodiagherry and no where else - The tax on Butchers is heavy and does not obtain in the Government Talooks with the single exception of Angole where the Butchers have disputed their liability - The Setty punnos is one of the most objectionable of the items of

	Rs
Vegetable Sellers	20
Butchers	100
Mufselman Shopkeepers	6
Saltpetre Manufacturers	8

of Moturfa Revenue collected on Woodia-
=ghurry. It arms an irresponsible man
with powers to make exactions, the amount
of which is unknown-it makes it an —
object with him to create feuds, the settle
=ment of which is a source of pecuniary
profet to himself-in short it clothes him
with an authority which is open to and
I believe in many cases is productive of
great abuse — I am of opinion that
this tax as well as that on Butchers,
Vegetable sellers and Mussulman
Shopkeepers should be at once abo-
=lished being Jaghirdars taxes and not
existing in the Government Talooks.—

28 As regards the Poollary
I would recommend that for the present
the System of a Capitation which ob-
=tains in the Government Talooks be
followed and the same rates be adopted
for both he and she Cattle Viz.t 2 a Rupee
per head, leaving the tax on sheep, goats &c.
to be regulated by what has been hitherto the

Custom

Custom of the Village and for which
no fixed general rule obtains even in
the Government Talooks, the rates per
100 head of Sheep varying in different
Villages according to the richness or
poverty of the pasture.

The remaining points —
29.
to be brought to the Board's notice for
orders are 1st. The Share to be given
to the Ryot of the gross produce which
must be in the first instance settled,
whether the Settlement be on a —
money assessment or a division of
the produce. 2ndly. The assessment on the
Mooloom and jareeb lands. 3rdly. The
deduction for Calavausem or fees to the
Village Servants &c. &c. 4thly whether as a —
temporary arrangement the division of the produce system
shall continue or the Money assessments framed
upon the principles which I shall explain
in the Sequel, be adopted.

30. In the Government Talooks
the rate of Madepaulo or the Ryots Share
is

is, excepting for Payacary and garden cultivation, uniform. Viz. 9 toons in 20 toons or one Pootty equivalent to 45 per ct. of the gross produce. I beg to forward with this a Statement C shewing the rates which are stated to exist in the several Villages of Woodiagherry. In the Village of Goodepaud as also in Autmacoor, the Board will find no fewer than 8 different rates at which the produce is divided. This state of things has mainly arisen from the whims of the Jagheerdar who to favor this or that Ryot, or a relation, or other individual, increased his share of the produce. The labor of making a Settlement of a Village with so many different rates of the division of the Crop is great, and there is nothing but injury and disadvantage resulting from it, I would recommend therefore that the accounts be at once simplified and one general rate established and I would propose that that which obtains for lands in the Government Taloks Viz.

Viz. 9 in 20 or 45 per ct. be adopted for the wet and dry lands of Woodiagherry.

31. I have already adverted to the mode in which the Mooloom and jareeb lands were assessed under the Jagheerdar's management. The Cultivation of these lands and the sources of irrigation are similar to those which exist in the Government Taloks, and I would recommend that they be taxed at the same rates as obtain in all the unsurveyed Government Taloks. There are a great variety of rates in the Mooloom lands arising from each Mooloom garden being taxed at its estimated produce and the rates vary accordingly in each Village as the lands may be found, as they will generally be found, of various degrees of fertility. The lands are almost entirely watered by fine durable Stone Wells, of which there are a great number, and by Pootahs from rivers &c. There are now no fewer than 43 different rates

rates - the average of the whole is Rupees 17-2-3- and the average upon the extent of Cultivation in fusly 1249 is Rupees 13-10-3

I propose therefore that for the present the Moolom rates prevailing in the Government Talooks of this District be adopted for Woodiagherry, Namely-

For Batta Bauvaloo or wells not of a permanent nature-

	Rs.
Two Crop land	42
One Ditto	28
Cunney Bauvaloo or from Stone durable Wells-	
Two Crop land	21
One Ditto	14
Garden watered by Kiculahs from Rivers	21
Watered from Tanks	26¼

33 The garden land in Woodiagherry is very extensive and the wells generally of a fine description and Constructed in a very durable manner But the Cultivation of these lands is extremely laborious. With this however the Jagheerdar Considered that he had

no Concern and taxed the produce with no reference to the toil and expence of raising it, for though he professed to give the Ryot a share of 60 per %. it was merely nominal, and what with deductions and his own peculiar mode of arithmetic in making out his Settlement accounts, the Ryots had not Sufficient out of the nominal 60 per % of the gross produce to repay them for the labor which it had Cost them to raise the Crop. The rates in the Government Talooks for well lands is moderate and if the benefit of that moderation is accorded to the Woodiagherry Ryots it will furnish a Strong Stimulus to Rise up and extend a Species of Cultivation not only beneficial to themselves, but to the Government, and the Main resource of the Ryot in Seasons of drought-

33, I beg also to Suggest as a there-

there is a great variety of rates for the different fareel Crops, that the uniform rates prevailing in the other parts of the District be adopted as a temporary measure for Woodiagherry-

34. The next point to be noticed regards the Calavansem-

35. The total Calavansem in fusly 1249 deducted from the gross produce was 172 Candies upon 2582- Pootlees, giving a per % tage of about 6½ for the whole District which is the same rate of deduction as obtains in the Government Talooks, but on descending to details of Villages, this rate is Considerably exceeded in some Cases, and of Course in others proportionably reduced. It seems advisable therefore that as in the Government Villages the total rate should be equalized and rendered uniform, and this I propose doing if the Board Concur- It is not expedient to go lower than the fiscing the total rate for the Village

Village, as the proportions enjoyed by the several Calavansendars are fixed by the Custom of the Village and vary in each, not only in the Woodiagherry Villages but in those of the Government Talooks-

36. But besides the above noted deduction from the gross produce it has been the practice to make a further reduction from the Government share of the produce also for Village Servants- The amount so deducted in fusly 1249 was 71 Pootlees and odd by which a further per % tage on the gross produce of about 3 per % was given up- This deduction I believe to be altogether an abuse and wholly uncalled for, and I beg to recommend that it be for the future disallowed and the entire deductions from the gross produce for Calavansem be fixed at that which obtains in the Government

Government Talooks viz. 6½ per ℅ and be the uniform rate for each Village, as it is in the other portion of this District.

37 The last point I have to advert to, is the classification and assessment of the lands at present under occupancy which I propose to adopt as a temporary arrangement instead of the objectionable one of a Settlement by a division of the produce or estimates, as I was obliged to have recourse to in fasly 1249. The adoption of these rates and assimilating the numerous rates of assessment in the Jaeedad and Mooloom lands to those of the Government Talooks will place Woodiagherry on a similar footing to the other portion of the District. I informed the Board in my letter under date the 27th February last that I had taken measures to class and assess the lands now under occupancy and the process was this. The Talook was apportioned

apportioned into 4 Divisions, and to three of them, three Tahsildars were deputed. To the 4th Division I sent the Head Sheristadar Goomasta of the Mooroor Cutcherry.

38 The Ryots were first required to class the several fields according to their productive powers. With this account the Tahsildar proceeded to an inspection of each field, examined the classification, confirmed or modified it as seemed called for, and at the same time formed his own Estimate of what would be the produce per goortoo for a given quantum of seed. He then called upon the Ryots to give their account of what would be the gross produce of each class per Goortoo. The Tahsildar at that rate calculated the total produce for the whole fields and so obtained the total gross.

gross produce for the whole Village as stated by the Ryots - This produce was then Calculated on the extent of land and an average per goortoo Struck - The produce of former years as far as accounts could be procured were then taken Such accounts however did not shew the extent of land Cultivated in the respective years except where there had been money payments, and in these the extent of land was entered together with the produce, and therefore the average produce per goortoo of the dry and garden lands was in most cases procurable, but not of the wet lands which had been almost invariably settled on a division of the Crop - as regards the Magany the only means of ascertaining the actual extent of cultivation in former years was the

the Concurrent Statements of the most respectable Ryots of the Village and the Curnums, and the produce of the respective years was then divided on the fields which they admitted to have been Cultivated in those years - This it must be admitted was rather a loose and unsatisfactory method of ascertaining the average produce per goortoo of former years, but it was the only one which from the absence of regular accounts of Cultivation Could be adopted - It was in Short the best information procurable - This average was then Compared with the average of the present produce given by the Ryots - The three averages were then Compared - Viz^t, that formed upon the Tahasildar's own judgment on an inspection of each field - That given by the Ryots themselves as already noticed, and lastly the average of former years - In many

In many Cases there was a Striking Correspondence, in others where the discrepancy was material the fields were again inspected and finally settled upon the judgment of the Tahasildar. Till we have had some further experience of the productive qualities of the lands in Woodiagherry, no means exist of obtaining a more correct money assessment on the lands than that which has been formed, and as the System of a division of the produce is attended with so much annoyance to the Ryots in the estimation and detestation of their produce, is so open to dishonesty in the framing of those Estimates and to the clandestine removal of the produce. I would respectfully suggest to the Board the adoption of the money assessment I have thus formed, till the general measures shortly to be adopted in regard to the Revenue assessment

assessment of the whole District have been determined upon.

39 The Woodiagherry Jaghire Comprises an area of about 330 Square miles with a population of 25,000 persons, giving about 75 to the Square Mile. It has 85 Tanks besides 22 river Channels and water-courses, 19 annicuts 353 Dorowvoloo or large Ponds, and 1192 wells. These may be Classed as follows.

	Serviceable	Unserviceable
Tanks	57	28.
River Channels and Watercourse	16	6.
Annicuts	15	4.
Doorowvoloo	230	123.
Wells	721	471.

40. The present number of ploughs is 1769 and the total number of Cultivating Ryots 1822, of whom 2/3rds are proprietary Ryots.

41 The Board cannot fail to be Struck at the great disproportion of the agricultural population to

to that of the other classes. The tanks of many Villages are in a deplorable state. It was an avowed part of the Jaghiredars system never to spend a Rupee for their repair if a tank breached, so it remained and the bed of it and the lands irrigated from it were cultivated with dry Crops. The nominal tribute to be paid could never form a Matter of moment, and knowing that the Jaghire would lapse to Government on his death, which at his advanced age could not be very remote, he appears to have scouted the notion of laying out money in land for a prospective benefit to be reaped by others, especially as from the lightness of his Paishcush he could not under any Circumstances be embarrassed as to its payment. The Sluices of many

of

of the Tanks are as much dilapidated as the banks in Short the present State of the Sources of irrigation would profitably occupy the attention of an Engineer Officer for Some Considerable time. I have Communicated with the Civil Engineer of the Division on the Subject, but he has been ordered on other duty into the Guntoor District and I fear therefore little can be done this year, as he will be Some months absent, and the assistant Civil Engineer is employed on other duty out of the Division.

42 The State of Some of the Wondiaghierry Villages is most deplorable. In the Village of Goodapaud there were formerly 70 and 80 ploughs, there are now 35.

43. Tadakalor was formerly a Village yielding 1500 Rupees. The Khan Dowle of fusly 1748, at the Cadeem prices was 988 Rupees and the

the Settlement of Fusly 1249 rose
360. Rupees.

44. There are several other Villages which could be named where the revenues have been greatly diminished by the neglect of the tanks and other sources of irrigation and the System of exaction which has marked the Jaghiredar's administration. Brighter prospects have now opened upon the Ryots and I mistake not if a very few years of a just rule and moderate assessment will not entirely change the face of the Country render the people happy and comfortable in their Circumstances, and tend to a Considerable augmentation of the public resources.

45 I take this opportunity to state that a number of 83 Peons was usually furnished by the late Jaghiredar to do duty in the Talooks of Ravoor, Calegherry and Ibauly as the Board were made aware by my letter of

the 4th December 1839 and altho the Jaghire was permanently resumed from November of that year yet their services could not be dispensed with till others were employed. Sanction was given for this in the Minutes of Consultation dated the 11th January 1840 on the receipt of which the Jaghirdar's Peons were discharged. The pay of 79 Jaghirdar's Peons who had been actually employed from the beginning of November to the date of their discharge in February is Rupees 518—14—3 which would have been paid by the Jaghirdar as usual had he continued in possession of the Jaghire, but is chargable to it in consequence of its previous permanent resumption as the special Sanction of Government is necessary for the disbursement, I request the Board will have the goodness to obtain it.

Nellore District,
Kistnapatam,
Prin.l Coll.r Circuit Cutcherry.
12th April 1841.

(Signed) F. V. Stonhouse
Prin.l Coll.r

Statement

5589

Fort St. George 19

A

Statement Shewing the extent of the different Descriptions of Land cultivated in the Woodiagherry Talook in Fusley 1248

Fusly 1248.

Names of Villages.	Mettas.			Mayany			Mootloomoor.			Jareeb			Total			Mettas			Mayany			Mootloomoor		
1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9		
1 Woodiagherry	Goontoos	16	16	Goontoos	16	16	Goontoos	16	16	G	16	16	G	16	16	G	16	16	G	16	16	G	16	16
2 Venkatarowpullay	"	"	"	"	"	"	24	15	5	"	4	12	25	4	1	26	10	"	3	"	"	"	"	"
3 Lingumnarspullay	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	6	8	"	"	"	3	6	8	4	"	"	4	12	"	"	"	"
4 Dawarspullay	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	8	8	"	"	"	5	8	8	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	14	"
5 Pamapooram	"	"	"	"	"	"	15	6	12	"	1	"	15	7	12	24	"	"	3	"	"	1	8	"
6 Totalacharoooopullay	5¼	"	"	"	"	"	22	6	6	"	2	5	76	8	11	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
7 Rundaulamayanepullay	78	"	"	"	"	"	6	9	8	"	6	4	84	15	12	5	"	"	25	"	"	1	8	"
8 Timmiapollem	141	12	"	11	5	4	19	11	11½	2	8	9	175	5	8½	12	"	"	"	"	"	4	"	"
9 Nundavarum	"	"	"	2	11	4	9	4	8	"	2	12	12	2	4	5	12	"	4	6	"	3	12	"
10 Rundespaudoo	160	4	"	"	"	"	24	15	9	7	8	7	194	12	"	42	"	"	10	4	4	3	"	4
11 Chiramanna	20	"	"	"	"	"	17	11	"	"	"	"	37	11	4	15	"	"	6	"	"	4	12	"
12 Vencatadripollem	185	6	"	"	"	"	18	6	8	5	15	8	209	12	"	"	"	"	70	"	"	4	"	"
13 Goodspaudoo	4	"	"	"	"	"	4	6	5	"	"	8	8	6	13	20	"	"	3	8	"	2	6	"
14 Anamasamoodum	20	"	"	"	"	"	3	6	4	"	3	"	23	9	4	130	"	"	31	8	"	4	"	"
15 Pundespaudoo	111	5	"	"	"	"	4	13	"	1	14	14	118	"	14	8	4	"	70	"	"	4	"	"
16 Goompulapaudoo	74	8	"	"	"	14	9	10	"	"	1	12	85	1	12	6	4	"	34	8	4	"	8	"
17 Ravoolacolloo	247	8	"	"	"	"	26	4	"	"	5	"	274	1	"	10	"	"	12	4	"	"	"	"
18 Iyavarepullay	56	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	"	57	2	"	40	"	"	8	12	"	"	"	"
19 Baukiapulay Davoradillypullay	28	12	"	1	11	12	15	4	12	"	"	"	45	12	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	4	"
20 Cauverlapaudoo	10	2	"	"	5	8	3	13	12	"	"	"	14	5	4	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	8
21 Autmakoor	29	12	"	"	"	"	11	4	"	"	"	"	41	"	4	90	4	"	28	"	"	"	"	"
22 Novoorpadoo	313	13	12	"	10	"	18	11	4	"	7	12	333	10	12	144	14	"	251	7	"	4	"	"
23 Chillerapollem Mallaranzepollem	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	8	"	"	10	"	4	2	55	"	"	25	8	"	4	"	"
24 Auravad	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	13	2	"	7	"	8	1	12	80	"	"	"	"	"	4	"	"
25 Luckaranapollem	307	14	14	4	"	"	35	15	8	"	6	8	338	4	14	12	4	"	18	8	8	1	14	"
	4	"	"	"	"	"	4	7	"	"	"	"	47	"	"	57	2	4	"	"	"	"	"	"

19te Apr. ib 1841.

and 1249.

Totab		Metta		Magazny		Rooboonoo-		Jarceb-		Totab	
10		11		12		13		14		15	
£	s d	£	s d	£	s d	£	s d	£	s d	£	s d
29	10 "	26	10 "	3	" "	24	15 5	"	4 12	54	14 1
8	12 "	4	" "	4	12 "	3	6 8	"	" "	12	2 8
5	14 "	5	" "	"	" "	6	6 8	"	" "	11	6 8
28	8 "	24	" "	3	" "	16	14 12	"	1 "	43	15 12
4	" "	58	" "	"	" "	22	6 6	"	2 5	80	8 11
32	8 "	83	" "	26	" "	8	1 8	"	6 4	117	7 12
12	" "	153	12 "	11	5 4	19	11 11½	2	8 9	187	5 8½
13	14 "	5	12 "	7	1 "	13	" 8	"	2 12	26	" 4
55	4 "	202	4 "	10	4 "	29	15 9	7	8 7	250	" "
25	12 "	35	" "	6	" "	22	7 "	"	" "	63	7 4
70	" "	185	6 "	70	" 4	18	6 8	5	15 8	279	12 "
25	8 "	24	" "	3	8 "	6	6 5	"	" 8	33	14 13
161	8 "	150	" "	31	8 "	3	6 4	"	3 "	185	1 4
78	4 "	119	9 "	70	" "	4	13 "	1	14 14	196	4 14
41	4 "	80	12 "	35	6 "	10	2 "	"	1 12	126	5 12
22	4 "	257	8 "	12	4 "	26	4 "	"	5 "	296	5 "
48	12 "	96	11 "	8	12 "	"	" "	"	7 "	105	14 "
3	4 "	28	12 "	1	11 12	18	8 12	"	" "	49	" 8
2	8 8	12	2 "	"	5 8	4	6 4	"	" "	16	13 12
118	4 "	120	" "	28	" "	11	4 "	4	" "	159	4 "
396	5 "	458	11 12	252	1 "	18	11 4	"	7 12	729	15 12
60	8 "	55	" "	25	8 "	"	3 8	"	" 10	80	12 2
80	" "	80	" "	"	" "	7	10 12	"	7 4	88	1 12
32	10 8	314	2 14	18	8 8	37	13 8	"	6 8	370	15 6
57	2 "	57	2 "	"	" "	4	7 "	"	" "	61	9 4

5590

Fort St. George

Muctahs

Mettas.			Magaunj.			Mooloomoo			Jareeb.			Total.		
15			17			18			19			20		
Gs.	16	16	Gs.	16	16	Gs.	16	16	G	16	16	G	16	16
0	"	"	0	"	"	24	13	9	0	4	7	25	2	0
0	"	"	0	"	"	2	15	0	0	"	3	3	15	3
0	"	"	0	"	"	6	2	8	0	"	"	6	2	8
0	"	"	0	"	"	15	1	8	0	1	12	18	3	4
51	6	0	0	"	"	23	15	1	0	2	6	75	1	7
98	10	2	0	"	"	7	2	0	0	5	0	105	4	12
131	10	0	13	5	1/2	19	15	15/2	1	15	13/4	167	8	23/4
0	1	4	2	4	4	10	11	4	0	1	0	13	1	4
167	14	4	0	"	"	31	6	4	0	7	10	199	12	2
22	8	8	0	"	"	18	12	12	0	"	"	41	5	4
260	8	0	4	2	12	23	10	8	0	3	0	288	8	4
6	0	0	0	"	"	5	1	8	0	1	4	11	2	12
0	0	0	0	"	"	7	6	0	0	2	12	7	8	12
89	9	8	0	"	"	7	3	0	0	13	4	97	9	12
72	12	0	1	0	4	10	7	0	0	1	12	84	4	12
207	10	0	0	"	"	29	5	12	0	6	0	237	5	12
52	2	0	0	"	"	0	0	0	0	5	4	52	7	4
29	4	0	2	1	12	15	8	12	0	"	"	46	14	8
12	2	0	0	9	0	4	6	4	0	"	"	17	1	4
0	0	0	0	"	"	11	4	0	0	"	"	11	4	0
315	2	4	0	14	8	20	11	13	1	1	3	337	13	2
0	0	0	0	"	"	3	2	0	0	2	0	3	4	0
0	0	0	0	"	"	7	5	8	0	3	0	7	8	8
308	8	0	0	2	4	38	3	1	0	6	8	347	3	9
0	0	0	0	"	"	1	7	2	0	0	4	1	7	6

19te April 1841.

Fusly 1249.

Ammany.

Metta			Mayanny			Mooloomoo.			Jarrah			Total			Metta			Mayanny			Mooloomoo.			Jarrah			Total		
21			22			23			24			25			26			27			28			29			30		
£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
22	15	"	27	6	8	3	12	"	"	"	"	54	1	8	22	15	"	27	6	8	28	9	9	"	4	7	79	3	8
1	8	"	9	11	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	12	4	4	1	8	"	9	11	"	5	4	"	"	"	3	16	3	3
4	"	"	"	4	"	1	4	4	"	"	"	5	"	"	4	"	"	"	"	"	7	2	8	4	"	"	11	2	8
20	1	"	4	6	"	"	15	8	"	"	"	25	1	8	20	1	"	4	6	"	17	1	4	"	1	12	41	9	12
6	4	"	"	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	4	"	57	4	"	"	4	"	23	15	1	"	2	6	81	5	7
1	12	"	32	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	33	12	"	100	6	12	32	"	"	7	2	"	"	8	"	140	"	12
6	"	"	"	"	8½	"	15	8	"	2	7¼	7	3	5¾	137	10	"	14	"	8	20	15	7½	2	9		174	11	8½
12	9	"	1	10	12	2	8	12	"	"	"	18	12	8	12	16	"	3	14	12	13	4	"	"	1	"	29	13	12
21	14	8	10	11	4	1	3	"	"	"	"	33	12	12	189	12	12	10	11	4	32	9	4	"	7	10	233	8	14
11	4	"	4	14	6	2	5	8	"	"	"	18	7	14	33	12	8	4	14	8	21	2	4	"	"	"	59	13	2
"	"	"	74	13	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	74	13	8	266	8	"	79	"	4	23	10	8	"	3	"	363	5	12
36	7	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	36	7	4	42	7	4	"	"	"	5	1	8	"	1	4	47	10	"
213	8	4	23	3	11	"	3	"	"	"	"	236	14	15	213	8	4	23	3	11	7	9	"	"	2	12	244	7	11
46	"	"	45	3	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	49	9	8	93	15	8	45	3	8	7	3	"	"	13	4	147	3	4
"	"	"	22	13	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	22	13	8	72	12	"	23	13	8	10	7	"	"	1	12	107	2	4
11	8	"	11	1	"	1	8	"	"	"	"	24	1	"	219	2	"	11	1	4	30	13	12	"	6	"	261	6	12
29	12	"	7	12	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	37	8	10	81	14	"	7	12	10	9	"	"	"	5	4	89	15	14
"	"	"	"	"	"	4	11	8	"	"	"	4	11	8	29	4	"	2	1	12	20	4	4	"	"	"	51	10	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	12	23	4	"	9	"	4	6	4	"	"	"	17	1	4
54	15	"	19	3	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	74	2	8	54	15	"	19	3	8	11	4	"	"	"	"	85	6	8
175	13	"	283	"	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	458	13	4	490	15	4	283	14	12	20	11	13	1	1	3	796	11	4
62	"	"	40	9	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	102	9	12	62	"	"	40	9	12	3	2	"	"	2	"	115	13	12
69	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	69	5	"	69	5	"	"	"	"	7	5	8	"	3	"	76	13	8
3	4	"	6	13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	11	3	"	311	12	"	6	15	"	39	5	1	"	6	8	358	6	9
55	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	55	10	"	55	10	"	"	"	"	4	7	2	"	"	4	60	1	6

Total

Paid

5591

Fort St. George
July 1248-

Names of Villages	Mettaa			Magany			Modoomoo.	Jarach.			Total			Mettaa			Magany			Modoomoo		
1	2			3			4	5			6			7			8			9		
	Gottoo	16	16	G	16	16	G	16	16	G	16	16	G	16	16	G	16	16	G	16	16		
26 Pullavolo	26	12	"	1	3	8	6	8	12	1	10	12	36	3	"	"	"	"	4	"	"	"	"	"
27 Allumpaudoo	77	"	"	"	"	"	9	12	8	"	2	8	86	15	"	15	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
28 Yanapullay	16	8	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	17	8	4	"	8	"	1	12	"	"	"	"
29 Kistnapooram	"	"	"	"	"	"	11	8	"	"	1	12	11	9	12	20	"	"	3	8	"	"	"	"
30 Pondavanda	"	"	"	1	14	4	5	6	"	"	"	"	7	4	4	13	"	"	3	15	"	1	"	"
31 Irlapaudoo Pauzerlapaudoo	159	"	"	"	"	"	32	2	8	"	9	"	191	11	8	4	"	"	4	"	"	6	"	"
32 Ficknaasum	90	"	"	"	"	"	17	7	12	"	2	4	109	11	12	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
33 Sadakaloor	"	8	"	"	"	"	2	11	8	"	14	2	4	1	10	4	8	"	28	"	"	"	"	"
34 Innagaloor	"	"	"	"	"	"	21	8	"	"	"	"	21	8	"	40	"	"	14	"	"	"	"	"
35 Silly Lamoordoond	"	"	"	"	"	"	11	5	"	"	1	4	11	6	4	40	8	"	9	"	"	4	12	"
36 Pedda Annaloor	26	"	"	32	10	14	1	"	"	"	"	"	59	10	14	1	"	"	10	13	16	"	"	"
37 Yapanaupee	120	15	12	"	"	"	1	6	4	"	8	13	122	14	13	5	"	"	10	"	"	"	"	"
38 Isaka Daumerla	114	14	8	3	8	12	1	14	8	"	2	"	128	7	12	12	8	"	1	"	"	"	4	"
39 Paulepullay	79	11	"	"	"	"	9	5	2	"	1	3	84	1	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	4	"
40 Chillakapaudoo	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	6	12	"	"	11 3/4	7	7	10 3/4	32	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
41 Durmarow Chanoorpullay	12	"	"	"	"	"	7	9	3	12	1	10	"	22	13	12	242	"	"	2	"	"	9	12
42 Gattoopullay	8	"	"	"	"	"	4	10	"	"	"	"	12	10	"	75	"	"	182	10	"	"	"	"
43 Custoor Raidpullay	30	"	"	"	"	"	2	10	"	"	"	"	32	10	"	8	"	"	4	"	"	"	"	"
44 Timmareddypullay	30	"	"	"	"	"	14	2	1	"	1	8	44	3	9	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
45 Condareddypullay	15	"	"	"	"	"	6	7	10	"	1	"	21	8	10	2	"	"	4	"	"	"	"	"
46 Daumancherla	13	10	12	"	"	"	2	4	"	"	"	"	15	14	12	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
47 Laujapettah	251	"	"	"	"	"	9	14	"	"	"	"	260	14	"	4	"	"	84	"	"	4	"	"
48 Innemerla	89	"	"	6	"	"	18	14	4	"	"	"	113	14	4	13	12	"	3	5	8	"	"	"
49 Chinchereddypullay	54	9	"	"	"	"	4	6	12	"	"	"	62	15	12	13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
50 Cunnumpaudoo	89	1	"	"	"	"	19	5	8	"	"	2	108	6	10	65	9	"	4	"	"	1	12	"
51 Caudepoor Hamlet of Paulepullay	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	4	4	"	"	"	5	4	4	43	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"
52 Abbasaibpetta D.o of Goodepaudoo	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	"	"	"	"	"	8	"	"	56	"	"	4	12	"	"	"	"
	3,141	6	10	62	14	4	568	13	1/2	29	12	7 3/4	3,802	15	1/4	1,519	15	"	969	6	2	48	4	8

19te April 1841.

Folab

Folab		Mettow		Klapany		Moslowitz		Larsch		Folab	
10		11		12		13		14		15	
G	ß ₰	G	ß ₰	G	ß ₰	G	ß ₰	G	ß ₰	G	ß ₰
				1	3 8	6	8 12	1	10 12	36	3 "
"	" "	26	12 "	"	" "	9	12 8	"	2 8	101	15 "
15	8 "	92	" "	1	12	1	" "	"	" "	19	12
1	8 12	17	" "	3	8 "	11	8 "	"	1 12	35	1 12
23	8 "	20	" "	5	13 4	6	6 "	"	" "	25	3 4
17	15 "	13	" "	"	" "	38	2 8	"	9 "	201	11 8
10	" "	163	" "	"	" "	17	9 12	2	4 "	115	11 12
6	" "	96	" "	28	" "	2	11 8	"	14 1	36	9 10
32	8 "	5	" "	14	" "	21	8 "	"	" "	75	8 "
54	4 "	40	" "	9	" "	16	1 "	"	1 4	15	10 4
54	4 "	40	8 "	43	8 4	1	" "	"	" "	71	8 4
11	13 6	27	" "	10	" "	1	6 4	"	6 13	137	14 13
15	" "	125	15 12	3	8 12	10	2 8	"	2 "	141	3 12
12	12 "	127	6 8	"	" "	5	9 2	"	1 3	85	5 6
1	4 "	79	11 "	"	" "	7	6 12	"	" 14 3/4	39	11 10 3/4
32	4 "	32	4 "	"	" "	18	15 12	1	10 "	276	9 12
253	12 "	254	" "	2	" "	4	10 "	"	" "	270	4 "
257	10 "	83	" "	182	10 "	2	10 "	"	" "	40	10 "
8	" "	38	" "	"	" "	14	2 1	"	1 8	50	3 9
6	" "	36	" "	"	" "	6	7 10	"	1 "	23	8 10
2	" "	17	" "	"	" "	2	4 "	"	" "	17	14 12
2	" "	15	10 12	"	" "	9	14 "	"	" "	344	14 "
84	" "	251	" "	54	" "						
17	1 8	102	12 "	9	5 8	18	14 4	"	" "	130	15 12
13	" "	67	9 "	"	" "	8	6 12	"	" "	75	15 12
71	5 "	154	10 "	4	" "	21	1 8	"	2	179	11 10
44	" "	43	" "	1	" "	5	4 4	"	" "	49	4 4
56	12 "	56	" "	"	12 "	8	" "	"	" "	64	12 "
2537	9 10	4.161	5 10	1.032	5 "	617	1 9½	29	12 3/4	6.340	8 11/4

19te April 1841.

Fraslg 1249.

Amsung.

Metto			Magazuj			Modrowroo			Dareeb			Jotab		
21			22			23			24			25		
G	16	16	G	16	16	G	16	16	G	16	16	G	16	8
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
5	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	4	"
4	9	12	"	10	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	4	4
18	4	"	1	2	4	3	6	"	"	"	"	22	12	4
9	12	"	2	9	4	1	"	"	"	"	"	13	5	4
1	"	"	"	"	"	5	2	"	"	"	"	6	2	"
5	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	8	"
"	"	"	25	14	8	2	12	"	"	2	12	28	13	4
30	6	"	"	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	31	2	"
44	10	"	"	"	"	3	5	"	"	"	"	47	15	"
24	8	"	23	2	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	47	10	8
5	"	"	8	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	13	1	"
12	4	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	12	4	8
1	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	4	"
30	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	30	4	"
204	15	"	"	"	"	11	"	"	"	"	"	215	15	"
78	14		157	3	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	236	1	9
6	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	"	8	"	"
9	8	"	1	8	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	10	
9	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	12	"	
1	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	8	"
6	10	"	89	3	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	95	13	12
1	10	"	4	6	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	"	8
5	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	10	"
67	6	"	"	"	"	3	8	"	"	"	"	70	14	4
44	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	44	6	"
49	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	49	10	"
1485	3	4	940	2	½	53	6	12	"	"	5 3/4	2479	1	33/4

Jotab

Metto			Magazuj			Modrowroo			Dareeb			Jotab		
26			27			28			29			30		
G	16	16	G	16	16	G	16	16	G	16	16	G	16	16
						6	10	8	"	6	"	35	"	8
28	"	"	"	"	"	9	12	12	"	2	8	115	13	8
105	14	4	"	"	"	1	"	4	"	"	2	27	6	10
25	11	12	"	10	8	15	6	"	"	"	12	34	13	"
18	4	"	1	2	4	6	5	"	"	"	"	20	9	4
9	12	"	4	7	4	40	3	8	"	9	"	208	12	8
168	"	"	"	"	"	18	"	2	1	1	12	182	9	14
163	8	"	"	"	"	5	8	"	"	5	9	31	12	1
"	"	"	25	14	8	24	"	1	"	7	4	55	10	14
30	6	"	"	12	9	12	4	10	"	1	4	56	15	14
44	10	"	"	"	"	3	1	12	"	"	12	50	13	"
24	8	"	23	2	8	1	6	4	"	8	1	135	2	7
8	1	"	1	6	4	10	6	8	"	2	14	161	13	8
2	11	10	"	"	"	4	6	12	"	"	9	91	3	9
"	"	"	"	"	"	7	13	14	"	1	"	38	2	14
"	"	"	20	12	9	"	"	"	"	2	8	256	5	1
157	3	9	3	12	12	"	"	"	"	1	13	240	"	2
"	"	"	4	14	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	40	14	"
1	8	10	14	3	13	"	"	"	"	"	"	67	9	7
"	"	"	7	5	14½	"	"	"	"	"	"	23	2	14½
"	"	"	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	28	6	8
89	3	12	9	8	8	"	"	"	"	1	28	438	8	12
4	6	8	16	13	4	"	"	"	"	"	6	80	14	12
"	"	"	9	10	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	61	14	12
"	"	"	24	10		"	"	"	"	"	4	142	8	"
"	"	"	6	2	4	"	"	"	"	"	4	50	8	8
"	"	"	7	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	15	57	6	15
969	14	5	665	"	9				12	3	2	6,415	10	7

5592 Fort St George

Mustahs

Metta			Hagany			Moolooroos			Jareeb			Total		
16			17			18			19			20		
G	fs	fs	G	fs	fs	G	fs	fs	G	fs	fs	G	fs	fs
28	"	"	0	"	"	6	10	8	0	6	"	35	0	8
108	10	4	0	"	"	9	12	12	0	2	8	110	9	8
21	2	"	0	"	"	1	"	4	0	2	"	22	2	6
0	"	"	0	"	"	12	0	"	0	12	"	12	0	12
0	"	"	1	14	"	5	6	0	0	"	"	7	4	"
167	"	"	0	"	"	35	1	8	0	9	"	202	10	8
158	"	"	0	"	"	18	0	2	1	1	12	177	1	14
0	"	"	0	"	"	2	12	0	0	2	13	2	14	13
0	"	"	0	1	9	24		1	0	7	4	24	8	14
0	"	"	0	"	"	8	15	10	0	1	4	9	4	14
0	"	"	0	"	"	3	1	12	0	"	12	3	2	8
120	3	2	0	"	"	1	6	4	0	8	1	122	1	7
136	4	4	2	11	10	10	6	8	0	2	14	149	9	0
85	8	4	0	"	"	4	6	12	0	0	9	89	15	9
0	"	"	0	"	"	7	13	14	0	1	"	7	14	14
30	7	"	0	"	"	9	12	9	0	2	8	40	6	1
0	"	"	0	"	"	3	12	12	0	1	13	3	14	9
30	"	"	0	"	"	2	14	0	0	"	"	32	14	0
31	4	"	0	"	"	14	3	13	0	1	0	65	8	13
15	"	"	0	"	"	7	5	14½	0	1	0	22	6	14½
26	6	8	0	"	"	0	8	0	0	"	"	26	14	8
332	"	"	0	"	"	9	8	8	1	2	8	342	11	0
58	"	"	0	"	"	16	13	4	0	0	6	74	13	10
46	10	"	0	"	"	9	10	12	0	"	"	56	4	12
50	7	12	0	"	"	21	2	0	0	0	4	71	10	0
0	"	"	0	"	"	6	2	4	0	0	4	6	2	8
0	"	"	0	"	"	7	12	0	0	0	15	7	12	15
3282	5	2	29	12	4½	611	9	13	12	13	15¾	3936	9	3¼

5593

Fort St. Geo.
Friday 1248
Aumany

Names of Villages	Mettaa	Magaany	Moolaamoo	Mustah Moolaamoo	Mustah Lareeb	Mustah Total	Mettaa	Magaany	Moolaamoo
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9
Rented Villages	Gs. 16 16	Gs. 16 16	Gs. 16 16	Gs. 16 16	Gs. 16 16		Gs. 16 16	Gs. 16 16	Gs. 16 16
1 Chanboloo	11 " "	4 " "		5 4	13 12 4		" " "	4 " "	1 4 "
2 Bundlapully	89 " "	4 " "		4 " 3	93 9 3		" " "	4 " "	4 " "
3 Nallatoor	40 " "	" " "		4 " "	55 4 "		4 " "	4 " "	4 " "
4 Gandepollem	52 " "	1 8 "		3 8 "	99 8 "		4 " "	4 " "	4 " "
5 Caratumpandoo	145 5 12	" " "		9 " "	171 6 8		4 " "	4 " "	4 " "
6 Bundaurapullay	122 " "	4 " "		" 4 "	143 8 "		4 " "	4 " "	4 " "
7 Padamatenayane pullay	84 5 8	16 4 "		5 6 "	142 13 8		4 " "	4 " "	4 " "
8 Choonchoolon	89 4 "	3 " "		4 " "	138 " "		4 " "	4 " "	4 " "
9 Pudlamoolapullay	" " "	4 " "		" " "	9 10 "	10 11 "	4 " "	4 " "	4 " "
10 Naugimanigoomba	8 11 "	4 " "		4 1 8	28 11 4	2 12 "	7 " "	4 " "	
	630 10 4	20 12 "		9 4 15	896 2 11	13 7 "	11 " "	14 "	
Sagheredars Shottrums under Aumany									
1 Goonadj	170 10 12	4 " 4		" " "	217 7 12	19 10 "	10 15 "	12 2 "	
2 Pijjimpullay Bundagaunapullay	50 " "	" "		" 1 "	83 15 5	4 12 "	5 4 "	" " "	
3 Pedladinaa	" " "	4 " "		" " "	4 4	16 " "	4 " "	2 2 "	
4 Pidlamachanoor Pantoo	79 8 "	" " "		" 4 "	88 2 4	4 " "	2 " "	4 12 "	
5 Muruppantoo	129 " "	" " "		" 7 4	148 10 12	4 " "	" " "	4 2 "	
	429 2 12	" " "		4 8 8	542 8 1	44 6 "	18 3 "	17 " "	
	4,201 3 10	83 10 4		917 16½	29 9 14¾	5,241 9 13¼	1,577 12 "	99 8 2	66 8 8

9 April 1864.

Total	Hetta	Nagaury	Moldaomoo	Lareeh	Total
10	11	12	13	14	15
G 16 16	G 16 16	G 16 16	G 16 16	G 16 16	G 15 18
5 4 "	" " "	4 " "	14 11 "	" " 5 4	19 " 4
" " "	89 " "	" " "	4 9 "	4 " 3	93 9 3
" " "	40 " "	" " "	15 4 "	4 " "	55 4 "
" " "	52 " "	1 8 "	42 8 "	3 8 "	99 8 "
" " "	145 5 12	" " "	26 " 12	" " "	171 6 8
" " "	122 " "	" " "	21 8 "	" " "	143 8 "
" " "	84 5 8	16 4 "	36 14 "	5 6 "	142 13 8
" " "	89 4 "	3 " "	45 12 "	" " "	138 " "
" " "	10 11 "	" " "	9 10 "	" " "	20 5 "
9 12 "	11 7 "	7 " "	19 14 12	" 1 8	38 7 4
25 11 "	644 1 4	31 12 "	236 11 8	9 4 15	921 13 11
42 11 "	190 4 12	10 5 "	58 15 "	" " "	260 2 12
10 " "	54 12 "	5 4 "	33 14 5	" 1 "	93 15 5
18 2 "	" " "	" " "	6 6 "	" " "	22 6 "
6 12 "	83 8 "	2 " "	9 6 "	" " 4	94 14 4
2 " "	12 " "	" " "	21 3 8	" 7 4	150 10 12
79 9 "	473 8 12	18 3 "	129 12 13	" 8 8	622 1 1
2,642 13 10	5,778 15 10	1,082 4 "	983 9 14½	39 9 14¾	7,884 7 7¼

5594. 5595 Fort St. George

Mustahs

Mettu	Magamy	Moolamoo	Laneh	Total
16	17	18	19	20
G 16 16	G 16 16	G 16 16	G 16 16	G 16 16
" " "	4 " "	11 14 12	2 5 4	14 4 "
90 2 "	" " "	5 1 "	" " 3	95 3 3
40 " "	" " "	15 4 "	" " "	55 4 "
60 " "	" 4 "	43 8 "	3 8 "	107 4 "
109 8 "	4 " "	21 9 6	" 3 "	131 4 6
124 8 "	" " "	21 8 "	" " "	146 " "
81 9 8	16 12 "	41 12 "	5 6 "	145 7 8
89 4 "	3 " "	45 12 "	1 1 8	139 1 8
" " "	" " "	11 6 "	" " "	11 6 "
8 11 "	4 " "	19 14 12	" 1 8	28 11 4
603 10 8	20 " "	237 9 14	12 9 7	873 13 13
165 13 8	" " "	47 4 5	1 1 5	214 3 2
51 12 "	" " "	33 3 3	" 1 "	85 3 "
" " "	" " "	2 6 "	" 9 "	4 6 "
72 8 "	" " "	10 15 10	" 4 8	83 8 2
87 12 "	" " "	19 3 15	" 7 4	107 7 3
377 13 8	" " "	115 1 1	1 10 1	494 8 10
4263 13 12	49 12 4/2	964 4 12	27 1 7/4	5,304 15 10/4

Nellore Collector's Kistnapatam

Comp. J.R.

19th April 1841

Fusly 1249 A

Amaany.

Metta	Magaany	Mooloonoo	Sareeb	Total
21	22	23	24	25
G 16 16	G 16 16	G 16 16	G 16 16	G 16 16
10 " "	4 10 8	1 8 "	" " "	16 2 8
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" 8 "	" " "	6 10	" " "	14 10
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
6 5 8	3 15 12	" " "	" " "	10 5 4
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
12 11 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	12 11 "
6 " "	21 8 "	" " "	" " "	27 8 "
35 8 8	30 2 4	1 14 10	" " "	67 9 6
48 6 "	3 8 8	4 7 4	" " "	56 5 12
4 1 "	4 4 "	" 4 "	" " "	8 9 "
19 " "	" " "	2 10 "	" " "	21 10 "
23 9 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	23 9 "
" " "	" " "	1 8 "	" " "	1 8 "
95 " "	7 12 8	8 13 4	" " "	111 9 12
1615 11 12	978 " 12½	64 2 10 "	53¾	2658 4 5¾

Total

Metta	Magaany	Mooloonoo	Sareeb	Total
26	27	28	29	30
G 16 16	G 16 16	G 16 16	G 16 16	G 16 16
10 " "	4 10 8	13 6 12	2 5 4	30 6 8
90 2 "	" " "	5 1 "	" " 3	95 3 3
40 " "	" " "	15 4 "	" " "	55 4 "
60 " "	" 4 "	43 8 "	3 8 "	107 4 "
110 " "	" " "	22 " "	" 3 "	132 3 "
124 8 "	" " "	21 8 "	" " "	146 " "
87 15 "	20 11 12	41 12 "	5 6 "	155 12 12
89 4 "	3 " "	45 12 "	1 1 8	139 1 8
12 11 "	" " "	11 6 "	" " "	24 1 "
14 11 "	21 8 "	19 14 12	" 1 8	56 3 4
639 3 "	50 2 4	239 8 8	12 9 7	941 7 3
214 3 8	3 8 8	51 11 9	1 1 5	270 8 14
55 13 "	4 4 "	33 7 3	" 1 "	93 9 3
19 " "	" " "	7 " "	" " "	26 " "
96 1 "	" " "	10 15 10	" " 8	107 1 2
87 12 "	" " "	20 11 15	" 7 4	108 15 3
5879 8 14	1027 13 1	1028 7 6	27 6 11	7963 4 "

Principal Collector's Cutcherry, 12th April 1841. C. C. J. / Signed / J. V. Stonhouse
9th C. dr

Statement

5595

Fort St. George

B

Statement of the Collections of the Talook of Woodiagherry from Fusly 1239 to Fusly 1248.—

	Names of Villages.	Collections of Fusly 1239			Collections of Fusly 1240			Fusly 1241			Fusly 1242			Fusly 1243			Fusly 1244			Fusly 1245		
	1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8		
		Cks	a	p	Cks	a	p	Cks	a	p	Cks	a	p	Cks	a	p	Cks	a	p	Cks	a	p
1	Woodiagherry	2,788	9	4	2,228	6	1	2,617	2	9	2,022	1	10	1,791	4	4	2,002	6	7	2,306	8	11
2	Vencatrowpullay	416	15	4	315	1	2	301	9	10	225	5	7	272	11	8	295	12	1	338	4	11
3	Linguimanapullay	376	6	11	326	2	2	371	15	9	82	14	9	230	5	3	93	"	2	222	6	3
4	Dausaripullay	626	10	3	632	"	1	700	8	7	329	11	11	403	11	8	433	13	4	482	9	3
5	Raumanpooram	1,673	12	1	648	13	7	790	7	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	779	10	3	"	"	"
6	Totalacharoovoopullay	"	"	"	1,392	14	3	1,530	6	6	944	10	8	519	8	5	938	15	2	1,197	5	10
7	Mundaulanayanepullay	2,408	13	4	2,120	4	6	1,894	12	-	"	"	"	2,319	15	"	1,592	4	11	2,082	7	"
8	Linnia pollem	1,018	15	9	945	8	5	1,097	11	2	614	1	4	518	7	3	457	9	4	634	13	1
9	Nundevanum	4,019	11	6	3,468	1	3	2,357	5	5	"	"	"	2,599	14	"	2,924	10	5	3,418	14	1
10	Nundepaudoo	1,249	2	7	1,229	14	"	1,078	11	"	1,091	10	7	848	8	5	666	10	3	565	9	"
11	Chinamanna	3,114	10	6	4,726	8	3	3,437	3	4	2,432	6	9	"	"	"	2,125	15	9	3,220	8	5
12	Vencatadrepollem	"	"	"	477	3	3	469	10	7	94	14	"	167	2	8	219	8	8	306	8	11
13	Goodepaudoo	3,115	"	"	3,121	"	"	3,831	12	2	882	9	6	2,873	13	1	1,801	1	"	2,679	1	9
14	Anamasamoodrum	2,229	12	9	"	"	"	1,776	10	6	515	15	4	1,442	3	11	2,015	3	6	3,006	6	8
15	Pundepaudoo	1,085	1	11	945	4	7	1,215	14	"	653	11	9	1,570	14	6	1,458	8	1	1,763	1	2
16	Goompurlapaudoo	4,000	5	4	1,722	"	2	3,287	6	11	2,015	1	9	"	"	"	1,636	5	"	2,783	1	2
17	Ramoolacolloo	473	"	"	493	"	"	546	4	6	720	"	"	349	2	1	496	13	"	788	8	8
18	Syavauripullay	917	3	2	773	6	4	829	15	10	511	5	4	674	15	1	663	11	3	647	8	3

19th April 1841.

Fusly. 1246			Fusly 1247			Fusly 1248.		
9			10			11		
£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
2087	4	6	3,602	2	2	2780	4	"
240	7	6	502	4	11	425	8	10
181	11	9	174	2	3	197	3	3
228	15	8	674	4	1	551	15	3
763	7	"	1,037	4	9	788	5	7
743	11	1	2,162	4	4	1,077	12	10
1,746	9	5	3,183	15	7	2,744	1	11
295	9	11	415	15	5	455	12	9
3,248	3	2	2,985	4	11	3,363	4	8
650	7	7	899	8	4	821	10	3
2,414	13	4	3,201	6	11	2,582	13	6
146	11	"	304	13	4	281	13	11
1,266	1	5	2,633	9	10	2,095	9	11
1,151	9	"	2,368	"	"	2,541	9	11
693	2	10	"	"	"	1219	9	4
2,489	13	4	2,615	14	6	2,024	7	3
391	11	2	722	7	"	689	11	6
607	"	8	1,414	13	6	655	3	4

	Names of Villages.	Collections of Fusly 1239.			Collections of Fusly 1240.		
1		2			3		
		CV	a	p	CV	a	p
19	Baulcapullay Davarasettepullay	231	12	10	209	5	5
20	Caukeilapandoo	1182	"	"	1112	1	"
21	Autmakoor	"	"	"	"	"	"
22	Nowoorpandoo	1,694	11	9	1964	12	3
23	Chittiapollam Nullaranzepollem	303	6	6	734	"	"
24	Auravadoo	2337	9	"	2337	9	"
25	Luckaranzepollem	"	"	"	407	9	"
26	Pullavole	711	"	"	731	"	"
27	Allumpandoo	999	"	10	714	12	10
28	Yanepullay	371	2	8	341	11	5
29	Kristnapoorum	808	9	9	649	11	3
30	Bordanandoo	400	"	"	401	"	"
31	Irlapauda Ranzeelapandoo	1,856	5	"	1,892	11	3
32	Sickavarum	1,518	10	10	1,536	6	1
33	Sadakaloor	"	"	"	536	5	2
34	Innagaloor	979	4	11	1881	"	"
35	Settesamoodrum	"	"	"	1,024	9	4

19th April 1841.

Susky 1241	Susky 1242.	Susky 1243.	Susky 1244	Susky 1245	Susky 1246	Susky 1247	Susky 1248.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ckr a p	Ckr a p	Ckr a p	Ckr a p	Ckr a p	Ckr a p	Ckr a p	Ckr a p
191 " "	135 " 6	88 3 6	151 9 "	161 6 3	158 5 4	191 13 5	179 8 "
1124 8 "	1412 " "	1527 " "	1208 " 3	1716 12 9	1912 " "	1912 " "	1346 9 9
" " "	" " "	" " "	7758 1 5	11602 1 6	4988 14 2	11736 10 5	13270 14 5
1712 9 6	286 7 7	1221 11 7	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1586 8 4
776 " "	279 2 9	305 12 3	" " "	335 6 "	372 4 "	412 4 "	709 9 2
2337 9 "	2343 9 "	1931 5 4	1733 14 5	2137 9 10	2259 6 1	2431 9 4	2354 8 4
482 2 9	192 2 6	310 5 6	217 3 "	389 1 "	300 4 "	357 8 "	395 12 "
735 " "	735 " "	735 " "	600 " "	360 " "	400 " "	440 " "	356 11 6
894 5 10	600 3 "	535 14 10	615 13 9	689 5 11	571 3 1	714 3 7	820 10 3
323 1 4	204 14 6	153 9 "	120 13 "	193 1 6	177 13 3	147 4 10	168 5 7
738 3 4	570 6 3	217 7 1	530 15 8	420 10 11	279 14 3	356 12 9	362 11 6
400 " "	400 " "	400 " "	297 13 11	365 2 2	147 15 3	366 12 3	396 14 5
1936 5 8	1964 9 3	1981 9 "	1835 4 "	1904 5 6	1981 2 1	1972 6 "	1758 15 "
1468 10 8	1250 10 "	1200 1 6	1018 8 4	1011 10 6	1050 " "	1050 " "	1050 " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	361 2 10	649 3 5	163 5 1	749 5 11	971 1 10
1776 " "	1776 " "	1776 " "	1776 " "	1291 13 1	920 4 "	1192 8 10	1436 1 11
1063 3 2	" " "	" " "	726 2 2	790 14 5	497 1 9	681 8 10	758 12 9

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Fort St. George

	Names of Villages.	Collections of Fusly 1239.		Collections of Fusly 1240		Fusly 1241		Fusly 1242		Fusly 1243		Fusly 1244		Fusly 1245.	
	1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
		CRs a p		CRs a p		CRs a p		CRs a p		CRs a p		CRs a p		CRs a p	
36	Podda Amaloor	1589 15 6		1202 11 "		1588 10 8		128 2 8		1035 15 3		1238 12 9		1395 13 10	
37	Yapeenaupee	572 " 8		518 1 10		583 14 7		168 15 "		583 13 3		537 2 10		784 9 9	
38	Sokadaumerla	1160 1 2		1181 4 5		1440 " 8		536 5 6		704 1 2		799 9 "		1122 11 7	
39	Baulospullay	515 15 "		516 4 "		513 14 9		519 3 9		517 2 4		460 6 3		508 " 4	
40	Chillakapaudoo	239 1 7		316 12 7		307 14 7		" " "		345 5 3		366 12 9		313 9 "	
41	Durmarow Charoovospullay	3433 6 5		3237 2 7		2628 4 5		1145 11 7		2193 13 10		2293 12 7		2549 3 7	
42	Guttoospullay	2192 15 "		2018 15 9		4856 7 3		1009 12 9		4117 2 6		1222 15 "		3628 7 "	
43	Gustoornaiyanepullay	203 14 "		244 4 "		284 10 "		280 " "		233 12 "		67 14 "		80 8 2	
44	Timmareddepullay	" " "		671 8 2		669 5 3		554 12 4		" " "		625 15 4		" " "	
45	Condareddepullay	" " "		273 14 10		277 12 5		243 2 9		" " "		269 3 8		" " "	
46	Daumencherla	" " "		126 10 1		111 14 9		119 12 10		" " "		142 11 3		" " "	
47	Sayeepetta	4711 10 2		4536 9 9		3517 8 7		1720 13 6		2876 " 3		2256 1 11		3386 2 2	
48	Innemerla	1544 " 4		1764 3 1		1788 8 3		1203 " 8		700 15 9		926 2 6		1112 6 5	
49	Chenchooreddepullay	482 2 11		542 1 5		441 2 6		432 4 3		298 6 5		248 14 "		285 6 6	
50	Hunnumpaudoo	1818 12 4		1740 " "		2288 1 6		851 9 "		1141 6 11		1040 4 7		1399 2 "	
51	Canderpoor Hamlet of Baulospullay	268 1 8		346 7 5		353 8 7		125 4 2		242 1 2		345 " 2		488 13 5	
52	Abbasaibpetta Do. of Goodepaudoo	554 " "		510 " "		634 9 9		" " "		341 12 1		369 6 7		404 " 7	
	Total	62241 13 7		61733 15 7		65819 7 1		34325 9 1		44378 5 "		52741 5 8		67821 2 5	

19th April 1841.

Lusby 1246			Lusby 1247			Lusby 1248		
9			10			11		
Ctr	a	℔	Ctr	a	℔	Ctr	a	℔
297	13	7	1487	7	10	984	12	6
540	1	9	978	14	8	743	3	9
690	2	4	882	7	1	871	11	6
473	2	6	479	7	11	467	14	10
312	8	"	330	"	"	349	12	6
2172	8	8	1800	5	11	2739	4	6
714	11	9	5234	"	3	4484	15	"
112	"	"	140	"	"	168	"	"
697	14	4	772	13	2	617	10	8
240	9	1	282	9	2	236	2	8
125	6	4	155	14	11	52	"	2
1770	2	"	3200	"	"	3600	"	"
972	12	5	2033	"	2	1467	14	2
304	14	11	449	9	3	432	1	1
1241	15	9	1107	6	8	1269	2	5
197	9	3	268	4	2	262	7	7
331	5	11	347	7	7	315	9	3
4,671	13	2	74,160	12	4	72,282	3	2

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Fort St. Georg

Names of Villages	Collections of Fusly 1239.			Collections of Fusly 1240.		
1	2			3		
	C^Rs	a	p	C^Rs	a	p
Rented Villages						
1 Chaubole	1,132	2	7	1,346	3	8
2 Gundepollem	"	"	"	1,593	10	9
3 Caratempaudoo	1,632	"	"	1,674	8	"
4 Bundaurapullay	"	"	"	1,400	4	3
5 Padamatenauyanepullay	"	"	"	3,024	9	7
6 Choonchaoloor	2,865	12	"	2,885	3	9
7 Vudlamoodepullay	229	10	8	227	6	9
8 Naugenanigoonta	1,569	15	-	1,430	5	"
9 Bundlapullay	"	"	"	493	15	"
10 Nallator	486	"	"	1,914	"	"
Total	7,915	8	3	16,020	2	9
Shrotriums						
1 Goovady	3,221	7	9	3,148	4	7
2 Byempullay Bundagaunepullay	1,612	4	11	1,567	8	10
3 Bedladinna	384	6	10	383	14	9
4 Pedda Nauchanoor	1,095	15	6	1,006	4	11
5 Murrepaudoo	949	10	3	952	2	"
Total	7,263	13	3	7,058	3	1
Grand Total	17,421	3	1	84,812	5	5

Nellore District Kistnapatam Principal

19th April 1861.—

Fusly 1241		Fusly 1242		Fusly 1243		Fusly 1244		Fusly 1245		Fusly 1246		Fusly 1247		Fusly 1248	
4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
CRs	a p	CRs	a p	CRs	a p	CRs	a p	CRs	a p	CRs	a p	CRs	a p	CRs	a p
1079	5 8	427	8 6	733	9 "	582	" 1	846	2 5	431	4 7	768	5 1	822	14 9
1589	7 "	1166	4 11	1280	7 5	1336	2 1	1376	9 2	1362	15 3	1450	13 6	1442	15 8
1678	8 "	1103	3 8	1702	3 6	1720	15 10	1550	10 "	1560	" "	1560	" "	1564	12 "
1363	10 3	1429	3 6	1383	13 6	1386	" "	1390	" "	1386	9 "	1397	15 9	1431	13 "
2587	6 5	2907	7 5	3424	5 4	3314	3 7	3926	15 9	3355	5 10	4136	14 7	3564	8 6
2791	3 6	2963	15 9	1965	13 3	2406	7 5	2584	12 9	2594	11 6	2784	1 "	2816	8 10
264	2 2	183	3 5	176	1 11	186	5 3	262	10 9	151	3 2	180	" "	195	11 "
1306	15 4	831	3 6	1269	8 "	648	15 5	1406	7 1	748	3 11	1747	8 "	1187	3 6
326	9 2	293	3 6	253	13 9	224	4 5	289	1 4	285	2 9	310	8 §	442	10 "
486	" "	475	" "	475	" "	486	" "	436	" "	475	" "	475	" "	492	" "
13473	3 6	12080	6 2	12664	11 8	12291	6 1	14069	5 3	12350	7 11	14811	1 11	13961	1 3
3008	2 3	2920	4 8	2858	11 7	2401	7 1	2509	4 10	1927	7 3	2285	13 7	2403	2 4
1526	13 4	1372	5 3	1296	" 11	1165	12 10	1318	4 1	1158	10 3	1392	3 2	1315	2 "
384	4 8	"	"	"	"	"	"	264	11 5	223	15 6	154	11 7	222	5 9
996	3 8	"	"	"	"	1321	4 "	1321	4 "	288	13 2	596	6 10	581	15 1
959	9 9	445	8 "	445	8 "	902	6 6	898	11 1	919	1 6	934	10 "	925	10 6
6875	1 8	4738	1 11	4599	4 6	5790	14 5	6312	3 5	4517	15 8	5363	13 2	5448	3 8
86167	12 3	57144	1 2	61642	5 2	70823	10 2	88202	11 1	63580	4 9	94335	11 5	91691	8 1

Collectors Cutcherry 12th " April 1861. E. E. J.P. / Signed / J. V. Morehouse
Pl. Coll.r

Memorandum

5599 Fort-St. George 19th April 1841.

C.-

Memorandum of Madipauloo rates prevailing in the Villages of Woodiagherry Talook.-

No.	Names of Villages-		Rate of Madepaulo per Pootty-		
			P	S	M
1	Woodeagherry	1	"	11	1½
		2	"	10	"
		3	"	8	"
2	Vencatarow pullay	1	"	8	"
3	Lingummone pullay	1	"	12	"
		2	"	8	"
4	Dawaripullay	1	"	13	5¼
		2	"	12	"
		3	"	11	"
		4	"	10	"
5	Raunapoorum	1	"	8	"
6	Totalacharoovoopullay	1	"	10	12
		2	"	10	8
		3	"	10	4
		4	"	10	"
7	Mundallanaynepullay	Inuctah			
8	Timmiapollem	1	"	12	"
		2	"	10	"
9	Nundavarum	1	"	12	"
		2	"	10	"
		3	"	8	8
		4	"	8	"
10	Nundepandoo	1	"	12	"
		2	"	9	"
		3	"	8	"

5600 Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

Nº	Names of Villages		Rates of Madepaudoo per Pooly	
			P.	F. M.
11	Chuamanah	1	"	13 5½
		2	"	10 8
		3	"	10 "
		4	"	9 "
		5	"	8 "
12	Vencatadry pollem	1	"	10 "
13	Goodepaudoo	1	"	13 "
		2	"	12 "
		3	"	11 1¾
		4	"	10 "
		5	"	9 8½
		6	"	9 3¾
		7	"	9 "
		8	"	8 9½
14	Sriamasamoodrum	1	"	11 1¾
		2	"	10 "
		3	"	9 "
		4	"	8 8
15	Pundepaudoo	1	"	11 1¾
		2	"	9 "
		3	"	8 9
16	Goompurlapaudoo	1	"	11 1¾
		2	"	10 "
		3	"	8 9¼
17	Rangoolakolloo	1	"	10 "
18	Syavaripulla	1	"	10 "
		2	"	8 "
19	Baulia pully Davarasitty pulla		Muctah	
20	Cakurlapaudoo	1	"	10 "
		2	"	8 9¼

No.	Names of Villages		Rate of Inadepaudoo ffs. Poolly.
			P. F. Im
21	Attmakoor	1	" 12 - "
		2	" 11 - 1/4
		3	" 11 - "
		4	" 10 - "
		5	" 9 - "
		6	" 9 - "
		7	" 8 - 9/4
		8	" 8 - 4
22	Noovoorpaudoo	1	" 12 - "
		2	" 11 - 1/4
		3	" 10 - "
		4	" 9 - 1
		5	" 8 - 9/4
23	Chettayapollem Nalaranzepollem	1	" 10 - "
		2	" 9 - "
24	Aravadoo	1	" 12 - "
		2	" 11 - 1/4
		3	" 9 - "
25	Lakaranzepollem	1	" 9 - "
26	Pullavaloo		Inactah
27	Allumpaudoo	1	" 12 - "
		2	" 10 - "
		3	" 9 - "
28	Yanapullay	1	" 12 - "
		2	" 9 - "
		3	" 8 - "
29	Cristnapoorum	1	" 12 - "
		2	" 10 - "

No.	Names of Villages		Rate of Inadepaudoo ffs. Poolly.
			P. F. Im
30	Boodavadah	1	" 12 - "
		2	" 10 - "
31	Srlapaudoo Ranzoolapaude	1	" 12 - "
		2	" 8 - "
32	Pickavarum	1	" 10 - "
33	Padakaloor	1	" 11 - 1/4
		2	" 9 - "
		3	" 8 - 8
34	Enagaloor	1	" 12 - "
		2	" 9 "
		3	" 8 - "
35	Sellysamoodrum	1	" 12 - "
		2	" 10 "
		3	" 9 "
		4	" 8 "
36	Pada annaloor	1	" 11 - 1/4
		2	" 10 - "
		3	" 8 - "
37	Yapeenapee	1	" 10 - "
		2	" 9 - "
38	Cavakadamulah	1	" 10 "
39	Paulooputla	1	" 10 - "
40	Chilokapaudoo	1	" 12 "
		2	" 9 - "
		3	" 8 - 9/4

No.	Names of Villages	Rate of Madepauloo Fs. Poothy	P.	F.	M.
41	Durmareencharoovoopulla	1	"	12	"
		2	"	11	1/4
		3	"	10	"
		4	"	8	"
42	Guttepully	1	"	11	1/4
		2	"	10	"
		3	"	9	"
		4	"	8	8
		5	"	8	"
43	Cusloorenadepully	"	"	10	"
44	Timmareddypully	"	"	8	"
45	Condareddypully	"	"	8	"
46	Daummencherla	"	"	10	"
47	Sayepetta	1	"	11	"
		2	"	10	"
		3	"	9	"
		4	"	8	"
48	Eamemerla	1	"	10	"
		2	"	9	"
49	Chencheereddypully	1	"	12	"
		2	"	10	"
50	Caniyampaudoo	1	"	11	1/4
		2	"	10	"
		3	"	8	"

Comp.d S.R.

No.	Names of Villages	Rate of Madepauloo Fs. Poothy	P.	F.	M.
	Hamlets				
	Caudarapoor a Hamlet of Bauloopully	1	"	12	"
		2	"	11	"
		3	"	10	"
	Abbasaibpetta D.o of Goode. pauloo	1	"	11	"
		2	"	10	"
	Jaghiredars Shotriums				
1	Goovady	1	"	12	"
		2	"	11	1/4
		3	"	11	"
		4	"	10	"
		5	"	9	"
		6	"	8	"
2	Beggempully Bundagaunepully	1	"	12	"
		2	"	11	5
		3	"	8	8
		4	"	8	"
3	Redladinna	1	"	12	"
		2	"	10	"
4	Paddamachanoor	1	"	12	"
		2	"	11	"
		3	"	10	"

Nellore District,
Kistnapatam,
Pl. Coll.s Cutcherry 12th April 1841

E. E. Fs. (Signed) T.V. Stonhouse
Pl. Coll.r

26-27

Order thereon. Ordered to be brought forward Register at a future day.

Read the following Register

Register

5605

Register of Certificates issued for the exportation of Salt to Chittagong on Vessels in the Nellore and Ongole Districts on account of Chittagong Indent for the year 1840/41 for the

Year and Month	Date	No. of Certificates	Names of the Vessels	Names of the Commanders	Names of the Ship owners	By whom exported or owners of the Salt	To whom consigned	From whence exported	Quantity of Bengal Maunds	
1841							Salt agent at Chittagong			
March	5th	1	Futtabelas	Husker	Chowdee Soudaghur	Chowdee Soudaghur		Eskapully	3050	19th
Ditto	11th	2	Boyman	Comarully	Mahomed Dyne & Bundy allee	Mahomed Dyne & Bundy allee	Do	Do	4500	13th
Ditto	22d	3	Luckebelas	Mahomed hoosan	Mahomed ally	Mahomed ally	Do	Do	4000	25th
Ditto	23d	4	Loteentarah	Thungazee	Luskerbenut	Luskerbenut	Do	Do	3500	27th
Ditto	24th	5	Kunchennallah	Mahomed ally	Naheer Mahomed Haree Chound	Naheer Mahomed Haree Chound	Do	Do	3300	31st
Ditto	Do	6	Bucteary	Futta Ullee	Buxe allee	Buxe allee	Do	Do	4000	31st
Ditto	25th	7	Jogut Mullah	Hightherullee	Fool Chound	Fool Chound	Do	Do	5000	31st
Ditto	Do	8	Futty rohaman	Casenally	Devanullee	Devanullee	Do	Do	3400	31st
Ditto	Do	9	Sofya	Taunoo	Moonoomonshee	Moonoomonshee	Do	Do	3200	31st
Ditto	Do	10	Joy Hissoree	Comarallee	Sunnoollah	Sunnoollah	Do	Verenee	4500	31st
Ditto	Do	11	Futta Rohaman	Caulee	Mahomed hosain Tutah	Mahomed hosain Tutah	Do	Do	2500	31st
Ditto					Gazee & Hare Chound	Gazee & Hare Chound				
Ditto	27th	12	Futteymoo	Enamoothe	Seenut Ullee	Seenut Ullee	Do	Do	3000	5th
Ditto	28th	13	Fulteh Russool	Navages	Manoomoonshee	Manoomoonshee	Do	Eskapully	4000	
Ditto	Do	14	Luckebelas	Lallmahomed	Hosunallee	Hosunallee	Do	Do	3500	
Ditto	Do	15	Sofya	Comarally	Saduck allee	Saduck allee	Do	Varnee	3750	
Ditto	30th	16	Sofya	Cootoop	Bucktur & Abdool	Bucktur & Abdool	Do	Eskapully	3000	
Ditto	30th	17	Futty Eslam	Divanally	Toful allee	Toful allee	Do	Varanee	3000	
Ditto	31st	18	Oroonmallah	Davanally	Fool Chound	Fool Chound	Do	Ekapally	3000	
Ditto	Do	19	Futteh Islam	Goomaunee	Hofsain allee & Baseram	Hofsain allee & Baseram	Do	Do	4000	
Ditto	Do	20	Sofiah	L. Mahomed	Nunnagazee	Nunnagazee	Do	Verenee	4500	
Ditto	Do	21	Ruttunmallah	Bax allee	Shumshare allee Mahomed allee kobur Mahomed and Fakeer Mahomed	Shumshare allee Mahomed allee kobur Mahomed & Jakur Mahomed	Do	Do	3500	
									76,200	

E. E. Pr / Signed / J. V. Stonhouse
Pr Coll.

Order thereon (28-29) Ordered to be recorded.
Read the following Sta

Nellore District, Kistnapatam, Pr Coll's Cutcherry, 14th April, 1841.

28 5605

Fort St. George 1

Register of Certificates issued for the exportation of Salt to Chittagong on Vessels in the Nellore and Ongole Districts on the Coast

Year and Month	Date	No. of Certificates	Names of the Vessels.	Names of the Commanders	Names of the Ship owners
1841. March	5th	1	Futtabelas	Husker	Chowdee Soudaghur
Ditto	11th	2	Boyman	Comarully	Mahomed Dyno & Bundy allee
Ditto	22d	3	Luckebelas	Mahomed hoosan	Mahomed ally
Ditto	23d	4	Loteentarah	Thungazee	Luskerbenat
Ditto	24th	5	Kunchenmallah	Mahomed ally	Naheer Mahomed Haree Chaund
Ditto	D.	6	Bucteary	Futta Ullee	Buse allee
Ditto	25th	7	Jogut Mallah	Hightherullee	Fool Chound
Ditto	D.	8	Futty rohaman	Casemally	Devanallee
Ditto	D.	9	Sofya	Jaunoo	Moonoom-onshe
Ditto	D.	10	Joy Hissoree	Comarallee	Sunnoollah
Ditto	D.	11	Futta Rohaman	Cauloo	Mahomed hosain Tutah Gazee & Hare Chound
Ditto	27th	12	Futteynoor	Enamoothe	Seenat Ullee
Ditto	28th	13	Fulteh Russool	Navages	Manoomoonshee
Ditto	D.	14	Luckebelas	Lallmahomed	Hosunallee
Ditto	D.	15	Sofya	Comarally	Saduck allee
Ditto	30th	16	Sofya	Cootoop	Bucktur & Abdool
Ditto	30th	17	Futty Eslam	Dawanally	Tofut allee
Ditto	31st	18	Oroonmallah	Davanally	Fool Chound
Ditto	D.	19	Futteh Islam	Goonaunee	Hosain allee & Baseeram
Ditto	D.	20	Sofiah	S. Mahomed	Nunnagazee
Ditto	D.	21	Ruttunmallah	Bax allee	Shumshare allee Mahomed allee. kobur Mahomed and Fakeer Mahomed

Nellore District, Kistnapatam, Pt. Coll.rs Cutcherry, 14th April, 1841.

19th April 1841.

Account of Chittagong Indent for the year 1840/41 for the month of March 1841.

By whom exported or owners of the Salt.	To whom consigned	From whence exported	Quantity of Bengal Maunds	When exported to Chittagong.
Chowdee Soudaghur	Salt Agent at Chittagong	Eskapully	3,050	19th March
Mahomed Dyme & Bundy allee	Do	Do	4,500	13th Do
Mahomed ally	Do	Do	4,000	25th Do
Luskerbenut	Do	Do	3,500	27th Do
Naheer mahomed Hare Chound	Do	Do	3,300	31st Do
Busc allee	Do	Do	4,000	31st Do
Fool Chaund	Do	Do	5,000	31st Do
Devanullee	Do	Do	3,400	31st Do
Manoomonshee	Do	Do	3,200	31st Do
Sunnoollah	Do	Verenee	4,500	31st Do
Mahomed hosain Tutah	Do	Do	2,500	31st Do
Gazee & Hare Chound	Do	Do	3,000	5th April
Seenut Ullee	Do	Eskapully	4,000	Do
Manoomoonshee	Do	Do	3,500	Do
Hosunallee	Do	Varnee	3,750	Do
Saduck allee	Do	Eskapully	3000	Do
Backtour & abdoob	Do	Verance	3000	Do
Tofub allee	Do	Ekapally	3000	Do
Fool Chound	Do	Do	4,000	Do
Hofsoon allee & Baseeram	Do	Verenee	4,500	Do
Nunnagazee	Do	Do	3,500	Do
Shumsharee allee Mahomed allee kobur mahomed & Jakur mahomed			76,200	

E. E. Fs / Signed / J. V. Stonhouse
Dt Coll.

Order thereon- 28-29 Ordered to be recorded.

Read the following Statements.

Statem

30

5606.

Fort St. George 9th April 1841.

Statement Shewing the Quantity of White Salt in Store and ready for exportation on account of Calcutta Indent for 1840/41. at the undermentioned Ports in the Zillah of Nellore upto 8th April 1841.

No.	Names of the Ports	North Latitude	Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported to Calcutta in the year 1840/41.	Quantity already exported	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity already stored and ready for exportation	Quantity of Salt manufactured and remaining under Estimated Heaps.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9.
			Bms	Bms	Bms	Bms	Bms	
1.	Eskapully	14- 44.	130,000		130,000	109191	20809	
2.	Gogoolapully	14- 39	10,000		10,000	2059	7941	
3.	Vurnee	14- 37	10,000		10,000	1254	8746	
	Totab		150,000		150,000	112504	37496	

Nellore District, kistnapatam, Pl. Collr. Circuit Cutcherry 14th April, 1841.

E. E. Jr. /Signed/ T. V. Stonhouse.
Pl. Collr.

Statement.

31

5607

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

Statement of Salt for Exportation to Calcutta from the Port of Murkanam in the District of the Southern Division of Arcot up to 10th April 1841.

Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported to Calcutta in the year 1841.	Quantity already Exported.	Quantity remaining to be Exported.	Quantity actually in Store and ready for Exportation.	Remarks.
Bengal Maunds.	Bengal Maunds	Bengal Maunds.	Bengal Maunds	
50,000.		50,000.	50,000.	

/Signed/ W. Ashton
Pl. Collector.

Villapooram, South Arcot, Principal Coll^rs Circuit Catcherry, 12th April 1841.

Murkanam is about 20 miles north of Pondicherry, temporary Flag Staff will be erected on the Beach, and the Applications for Salt to be addressed to the Principal it is requested that the probable date of the arrival of the It will be optional for parties taking Collector's Catcherry or to the Tahsildar and for the guidance of Vessels in making the place, a Union Jack kept flying from sun-rise to sun set. Collector at Cuddalore superscribed "Calcutta Salt Export," & Vessels at Murkanam may be stated. Salt to pay for the same at the Principal at Murkanam.

/Signed/ W. Ashton.
Pl. Collector.

30-32

Order on the two foregoing Statements } Ordered to be recorded.

Read the following letter.

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

33

Sir,

From the Aj. Pl. Collr. of Cuddapah } In reply to your letter of the 14th January last, and an Endorsement under date 8th March on the enclosed petition, I have the honor to inform you that I have enquired fully into the Subject and have passed the following order, which appears to me a fair means of settling the matter.

The eldest son of Petitioner to be registered as Deputy Darogah. Syed Ibrahim (who was appointed, on his dismissal for

for unfitness) to be registered as Hafiz. But abdul khauder, being still unfit, to perform the duties of Hafiz only, and Syed Ibrahim to be his goomastah, in the Superior appointment, and to receive ¼ of the Salary in addition to his registered pay. This leaves the Petitioner's family as it was in rank, but with the loss of about Rs. 2. as. 6. p. 6. per mensem in pay; which is as little as can be given for the performance of the duties of the higher situation.

Should this be agreeable to the Board, perhaps they will endorse the Enclosure, to such effect, and the Case will be finally disposed of.

Cuddapah District, ...
Collector's Office, ... } (Signed) C. H. Hallett.
Muddenpully, 7th April 1841. } Aj. Collr.

The

5610. Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

(33-34)

Proceedings thereon. The Board of Revenue approve of the Arrangements proposed in the foregoing letter which Mr. Hallett will give effect to accordingly.

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed upon Original Petition No. 396 of 1841.

"The Board of Revenue have furnished the acting Collector of Cuddapah with instructions in the matter to which this address refers. Petitioner is accordingly referred to that authority."

Read.

5611. Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

Read the following letter

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

(35)

From the Coll.r of Chingleput submitting for special sanction of Government four Statements of Salary and actual charges incurred from November 1840 to February 1841 inclusive on account of the Survey field and Hoozoor Establishment amounting to Company's Rupees 3,213-4-2.

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to submit for the special sanction of Government 3 Statements of Salary and actual charges incurred in the Months of November December 1840 and January 1841 on account of the Survey field and Hoozoor Establishment amounting to Company's Rupees 3,019-10- together with another Statement for Rupees 193-10-2. actually disbursed on account of

Months	Amount of Charges Rs. a. p.
1840	
November	1,191 10 0
December	1,005 5 9
1841	
January	822 10 3
	3,019 10 0
February	193 10 2
	3,213 4 2

of completing the measurement in some Villages where it was suspended in consequence of boundary disputes, making in all Company's Rupees /3213-4-2/ Three thousand two hundred and thirteen, Annas four, and pice two. In this Amount is included the sum of Rupees 42-1-8 being the charges incurred on account of Tarumdars or Assessors who were deputed to classify the lands of the two Mootahs of Agarum and Poontundlum purchased on Account of Government in 1249. Fusly.

+ Paras 3. and 4.

2. Adverting to my letter of the 31st December and 8th January last, * Para. 3.

I have now to report for the information of the Board of Revenue that the measurement of the Zemindary and Shrotriem lands has been completed in 613 out of the 665 Villages held on those tenures. Of the 52 remaining Villages, 43 are those of the Proprietors who originally objected to the measurement of the lands, and the remaining

remaining 9. to those who have since started objections to the progress of the work. The examination of the Accounts connected with the Measurement which was already executed has been commenced and when completed a Statement of the Actual charges on that Account already estimated at Rupees 250 will be submitted for Special Sanction.

Vide letter to Board 8th Jany 1841

Chingleput District
Coll's Circuit Cutcherry
Ponnary 1st April 1841

/Signed/ A. Freese
Collector

Statement

5614

Fort St George

19th April 1841

No 1 Statement Shewing the Salary and Actual Charges incurred on account of Temporary Survey Establishment in the Talooks and Hoozoor in the Month of November 1840 Zillah Chingleput.—

Talooks.	No. of Surveyors Clerks or Head Assistants	Extent of Land measured or Punjey: Extent of Land		Salary			Punjey: Extent of Land		Peons Classified: Salary	Total of Salary	Peons No.	Peons Salary	Hire for measuring Coolies at 1 Fanam pr Diem		Sundrywared		Grand Total		Remarks
1	2	3		4			5		6	7	8	9	10		11		12		13
		Cs	as	Rs	a	ps	Cs	as	Rs a ps	Rs a ps		Rs a ps	Rs a ps		Rs a ps		Rs a ps		
Conjeveram	4	776	12 7/8	27	3	-	575	11/16	10 1 2	37 4 2	1	3 8 -	6 7 -		- - -		46 3 2		
Carangooly	19	2,414	9 1/4	84	6	-	3964	2/4	67 6 4	151 12 4	12	36 - -	28 7 4		- - -		216 3 8		
Chingleput	5	957	13 3/8	33	8	5	884	9 7/8	15 8 4	49 - 9	1	3 8 -	8 6 3		- - -		60 15 -		
Manemungalum	15	2,024	14 3/8	70	13	8	3,606	7 1/2	63 1 5	133 15 1	9	28 12 -	25 - 8		- - -		187 11 9		
Terooporoor	4	92	2 5/8	3	3	6	376	14 7/8	6 9 5	9 12 11	-	- - -	1 11 5		- - -		11 8 4		
Poonamalee	2	350	8 3/8	12	4	3	490	15 1/2	8 9 5	20 13 8	1	3 8 -	4 - 8		- - -		28 6 4		
Sydapet	4	960	14 1/8	33	10	1	119	2 3/4	2 - 5	35 10 6	3	8 5 10	8 4 -		- - -		52 4 4		
Nayer	16	3,074	1/8	107	-	8	816	9 1/2	13 - 6	120 1 2	4	11 8 -	28 - -		- - -		159 9 2		
Peddapollium	16	2,889	9 1/4	99	9	8	1835	13 7/8	14 2 3	113 11 11	10	24 12 6	16 15 2		- - -		155 7 7		
Total	82	13,541	5 3/8	471	11	3	11,673	6 1/2	200 7 3	642 2 6	41	119 14 4	126 4 6		- - -		918 5 4		
Hungamy Naib Seristadar	1								- - -	100 - -									
Goomastahs at 21 Rs each	4								- - -	84 - -									
Do at 14 Rs Do	4								- - -	56 - -									
Seerapretty	1								- - -	14 - -									
Massaljee	1								- - -	5 - -									
Total	11								- - -	259 - -					14 4 8		273 4 8		
Grand Total	93								- - -	931 2 6	41	119 14 4	126 4 6		14 4 8		1191 10 -		

Surveyors

Asst's ditto

Chingleput District Coll'rs Circuit Cutcherry, Sonnary 1 16/0

April 1841. E. E. Offg / Signed / A. Freese
Collector

Statement

5615.

Fort St George

19th April 1841

No 2 Statement Shewing the Salary and Actual Establishment entertained in the Talooks and Hoozoor

Charges incurred on Account of the Temporary Survey in the Month of December 1840 Zillah Chingleput—

Talooks	No of Surveyors & Peons or Head Assistants	Extent of Land measured Nunjey — Extent of Land	Nunjey — Salary	Punjey — Extent of Land	Punjey — Salary	Total of Salary	No	Peons — Salary	Hire for measuring Coolies at 1 Fanam pr Diem	Sunderwared	Grand Total	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
		Cs a	Rs a p	Cs as	Rs a p	Rs a p		Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	
Conjeveram	3	267 1/8	9 5 7	232 5	4 1 0	13 6 7	1	2 8 0	3 4 3	" " "	19 2 10	
Carangooly	16	1,823 2/4	63 13 0	4558 10/8	79 1 0	142 14 0	10	30 0 0	20 1 1	" " "	192 15 1	
Chingleput	3	365 3/8	12 12 6	721 9/8	12 10 0	25 6 6	1	3 0 0	4 9 0	" " "	32 7 3	
Manemungalum	11	1,375 4/8	48 2 11	1718 3/8	31 6 10	79 9 9	3	10 8 0	15 3 10	" " 0	105 5 7	
Terooporoor	2	144 7/8	5 0 11	214 4/8	3 12 0	8 12 11	"	0 0 0	1 3 11	0 " "	10 0 10	
Poonamalee	2	239 5/8	8 5 10	53 10/4	0 15 0	9 4 10	2	5 8 0	0 10 0	" " "	15 6 10	
Sydapet	6	1188 5/8	41 9 0	623 5/8	10 13 8	52 6 8	4	12 0 0	8 13 11	" " "	73 4 7	
Nayer	13	2,846 4/8	99 9 9	860 6/8	14 15 6	114 9 3	6	18 8 0	22 8 10	" " 0	155 10 1	
Peddapolliem	10	2,001 15/2	70 1 0	627 13/8	7 5 8	77 6 8	8	24 0 0	16 0 4	" " "	117 7 0	
Total	66	10250 8/8	358 12 6	9,609 14/8	165 0 8	523 13 2	35	106 0 0	91 14 11	" " "	721 12 1	
Hungarny Naib Seristadar	1	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " 6	100 0 0	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Goomastahs at 21 Rs each	4	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	84 0 0	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Do at 14 Do Do	4	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	56 0 0	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Sumpretty	1	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	14 0 0	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Napalgee	1	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	5 0 0	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " 6	
Total	11	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	259 0 0	"	" " "	24 9 8	283 9 8		
Grand Total	77	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	782 13 2	35	106 0 0	91 14 11	24 9 8	1005 5 9	

Surveyors

Hoozoor

Chingleput District
Collrs Circuit Cutcherry
Ponnairy 1st April 1841

C. C. Jr.

/Signed/ A Frease
Collr

Statement

5610.

Fort St. George

19th April 1841

No 3 Statement Shewing the Salary and Actual Establishment entertained in the Talooks and Hoozoor or Classified Peons charges incurred on account of Temporary Survey — in the Month of January 1841. Zillah of Chingleput —

Talooks	No. of Surveyors Assistants or Head Peons	Extent of Land measured Nunjey: Extent of Land	Nunjey: Salary	Punjey: Extent of Land	Salary	No.	Salary	Hire for Measuring Coolies at 1/Fanam Pr. Diem	Saunderwared	Grand Total	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5				10	11	12	13
		Cs Cs as	Rs a p	Cs as							
Conjeveram	4	484 9 5/8	16 15 4	117 10 5/8							
Carangooly	12	1202 8 1/4	42 1 0	1920 2 5/8							
Chingleput	2	259 1	9 1 0	274 2							
Manemungalum	10	951 4 1/2	33 4 4	1377 5 3/4							
Teroopporoor	1	18 15 1/4	0 10 11	50 12 3/8							
Poonamalee	1	130 15 5/8	4 9 4	73 6 7/8							
Sydapet	9	1251 10 1/8	43 12 9	1118 15							
Nayer	13	1138 6 1/8	39 13 1	664 14 3/8							
Peddapollium	11	1012 10 1/4	35 6 5	1261 5 3/8							
Total	63	6450 3/4	225 10 2	6858 11							
Poontundlum Tsootah in the Poonamalee Talook	1	1240 2 7/8	17 15 0	968 4 7/8							
Hungamy Naib Sheristadar	1										
Goomastahs at 21 Rupees each	4										
Do at 14 Rupees Do	4										
Sumpretty	1										
Massalgee	1										
Total	11										
Grand Total	75										

Chingleput District.
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry
Ponnairy 1st April 1841

E. E. Jr.

Salary	Total of Salary	No.	Salary	Hire for Measuring Coolies at 1/Fanam Pr. Diem	Saunderwared	Grand Total
Rs a p	Rs a p		Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
				12 6		23 1 1
1 13 3	18 12 7	1	3 8 0	12 14 5		103 12 3
31 4 10	73 5 10	7	17 8 0	1 13 9		15 11 6
4 12 9	13 13 9			10 14 1		83 3 11
24 1 6	57 5 10	5	15 0 0			1 9 1
0 14 2	1 9 1			1 1 5		9 15 2
1 4 5	5 13 9	1	3 0 0	14 12 0		102 13 10
19 9 0	63 5 9	8	24 12 1	8 13 8		71 3 6
11 8 9	51 5 10	4	11 0 0	10 5 3		83 4 0
22 0 4	57 6 9	5	15 8 0			494 10 4
117 5 0	342 15 2	31	90 4 1	61 7 1		33 5 8
6 11 3	24 10 3	7		1 11 5		
0 0 0	100 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 0	84 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 0	56 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 0	14 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 0	5 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 0	259 0 0	0	0 0 0	35 10 3	0 0 0	294 10 3
0 0 0	626 9 5	33	97 4 1	63 2 6	35 10 3	822 10 3

/Signed/ A. Freese
Collector

Statement

5617.

Fort St. George

19th April 1841

No. 4 Statement Shewing the Salary and ... Survey Establishment entertained in the Talooks in the ... Actual Charges incurred on account of the Temporary ... Month of February 1841 Zillah Chingleput

Talooks	No. of Surveyors as = Sebors or Head Sebestan	Extent of Land Measured Nunjey — Extent of Land	Salary	Punjey — Extent of Land	Salary	Total of Salary	No.	Peons Salary	Hire for Measuring Coolies at 1 fanam pr. Diem	Sunder = =wared	Grand Total	Remarks
		Cs as	Rs a p	Cs as	Rs a p	Rs a p		Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Conjeveram	4	807 8 3/8	28 3 4	1021 3 3/4	18 3 4	46 6 8	1	3 8 -	7 10 1	- - -	57 8 9	
Carangooly	13	1288 2 3/4	45 1 1	2191 5 3/4	38 5 6	83 6 7	6	17 - -	12 4 7	- - -	112 11 2	
Chingleput	1	121 1 3/8	4 4 -	215 15 5/8	3 12 6	8 - 6	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 - 6	
Terooporoor	1	82 8 1/4	2 13 9	178 13 1/4	3 2 6	5 15 9	-	- - -	10 - -	- - -	6 9 9	
	19	2299 4 3/4	80 6 2	3607 5 7/8	63 7 4	143 13 6	7	20 8 8	20 8 8	- - -	184 14 2	
Agharum Inootah in the Carangooly Talooke	1	300 -	46 - 6	600 -	4 6 -	8 12 -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 12 -	
Total	20	- -	- - -	- -	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	193 10 2	

Chingleput District Collectors Circuit Cutcherry, Pennairy 1st April 1841

E. E. Jr.

/Signed/ A. Freese
Collector

Ordered

Fort St George 19th April 1841

(35-36)

Order thereon

/Read again in Cons.n 22d April/

Ordered to be brought forward at a future meeting

Proceedings- Para 1

(37)

20th Cons.y 4th Aug.t 1840.

The Board proceed to take into consideration the report of the Principal Collector of South Arcot upon the Settlement of the Land Revenue of that District for fusly 1249-

2. The early part of the Season was exctremely favorable abundant Showers having fallen in July and August, while a good supply was also received by the Coleroon and Pennar Rivers- The North East Monsoon too, at the end of October brought with it an abundant supply which encouraged the Ryots to exctend their Cultivation, but the entire failure of the later rains of this Monsoon occasioned not only considerable loss to the Crops on the Ground which perished from want of water to bring them to maturity, but kept

Comp.d E.R.

out

Fort St George 19th April 1841-

out of cultivation much land which had been prepared to receive Indigo seed and other dry Grains- Still the Season upon the whole must be considered a very favorable one and prices having fallen 10 per cent lower than the preceding year affords- Mr Ashton justly observes, a proof that the damage received from the Scarcity of rain in the later part of the cultivating season, was more than counterbalanced by the richness of the earlier produce-

3d The District was generally healthy with the exception of the Taluk of Tircaloor where 420 persons are said to have been carried off by Cholera.

4- The population is stated to have increased in the proportion noted in the margin, but Mr Ashton does not report whether this result has been obtained by a new Census or whether it is taken from the

Fusly.
1249- 656767.
1248- 591667.
65100-

Annual

Annual Salook Returns.

5. There was an increase of every description of cultivation, in Poorjah or dry land to the extent of ten per cent or 28,713 Cawnies yielding a revenue of Rupees 97,273 above that of the preceding year - and, with the exception of the two Saloks of Manargoody and Chellumbrum, this increase was general throughout the District. Mr. Ashton ascribes the trifling falling off in these two Saloks partly to the immoderate falls of rain in the early part of the season and to the failure of it at the end and partly to the great efforts making to obtain and improve the new lands to which the benefits of improved irrigation have lately been extended.

6 In the Nunjah cultivation also there was an increase in every Saloke with the single exception of Cuddalore amounting in the whole to 12,824 Cawnies or Rupees 12,975 above the preceding

Para 9 fusly

fusly. "In Chellumbrum" Mr. Ashton observes "a greater increase was antici-
"pated but from the delay in executing
"extensive Channel works which was ordered, a
"large tract of land was not brought under cul-
"tivation. The delay was occasioned by want of
"efficient Superintendence and the inactivity
"of the Saloke Officers." The Channels referred to, it is believed, have been since executed and the Board will look for the expected benefit from them in the result of the current fusly. As "it was," Mr. Ashton further remarks "the increase in
"these two Saloks amounted to 467 Cawnies or
"Rupees 6094 and is highly satis-
"factory not on account of its extent
"but because it affords a continuance
"of the annual proof of the benefit to be
"derived from extended improvements in the
"works of irrigation."

7 The Abstract in the Margin exhibits the extent and value of the cultivation in these two Saloks for the year immediately preceding the

Fusly.	Extent of land	Summadilum amount.
1245	41,071	287254
1246	37,142	284748
1247	41,612	329435
1248	55,901	371513
1249.	54,569	376154

the Annicut coming into operation &
and the four years subsequent exhi-
=biting a gradual and steady increase
which is to be attributed entirely to
this valuable work of irrigation.

Para 13 to 15

8. In the extent of Total cultivation for 1249, there is a small increase of 15 Cawnies, but a trifling decrease of 144 Rs. in the amount of Teerwah.

9. The total extent of Garden Land in the District according to the Pymash Account is 4,992 Cawn. of which only 1,819 Cawn. or about 36 per Cent was brought under cultivation last year, the rest remaining waste. The reasons given for so large a portion of Garden Land remaining uncultivated were recorded in detail in the Princi-
=pal Collector's report upon the

Paras 21.22.23. Settlement of Fusly 1247 to which he now refers and were replied to in the Board's Proceedings dated 15th

Paras 23 to 27 July 1839. The Right Honorable the Governor

in Council was pleased to concur in the opinion of the Board that the reasons urged by Mr. Ashton were not sufficient to call for any mo-
=dification of the system under which the yearly assessment was levied. Mr. Ashton now in fur-
=ther reference to his former report, considers that much of this descrip-
=tion of land is kept out of culti-
=vation from the excessive rate of Teerwah and proposes as a remedial measure, that the whole of the lands at present classed in the Pymash Accounts as garden should for the future be classed as Poonjah or Dry land, and if cultivated with Poonjah produce assessed with the highest Poonjah Teerwah, if with garden produce with Kuper or additional Teerwah at 8 Rupees per Cawney as is now charged for Poonjah land so cultivated.

The

10. The Board are at all times ready to attend to any suggestions from Mr. Ashton for the amelioration of the condition of the people or the improvement of the Revenue, but they are averse to disturb the former classification and assessment of the land as defined by the Survey without the strongest reasons being shown for the necessity of such a measure. The lands classed and assessed under the head of Totaul or garden in the Survey, had doubtless up to that time been cultivated with garden produce and rated according to their then productive powers and the temporary causes may have occasioned their being left waste, the period may return when they may be again brought under cultivation, mean while some of the lands may occasionally be cultivated with Nunjah produce, and it would be manifestly inexpedient to class the whole as Poonjah. But it

it appears to the Board that the object which Mr. Ashton has in view may be attained, and the existing rates be still preserved in the Accounts by allowing the lands to pay according to the description of cultivation; if Poonjah, the Poonjah Teerwah of similar land in the Village, if Nunjah, Nunjah and if garden, the survey garden rate. such, the Board believe, to be the practice in many Districts at the present moment, and they see no objection to its being carried into effect in South Arcot.

11. In reference to the alleged occupation of lands in the Cuddalore Talook rent free on insufficient title referred to in these Paras, the Board under date the 9th March 1840 called upon the Principal Collector to submit information regarding these lands. he was required to state the total extent, the period during which they had been enjoyed

16 to 18

upon

upon what alleged authority, the amount of Quit Rent proposed &c to which up to this date no reply has been received - When this information has been furnished, the Board will be prepared to give the subject the fullest and earliest consideration, but in the absence of these details, they are unwilling to give formal sanction for the change of a system which has been in force since the District came under our rule, &c without knowing how this change is to affect both the Government and the Ryots - Mr. Ashton will be pleased as far as practicable to expedite the transmission of the information called for.

12. Mr. Ashton observes in Para 19 "the total extent of land of "all descriptions under "taken by the Ryots "for cultivation in the "last year amounted to 475307 Cawnies of which the extent

Total land undertaken Cawnies Rupees
Cols. 60 & 61 Statement J 475,307 or 2,57,283
Cultivated - - - - - 438,755 - 2,00,989
Waste Carried to Jummah * 4607 - 21,255
443,362 - 2,22,194
Balance deducted Col. 72 Statement J 31,945 - 15,089

"extent actually cultivated and of waste "charged with Teerwah under the "rules in force, was 4,43,362 Cawnies, yield- "ing a revenue of Rupees 2,22,194 and "exceeding the amount of the preced- "ing year by Rupees 2,31,801."

13. In the above Para, the Board have been struck with the extent of land Viz. 4607 Cawnies * Rs. 21225 left waste. which has been carried to the Summah - this is exclusive of 31,945 cawnies deducted from the Summah under the ordinary rules of Settlement as per Col. 72 of Statement J, as "Lands not sown including Bunjer" and the Board desire to be furnished with the particulars of the same - they would wish to know whether any and what portion of this is Durkast land left waste - and how much may be Kyput waste the parties having cultivated maximums - Yea -

The

14 The Net amount of
the Settlement for this year was Rup-
=pees 2,35,8,303-15-1 of which 2,29,1838-7-9
were collected within the Fusly, leaving
a balance of Rupees 7,6465-7-4 which
has been reduced by subsequent —
collections to Rupees 1125-7-8 up
to January 1841. Mr. Ashton attributes
the considerable balance remaining to
be collected after the close of the
Fusly partly to the unfavorable
nature of the season and partly
to the lateness of the period at
which the last Kist is payable
and recommends a modification of
the Kistbundy. A proposition to the
same effect was submitted by
the Principal Collector in August
1839 but the Board did not see
fit to alter it: the present —
Kistbundy having only been fixed
a few years ago after much care-
=ful investigation, and having been
found

found to work so well in practice,
as the regularity with which the
collections in this District have
been made for a series of years
best testifies, and no sufficient
reason having been shewn for
altering it. Mr. Ashton in the Para
noticed simply repeats his former
recommendation without bringing —
forward any fresh arguments in
support of the change, but if he
can demonstrate with reference to
the period when the different —
crops are cut and carried to market
that the present Kistbundy bears hea-
=vily upon the Ryots and that
by a change they may be relieved
from this, the Board will be willing
to give his suggestion every con-
=sideration.

15. "Upon a comparison with —
"the accounts of former years
"Mr. Ashton observes the cultivation
"of the past Fusly is found to
exceed

"exceed the average since the cession
"of the Carnatic by Cawnies 102331 and the
Revenue exceeds the average by
about Rs. 403939- " " " This is most satis-
-factory and the Board only do justice
to Mr. Ashton in recording their opinion
that aided by favorable seasons, this
result has in an important degree,
been brought about by the attention
and zeal with which that Officer
has applied himself to the discharge
of his public duties.

30-7-8. 16 The Board have noticed with concern the want of professional aid in the Maramut Department brought to notice in these Paras- they have endeavored as far as practi- -cable to remedy the evil by placing the services of an old and experienced assistant Surveyor entirely at Mr. Ashton's disposal, and they trust that the Civil Engineer who has lately been almost exclusively

exclusively employed on important
works in North Arcot, will be
able, in the coming Fusly. to
give a considerable portion of his
attention to the works of irrigation
in South Arcot.

In these Paras Mr. Ashton
Paras 26 to 35 17 refers at great length to the change
which he has introduced in the
mode of assessment in some of the
Villages 32 in number in the Chekady
Taloke forming a part of Kallemoolah
Khan's Jaghire. This subject was first
brought forward in the Principal
Collector's report upon the Settlement
of 1247 and discussed in much detail
in the Board's Proceedings reviewing
that Settlement under date 15th July
1839. The Board objected on general
principles to the partial change
which it was proposed to introduce
into these Villages, because it was
in contemplation to introduce an entire
change by surveying and assessing the

the whole of the Jaghire Villages on the same principle as the rest of the District, and it was suggested that Mr. Ashton should commence this undertaking immediately. But the Board more particularly objected to the plan proposed by Mr. Ashton because the effect of it was to raise the assessment upon the people from an average

Para 20.

Para 28.

of something less than 1 Rupee, to an average of 3½ Rupees per Cawney, and the Principal Collector was directed to suspend the introduction of the modified system. Government were pleased under date 20th August 1839 to approve the above instructions. Mr. Ashton on the 8th August urged a reconsideration of the Board's orders, but for the reasons before assigned, they still considered it inexpedient to authorize any change, and instructions to this effect were forwarded to him early in March 1840. In the Fusly under review, the Board observe with regret that Mr. Ashton has given

Instns 29th Aug. 1840.

2d March 1840.

given effect to his modified system. His explanation for having so done will be found to be contained in Paras 26 to 35 inclusive. Without following him thro' this detail, it may be sufficient here to notice in reference to Para 27 that the Board's Proceedings of 2d March 1840 reached him in sufficient time to enable him to comply with the instructions they contained, in the then current Fusly, and on their receipt it was perfectly competent for him to have directed the collection of the extra assessment to be suspended from that date, and to have made an adjustment at the expiration of the Fusly of any amount collected from the Ryots in excess of the authorized Tax. In Para 28 Mr. Ashton observes that "it appears "to be supposed that in these "Villages the Peerwah under the "former system was levied at a "rate somewhat less than one Rupee per

per Cawney and that I had substituted for it a Teerwah of 3½ Rupees per Cawney Vide. This certainly was the Board's impression and in elucidation of the subject, they drew a contrast between the actual collections upon the extent of cultivation ascertained by measurement. Viz.t Cawnies 2337 at the "Plough and Axe" rates 1 Rupee per Cawney, and what they would be on the average "Teerwah Dettum" rates 3½ Rupees per Cawney sought to be introduced by M.r Ashton, shewing that under the former the Ryots paid Rs. 2191, under the latter they would have to pay Rs. 8278, supposing the extent of cultivation to be the same. It would seem that the Board are not very far wrong, for on referring to the Marginal State-ment appended to Para 34 of M.r Ashton's Report, it is seen that in Fusly 1248 the collections upon Cawnies 1943 were Rs. 7654, and in 1249 the collections upon Cawnies 2499 were Rs. 8815 in

in both years considerably more than an average of Rs. 3½ per Cawney. It is this excessive charge which the Board are not satisfied to sanction, nor can they approve of an arrangement which has thus thrown such an additional burden upon the people. If M.r Ashton had applied himself to the regular Survey of these Villages when the necessity of it was pressed upon him both by the Board and the Government, it might have long since been completed and the unprofitable discussion which has ensued would have been avoided. The Board direct that the Principal Collector will now give his immediate attention

Rds.' Proceedings 15.th July 1839 Para 20 Minutes of Cons.n 2.d Aug.t 1839 Para 8.

5636. Fort St. George 19th. April 1841.

attention to the subject and carry out the instructions conveyed in their Proceedings just referred to.—

18. The Board are well pleased to observe the terms of commendation in which Mr. Ashton reports of his European Subordinates and of the manner in which they are employed. They notice also with much satisfaction the continued favorable mention of the Head Sheristadar Rungah Charriar.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Board's Proceedings be submitted to Government and that a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Principal Collector of South Arcot for his information and guidance.

Read

5637. Fort St. George 19th. April 1841.

Read the following letters

To

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

38

From the Pl. Coll.r in the Sn. Dn. of Arcot

Sir,

With reference to the 3d. Para of the Board's Proceedings dated the 11th Instant, I have the honor to state that the valuation of Indigo in the Tariff of this District has been from time to time altered so as to correspond with the entries in the Tariff at Madras, and consequently the duty here, is levied on a valuation which has no reference to the actual value, and tho' nominally a 5 per Cent duty, it is in fact of an irregular rate varying according to the variations in price of a different article in another Market.—

Mannargoody ----
South Arcot, ----
Pl. Coll.r's Circute Cutcherry
24th March 1841.

/ Signed / W. Ashton.
Pl. Collector

A

Fort St. George 19th April 1841

P. S

A representation from the neighbouring foreign Government of Pondicherry occasioned the reduction in the Tariff valuation of Tobacco, and it appears to be not improbable that a reference on the subject of Indigo may also take place unless a revision is now made.—

(38·39)

Proceedings thereon. / Signed / W. A.

On referring to the reviside Tariff of Sea Custom valuations submitted by Mr. Ashton with his letter of the 10th February last, it is seen that Indigo first sort is there exhibited as bearing a present valuation of Rupees 1,258 per Candy proposed to be reduced to Rupees 1000. While the second sort for exportation is proposed to be raised from Rupees 716–5 to Rupees 900 per Candy.—

Intimn 11th March 1841.

2

On application to the Custom Department at Madras it has been ascertained that the present Tariff valuation of Indigo is 1st sort Rupees 875 and 2d sort Rupees 750 per Candy. The Board would wish to know the reason for this discrepancy in the rates prevailing at Cuddalore and at Madras.

To

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

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

(40)

From the Pr. Coll. in the Sn. Dn. of arcot.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward Copy and translation of original and supplemental plaints in suit No. 553 of 1840 and a Draft of an answer. and I request that it may be submitted to the decision of the Government, whether the Suit shall or not be defended at the public expense.—

Villapooram, ——
South arcot, ——
Pr. Coll. Circuit Cutcherry,
9th April 1841 ——

/ Signed / W. Ashton.
Pr. Collector.

No. 1

Translation of a Plaint in suit No. 454 of 1840 presented to Vencatachelliah. Moonsiff of Villapooram Talook &c. attached to the auciliary Court in the Zillah of Chingleput. by Audenarrayer of Gentoo Braminy Caste a Ryot of Sinna Nercoonam in the Tindivanum Talook, Complaining against one

one Govindah Naik of Moothereya Caste a Ryot of the same place, for the recovery of Nunjah land of 6½ Annas of a Cawney valued at 8 Rupees and bearing an annual teerwah of

Ps. Fs. Rs.
5 — 11 — — —

That the land above alluded to which is of 9th Class, and numbered to be 439, is my paternal property and has been entered in the name of my father Seroocawmiah, in the Pymash account &ca my ancestors and I continued to cultivate the same up to the year Doormooky, and Puttahs &ca were obtained for it by my father during his life time, and by me after his death, which took place about 20 years ago - Having been obliged to lay it waste in the years yavelumbee and Velumbee from want of water I endeavoured to cultivate it in the month of audy of Vecarry year when the defendants alleging that he had presented a proposal for it, took possession of the same and

Continued

continues to cultivate it since the beginning of the said month of audy - I therefore pray that the said land of 6½ annas of a Cawney valued at 8 Rupees and paying a teerwah of 5 — 11 — may be recovered from the Defendant and restored to me —

13th September 1840.

(Signed) Audenarranyer.
Annaviah.
Government Vakeel.

(True Translation.)
(Signed) J. W. Cherry.
Assistt. Collector.

No. 2

Translation of a Supplemental Plaint presented to the Judge of the Auxiliary Court in the zillah of Chingleput by the Plaintiff Audinaranyah. —

That with reference to the order of the Court passed on the motion No. 26 of 1841 I beg that W Ashton Esqre the Principal Collector of this Soobah, who is concerned in this suit, may be included as a Defendant and the suit may be carried on according to the rules, and also request

permission

permission to state some particular cir-
cumstances regarding my claim &c. for
the land in question.—

The Village Nercoonum in-
which the said land is situated continues
to be hereditarily placed as a Maraja
Village under the Superintendence
of my Family since the time of my
ancestors, the said Nunjah land consist-
ing of 6 ½ annas of a Cawnie, has
been occupied by us for a length of
time—in proof of which, it is entered in
my Father's name in the Pymash account
since which time the land was enjoyed
by my father and after him by my-
self, without any interruption, and
Puttahs were issued in my name
for the same, up to the Fusly 1246, corres-
ponding with the year Munmatha.—In
Fusslies 1247 and 1248 I ploughed and
manured it, and the want of rain as
well as the supply of water pre-
vented the cultivation and occasioned it's
lying waste.—In the month Audy of
Fusly 1249, I manured the said
land

land and prepared to plough it, but the
1st Defendant presented a proposal for it
in the month of aavany to the Collector
who without making any enquiry regard-
ing it's occupation and other circumstances
removed it from my possession and made
it over to him—There is no law to snatch
from one the land which has been in
his possession for a length of time and
to give it to another without any reas-
son, but in the event of the Collectors
endeavourings to realize the teervah of
the land on account of benefiting the
Government, he should have demand-
ed it of the proprietor of the land,
and if he would not consent
to pay it, a Rajeenamah should
be obtained from him, and then the land
made over to another.—In the said Fusly
1249, while I was ready to cultivate
the land and pay the teervah, what
reason had the Collector to deprive
me of the land—As the Court

should

should judge according to the principles of Regulations, and give effect to my claim, I humbly pray that the Court will be pleased to accept this Supplemental plaint, make investigation thereof and pass a reasonable decision.—

19th January 1841 /Signed/ Sudenaranyah
Annanyah.
Government Vakeel.

/True Translation./
/Signed/ J. W Cherry
Asst. Collector

No. 3

Proposed Draft of an answer to a Complaint against the 2d Defendant in Suit No. 353 of 1841.—

Plaintiff
Sudenaranyer of Chinna Nercoonum in the Talook of Tinderanum.—

Defendants.
1 Govinda Naick of Chinna Nercoonum in the Talook of Tinderanum—
2 W. Ashton Esqr. Principal Collector of south Arcot Supplemental Defendant.

The Principal Collector in answer to the allegations of the Plaint in

in the above suit has the honor to state that the Land in dispute which is correctly described as Punjah No. 439—9th Turm measureing 6 1/2 annas was waste in the Fusslies 1245—1246—1247 & 1248 and on the application of the first defendant, was made over to him for Rent in the Fusly year 1249. It was in that year entered in

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

in the said defendant's Puttah. The Principal Collector is fully authorized by the Laws and Customs of the Country on behalf of the Government to dispose of all Malgoozary lands which have been left waste by former Cultivators, and as many suits have already been decided in support of the right of the Government, and the Principal Collector therefore requests that the suit may be dismissed with costs.—

/ Signed / H Ashton.
Principal Collector

(40-41)

Order thereon.

Ordered to be brought forward at a future meeting.—

(Read again in Cons. 22 April)

Read

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

Read the following letters.

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

(42)

From the Pr. Coll. of Tanjore—

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the Annual Statements of the disbursements on account of the Negapatam and Combaconum Lunger Khanahs for the year 1840. as also Schedules of the number of patients admitted into and dismissed from the institutions, and to inform you that the unspent portion of the sanctioned amount Rs. 347-6g. and the Rs. 82-11-8- together with what accrued from July to December 1839 has been carried to the credit of Government.

The Domestic arrangement of the Establishment as well as the Management of the Servants is placed under the immediate Control of the Revd. Mr. Griffiths who forms one of the local Committee. The interest this Gentleman takes in the duty he has so kindly consented to impose on himself, and the frequent supervision which his general residence at Negapatam enables him to give of the condition of the patients have contributed much to the Welfare of the Institution.—

The Establishment at Combaconum is of more recent date than that at Negapatam and is placed under the direction of a local Committee consisting of the Sub Collector and the Judicial Authorities.

Tanjore, Manargoody 3rd April 1841.—

/ Signed / H. C. Montgomery
Actg Pr. Collector
1st Quarter

No. 1.

1st Quarter. January 1840.

	Rs.	a.	p.
By Bazar	22	1	10
By Cook	2	8	11
By Doctor	6	"	"
By Vitcharana Karen	3	8	"
Rupees	34	1	10

February 1840.

By Bazar	18	9	2
By Cook	2	8	"
By Doctor	6	"	"
By Vitcharanakaren	3	8	"
Rupees	30	9	2

March 1840.

By Bazar	25	"	7
By Cook	2	8	"
By Doctor	6	"	"
By Vitcharanakaren	3	8	"
Rupees	37	"	7

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery
Ag Pl Collector

General Schedule.

	Men	Women	Total.
Number in the Institution on the 1st January 1840	9	12	21
Do admitted between Jany 1st & March 29th	3	5	8
Do dismissed — Do — Do —	5	6	11
Do Dead — Do — Do —	1	2	3
Do in the Institution on the 29th March	6	9	15

Physicians Schedule.

Number received Medical treatment	4	9	13
Do restored to health	3	5	8
Do Partially recovered	"	2	2
Do Dead	1	2	3

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery
Ag Pl Collector

5650. Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

No. 2. Statement of Disbursement from 1st April 1840. to June 30th 1840.

2d Quarter.

	Rs.	a	p
April 1840.			
By Bazar	18	14	11
By Cook	2	8	"
By Physician	6	"	"
By Keeper	3	8	"
Rupees	30	14	11
May 1840.			
By Bazar	21	6	5
By Cook	2	8	"
By Physician	6	"	"
By keeper	3	8	"
Rupees	33	6	5
June 1840.			
By Bazar	19	8	4
By Cook	2	8	"
By Physician	6	"	"
By keeper	3	8	"
Rupees	31	8	4

/Signed/ H. L. Montgomery.
Actg Pl. Collector.

5651. Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

Schedule of admitted, dismissed &c. from 1st of April 1840 to 30th June 1840.

	Men	Wo.	Total.
No. of Inmates on the 1st April 1840	6	9	15
" admitted from 1st April 1840 to 30th June 1840	2	4	6
" Dismissed	2	1	3
" Dead	"	"	"
" of Inmates on the 30th June 1840	4	12	16

Physician's Schedule.

From 1st April 1840 to 30th June 1840.

No. Received Medical treatment	1	7	8
" Restored to Health	1	5	6
" Partially recovered	"	2	2
" Dead	"	"	"

/Signed/ H. L. Montgomery
Actg Pl. Collector.

5652 | Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

No. 3. Statement of the Disbursements of the Negapatam Lazar House from July 1st 1840 to Sept.r 30th 1840.

3d Quarter.

July 1840.	Rs.	a	p
By Bazar			
By Cook	29	1	
By Doctor	2	8	
By Keeper	6		
	3	8	
Rupees	41	1	

August 1840.			
By Bazar			
By Cook	27		
By Doctor	2	8	
By Keeper	6		
	3		
Rupees	39		

September 1840.			
By Bazar			
By Doctor	23	10	9
By Cook	3		
By Keeper	2	8	
	3	8	
Rupees	32	10	9

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery
Actg Pl. Collector.

5653 | Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

Schedule of admitted Pers.ns into the Negapatam Lazar House from 1st of July 1840 to Sept.r 30th 1840.

	Men	Wom.n	Total
No. of Inmates of July 1st 1840	4	12	16
" admitted Since	2	12	14
" Dismissed Since	4	12	16
" of Inmates in September 30th 1840	2	12	14

Physicians Statement.

No. that have received treatment	1	10	11
" Restored to health		6	6
" Partially restored	1	4	5

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery
Actg Pl. Collector.

Fort St. George 19th April 1841

No. 4 Statement of Lazar House Disbursements from September 29th 1840 to December 31st 1840.

4th Quarter.

	Rs.	as.	
September 29th to October 31st.			
By Doctor			
By Cook	9	"	
By Sleeper	2	8	
By Bazar	3	8	
	20	13	9
November 1st to 30th.			
By Doctor			
By Cook	6	"	
By Sleeper	2	8	
By Bazar	3	8	
	14	3	9
Rs	26	39	
December 1st to 30th.			
By Doctor			
By Cook	6	"	
By Sleeper	2	8	
By Bazar	3	8	
	22	13	10
Rs	34	13	10

/Signed/ H. L. Montgomery
Asg Pl Collector.

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

No. of admitted - dismissed & Deaths from Sept. 30th to Dec. 31st 1840.

	Males	Fe.	Total.
No. of inmates on October 1st 1840	2	12	14
" of admitted	1	9	10
" of Dismissed	"	1	1
" of Dead	1	2	3
" of Inmates on December 31st 1840	2	18	20

Physicians Statement.

No. received Medical treatment	2	12	14
" restored to Health	"	1	1
" Partially restored	1	9	10
" Dead	1	2	3

/Signed/ H. L. Montgomery
Asg Pl Collector.

5650-

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

No. 5. Register of the inmates of the Lazar Hou[se] at Combaconum & of the Expenditure during

Months.	Number of Persons in the Lazar House during each Month	No. of Persons dismissed according to orders	Deduct persons leaving the Lazar House: Number of Poor but not Sick.	Sick	Recovered from Sickness	Remaining inmates. Number of Deaths.	Total.	Poor but not Sick.	Recovered from Sickness.	Still Sick.	Total.
July 1840	18	14	"	"	"	1	15	1	1	1	3
August	15	"	"	8	"	"	8	1	"	6	7
September	12	"	5	"	"	1	6	3	"	3	6
October	21	"	4	5	"	"	9	5	"	7	12
November	21	"	4	"	"	1	5	6	"	10	16
December	18	"	"	3	2	2	7	4	"	7	11
Total	105	14	13	16	2	5	50	20	1	34	55

No 5. Reg

the last six months from July to December 1840

Months.	Expenditure. For food.			Salaries of the head Servants.			Total.		
	Rs.	a	P	Rs.	a	P	Rs.	a	P
July 1840	4	2	8½	9	8	4	13	10	8½
August	11	2	11	9	8	4	20	10	11
September	12	12	4¼	9	12	9½	20	9	13¼
October	14	4	1½	10	8	4	24	8	1½
November	20	13	8¼	10	8	4	31	5	8¼
December	22	4	3	10	8	4	32	8	3
To	85	4	½	60	4	9½	145	4	10

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

Resolution 42-43

Resolved that a copy of the foregoing letter with its Original Enclosures be submitted to Government with reference thereon—

to the resolution of the Right Honorable the Governer in Council dated 11th June 1839 No. 764.—

The Board observe that the unspent portion of the sanctioned amount has been carried to the credit of Government. as the disbursement is made from the Pagoda Fund, the Board are of opinion that the unspent portion of the sanctioned amount should be credited to that fund, and they recommend that the acting Principal Collector may be authorized to do so and that in future the actual disbursement only within the sanctioned amount be debited to the Pagoda Fund.—

+ Rs. a p.
For 1839-82-11-8.
1840-347-0-9.

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

44

From the Asst. Coll. of Tanjore.

Sir,

In answer to the latter part of para 1st of the Board's Proceedings dated 29th ultimo desiring me to report whether any reduction

5659

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

reduction in the Sayer Establishment had been effected consequent on the Tobacco duties having been rented for Fusly 1250 I have the honor to state that on the 17th October last I submitted a revised Sayer Moyenzabitah for the Fusly year 1250, which exhibited an annual decrease in a comparison with the Establishment sanctioned in Fusly 1248 of Rupees 2,853 and that in the letter of the same date which accompanied this Moyenzabitah I had the honor to state that the renting the Tobacco duties had enabled me to effect the reduction so that the Moyenzabitah should in future stand at Rs. 1,592 - a. 4 per Month, instead of Rupees 1,830. In your letter of the 14th December last you acquainted me that on the recommendation of the Board Government had on the 21st November been pleased to sanction my revised Moyenzabitah involving a monthly disbursement of Rs. 1,592 - 4 - 4.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Former Moyenzabitah	1,830	-	4 - 4
Present Do.	1,592	-	4 - 4
Monthly reduction	237	-	12 - 4

Tanjore Manargoody 3d April 1841.

(signed) H. C. Montgomery
Actg Pr. Coll.

Order thereon. (44-45) Ordered to be recorded.

Read

5660.

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

To

Read the following letter.

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

(46)

From the Coll. of Trichinopoly

Sir,

Para 1. With reference to the orders of the Board of Revenue of the 25th Instant received this day, transmitting an order of Government dated the 13th Instant upon an Extract from the minutes of Consultation in the Military Department under date the 9th Instant, and desiring me to report upon the subject of a petition from D. Baulabrahmaniam Chellapah Moodelliar and others, setting forth their apprehensions that Government are about to dispossess them of their houses situated in the neighbourhood of the arsenal in the Fort of Trichinopoly. I have the honor to state that in consequence of orders contained in the extract from the minutes of Consultation in the Military Department under date the 13th November 1840. I instituted enquiries for the purpose of ascertaining whether the persons inhabiting the houses in the neighbourhood of the arsenal

were

were willing to dispose of them.

2 Some time ago a similar petition to the one under report was presented to me and the petitioners were assured that it was not intended to take any measures to disturb them in the possession of their houses, but that I wished to ascertain if they were willing to give them up to Government upon receiving Compensation. Strict orders were at the same time given to the person deputed to make enquiries to avoid giving the petitioners cause for alarm.

3 No measures whatever have been taken for the removal of any houses. In one or two instances individuals have been prevented from raising thatched pandals. a measure quite as necessary for their own security as for that of the arsenal, and the public in general in the Fort, and the two individuals whose names appear at the Head of the list of Petitioners D. Baulasoobramanien and Chellapah Moodelliar, one a wealthy and respectable Merchant, and the other my deputy Sheristadar

/now

/now under suspension/ must have known what were the objects of my enquiry -

4 I have been prevented from making an earlier report upon the subject in consequence of the absence of some of the owners of the houses in question, but I take this opportunity of stating that the Petitioners have an undoubted title to their houses, and their petition under report shews that they have an extreme reluctance to give up their title upon any terms.

5 I have put a stop to all enquiry upon the subject.

Trichinopoly District,
Appanellooty
Coll.r's Circuit Cutcherry,
29th March 1841.

/Signed/ A. D. Onslow.
Collector.

Ordered that the following address be submitted together with the foregoing letter.

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

46-47

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

In forwarding/25th March/ I have the honor to transmit herewith a Petition addressed to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council by Baulasoobramanien and Chellapah Moodelliar, Inhabitants of Trichinopoly, praying that they may be allowed to retain possession of their houses in the Fort of Trichinopoly, which have been ordered to be removed.

2 The Petitioners state that they have been informed that it is intended to remove their houses, and that they are willing to dispose of them to Government upon receiving a fair compensation.

3 Some time ago a similar petition to the one under report was presented to me and the Petitioners were assured that it was not intended to take any measures to disturb them in the possession of their houses, but that I wished to ascertain if they were willing to give them up to Government upon receiving a fair compensation. Strict orders were at the same time given to the person deputed to make enquiries to avoid giving the Petitioners cause for alarm.

4 No measures whatever have been taken for the removal of any houses. In one or two instances individuals have been prevented from raising thatched pandals, a measure quite as necessary for their own security as for that of the arsenal, and the public in general in the Fort, and the two individuals whose names appear at the Head of the list of Petitioners D. Baulasoobramanien and Chellapah Moodelliar, one a wealthy and respectable Merchant, and the other my deputy Sheristadar

/now under suspension/ must have known what were the objects of my enquiry -

5 I have been prevented from making an earlier report upon the subject in consequence of the absence of some of the owners of the houses in question, but I take this opportunity of stating that the Petitioners have an undoubted title to their houses, and their petition under report shews that they have an extreme reluctance to give up their title upon any terms.

6 I have put a stop to all enquiry upon the subject.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
/Signed/ A. D. Onslow.
Collector.

Trichinopoly District,
Appanellooty
Coll.r's Circuit Cutcherry,
29th March 1841.

Ordered that the following address be submitted together with the foregoing letter.

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

29th March
in Cons. 19th April 1841.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit, for submission to Government, the accompanying letter from the Collector of Trichinopoly reporting upon the statements advanced in Original Petition No. 409 of 1841 herewith returned.

2 Mr. Onslow, it will be seen, states that no intention exists of disturbing any of the Parties in possession of their houses without their entire concurrence.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 19th April 1841.

/Signed/ R. B. Smollett.
Secretary.

Read the following letter.

To

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

48

From the Collector of Malabar

Sir,

With reference to the orders contained in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 22nd May 1835 I have the honor to inform you, that I have considered it necessary to suspend the Tahsildar of Wynaad & I shall address the Board again on the completion of an enquiry which is at present making, with regard to his Conduct.

Malabar Collectors Office, Calicut, 6th April 1841.

/Signed/ H. V. Conolly.
Collector.

Resolution thereon —

48.49

The Collector of Malabar will be pleased to report the result of his enquiries into the conduct of the Tahsildars of Wynaad at his earliest convenience.

Read

Read the following letter.

To

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

50

From the Collr. of Madras —

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 1st Instant, transmitting Copy of a letter from the Collector of Chingleput, and desiring me to state, with reference to Para 3 of the Boards' letter to Government under date the 7th July 1836, whether it has been usual to issue Rowannahs for salt sold at the Cotaurs under my charge to be carried for sale inland beyond the Sayer limits of this Collectorate, and to report that no Rowannahs for that purpose have been issued since the receipt of the letter last referred to, but, at the

4 Dec 1840 suggestion of the Collector of Chingleput, all salt supplied to the Merchants for transport for sale at Sydapett and the other Villages within the Madras Mettoos has been since December last, removed from the Cotaurs under a Voucher from the Salt Superintendent, specifying the name of the party and the place to which it is consigned. —

Madras, 6th April 1841.

/Signed/ A Robertson.
Collector.

Proceedings

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

Proceedings thereon.

50-57

Under the circumstances stated in the foregoing letter, the Board see no reason to disapprove of the instructions issued by the Collector of Chingleput for the seizure of salt passing into the interior un accompanied by a rowanah.

The arrangements made by the Collector of Madras in concert with the Collector of Chingleput for the transport of salt from the Madras Cotaurs for the supply of Villages within the limits of the Sayer Mettoos is considered unobjectionable.

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing letter and of these Proceedings be forwarded to the Collector of Chingleput for his information, with reference to his letter of the 1st March 1841.

In Con. 11th March 1841.

Read

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

Read the following letter.

To

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

Sir,

52

From the Collector of Madras Reporting the sentiments of the Durmacarthas of the Principal Pagodas within the Collectorate as to the measures best calculated to prevent the recurrence of the loss of lives in drawing Pagoda Cars, and observing that they would at Madras be sufficient for the attainment of the object in view.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular letter under date the 19th April last, transmitting an Extract from a Dispatch from the Honble Court of Directors, dated 10th April 1839 with the resolution of Government thereon, and desiring me to state my sentiments as to the measures best calculated to prevent the recurrence of the loss of lives in drawing Pagoda Cars without interfering with the prejudices and feelings of the Natives.

A reference on the subject having been made to the Durmacarthas of the Principal Pagodas within the limits of this Collectorate, they have observed generally that whilst the celebration of the festival called Radhoovoocheevum, on the occasion of which Pagoda Cars are drawn is considered very important to the Hindoo Community, it is requisite, in order to guard against the occurrence of any accident, that some time before the day appointed for the observance of the ceremony in each year, the Wheels, Axles &c. of each Car should be examined by a competent person and the necessary repairs executed, that all.

all the Materials and Cables in a State of decay should be replaced by new ones, that the Streets through which the Car is to pass should be kept in proper repair, and that the parties entrusted with the care of the Pagoda, and the management of its affairs should engage a sufficient number of hands not only to draw the Vehicle, but also to act in concert with the heads of the Police Establishment, so as to prevent any irregularity, particularly the approach of the Crowd too near to the Wheels, when the procession goes round.

3d The measures suggested by the Durmacatta has would at Madras, be sufficient for the attainment of the object in view.

Madras, 6th April 1841.

(Signed) A Robertson. Collector.

Order thereon (5253) Ordered to lie on the table.

Read the following letter.

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

From the Coll.r and Register of Govt. Grants. (54)

Sir, —

Para 1

1 Letter from Coll.r of Malabar 15th March 1841.
1 Copy of Ds. to Ds. 25th Ds. — — —
1 — Ds. from Ds. 1st April —"
1 application from Mr. R. Haig 12th Feby. Ds. 19th — Capt.n Gunning 12th March —"
1 Original Lease dated 3d Feby. 1838. No. 5.

I have the honor to transmit herewith, for submission to the Board of Revenue, the papers noted in the margin relative

1 Power of attorney from Mr. R. Haig to Mr. Robert Haig 15th July 1840 —
1 Bill of Sale from Mr. R. Haig to Capt.n Gunning 17th Feby. 1841 —

relative to an application from Captain J. Gunning of the 17th Regiment — for a fresh lease of land — C.l 16 — 8 — 4170. at Dotacamund on the Neilgherries in the Collectorate of Malabar in substitution of No. 5 granted to Mr. J. Haig under the sanction of Government dated the 16th October 1837 —

as the lease to Mr. Haig 2 has been duly assigned over by his attorney, Mr. Robert Haig, to Captain Gunning, who has purchased the property therein described for £900. I beg leave to recommend that the necessary sanction may be procured for my signing, in lieu of it, a separate Deed by way of Consent and ratification of the transfer in the form submitted to the Board on the 19th March 1832, at the same rates of Assessment as those originally authorized by Government. —

Madras, 7th April 1841 —

(Signed) A Robertson. — Coll.r & Reg.r of Govt. Grants.

Ordered.

Resolution thereon. Ordered that the foregoing letter with its enclosures be Submitted to Government with the Board's recommendation that the Register of Government Grants may receive Sanction for issuing the documents applied for by Captain Gunning in lieu of the lease herewith Submitted, which was originally granted to Mr. Haig.-

54-55

Received the undermentioned miscellaneous letters and Statements.-

56 From the acting Coll.r of Cuddapah.- Return of Persons tried for offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the month of February last.-

57 From the acting Coll.r of Cuddapah.- Return of Persons Convicted and in confinement under Regulation IX of 1822 during the month of February last.-

58 From the Acting Coll.r of Cuddapah.- Stating that no persons were suspended or dismissed under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1831. during the Month of February last.-

From

59 From the Coll.r of Madras.- Statement of goods released on payment of Extra duty in the Month of March last.-

60 From the Coll.r of Madras.- Statement of Smuggled goods recommended for confiscation in the month of March last.-

59.61 Order on the 2 abov.d Statements.- Ordered that the confiscation and sale of the Smuggled articles as well as the levy of Extra duty enumerated in the abovementioned Statements be authorized.-

62 From the Collector of Nellore.- Statement shewing the quantity of Salt in Store and ready for exportation on account of Chittagong Indent of 1840/41 upto 8th April last.-

From the Coll.r of Rajahmundry.

63 Returns of persons charged before the collector with offences and of those confined under Regulation IX of 1822 for the

the

Fort St. George 19th April 1841.

the Month of March last have not been forwarded, there being no entry to make.

64

From the acting Princl. Collector of Tanjore.- Stating that the Return of Persons charged with offences, and of persons convicted and in confinement under Regulations IX of 1822 for the Month of March last are not sent, there being no entry to make.-

" Grant,

" G.D. Drury

" A. Macleod

Acknd.

Fort St. George — April 1841.

Diary.

Sent the following letter.

19th April.

To The Principal Collector of Coimbatore.

Sir,

1

To the Pl. Collector of Coimbatore.

In Cons. 29th March 1841.

In Cons. 15th April 1841.

With reference to Mr. Drury's letter of the 15th March. I am directed by the Board of Revenue, to acquaint you that Government under date the 5th April have been pleased to authorize the farther defence of the Suit No. 16 of 1839. in appeal before the Zillah Court of Salem at the public expence.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 19th April 1841.

Signed/ P.B. Smollett. Secretary.

A.t.

At a Meeting Present.

Thursday 22d April 1841.

John Dent Esqre. Senior Member.

G. D. Drury Esqre. Second Member.

and

Alexander Maclean Esqre. Temporary Member.

Walter Elliot Esqre. Third Member absent on leave.

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

2

From the Chief Secy to Govt.

Read the following Extracts.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date 5th April 1841.

Read the following letter

To The Chief Secretary to Government. Fort St. George.

Sir,

With reference to the 2d. Para of my letter of the 28th November last, I have the honor to state for the information of the Right Honorable the Governer in Council, that the three Bales of Cotton therein alluded to have been

been shipped on Board the Dhony Tambrapoorney, consigned to the Collector of Sea Customs at Madras.

Tinnevelly, Trichendoor, Collectors Office, 22d March 1841.

(Signed) W. C. Ogilvie.
Acting Collector.

Ordered that the foregoing letter be communicated to the Board of Revenue, in view to the instructions conveyed in the Extract minutes Consultation of the 8th Ultimo No. 315. being attended to in the disposab of the present supply of Cotton from the Tinnevelly District.

(Signed) W. Chamier
Chief Secretary.

2-3

Proceedings thereon.

Ordered that transcripts of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation be forwarded to the Acting Collector of Sea Customs for his information, with reference to the communication from this Department under date the 15th March last.

Extract.

From the Chief Sec.y to Govt. &c.

4

Extract from the Minutes of Consul=
=tation under date the 5th April 1841.

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

/Here Enter 25th February 1841/ No 89/

Para 1. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council concurs with the Board of Revenue in thinking that an allowance equal to a fifth of the net proceeds of the Chocumputty Zemin=
=dary will be no more than a proper provision, and such as seems to be con=
=templated by the Honorable the Court of Directors for the family of the Ex Zemindar, but he is of opinion that instead of having a rate of allowance varying with the receipts of the year, which will have the effect of keeping up a connection on the part of the recipient with the Zemindary and its interests which it is the intention of Government to dissolve, it would be preferable at once to calculate the resources of the property on an average of

of the seven preceding years, and to assign a separate and distinct maintenance made payable at the Cutcherry of the Collector for each Member of the family, so that on the whole, the aggregate may not exceed 20 per Cent of the net Revenue. The Board of Revenue will reconsider their recommendation with reference to the foregoing observations.

/A true Extract./
/Signed/ W.m Chamier.
Chief Secretary.

To the President & Members of the Board of Revenue.

Proceedings thereon.

4-5

Ordered that transcript of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation with copy of the letter to the Chief Secretary to Government on which it is founded under date the 25th February last be furnished to the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly for his information and guidance, with reference to his com=
=munication of the 4th February.

In Cons.n 25th Feb.y

Mr. Ogilvie will observe that Government contemplate bestowing a provision on the family, not exceeding in

in the whole one fifth of the net revenues of the Chocumputty Estate, calculated upon a fair average of the ressources of the Zemindary; it is suggested that these be taken from the actual receipts for the last seven years, but the Board apprehend that calculations so framed will not exhibit a fair result, in as much as the ressources of the Zemindary from bad management and other causes were not developed for some years after its assumption by Government. The Acting Collector will therefore furnish a statement shewing the probable future outturn of the Zemindary and the amount which will properly be payable therefrom to the family agreeably with the orders of Government based upon the most accurate data attainable.

Mr. Ogilvie will also state whether it appears desirable or otherwise to assign a separate allowance to each Member of the family and if so, he will report the exact portion of

the allowance he would assign to each Member.

Read the following letter.

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

6
From the Chief Secy to Government

I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to refer you to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in this Department dated 25th April 1840 No. 181/478 and to request you will report without delay, for the information of Government, what has as yet been done towards a survey of the District of Tinnevelly, and if it has actually commenced the extent to which the work has been prosecuted.

Fort St George, 5th April 1841.

/Signed/ W. Chamier.
Chief Secretary.

Ordered that the following address be submitted in reply.

To

Fort St George 22nd April 1841

To The Chief Secretary to
Government,

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th Instant, and to request that you will state for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that deeming it of importance that the survey of the Tinnevelly District should if possible be completed under the Superintendence of the Collector by whom it might be commenced, they have thought it best that the Commencement of the work should be deferred until such time as Sir, H. Montgomery who stands permanently appointed to the district, shall have joined his station.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George 22d April 1841.

(Signed) P. B. Smollett
Secretary.

Read the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 5th Instant.

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

Para 1.

(Here Enter 15th March 1841 No 110)
altho' in the opinion of

To the Chief Secy to Government

in Cons. 22 April 1841

6.7

From the Chief Secy to Government

8

Fort St George 22nd April 1841.

of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the arrangement recommended by the Board of Revenue, in the foregoing Proceedings provides a very insufficient remedy for repressing the illicit traffic of Tobacco in Malabar, he will not object to Sanction its adoption, to the effect, that the 1/3d of the Government purchase value of the Contraband Tobacco Seized to which Government are entitled under the latter part of Clause 4th Section 10 Regulation VII of 1811. be given up and distributed amongst those employed in effecting the Seizure.

2.

His Lordship in Council concurs in the construction given by the Board in the 7th para respecting the term "Seizers" contained in Clause 4th of the Section of the Regulation above referred to, and desires, that instructions as proposed by the Board may be issued for giving it

it immediate effect.-

/A true Extract./

/Signed/ W.z. Chamier.
Chief Secretary-

To the President & Members
of the
Board of Revenue-

Order thereon-

8-9

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the minutes of Consultation be forwarded to the Collector of Malabar, for his information and guidance, with reference to his letter dated the 10th. August last-

Read the following letter

10

From the Chief Secy. to Government.

To The President and Members
of the
Board of Revenue,
Gentlemen.

I am directed to call your attention to the order of Government in the Revenue Department dated 6th. October 1840. No. 757/1101. and to request that the information required by the Government of India relative to certain Service Yeomiahs in the District of North Arcot, the continuance of which was recommended in your Proceedings of the 23d July preceding, may be submitted without delay-

Fort St. George,
5th. April 1841.

/Signed/ W.z. Chamier.
Chief Secretary-

10-11

Order thereon-

It is observed that the information called for in the foregoing letter was furnished in the Board's Proceedings of the 1st. April-

To The President and Members
of the
Board of Revenue.

Gentlemen-

12

From the Chief Secy. to Government.

With reference to the orders of Government under date the 13th. Ultimo No. 345- I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to request that instructions may be issued to the Collectors in the Provinces for the general discontinuance of all presentations in the shape of offerings on the part of Government at native Festivals if any such practices should still obtain-

/Signed/ W.z. Chamier.
Chief Secretary-

Fort St. George,
6th. April 1841-

Ordered that the following letter be circulated as circular.

Circular to all Collrs. except Madras-

12-13

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acquaint you that under date the 6th. April the Right Honorable the Governor in Council was

Rd. 22d April 1841.

was pleased to direct that instructions be issued to the Collectors in the Provinces for the general discontinuance of all presentations in the shape of offerings on the part of Government, at native Festivals. you will be pleased accordingly to conform with these orders if any such practices should still obtain in your District.

Revenue Board Office.
Fort St George 22nd April 1841.

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett.
Secretary.

From the Chief Secy to Government.

14

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 6th April 1841.

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

/Here Enter 18th March 1841 No 119/

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council authorizes the remission of the quit rent on the land referred to in the foregoing Proceedings measuring Cs. 6-6-79¼ so long as it continues to be appropriated for the purposes of a Burial ground.

To the President & Members of the Board of Revenue.

/A true Extract/
/Signed/ W. Chamier.
Chief Secretary.

Ordered

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.

14 15

To the Collector of Madras
in cons. 18th March 1841.

In Cons. 22d April 1841

To The Collector of Madras.
Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 9th March. I am directed by the Board of Revenue, to acquaint you that under date the 6th April Government have been pleased to authorize the remission of the Quit Rent on the land of Goolam Mohodeen Saib being Rupees 32-12-8 per annum so long as it continues to be appropriated for the purposes of a Burial ground.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St George, 22d April 1841.

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett.
Secretary.

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

Gentlemen,

16

From the Chief Secy to Government.

I am directed to draw your attention to para 1 of the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in this Department dated 31st September 1840; and to request that you will without further delay furnish the information relative to the value per annum of

of Cotton produced in the Territories under this Presidency which was called for under instructions from the Government of India with the view of assimilating the Export duty thereon to the rate fixed for the same article shipped from Calcutta and Bombay.

Fort St George,
7th April 1841.

(Signed) H.T. Prinsep
Chief Secretary.

Ordered that the following address be submitted in reply.

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

(16.17)
To the Chief Secy to Government — Para 1st

In Cons. 22 April 1841

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th April, requesting information relative to the value of a maund of Cotton produced in the Territories under this Presidency, with a view to the assimilation of the export duty thereon to the rate fixed upon the same article shipped from Calcutta and Bombay.

2. In reply I am directed

to request you will lay before Government

From Coimbatore 4th inbound 23rd Novr 1840. — the correspondence noted in the margin, which has passed with

From Tinnevelly 11th inbound 17th December 1840. — the Officers in the Principal Cotton growing districts in the interior.

From Cuddapah 31st Octr inbound 9th Novr 1840. — The information these afford

From Salem 16th inbound 23rd November 1840. — which the Board thought it right to call for in compliance with the instructions contained in Para 1 of the minutes of Consultation of the 3rd September 1840, throws little light upon the question at issue which the Board apprehend is whether the duty of 3 per Cent on Cotton exported to the Eastward levied at the Madras Presidency on the present valuation of Cotton Rupees 68- per Candy is higher or lower than the rate prevailing in Bengal amas 8- per Indian maund. Besides the Board believe that the maund quoted by the several authorities in the interior is the maund in use on this side of India, viz. 25 lbs avoirdupois, and not that adverted to by the Bengal authorities.

The latter the Board are

3.

given

given to understand, is a weight of 82 lbs
which at 8 annas a maund in a Candy
of 500 lbs. would give Rupees 3—9 duty per
each Candy on exports—In Madras, at least
at the Presidency, the valuation on Cottow
being Rupees 68 per Candy, and the duty 3 per Cent
Rup.s 2—7 only are payable on Export. Thus the duties
are in effect apparently lighter at the Port of Madras than they are at Cuddalore
4 But it is otherwise at the
out ports. There, as explained in my letter
of the 13th August last, a duty of 5 per Cent
on Cottons exported on British and 10 per Cent
on Foreign Vessels is still levied, because
the schedules sanctioned by Government
in 1831 have not been extended to the Provinces.
All therefore that seems to be required
to put the out ports on a proper footing
and to introduce uniformity is to declare
the rules in force at Madras applicable
to the Subordinate Ports, and the
Board accordingly beg me again to
repeat their recommendation to that
effect—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St George,
22d April 1841.

(Signed) P. B. Smollett.

Sec.y

Read

Read the following Extract

(18)

From the Chief Secretary to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 8th April 1841

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

(Here enter 25th March 1841 No. 126)

In the foregoing letter the Board of Revenue recommend that in consequence of the present incumbent (whose title to the Shrotriam Village of Iyanellore originated from his adoption by the widow of the late Shrotrumdar) being unable to make a satisfactory and final arrangement for payment of the sum stipulated to his adoptive mother, the Shrotrum Village should be taken under the Collector's management with a view to securing payment of the monthly pension of Rupees (10) ten allotted from the surplus proceeds to the Widow

Altho

Altho' the equity of this measure is evident the Right Honorable the Governor in Council doubts the legality of the proposed attachment supposing the adopted son is the legal heir of the last incumbent and holds the Shrotriem of right and not by sufferance of the Government. Under this view His Lordship in Council feels himself precluded from granting his sanction to the arrangement recommended by the Board.—

/ True Extract /
/ Signed / H.T. Chamier
Chief Secretary

To The President and Members
of the
Board of Revenue

(18-19)
Order thereon

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation be forwarded to the Collector of Chingleput for his information, with reference to his letter of the 15th Ultimo.—

Read

Read the following Resolutions

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
dated 12th April 1841

(B. Pro. 1st April

(20)
From the Chief Secy.
to Government

The Right Honorable
the Governor in Council grants au-
thority for the defence in the
first instance at the public ex-
pense of the suit No. 288 of 1840 instituted
against the Principal Collector of Co-
imbatore, the Tahsildar of Errode, —
and others in the Zillah Court of
Salem by Ramen and three other
inhabitants of Perea aggraharum, for
the recovery of certain Nunjah and
Garden land, but will determine on
a copy of the Decree being laid
before him, whether the Costs if
any be adjudged against the Prin-
cipal Collector, shall be borne
by that Officer or by the Government.—

/ Signed / H.T. Chamier
Chief Secretary

Ordered

Fort St. George 22nd April 1841

20-21

Order thereon
(Read again in Cons. 6th May)

Ordered to be brought forward at a future Meeting.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 15th April 1841

(From B. 25th March)

The Right Honorable

From the Chief Secy. to Government.

22

the Governor in Council approves of the course of proceeding proposed to be adopted in the adjustment of the claims advanced to the Meerasy Enam attached to the Office of Punchangum of the Village of Ho-=talumpaukum in South Arcot and desires that the Principal Collector may be instructed accordingly.

/Signed/ H.T. Chamier
Chief Secretary

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.—

To, The Principal Collector in the Southern Division of Arcot

22-23

To the P. Coll. in the Sn. Dn. of Arcot.

Sir,

With reference to your letter

Fort St. George 22nd April 1841

In Cons. 25th March 1841

letter of the 12th ultimo I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for your information and guidance the annexed copy of an order of Government dated 15th April 1841.—

In Cons. 22d April 1841

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 22nd April 1841.

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett
Secretary

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 15th April 1841.—

(From Board 8th April)

24

From the Chief Secy. to Government.

The Right Honorable

the Governor in Council grants authority for the defence in the first instance at the public expense of the suit No. 505 of 1840 instituted against the Principal Collector of the Southern Division of Arcot and others in the auxiliary Court at Cuddalore, by Iyalee Iyengar and Runnagunnaul Ryots of Parumbaukum, for the recovery of certain Nunjah land made over to others cultivation,

but

but will determine on a copy of the Decree being laid before him. whether the Costs if any be adjudg-ed against the Principal Collector. shall be borne by that Office or by the Government.-

/Signed/ H.T. Chamier
Chief Secretary.

24.25

Resolution thereon.

Ordered that transcript of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation with copy of the letter to the Chief Secretary to Government on which it is founded dated the 8th April be furnished to the Principal Collector S.D. of Arcot for his information and guidance with reference to Mr. Ashtons communication of the 23d March last.-

26

From the Chief Sect. to Government - -

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 15th April 1841

(From B. 8th April)

The Right Honorable the

the Governor in Council grants authority for paying to Ram Row Sheristadar in the Cutcherry of the Sub Collector of Tinnevelly the sum of Rupees — (74 — 10 — 8) seventy four. annas Ten. and Pice eight on account of Batta for journeying to and from Madras.-

/Signed/ H.T. Chamier
Chief Secretary

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.—

26.27

To the Actg. Coll.r of Tinnevelly

To The Acting Collector of Tinnevelly

Sir.

15th in Cons. 22d April 1841

With reference to the Petition from Ram Row Serishtadar in the Cutcherry of the Sub Collector of Tinnevelly. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to information you that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to grant authority for paying to the individual. the sum of Rupees (74 - 10 - 8) Seventy four annas ten and pice eight being

being the amount of batta for the time occupied in journing to and from Madras calculated at the rate to which he would be entitled under existing rules in attendance on the Sub Collector on circuit in his own District.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
22nd April 1841.

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett
Secretary

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 19th April 1841.
(From Bd. 8th April)

28
From the Chief Secy. to Government

Ordered that the foregoing Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue be communicated to the Military Department, whence the necessary orders will be issued for having a 2nd Dresser attached to the Division of the Sub Collector of North Arcot in the room of 2nd Dresser Punniachellum Moodelly, deceased.—

/Signed/ H.T. Chamier
Chief Secretary

Ordered

28-29
Order thereon,
(Read again in Cons. 6th May)

Ordered to be brought forward at a future Meeting.—

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 19th April 1841
(From Bd. 29th March)

30
From the Chief Secy. to Government

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the charges incurred by the Principal Collector of North Arcot in repairing the Layer Chaukies in that District amounting to C. Rupees (136-4-3) One hundred and thirty six, annas four, and Pice three.—

/Signed/ H.T. Chamier
Chief Secretary

30-31
Order thereon.—

Ordered that the sanction conveyed in the foregoing resolution be communicated to the Principal Collector of North Arcot.—

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 20th April 1841.
(From Bd. 8th April)

32
From the Chief Secy. to Government

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council grants sanction for retransferring the payment of the

Fort St. George 22nd April 1841

the yeomiah of mahomed ally from the Treasury of the Principal Collector of Madura to that of the Collector of Trichinopoly.—

/Signed/ F.C.J. Shannier
Chief Secretary

32-33
Order thereon
(Read again in Cons. 17th May)
Ordered to be brought forward at a future Meeting.—

From the Civil Auditor
34
Read statement of contingent charges incurred in the Month of November 1840.—

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.—

34-35
To the Civil Auditor

To, The Civil Auditor.—
Sir

In returning to you the accompanying contingent Bills, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to observe that the items noted in the margin ought to be obtained on Indent from the Superintendent of Stationery.—

From Civil Auditor
Dated 17th March
in Cons. 22nd April 1841
For November 1840
" December —
" January — 1841
" February —
Country tape
Ink Bottles.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George, - - -
22nd April 1841.—

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett
Secretary

Read

Fort St. George 22nd April 1841

Read again letter from the Collector of Ganjam dated 22nd Ultimo and entered in Consultation 15th Instant.—

Ordered that the following address be submitted in Consequence.—

To, The Chief Secretary to Government

36
To the Chief Secy. to Government

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will submit for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Ganjam requesting special sanction for writing off from the Balance of land revenue of his District outstanding at the beginning of Fusly 1247 the sum of Rupees 14.483-7-11.—

From 22nd March in Cons. 15th April 1841

2

The sum it will be observed consists chiefly of deductions made

made from the Demand on account of lands granted as Enams to the Peons of the Goomsur Samustanum and of certain items of revenues which were abolished as of prejsive.—

The subject was particularly re=ported upon in the Sub Collector's † letter dated 13th. January 1838 sub=mitted to Government on the 21st. May following with reference to which the Board now recom=mend that special sanction may be granted for writing off the abovementioned deductions amounting to Rupees 14,483-7-11—

† Para 6 Board's Rec. 21st May Para 4

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 22d. April 1841.

/Signd/ P. B. Smollett Secretary

Read again letter from the Collector of Ganjam dated 22nd. Ultimo and entered in Consultation 15th. Instant

Ordered that the following address be submitted in consequence.—To

37

To the Chief Secy. to Govt. 15th April 1841

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

Para 1. With reference to the 2d Para of the letter from this Office dated 7th December last I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will lay before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Ganjam submitting for special sanction a Statement shewing in detail the pensions &c. paid from the Public Treasury to the Members of the Goomsur and Looradah Families.—

Recommending that the special sanction may be granted for certain pensions now paid from the Public Treasury to the Members of the Goomsur and Looradah families in Ganjam with a view to prevent their being annulled or retrenched by the Civil Auditor.—

Pensions Rs. 233
House rent 13
Total 246

2. These Pensions it will be observed amount to Rupees 246-4-4 per Mensem inclusive of a sum of Rupees 8 on account of house rent. The names of the persons to whom the pensions are paid and the amount paid to each is particularly shewn in Enclosure C. which accompanied the late Commissioner Mr. Ruspatti's Report to Government dated 11th May 1837. It appears also that under instructions from that Gentleman Batta is paid to the family of Jogannad

Encl. in a letter from Govt. 21st Nov. in Cons. 14th Dec. 1837.

Jogamaud Bunjo at the rate of 1 Seer of rice and 4 Pice each per diem for nine persons —

3. The Board recommend that special sanction may be granted for these disbursements to prevent their being annually retrenched by the Civil Auditor —

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
22d April 1841 — — —

(Signed) P. B. Scollett
Secretary

Read the following letter and Statement —

(38)

From the Coll.r of Vizagapatam
Para 1.

To the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th February last, forwarding copies of communications which have been received from authorities in Bengal regarding the modifications under which it was been suggested that the trade in Salt between this Presidency & Bengal shall

shall be permitted to be carried on for the future and requiring me to report at what rate with reference to the cost of its manufacture, Salt could be supplied from this District —

2. From the correspondence also referred to it appears that only good white Salt is at all saleable in Bengal — This description of Salt can only be manufactured at one Cotar in this District Viz.t Conada and the largest quantity that I can manufacture is generally sold for home and inland consumption in 4 or 5 Months —

3. The Salt produced in the other Cotars is wholly unfit for exportation to Bengal —

Vizagapatam —
Collectors Cutchery
15th April 1841 — —

(Signed) W. A. Arbuthnot
Collector

Statement

5704 Fort St George 22d April 1841.

Read again letter from the Collector of Rajahmundry dated 24th September and entered in Consultation 19th November 1840.

41 Proceedings thereon,

The Board of Revenue having attentively considered the documents which accompany the foregoing letter containing evidence in support of a charge of embezzlement brought against Govinda-razu a peak late Samuttar of Pavarum in the Zemindary of Pettapore as well as the appeal Petition presented by the accused, are of opinion that there exists no reason for their reversing the decision of the Collector in this case, and they resolve accordingly to reject the prayer of the Petition leaving it to the Appellant if he thinks proper to seek redress in the established Courts of Adawlut.

Endorsement.

The Board see no reason for reversing the decision of the Collector in this case and they accordingly reject the prayer of the Petitioner who is at liberty if he thinks proper to seek redress in the Established Courts of Adawlut.

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Proceedings be transmitted to the Collector of Rajahmundry for his information & guidance.

Read

39 5703 Fort St George 22d April 1841.

Statement of Goods for Exportation to Chinglepht &c to 15th April 1841.

Quantity remaining in the Custom House for exportation at this Port.	Quantity already exported.	Quantity remaining in this Collectorate.
Remarks.		

Fort St George 22d April 1841.

Bengal Accounts.

5704 5704

Rajahmundry 15th April 1841.

Collector's Letter & Statement.

38-40 Order on the foregoing Letter & Statement.

Ordered to be recorded.

(Sd) G. H. Frere Collector

Read.

Read the following letters -

To the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir,

42

From the Coll.r of Rajahmundry
No 1

I have the honor to submit Copies of two letters addressed by me to the Acting Judge of Rajahmundry under dates the 18th and 30th Instant, as also Copy of the report which induced the first letter and request that the confusion which must ensue from the taking the Jeroyetter Land in the possession of one Zemeendary and making it over to another without my knowledge may be brought to the notice of the Court at Rajahmundry through the proper channel -

With translation No 2.

Zillah Rajahmundry
Coll.rs Circuit Cutcherry
Vuzzaswaram 30th March
1841

(Signed) G. A. Smith
Collector

No 1.

To the Acting Judge in the Zillah of
Rajahmundry

Sir,

As it appears from a report Copy of

of which is herewith forwarded for your information received from the Ameen of the Ramachendrapooram Talook dated the 14th Instant, that the Naib and certain Peons of your Court had gone to an Island attached to the Village of Coollak in that Talook which is under attachment for arrears of revenue and desired the Cultivators therein to quit it and not to cut the Tobacco, Varagul &c produce, I have the honor to request that you will be pleased, with reference to the provisions of Regulation III of 1802 Section II Clause 1st to furnish me with Copy of the Decree or order that has been passed by the Court -

Zillah Rajahmundry
Coll.rs Circuit Cutcherry
Tallaproddy 18th March 1841 -

(Signed) G. A. Smith
Collector

To the Acting Judge in the Zillah of
Rajahmundry

Sir,

As I am informed that you still, notwithstanding my letter of the 18th

18th Instant, continue decided to take
certain Jaroyetty land in posession
of the Collah Village of the Rama=
=chendra pooram Zemindary under my
charge and included in the asets of
that Zemindary out of that posses=
=sion and to deliver it over to the
Proprietor of Veeravilly pollem in
satisfaction of a Rauzeenamah
filed in the Provincial Court between
him and a third party the Proprie
=tor of Tekey and Venkatiyapah, I
have the honor to request that at
any rate care may be taken to
that the produce may be forth=
=coming to answer the demand
due on the land to Government
under Regulation XXVIII of 1802 Sec
section XVII. I have submitted copies
of this letter and my former one to
which I have received no answer
to the Board of Revenue and am
using my utmost endeavours to pre
=vent any violent collision arising from
the advantage taken by the Veeravilly pollam
Proprietor of your warrant to remove the produce

of

of the year from the hands of those who
have cultivated the land and who are in
no way concerned in this case —

Zillah Rajahmundry
Collectors Circuit Catcherry
Vizzasawaram 30th March
1841 —

(Signed) G. A. Smith
Collector

No 2.

To G. A. Smith Esqr
Collector in the Zillah of
Rajahmundry

Sir Arzee from Pecherauze
Venkiah Ameen of Rama=
=chendrapooram —

You will herewith receive
two Bukeeps dated 13th instant addressed
to me by the Village Monsiff Curnum
and Pettanadors and the Muhassoldar
Currah Ramasawmy of Coollah Mulla=
=veram attached to the above Talook
stating that yesterday at about quar=
=ter past 4 Oclock in the evening
the Naib and Peons of the Rajah=
=mundry Zillah Court came to the Island
pertaining to that Village & informed the Ryots

that

that they should go away that they ought not to reap the Tobacco and Veraega Crop in there -

As it does not appear by the above Bottaers under what circumstances the Court Nait and the Peons have offered the foregoing obstacles, I am now going to the spot to find out the cause of it and shall report thereon hereafter - Dated Draksharam 14th March 1841

(Signed) Pocheraeze Venkiah
Ameen

(True translation)
(Signed) G. A. Smith
Collector

42-43
Order thereon
(Read again in the 6th Para)
Ordered to be sent again in circulation -

To the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir,

From the Collr of Rajahmundry } Para 1.

I have the honor to submit my report on the accompanying Petition No. 156. of 1841. presented to the Board of Revenue by Autcoory Mootinjayadoo Curnum of Nunjavaram in the Amlapoor Taluk of this District, objecting to the appointment of a Autcoory Cadamraauze as

44

as Joint Curnum in lieu of Autcoory Venkatarandoo deceased -

Up to the 9th August 1839.

2. the Petitioner Autcoory Mootinjayadoo the fourth in descent in the first line and Autcoory Venkatarandoo the fourth in descent in the third line from a common ancestor, were Curnums of Nunjavaram and Dowara pilly in the Amlapoor Taluk the said Venkatarandoo having succeeded by adoption on the death without issue of Autcoory Condamraauze, the third in the same second line -

On the death of Autcoory Venkatarandoo in August 1839, his nephew (the son of his elder brother) Autcoory Cadamraauze, was named by him to succeed him by adoption, an arrangement which appeared unobjectionable and consistent with the course which must have been followed had no person been named by the selection by Government of some one of the nearest of kin to the deceased to continue his share

3.

Fort St. George 22d. April 1841.

Share of the duties two Cummums being required for the public service in these Villages.

Zillah Rajahmundry — Collectors Circuit Cutcherry Vizzeswaram 30th. March 1841.

(Signed) G. A. Smith
Collector

Endorsement on Petition No. 156 of 1841.

Endorsement — (44.45)

Under the explanation afforded by the Collector of Rajahmundry in his report upon this Petition the Board do not consider it necessary to interfere in the matter therein alluded to.

To

Fort St. George 22nd. April 1841.

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

(46)

From the Collr. of Rajahmundry } Para 1.

Affording the necessary explanation regarding the rules for regulating the Cumum Cultivation in the District as called for in 4th Para of the Board's Proc. of 11th Feby. 1841.

Sir,

I have the honor to reply to the 4th Para of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of 11th February last, observing in reference to my communication of the 20th November preceding submitting rules for the regulation of the cultivation of Cumum land in this District, that the expediency or otherwise of enforcing those proposed, will, in great measure depend upon the practice that has heretofore been followed in the District. Further observing that if the practice of the District has been to interfere and restrict the cultivation of Cumum when undertaken to the prejudice of the Government revenues, the Amount and nature of the interference should be succinctly stated, as rules which run counter to local prejudices and feelings are

are more likely to meet with opposition,
and give rise to litigation than the con-
-tinuance of practice based on ancient
usage.-

2-

In reply, I beg leave to state
that I would not have dared to presume
to submit to the consideration of the Board
rules involving a point of such importance
unless I had felt perfectly satisfied
that the information obtained by
me and the actual state of the Dis-
-trict demanded such a recommendation
The accompanying ++ answers from diff-
-erent Proprietors will, I think, bear me
out in the opinion that I have come to,
that the cultivation of Mauniumland
by others than the owners has always been
prevented, but according to the caprice
of the Zemindars and Proprietors, and no
no fixed principle.-

3- Whatever the system of Revenue Manage-
-ment has been up to this time it has been

admitted

++ Copies and translations from No. 1 to 8.-

admitted by every successive Collector, the
Board, the Government, and the Honorable
Court of Directors, that it is radically
bad, and the low ebb to which most of the
Zemindary, Proprietary, as well as Govern
-ment Estates have been reduced, bears
ample evidence to this fact. It has fallen
to my lot to be engaged in an attempt to
grapple with this evil, and I believe the
system which I have introduced, is one
which will in the end accomplish every
object intended according to established
usage, it is certainly competent to me
to restrict the cultivation of Mauniam
land by the Ryots, but such undefined res-
-triction appears to me at variance with
the permanent improvement of the Country,
though on reference to the accompanying
N:9- Statement shewing the Mauniam lands
in the Government Estates to Amount to more
than half of the Serojettee and con-
-sidering that the Mauniamdars, having
to pay no revenue to Government,

can

Fort St George 22d April 1841.

can afford to let their lands at rates far below the Jeroyettee ones, I hardly think any person will deny that some restricting principle is necessary.

4. Under this explanation, I trust the Board will approve of the rule I have proposed, for regulating the Cultivation of Nanjeum land by Jeroyettee Ryots, in my letter of 20th November last.

Lillah Rajahmundry, Collr's Circuit Cutcherry, Cundavilly 3d April 1841. } Signed G. A. Smith Collector.

No. 1.

To, G. A. Smith Esqre Collr in the Lillah of Rajahmundry

I, Rajah Chintaputtah Venkatrow, Zemindar of Rajahmundry &c&c present my compliments, I am well here and wish to know of your welfare.

I have this day received your Enoyetnamah of 29th Instant stating that as you are desirous of

Fort St George 22d April 1841.

of knowing what extent of Enam lands, the Jeroyettee Ryots are accustomed to cultivate in proportion to their Jeroyettee lands, I should upon full enquiry inform you of the practice which has been prevalent for the Jeroyettee Ryots in the Villages of my Estate in what proportion to their Jeroyettee lands, they should cultivate the Enams.

In reply, I beg leave to acquaint you that in the Villages of Rajahmundry and Dhavesaswaram the owners of the Enams are at liberty both to cultivate them themselves or make them over to certain Jeroyettee Ryots at the free will of the latter, but they are not permitted to make over their Enams to those who are not holding the Jeroyettee lands. If any persons should be likely to make over their lands to the Ryots who are not holding the Jeroyettee lands, my Sanadar is directed to prevent such Ryots from occupying them. But I should in future follow

follow the same principles on this occasion as your honor may order to be adopted throughout the District. When the Mootahs of Perogondah and Podoor were in my possession I have caused the Enams to be held in the aforesaid manner but not in another way.

I have been carrying on the whole of the affairs of the Estates through the means of the Tanadars but not myself especially since the Establishment of the Courts and Heads of Police, and I have been remaining quiet at home in order to be saved from any complaints. I therefore report these circumstances for your information.

Please to peruse. Dated 31st August 1840.

(Signed) Rajah Chintaputtah Venkatrow

(True Copy & translation)
(Signed) G. A. Smith
Coll.r

To

No. 2

To, G. A. Smith Esq.re
Coll.r in the Zillah of
Rajahmundry.

An Arzee from Meerzah Yusuffsaheb Zemindar of Venkatoypollem.

I have on the 31st August 1840 received your Enoyetnamah of the 29th of the same month, stating that I should inform you of the practice which has been prevalent for the Zeroyty Ryots in what proportion to their Zeroyty lands they are to cultivate the Enams.

In reply I beg leave to apprize you that the Moatbur Ryots holding the Zeroyty Lands in my Village are in the habit of cultivating the Enams of the Cist of 20 or 30 Rupees for every 100 Rs. being the Cist of Zeroyty Land. any Ryot who does not hold the Zeroyty Land is not permitted to cultivate the Enams. Every ryot is to enter first into an agreement for holding the Zeroyty Land and afterwards occupies Enams bearing

Fort St. George 22d April 1841

bearing the hist from 10 to 20 Rupees, but no one can cultivate solely the Enams without holding the Jeroyty Lands, I therefore report the above practice, (which has been taking place for a length of time past) for your information. Please to peruse Dated 2d September 1840.

/Signed/ Meerjah Ulruff Saheb.

(True Copy & translation)

/Signed/ G. A. Smith

Collector

No. 3.

To

G. A. Smith Esqre

Collector in the Zillah of

Rajahmundry

An Arzee from Gotaty Soondara-rasewarow Proprietor of Canjah.

Shave on the 2d Instant received by Sarpal your Enoitnamah of 29th August 1840, stating that I should (upon full enquiry) inform you of the practice which has been prevalent for the Jeroyettee Ryots in my Village in what proportion to their Jeroyettee lands they are used to cultivate the Enams.

In

Fort St. George 22d April 1841

In reply I beg leave to acquaint you that the owners of the Enams existing in my Village are in the habit of cultivating them themselves while some persons who are totally unable to cultivate their own Enams are accustomed to make them over to some Ryots, but this is not based on any proportion to the Jeroyetty lands occupied by them. I therefore report the practice in my Village for your information. Please to peruse Dated 2nd September 1840.

/Signed/ Gotaty Soondarasewarow

(True Copy & translation)

/Signed/ G. A. Smith

Coll.r

No. 4.

To

G. A. Smith Esqre

Coll.r in the Zillah of

Rajahmundry

An Arzee from Cunchourty Croostniah Zemindar of Chagulloo Mootah.

Shave received your Enayetnamah of 29th Ultimo, No. 215, stating that as you are desirous

of

From St. George 22d April 1841

of Knowing what extent of Enams the Zeroyetty ryots are accustomed to cultivate in proportion to their Zeroyettee Lands, I should (upon full enquiry) inform you of the practice which has been prevalent for the Zeroyetty ryots in the Villages of my Mootah, in what proportion to their Zeroyetty lands they should cultivate the Enams.-

In reply I beg leave to apprize you that the ryots in the Villages of this Mootah were never accustomed to cultivate the Enams without occupying any Zeroyetty Land, those occupying the Pottas of Zeroyetty Land generally cultivated one Potty or half a Potty of Enam with the consent of the Zemindar. But as you have issued orders establishing new principles that the ryots may occupy as much Zeroyetty land as they are willing to cultivate, and as the Enams could be obtained upon more favorable Cists than the Zeroyetty Lands the

Ryots

From St. George 22d April 1841

Ryots are now inclined to cultivate such a small portion of the Zeroyetty lands as they like, by occupying the Enams to a great extent, which is the reason the Zeroyetty Lands are remaining unsettled under Aumaraum- I therefore report the above for your information: Please to peruse.

Dated 6th September 1840.-

(Signed) Cunchoomurty Croostniah

(True Copy & translation)

(Signed) G. A. Smith,

Collector

No 5.

To, G. A. Smith Esqre

Collr in the Zillah of

Rajahmundry

An Arzee from Cunkurlapoody Chendriah and Caulapully Brummanah joint-Zemindars of Palekeeholah Vuntoo.-

We have on the 2d Instant received by Sappal your Enaitnamah of 29th August 1840, stating that we should (upon full enquiry) inform you of the practice which has been prevalent for the Zeroyetty ryots in the Villages of our Vuntoo in what proportion to their Zeroyetty Lands they

they are used to cultivate Cnams.

In reply we beg leave to acquaint you that the Villages of this Vuntoo do not contain much Cnams, the owners of a few Cnams existing are in the habit of cultivating them themselves, while some persons who are totally unable to cultivate their own Cnams are accustomed to make them over to some ryots, but this is not based on any proportion to the Jeroyetty lands occupied by them. We therefore report the practice in the Villages of this Vuntoo for your information. Please to peruse Dated 6th September 1840.

(Signed) C. Chendriah Lemindar
" Caverauze Gunganah
Calapilly Brumanah.

(True Copy & translation)
(Signed) G. A. Smith
Coll.r

To, G. A. Smith Esq.re
Collector in the Zillah of
Rajahmundry

An Arzee from Stree Caukerlapoo-
dy Chendriah Lemindar of the Goondapilly Vuntoo-
I have on the 2d Instant
received

received your Cnaetnamah of the 29th
August 1840 stating that I should in-
form you of the practice which has been
prevalent for the Jeroyetty Ryots in the
Villages of my Vuntoo, in what proportion
to their Jeroyetty Lands they are to culti-
vate the Cnams.

In reply I beg leave to
apprize you that there are not many Cnams
in the Villages of this Vuntoo, and the own-
ers of certain Cnams are accustomed
to cultivate themselves, with the exception
of a few persons who are in the habit
of making over their Cnams to such
Ryots as they may think proper,
but this is not based upon any
proportion to the Jeroyetty Lands.
I therefore report the practice in my
Villages for your information.
Please to peruse. Dated 6th September 1840.

(Signed) Stree Caukerlapoo Chendriah

(True Copy & translation)
(Signed) G. A. Smith
Collector

Extract

Fort St. George 22d April 1841.

No. 7.

Extract from an Arzee from Codoory Sun:
: nunnah Proprietor of Mulkapully to
G. A. Smith Esqre Collector in the Til:
: lah of Rajahmundry Dated 9th
September 1840.-

I have received your
Enoitnamah of 29th Ultimo No. 213 re:
: quiring me to inform you upon
full enquiry of the practice which
has been prevalent for the Jeroyetty
Ryots in my Village in what propor:
: tion to their Jeroyetty Lands they
should cultivate the Enams.-

In reply I beg leave to
observe that the owners of the Enams
existing in this Village under the
Circars Accounts are partly in the habit
of cultivating them themselves, and part:
: ly making over to the Jeroyetty Ryots
at the rate of 5 7½ and 10 Loomes for every
pootty of Jeroyetty Land.-

(True Extract & translation)
(Signed) G. A. Smith
Co. Collr.

To

Fort St. George 22d April 1841.

No. 8.

To G. A. Smith Esqre
Collector in the Zillah of
Rajahmundry

An Arzee from Shariet Pauka
Moreclavy Mohomed Abdul Rajak Kha:
: hur Zemindar of Vellah in the Zillah of
Rajahmundry-

I have received your
Enoitnamah of 29th August 1840 requir:
: ing me to inform you (upon full en:
: quiry) of the practice which has
been prevalent for the Jeroyetty
Ryots in my Village in what proportion
to their Jeroyetty Lands they are
used to cultivate the Enams.-

In reply I beg leave
to acquaint you that it has always
been usual that any Ryot who may
cultivate the Enam without holding
the Jeroyetty Lands, or who may cultivate
the Enam exceeding the Jeroyetty should be
forced to occupy such portion of Jeroyetty
Land as his means will admit of. There

is

is not however any fixed rate under which the Enam land is to be cultivated in proportion to the Jeroyetty Land: but no ryot is generally accustomed to cultivate the Enam without Jeroyetty Land or to occupy the former more than the latter I therefore report the above for your information - Please to peruse - Dated the 8th day of Bhadrapada, Soodha, Friday the year Sarvary.-

/Signed/ Shariet Rana Lahoredy
in Persian/ Mohomed Abdul Razak.

/True Copy & translation/
/Signed/ G. A. Smith
Collector

Statement

No. 9.

Statement shewing the quantity of both the Jeroyetty and Inamnium lands in the Government Estates in the Zillah of Rajahmundry

Number	Names of Talooks.	Jeroyetty Land	Doombalah and Cuttooballah Inam	Total land
	1	2	3	4
		P F In	P F In	P F In
1	Muglatore Talook	3834 10 14	1541 6 12	5375 17 10
2	Woondy	5154 1 9 2	3023 1 9 4	8178 2 8 6
3	Amlapoor	2307 13 14	2582 9 4	4890 3 12
4	Nagarum	2451 7 12	1771 1 6	4222 9 2
5	Tanoo Roo	2172 18 5	1189 3 10	3362 1 15
6	Mullapully	1612 14 5	821 16 11	2434 11 "
7	Cauparaum	1784 16 8	470 19 4	2255 15 12
8	Pitiparah Moottah	703 4 7	314 10 2	1017 14 9
9	Andrungy	82 12 3	14 1 9 4	97 11 7
10	Gollapollem Vea	27 7 11	6 15 13	34 3 8
11	Wopparudah Moottah	57 12 9	33 10 14	91 3 7
12	Upuntah	9969 3	504 9 5	1500 18 8
13	Saudemullah	1917 13 15	548 14 13	2466 8 12
14	Pancomadam	466 6 4	170 1 7 1	637 3 5
15	Gopauaram	212 10 "	156 10 "	369 " "
16	Velasanelly	27 5 "	20 15 "	48 " "
		Total 23810 2 "	13171 19 1	36982 1 1

Lillah Rajahmundry, Collr's Circuit Cutcherry, Cundavilly 3d April 1841.

E. E. J.

/Signed/ G. A. Smith
Collector
Ordered

5739 Fort-St. George 22d April 1841.

46-47 Order thereon (Vide Ro: 6th May)- Ordered to be sent again in circulation.-

Read the following letter.

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

48

From the Coll.r of Guntoor

Sir,

Para 1. With reference to the rules respecting gratuities to discharged Servants dated 22d December 1835 published at Page 73 of the Fort-St. George Gazette dated 3d February 1836, I have the honor to submit for sanction of Government the claims of Chakravur: toola Anuntacharloo swearing Bramin, and Paulady Veerashem, Sungum, swear: ing Soodra attached to the Magistrate's Office in this District, whose ser: vices were dispensed with from the 1st May 1840 under the orders of the Sauzdaree Udalut dated 19th March 1840, under the opera: tion of Act V of 1840.

2. C: Anuntacharloo's period of

5730 Fort-St. George 22d April 1841-

† From 11th July 1822 to 27th March 1824 at 10½ per Mensem	8	8	17	y.m.d. of service was 7-3-5 & is pay 10 Rupees per Mensem in conformity with appendix
From 30th October 1834 to 30th April 1840 at Rupees 10 per Mensem	5	6	19	No. 3 of the rules above quoted this person is entitled to a
	7	3	5	
Of the interval from March 1824 to October 1834, the family of the present Claimant served for years	8	1	9	gratuity of Rupees 60 Pau: lady Veerashum's period of service was y.m.d. 22-2-14 and
† From 1st December 1816 to 8th August 1837	20	8	8	his pay Rupees 7 per Mensem.
" 26th October 1838 to 30th April 1840	1	6	6	The gratuity of this per: son under the rules is
	22	2	14	

Rupees 42 Neither of these individuals is qualified for any other branch of the service and as the services of both were dispensed with in consequence of the former oaths being abolished by act V of 1840, I beg to submit their claims for the favorable consideration of the Board.-

Guntoor Killah
Coll.r's circuit Cutcherry
Dinda 7th April 1841-

Signed J. Goldingham
Coll.r

Ordered that the following address be submitted in consequence.-

To The Chief Secretary to Government

48-49

To the Chief Sec.y to Government

Sir,

Para 1- I am directed by the Board

7th Cons. 22d April 1841.

Board of Revenue to forward for the purpose of being laid before Government the accompanying letter from the Collector of Guntoor, requesting sanction for the payment of gratuities to Chakravurtee Anuntacharloo, swearing Bramin, and Paulady Veerashum Junguma Swearing Soodra, attached to the Magistrate's Office in that District who were discharged by order of the Sowzdaree Adalut on the 1st May 1840, their services having been rendered unnecessary by the operation of Act IV of 1840.

2. As it appears that the gratuities applied for by these parties are in conformity with the rules published by Government under

under date 22d December 1835 the Board recommend that the Collector may receive sanction for their disbursement the Amount being Rs 102 Viz.

C. Anuntacharloo 6 Months gratuity at 10 Rupees ---- 60

Paulaty Veerashum Do. at 7 Rupees ---- 42

Total 102

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
22nd April 1841.

Signed/ D. B. Smollett
Secretary

Read again letter from the Principal Collector of Nellore dated 25th Ultimo and entered in Consultation 15th Instant. Ordered that the following address be submitted in consequence.

To the Chief Secretary to Government

50

To the Chief Secry. to Government

Sir,

I am directed by the Board

Fort St. George 22d April 1841.

From the Pr. Coll. of Nellore 22d Decr. inbound 7th Janry. 1841. To the Coll. of Madras 7th January 1841. From Do. 10th inbound 25th February 1841. To the Pr. Coll. of Nellore 8th March. From Do. 25th March inbound 15th April 1841.

Board of Revenue to request that you will submit for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Principal Collector of Nellore and the correspondence connected with it, relative to the proposed transfer of the payment of the Yeomiah of one Cafsiny Sait from the Treasury of the Principal Collector of Nellore to that of the Collector of Madras.

It will be observed that the Yeomiahdar in question intends to reside permanently at Madras and as Mr. Robertson is not aware of any objection to the proposed transfer, the Board recommend that sanction may be granted forgiving effect to it.-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
22nd April 1841.

Signed/ P. B. Smollett
Secretary

Read

Compd. R

Fort St. George 22nd April 1841.

Read the following letter.-

To,

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir

57

From the Principal Collector of Nellore, offering with reference to the Board's Proceedings 1st April further explanation in regard to the cultivation held by S. Ramanjarow in the Codoor and Reddypollium Villages. Requesting the Board to obtain the Special sanction of Government for the payment of the large amount of undrawn Salary and submitting for consideration the claim of the Deputy Sheristadar to a portion of it.-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's Proceedings of the 1st Instant conveying their decision on the conduct of S. Ramanja Row the Sheristadar of this Catcherry reported on in my letters of the 12th & 19th June last.-

2 Some farther explanation on the subject of Ramanja Row's cultivation in Codoor and Reddypollium seems called for with advertence to one or two passages in the Board's Proceedings which are calculated to give a different aspect to the matter to what really belongs to it.-

3 The Board in Para 2 observe "that it would seem from the documents before the Board that Soondaraghery Ramanja Row from a remote period was possessed of lands and carried on cultivation in certain Villages in the Nellore District, whether these were his ancestral property or more recent acquisitions does not appear."-

4 If I understand rightly the

Common

common acceptation of the term used by the Board in the Passage cited above "from a remote period" it will not apply in the present case. Ramanjarow's cultivation in Reddypollium having been established only in Fusly 1231 and in Codoor in Fusly 1233 comprizing in the former Village up to the date when he was required to relinquish it a period of about 13 years, and in the latter of 11 years. These two facts are fully demonstrated in the record and are not and cannot be denied by Ramanjarow himself and the term "from a remote period" conveys a notion of antiquity which does not belong to his cultivation in those or any other Villages. While the record speaks thus clearly to these two facts of cultivation in Reddypollem and Codoor having been established by Ramanjarow himself when Sheristadar of the Zillah Court, the one in Fusly 1231, the other in Fusly 1233 I am at a loss to discover any thing in the papers to raise the question whether it was ancestral property or a recent acquisition. The facts spoken to in the record shew clearly that it could not have been ancestral property. in short that it was no property at all

all beyond that possessed by a common Ryot. Viz. one of occupancy. The Ryot's tenure does not and never has conferred in this District a right of private property in the land. Ramanjarow's cultivation in Codoor possessed little value beyond that of enabling him to secure a fine pasturage for his cattle. In Reddypollem his chief profit seems to have been the Palvashee or Extra share he was unduly receiving and the produce of the Moonsiff Mauriem the duties of which Office he had conducted by a man who up to the period of his taking up a locality in Reddypollem for the management of Ramanjarow's cultivation had been a Jail Peon in the Nellore Court.

5 In Para 7 the Board proceeded to remark that they "are of opinion that the "possession of land should form no bar to the "employment of its owners in the public Service "and farther that it is unnecessary to require "of public Servants who may be in the situation "of land holders to give up their property as the "condition of their retention of or promotion in the "public service." These and the other remarks recorded in Para 7 of the Proceedings go to declare that

that if a reference had at the time been made to the Board, they would in all likelihood have permitted Ramanjarow to have retained his cultivation, that lands are extensively held throughout the provinces under this Government by native Public Servants, and almost universally registered in the name of some dependant, it being considered by public Servants derogatory to hold a Government Pattah and that "no complaint had been made or "inconvenience found to result from the System "as it exists." that the question was decided on the occasion of the collusive purchase by public servants of lands in Tanjore when "the acquisition of land by private purchase was "specially permitted under certain restrictions "and the holding of land previously acquired "or inherited declared to be no bar to public "employment."

6 The tendency and effect of the foregoing remarks of the Board is obviously to lead to the conclusion that as a condition of S. Ramanjarow's promotion to the office of Head Sheristadar he was called on to surrender his private landed property whether it may have been ancestral or self acquired, but I

think on further consideration the Board will see that this view of the matter is not just. So far from my requiring him to give up his private landed property, I distinctly informed the Board in Para 4 of my letter of the 12th June that Ramanjarow had a Condriga in the Village "of Jukkapully Goodoor in the Cavaly Talook "and I remarked that Condrigas being a species "of private property." I had told him that I saw no objection to his retaining it. His Co-cocanut Garden in Codoor I looked upon in a similar light and allowed him to retain it. It is clear therefore that I had no wish to interfere with, or require the surrender of any private landed property. What I did wish to put a stop to as highly objectionable was Ramanjarow as Head Sheristadar keeping cultivation in the Government Villages like other common Ryots, engaging annually for his lands, and receiving his Pattah for the same as they did. I could not view it as otherwise than most objectionable that the Head Sheristadar of the Cutcherry should act in the double capacity of Sheristadar and Ryot, and from the settlement upon his own lands; I cannot say what may have been the working of such a system in these Districts where it is said to exist,

exist, but I may affirm with confidence that it opens the door to unlimited abuse and without travelling for examples to other Districts the abuse it does lead to is sufficiently shewn by what it has led to in Ramanjarow's case. In the first place there is no favor, or privilege which the Ryots will not concede to the cultivation of Head Sheristadar who has such means of making an ample return. In the present instance Ramanjarow's part of the clearing of the river Channel in Codoor was thrown upon the Village, money chargeable on his Cummatam was made good from the payments of other Ryots, and entered as a balance upon poor Ryots, and in further illustration of this point I would refer the Board to the matter of the Palvashee of Cundoola Soobbareddy who managed his Codoor cultivation for 3 years detailed in the concluding part of Para 102 of my letter of the 12th June and to the fact of the Palvashee or additional share he was himself receiving at Reddy pollem.

7 I defer to the Board's assertion that no complaint has been made of inconvenience

inconvenience found to result from the system of public servants holding land in the names of others but the evils of it have at least attracted attention in Bengal where the inconveniences which result from the common Indian practice of purchasing and holding property in fictious names seems to be admitted.

8 Though I am sorry to differ in opinion from the Board, I cannot look upon Ramanjarow acting in the double capacity of Head Sheristadar and Ryot and receiving his annual Puttah in common with other Ryots otherwise than as a system calculated to lower the character of a Government Officer and of his office in particular and as opening the door to abuses which might be practised for years without coming to the knowledge of the European authority and which no system of restrictions could to the best of my belief effectually prevent.

9 I have felt it due to myself to pen these remarks as the Board's observations have though I believe not intentionally clothed my proceedings with a harshness towards Ramanjarow in requiring him to give up his cultivation

cultivation which I feel the real fact of the case do not bear out.

10 The Board have directed that the arrears of salary due to Ramanjarow up to the date of his authorized removal be paid to him. This arrears amounting to the large sum of Rupees 6784-11-8 up to the 5th April the date of the receipt of the Board's Proceedings. Of this sum Rupees 2,818-1-4 has been charged in the accounts the remainder not and must now be charged in one sum comprising a broken period of two Fuslies. The amount is very considerable and the Board's orders for such payment will not be sufficient authority for the passing of the charge in the Civil Audit office. I beg therefore respectfully to request that they will obtain the special sanction of Government for the disbursement. At the same time I would suggest for consideration that out of the amount of salary undrawn some portion may be given to the Deputy Sheristadar Mr. Poo-roo-shottum upon whom the duties of Head Sheristadar for a period of two years have devolved and whose official labours have in consequence been much increased. as no portion of the undrawn salary of an Office can be paid to another individual without the express sanction of Government. I beg respectfully to request that the subject of the Deputy Sheristadar's claim may be submitted for its consideration and orders.

Nellore District. - - - - }
Kistnapatam. - - - - }
Pr. Collector's Circuit Cutcherry, }
8th April 1841. - - - - }

(Signed) T. V. Stonhouse
Pr. Collr.

51-52

Proceedings thereon. The case of S. Ramanja Row having been finally disposed of in the Board's Proceedings of the 1st Instant, it is considered unnecessary to enter into any further discussion in the matter though it may be observed that it was not intended to impute any improper degree of harshness to the Principal Collector in the Proceedings held in this cade.-

2 The Board had supposed that the arrears of pay were drawn and held in deposit, but as this is not the case Mr. Stonhouse will disburse the sum drawn Rupees 2,818-1-. and submit a separate Statement shewing the remainder due, and the dates from which it is charged. He will at the same time state the Amount he would propose to grant to

M.

M. Pooroshottum for his labors in the department. and the Board will be glad to recommend that such a portion as seems proper be given to the Party who has officiated.-

3. The Principal Collector is requested to take early measures for completing the arrangements now required in the Sheristah Department.-

Read the following letters

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

Sir,

53
From the Collr of Bellary. } Subsequent to the date of my letter to you, the Yeomiahdar Badahee having arrived at Adonie in this District and addressed to me a Petition for the payment of her Yeomiah, a communication was made to the Principal Collector of Nellore as to her description and being myself satisfied that she corresponds with the Marks &c. I have the honor to inform you that there is no objection to her receiving her Yeomiah in this District from the date she drew it in the Treasury of the Nellore District.-

14th Decr 1840.

Bellary Collr Office
25th February 1841. } (Signed) A. Mellor
Collr

Ordered

Order thereon. Ordered to be brought forward at a future Meeting.

53-54

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

Sir,

55
From the Collr of Bellary. } I have the honor to request that you will be pleased to obtain duly Endorsed, and return to this Office, the Statement and Original certificate forwarded with my letter of the 28th November 1840 for which sanction was communicated in your reply of the 11th Ultimo. as the Accountant General will not admit the charge in my accounts, unless it is supported by the Original Statement bearing the sanction of Government on its face.-

Bellary Collr Office
27th Feb 1841. } (Signed) A. Mellor
Collr

Resolved

5745 Fort St. George 22d April 1841.

Resolution thereon. Resolved that

55-56

a Copy of the foregoing letter be sub=
=mitted to Government with the original
Statement which accompanied Mr.
Mellor's letter of the 28th Novem=
=ber last, and with reference to
the Resolution dated 5th Janu=
=ary 1841. No. 5 to solicit —
that the sanction of Government
be endorsed on the State=
=ment abovementioned and return=
=ed to this Office for
transmission to the —
Collector of Bellary —

Read

5746 Fort St. George 22d. April 1841.

Read the following letter.

To

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

Sir,

57

From the Actg. Coll.r of Cuddapah — —

I have the honor to enclose —

Forwarding translation of the Plaint. and proposed reply in a suit brought against the late Acting Collector, and requesting that it be defended by Government.

translations of the Plaint in a Suit brought against the late Acting Collector of Cuddapah with other public Officers, and the answer which I propose to put in. —

The case is a troublesome and intricate one. There appears to have been consi=derable dishonesty on the part of the Plaintiff and others to evade the required payment, and this it is which has rendered the reply lengthy and somewhat obscure. It is very necessary though that it should be exposed, as it proves that the Plaintiff endeavoured to overcome by foul means what she now complains of on general grounds, as unjust. —

The main point involved is the right of the Collector to assess the rate on Peeroa Waste lands — as explained in

in the proposed reply. The practice was adopted and established in Fusly 1243. after personal communication with the late Mr. Robertson, whose advice on the subject was valuable from his intimate knowledge of the rights both of the Government and the people in the Ceded Districts.—

The rule fixed has been acted upon since, and it has preserved to the Government their rightful interest in the soil, without distressing individuals.—

It will be observed besides that such an assessment as that complained of is voluntary. the party changing the cultivation of the land does so in the knowledge that he must accordingly pay an additional rent: and it is obvious that the old sources of water cannot be diverted to the cultivation, under a low rate of lands which have been assessed only at that low rate, because they were supposed not to have the benefit of such water.—

I have only shortly touched upon the merits of the point actually at issue, as I think the practice adopted must meet

with the approval of the Board; and it would be of great service, if the Board should be pleased to inform me that their view of the case is the same.—

For such would immediately resolve all doubt on the matter, and satisfy others who of course are similarly situated with the Plaintiff.

Were the people of this Zillah heavily assessed. I would give them every possible benefit, whether entitled to it or not, but as Government have been most liberal, I cannot approve of their seeking advantage, as in the instance of the Plaintiff. by an abuse of that liberality.—

In conclusion, I have the honor to request that the Board will recommend the Government to defend this Suit. both because Mr. Lawie only carried out the practice he found prevailing in the District, and because that practice itself is consistent with the original settlement of the Country, and just to all parties.—

Cuddapah District
Muddenpully, Collr. Office
3d. April 1841.

I Signed C. H. Hallett.
Acting Collector.
Translation

Fort St. George 22d. April 1841.

No. 1.

Translation of the Plaint.

Original Suit No. 40 of 1841.

To

The Zillah Adawlut Court of

Cuddapah

Plaintiff.

1 Muncherajoo Soobum=
=ma widow of Mun=
=cherajoo Sookroyadoo
resident of Pata
Cuddapah Talook
of Chennoor. - - -

by her Vakeel Lotu Venkatroo

Defendants.

1- W. Lewis Esqr. Collr.
Collector of Cuddapah

2 Wookkoo Venkatroo
Tahsildar of Chennoor

3- Calava Narain reddy
Mistah reddy of Pata
Cuddapah.

4- Bookarajoo Sook=
=yadoo. Mistah
Curnum of Do.

That the practice of levying annual imposts and assessing the land at the caprice of the authorities, detrimental to the interests of the Inhabitants, was followed by the Mahommedan Governments - That this has never been practised by the Honorable Company, who only seek for the welfare and prosperity of the inhabitants, whose good fortune alone

Fort St. George 22d. April 1841.

alone has placed them under so good and just a Government - That the assessment on the lands was regulated with strict reference to the several descriptions of land - and further that the indulgence of 33 (1/3) and 25 per Cent remission was granted as a benefit to the Ryot - That the remainder alone was collected, and that it is their desire that the accounts relating to them should be kept without alteration - That the land brought under cultivation since the survey rent was fixed, would be assessed with reference to the adjoining lands - That the lands could not be wrested from the Ryot, who was at liberty to improve it - That all this is regarded in the light of a law for the welfare of the inhabitants --

That certain Kooshki lands

Viz. No. 719 - Acres -- 1 3/4 1/2 - assessed @ C. P. - 1 - 12 -

and No. 659 - A. 4-5. -- assessed @ C P. - 4 - 2 -

according to the survey account was in the possession of Plaintiff's husband (now deceased) Soobroya=
=doo - That the lands No. 659 was situated at

at the extremity of the wet land under the irrigation of the Tank, and being higher than the rest, the Plaintiffs late husband was induced, under the full hope of enjoying the privileges sanctioned by Government, and held out to those who wish to improve their lands - that the land would not be wrested from him - and that it would be assessed at the same rate as the adjoining lands, if brought under wet Cultivation --

That an amount of nearly 1000 Rupees in the last 20 years was expended on the land in question, for levelling and bringing it under wet cultivation, and that the then Collectors examined the land No. 659- and assessed it on the same rates as the adjoining wet lands, at the rate of ~~cuntaroy~~ P. 5-4-6- and granted the remission of 25 per Cent amounting to C.P. 1-3-9½- balance C.P. 4-2-8½ to be collected annually - That Puttahs were

were issued annually in the Plaintiff's husbands name - That as the Tank water could not at all times be made available, a further sum of 1,500 Rupees was expended for two wells with which cultivation was carried on - That the assessment was paid to Government, and that the Plaintiff's husband received receipts for the same - That the Plaintiffs husband died about 3 years ago - That the Puttas were made in Plaintiffs name, who cultivated the land in question, and paid the assessment, and Plaintiff now holds Receipts for the same - That the 2d Defendant had in Fusly 1249 entered the land in the Villayvaris accounts as usual - That at the time of Summahbundy, and before the Plaintiff had given in her Moochelka, the land was assessed at C.P. 14-8-6 which after deducting the 25 per Cent. remission of 3-7-1½ gave a balance of 11-3-½ as shewn in a Putta under the Hand and seal of the 1st Defendant; and delivered over

to

Fort St. George 22d. April 1841-

to Plaintiff by the 3d. and 4th. Defendants-
That Plaintiff at that time (not being
able to read.) could not ascertain the contents.
That the Plaintiff had the Putta read
some time after, and discovered that the
land in question was assessed more than
in last years - That the Plaintiff never
said - She would not pay the assessment
in excess, but requested the 2d. 3d. 4ths.
Defendants to remove the amount out of the
Putta - that this a Vakeel the 1st. Defend-
-ant was petitioned, who took no notice of
the Complaint - but desired that the
amount should be collected - That one of
Plaintiff's men - about 12 days ago was taken
to the Salook Cutcherry and the amount
of C.P. 7-"-1/2 was collected - that
the Plaintiff has the receipt for the
same duly and respectively signed by 3d.
and 4th. Defendants -

That

Fort St. George 22d. April 1841-

That the levying of
the extra assessment is unjust as
the former Collectors permitted the
Plaintiffs' husband to hold the
land on the former tenure -

That the measure
is not conducive to the prosp-
-perity of the Inhabitants -
that it is against the spirit
of the Regulations - that
the Plaintiff considers herself
an injured woman and
sues for 3 times the
amount

amount over collected, together with the costs of the suit according to Section VII and XI Regulation XXX of 1802.-

(Signed) Soty Veneatarow

Pleader of Plaintiff.-

Original Suit No. 40 of 1841. Presented January 15th.

(Signed) John Walker

Judge.-

Filed in Court this 15th January 1841.

(Signed) John Walker

Judge.-

This

No. 2.

Proposed reply to Plaint.

This suit has been brought by Soolebamah widow of Manchirangoo Soobroydoo residing at old Cuddapah in the Chinnoor Taluk, against the Acting Collector W. Lavie Esqre. Tahsildar Veneatrow Mujumdar Reddy Narainaswamy Reddy of old Cuddapah and Curnum Boockarazoo Soobiah, for the recovery of three times the rate levied in the last Fusly 1249 in excess of that assessed on Coorshky or dry land which her husband made clear and converted into wet or Tary by irrigation from a Tank in the aforesaid Village.-

2 The prevailing rules &c. with respect to such Teervajastee lands are distinctly laid down.-

3 Upon a former enquiry on the subject of Teervajastee it appeared that when the rules were fixed at the time of Summabundy in each Fusly the Coorshky or dry land which was converted into Wet Bogoyet and Tarry by

by irrigation from old Tanks, Nullahs and Wells was up to Fasly 1242 & entered at low rates. Various reasons were alleged as that the lands in question were not of a rich quality and Puttahs for the same were granted These lands at a low rate were manured and cultivated, and the Mamool lands of Curry and Bogoyet of an higher rate of assessment were left waste as being uncultivable - This acca= sioned a loss to the Sircar and it being irregular Mr. Lacon the then Collector resolved to form certain rules and communicated the same to Mr. Robertson the then Collector of Bellary, who made the follow= =ing suggestions - That the lands which were formerly cultivated as Teerunjanee at a fixed rate / the same being entered in the Coolavarie Accounts / and relin= =quished for some time, should be assessed at the former rate if the same cultivation be

resumed

resumed and that the lands hereafter entered under Teerunjanee should be assessed at the same rate as the 1st class provided such 1st class was less than 3 Pagodas where it was more a rate of 3 Pagodas should be deemed the minimum, and where the description of the land would warrant, a rate higher than 3 Pagodas should be levied - As this rule was fair to all parties it was fixed and recorded, and has been acted upon since Fasly 1243. In conformity with this rule the Mamool Curry and Bogoyet lands are cultivated so far as the water can be spared, if the lands so are found to have been left waste or Bunzer in any place while there is plenty of water, such waste or Bunzer is not allowed remission. -

4 This rule being still in force in Fasly 1248 one Goodoor Venkatrow Mirasi Curnum of old Cuddapah of Chennoor Taluk presented a Petition Complaining that the Magistrate Goo= =mastah Anchentrow and others had

Caused

caused low rates to be fixed on their respective Teervajaitee lands Con=
=trary to the above rules, the said Petition was then referred to the Hoozoor Cutcherry when an en=
=quiry being made into it the Curnums of the above Village pro=
=duced a list stating that a portion of Cooski land No. 659. was entered at 13 fanams rate in the Coolavary account in Fualy 1244 in the name of Mancheranjoo Soobbanah husband of the Plaintiff / Soobbanah / and related to the Magistrates Goomas=
=tah Anchntrow. On examining the Coolavary Chitta prepared in the Hoozoor Cutcherry for the said year as well as the lists in which the rates of Teervajaitee were spe=
=cified at the time of Summabundy, this insertion appeared relative to the land No. 659. in the name of Mancheranjoo Soobbanah 1½ acre of land converted into wet at the rate of 3 Pagodas per acre is

Pags

Pagodas 4 ½ Fanams 3/p - The rate of 3 Pags is inserted in the body of the said list and certified by the hand writing of Dasappah who was then doing duty as sheristadar of the Taloke, and attested by the signature of the Tahsildar Sashachary. On examining and inspecting the Coolavary Chitta it appeared clearly that the Chitta was at first prepared corresponding with the rate fixed in the list of Teervajaitee, but 1½ acres of land at 3 Pagodas rate per acre being Pagodas 4½ it was altered to 3½ acres at 13 Fs. on the Curnums being questioned on this point they stated that having entered a portion of land out of the No. 659 at 13 Fanams rate in the account of Janaky or Examination in Fualy 1241. they reported the same to the circar, that the Goomastah who wrote the Chittah of the circar altered it, and that they, the Curnums, likewise revised their own Chittah, and that they did not know the name of the

person

person who so altered the Circar Chittah
of the rate of 13 Fanams as above stated
appeared in the former Coolavary
Chittah and Puttah it would be
correct, but the Sandry accounts of the
Carcoons and Curnums cannot be
admitted in proof; and the State=
=ment of the Curnums is not to be
credited. If it had been brought to the
notice of the Circar the amount of Pagodas
1 and 9/2 Fanams which answers to 1/2 acres
at 13 Fanams would have been inserted in
the said Seervajaitee and Coolavary Chitta
-hee when the Curnums altered it into 3/2
acres at 13 Fanams per acre, to cover
the amount of 4/2 Pagodas
which was first specified for 1/2 acres at
3 Pagodas per acre, finding that it
came to Pagodas 5 and annas 8 and
not wishing to have any fractional
part entered, they put down Pagodas
4 and Fanams 6. This gave an increase
of 1 Fanam above the original as=
=sessment. They then deducted this

one

one Fanam added under the head of
Seervajaitee by erasing entirely an item
of 1 Fanam for an acre inserted at ea
first in the Coolavary Chittah as waste
or Bunjur and of 92.059 in the Puttah
of the said Ryot; and accordingly made
it agree with the Shanar Total
Amount, and with respect to the 1/4 Fanam
which should be credited on account
of one fourth remission for the single
Fanam added to the Amount of Seervajaitee
as an alteration if made would cause
a difference in the amount of Collection
and compel an alteration in the
Lists and Talabundo; they left the Amount
of remission as it was before and did
not rectify the list of Seervajaitee &c.
&c. The Curnums fraudulently got the
Koozoor Chittah and their own Chittah
as well as the Puttah granted to the
Ryot; and the Razeenamah executed
to the Circar to correspond in all these
respects.

5 The land now under
objection was not brought under
Cultivation

cultivation of Teeruajastee in Fusly 1248
after examining the Coolavary Chittah &c
in order to detect whether any more
lands were entered under low rates
since the rate of not less than 3 Pags.
was fixed at the time of Summahbundy
settlement in Fusly 1249. it appeared
that besides the land of Mancheranzos
Soobbammah rated at 4 Pagodas &c
agreeably to the quality of the land
as certified by the Villagers, there
were some more lands of certain
Individuals entered under less rates
unknown to the Sircar, upon these
lands a rate not less than 3 Pagodas
as &c. their respective quality was fixed
and the Puttahs issued.

6 The Collector intended
to collect the arrears for the past &c
years from Fusly 1243 as &c. rate fixed
in Fusly 1249 from the Ryots who had
fraudulently obtained the low
rates as alluded to in the pre=
=ceding Para. after deducting the
collection which had been already
made

made, and also to punish the Carnams
by whom the fraud had been com=
=mitted. The Plaintiff fearing this
result and that the punishment set
forth in Clause 4 and 5 Section II Regu=
=lation IX of 1822 would be inflicted
has brought this Suit in anticipa=
=tion.

7 The Plaintiff in her
Plaint states that she instituted
the Suit for the recovery of three
times the amount collected from
her as per Section XII and XI Regu=
=lation XXX of 1802. This Regulation &c
does not apply to the case, as it does
not refer to the Amany settlement
of the Collector.

8 Colonel Munro fixed
the rates on dry and wet lands at the
time of Survey which should be con=
=sidered as permanent; and the &c
Cowtikee or dry lands which have
been subsequently made clear and
converted into wet or Tary &c by
the irrigation of old Tanks, Chanels,
Pullahs

Fort St. George 22nd April 1841

Cullahs and wells are fixed at rates according to the quality of the lands, as particularized in 2nd Para. When ever the water of the old Tanks Channels and Wells is found deficient, the Pymaul Jary inserted in the Pymash must be first Cultivated and the lands of Teeruajastee afterwards: and in case of the water not being sufficient even to cultivate the Jary land, the land of Teeruajastee must be left uncultivated when the additional rate or Teeruajastee is deducted as remission and the assessment only for dry or Coorakky land is collected. Teeruajastee must be considered as a temporary and not a permanent assessment. When it is brought to the notice of the Collector that either by fraud or otherwise any Teeruajastee land has been entered at a low rate it is always cancelled and a reasonable assessment fixed in

Fort St. George 22nd April 1841

in conformity with the usual practice and the rules in force.

9 The Plaintiff has instituted her suit only upon the grounds that she enjoyed the land for a term of 3 or 4 years under low rates, but these very low rates were irregular and contrary to custom and order.

10 A Balance of 84 Rupees is due be Plaintiff Doobbamah from Fusly 1244 a/p to 47. being 4 years since her husband caused the land to be entered under low rates as here particularized.

To 3½ acres land at 4 Pagodas per rate fixed in Fusly 1249	14-0-0
Of which the Collection after deducting the remission	10-5-0
Of which deducting the Collection at the rate of 13 Fanams which has been entered thro' fraud	3-4-2
Remaining Contray Pagodas	7-0-14

Or 21 Rupees which for 4 years amounts to

to 84 Rupees due by the Plaintiff to the Circar

11

The statements of the Plaintiff that such large sums were expended in improving the land as well as some other assertions in the plaint are by no means correct, but they do not require notice.

Ordered that the following address be submitted in consequence.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government

(57-58)

Sir,

To the Chief Secy to Government

Exc. Cons. 22nd April 1841.

I am directed to request you will lay before Government for orders the accompanying letter from Mr. Hallett, Acting Collector of Cuddapah, with its enclosures, having reference to a Suit brought against the Officers of Government in the Zillah Court of Cuddapah with draft of answer it is proposed

proposed to file in reply.

2 That answer the Board think is complete and satisfactory, but before filing it and trying the Case on its Merits, it seems to the Board expedient to take an exception to the power of the Court to entertain Suits of this nature as was done on the occasion of a Suit brought against the Collector of Salem discussed in the correspondence noted in the Margin and on several subsequent occasions with the concurrence of Government therefore the Board will instruct the Collector to demur in the first instance to the Jurisdiction, and if that be set aside to proceed then to the Substantial merits of the Case.

To Govt. 31st Jany 1833
From Dr. 12th inst. 18th March
From Do. 2nd inst. 28 July 1836

The demurrer will run in the following form.

The Collector submits that this is not a case within the jurisdiction of the Court where land is held neither by a permanent Putta nor by a Putta fixing in perpetuity the Assessment upon it, it rests with the Collector, under the Authority of the Board

Board of Revenue, to regulate the demand on the Ryot. This is plainly laid down in Sections XXXVIII to XL Regulation II of 1803. There is no provision in the Regulations which authorizes the Courts to alter the Settlement made by the Collector. If a Ryot is dissatisfied with it he is at liberty to apply to the Board of Revenue and eventually to the Government for redress. On this Plea the Collector prays the Court to dismiss the Suit.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
22nd April 1841.

(Signed) P. B. Smollett.
Secretary.

Read

Read the following Letter.

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

59

From the Asst. Collr. of Cuddapah

Sir,

In reply to the Extract from Board's Proceedings dated 18th February 1841. I have the honor to state that there are no independent Chiefs or Jaghierdars, connected with this Zillah whose possessions are not subject to the Laws and Regulations of the British Government.

(Signed) C. H. Hallett
Acting Collr.

Cuddapah Collector's Office 17th March 1841.

Order thereon—

Ordered to lie on the Table.—

59-59A.

Read again Letter from the Collector of Chingleput dated 5th and entered in Consultation 16th Ultimo—

60

Proceedings thereon—

The Board of Revenue under the explanation afforded in the foregoing Letter are pleased to sanction the Subdivision Accounts of the Paindoor Mootah founded upon the Accounts of actual produce for Fusties 1232. 1240. and 1248 and the apportionment of the permanent settlement on the several Villages as proposed — The Zemindar having

having expressed his willingness to abide by the result. His consent should be taken in writing.

Read again letter from the Collector of Chingleput dated 1st and entered in consultation 19th Instant.

Ordered that the following address be submitted in consequence.

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

61

To the Chief Sect. to Government. — Sir, Para 1.

With reference to the letter from this Office bearing date 28th January 1841 and its enclosures I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for submission to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Chingleput with Statements of Salary and actual charges incurred from November 1840 to February 1841 on account of the Survey Establishment in that District amounting to Rupees 3213-4-2.

		Rs.	as.	p.
November	1840	1191	10	8
December	"	1005	5	9
January	1841	822	10	3
February	"	193	10	2
Total		3213	4	2

Con. 1st in Consultation 22nd April 1841.

2. It will be observed that the Charges now reported form part of those provided

provided for in the Statement annexed to the Collectors letter of the 8th January last and the Board recommend that special sanction may be granted for the amount. Viz. Rupees 3213-4-2.

Submitted to Government 28th January 1841.

Revenue Board Office. Fort St. George 22nd April 1841.

(Signed) P. B. Smallett. Secretary.

Read the following letter.

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

62

From the Coll. of Chingleput. — Sir, Para 1.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 25th February calling for a report on Petition No. 1821 of 1840. from Coottee Naick and other Cultivators of Jourdan Pettah relative to a piece of ground situated at that place.

Reporting on Petition No. 1821 of 1840 presented by Coottee Naick and other Cultivators of Jourdan Pettah relative to a Piece of Ground.

The Board will see from the correspondence noted in the Margin that in 1775 the late Mr. Jourdan obtained from Government under a special Cowle a tract of uncultivated waste land lying South of the Village of Pulleeanay and Estimated at about 5140 Cawnies a portion of which he enclosed as a Garden

2.
To Board 15th February 1816
To Do. 5th April — 1823
From Do. 24th Do. — "
To Do. 7th July — "
From Do. 7th August — "
To Do. 1st January — 1824.
From Do. 5th February — "
Dated 1st December 1775.

Garden, allotting the remainder for cultivation and for the construction of Houses for the Cultivators and others. The place has since been known as Jourdan Pettah. On his death the property came into the possession of Mr. Westcott a Creditor of Mr. Jourdan & then into the Charge of his Executor Mr. Maitland where the Farm was ordered to be attached and sold by auction on account of the arrears of rent; at the sale it was bought in on account of Government for Rupees 2,100. agreeable to the authority conveyed in Mr. Secretary Hill's letter to the Board dated 3rd February 1824.

3.

Since that period the Petitioners have continued to cultivate some of those Lands receiving their Pattahs as Payarkarries, and they admit having paid Coopshattums to the merasdars at the rate of 6 measures in each 10 Columns of Grain both during Mr. Jourdan's time, and ever since the Farm was purchased by Government.

4.

It is evident from the tenor of the Cowle issued by Government which states, "that the said Frances Jourdan "shall hold the said land in the same manner as

"as the Inhabitants of the said Village of Pullecar "may might acquire, or possess it that is on terms "of cultivation leaving it to the Circar or Supreme "Government their present right to the Land, "but reserving to himself full liberty to sell "the right of cultivation" that the right to cultivate the lands was alone conferred upon Mr. Jourdan and that the usual claims and rights of the Merasdars were not interfered with.

5.

The spot of Ground referred to in the Petition of Coolly Naick, and others consists of little more than a quarter of a Cawney included in the 540 Cawnies of waste land granted to Mr. Jourdan, but Coolly Naick has at no time acquired any right to the Ground. He purchased for 3½ Rupees in 1834 as is clearly stated in a bill of sale the roof only of a house situated on it from a Carpenter named Aniachary in whose occupation it had been for several years. This roof he subsequently removed and the Ground remained unoccupied for some years. In 1839.

* No 93 of 1839. † a suit was filed in the Chingleput Court by one Appaniengar against the other Merasdars

†

of Pullecarnay for the possession of this very piece of land on the ground of it's having been previously mortgaged to him by them as being a portion of their Samoodayum lands of the Villages, and a decree was obtained in his favor but about a Month previous to orders for the execution of the decree being issued Coothy Naick reconstructed a hut on the Ground, which the Court from removed under it's orders putting the Plaintiff in possession of the site.

6. Under these circumstances I am of opinion that Coothy Naick has no right to the land which he complains he has been deprived of, and he has also a separate house at Tourdan Pettah in which he has lived for a length of time.

7. The exact area of the lands included in the limits of Tourdan Pettah according to the Survey accounts extends to 408 Cawnies only including waste, &c. Poorumbokes &c. of which about 130 Cawnies are usually cultivated by the Petitioners, and the aggregate Beriz derived since the farm

Fasly	Beriz Rs	a	p
12 33	235	"	"
12 34	572	"	"
12 35	436	"	"
12 36	600	"	"
1237	526	11	6
1238	432	6	8
1239	500	2	9
1240	539	11	"
1241	643	4	5
1242	119	3	6
1243	498	3	10
1244	596	14	2
1245	612	4	6
1246	668	7	"
1247	626	1	11
1248	629	12	11
1249	672	7	10
1250	621	9	4
Total	9,307	15	4

farm was purchased by Government accounts to Rupees 9,307 - 15 - 4 as shewn in the Warargins

8. The Original Petition and its enclosure are herewith returned.

Singleput District
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry.
Pullecarnay 9th April 1841.

Endorsement on Petition No. 121 of 1840.

(62-63)

Under the circumstances stated by the Collector of Singleput in his report upon this Petition dated 9th April 1841 the Board see no reason to interfere for the Establishment of the claims advanced by the Petitioner which he is at liberty if he thinks proper to bring forward in the Courts.

Read the following letters.

(64)

From the Coll.r of Singleput.

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

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the. Para 1.

Fort S.t George 22nd April 1841.

the receipt of your letter of the 11th February calling for informa-
tion on the subject of Salt used in Curing fish, and to
state for the information of the Board, that the quantity
of fish annually cured in this District by the applica-
tion of Sea water or earth impregnated with saline
particles, independently of what is made by the use of
manufactured salt, is estimated at 1400 Candies to one
which in a superior manner would require about 12
Garces of manufactured Salt.

2. The curing of fish is carried on
on in Villages along the Sea Coast as stated in
Mr. Birds letter of the 13th September 1838, and
the article finds a ready Market at the Bazars of
Palaveram St. Thomas' Mount, Poonamalee, Chingle-
put, Wallajahbad and other places within
the District and at Madras. It is also occasion-
ally carried as far as Wallajapett, Arcot and
Vellore, towards the westward; but the trade would
no doubt extend further in proportion to the extension
of the fisheries to which the remission of
tax on Salt used in curing fish would greatly
contribute. The quality of the article would also be im-
proved by the general adoption of that mode of preparing it.
In the event of the remission being granted it must of
course be done under some restrictions to prevent fraud
on the Salt Department.

Chingleput District.
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry.
Pallicarnay 12th April 1841.

(Signed) A. Freese.
Collr

To

Copy HR.

Fort St. George 22nd April 1841.

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

Sir,

65

From the Acting Collr of Tanjore — Submitting his sentiments on the expediency of remitting the tax on Salt used in curing fish with a view to extend the fisheries.

Para 1. I have the honor to reply to your letter of the 11th February last.

2. The quantity of fish cured in this District as ascertained by the duty paid on it during the years 1243. & 1244 & 1245. averaged 4,315 Candies. Since the Sayer duties on this article has been remitted, no means of ascertaining the quantity annually made exists, but as the traders in it have increased and are not confined as formerly to those only possessing the means to meet the ready Money demand for duty, and as the price of Salt

†Former price at ------ 19 ⁄ 14 Rs. per Candy
Present Do ------ 18 ⁄ 12

fish is †slightly decreased, it is presumed that the annual quantity manufactured since the remission of Sayer duty in Fusly 1247 has exceeded the average above given.

3. There are no accounts kept in the Salt Department by which the quantity of Salt sold for the purpose of curing fish can be accurately shewn. Salt is only used at all for that

Fort St. George 22nd April 1841.

that intended for distant markets or when it is to be preserved for any length of time. For fish for speedy consumption the burying in salt mud, frequent washing with sea Water, and exposure to the sun, form the process of curing. When salt is used, the proportion of salt to a Candy is generally calculated at 14¼ Measals. The value of the fish being Rupees 15 and of the Salt Rupees 3-12-4.

4. At the Tariff valuation the Capital Employed in the Salt fish trade was 64,10. previous to fusly 1247 and it may be now estimated to be Rupees 6,000 more allowing that ½ of this Amount is employed in the Article cured by Salt the quantity of Salt purchased from the Government Pans for this purpose may be estimated at 84½ Garce casting 8,872½ Rds.

5. That the remission of Tax on Salt used in curing fish would decrease its price and thereby benefit the Public especially at the distant interior stations, and that much of the Fish now cured by the means described above would be then better cured with salt appear consequences reasonably to

Fort St. George 22nd April 1841.

to be expected to follow such remission, but as the entire Coast population is already wholly employed in fishing and is perhaps the most regularly hard working class of the Company's Subjects, and as the peculiar nature of the Coast has hitherto and will to all appearance remain an obstacle to improvement on the rude rafts and the tackel they carry as now in use requiring a race of people almost amphibious to manage them, I do not suppose that the Fisheries would be largely extended by the proposed measure.

6. The difficulty of adequately guarding the Salt Revenue from fraud would be greatly increased, if not almost insurmountable, and the State would thus be a loser at a rate ill proportioned to the benefit to be conferred on the Public.

Tanjore, Chettavah, 17th April 1841. } I Signed H. C. Montgomery Agt. Govr. Ellore

Order on the 2 foregoing Letters - Ordered to be recorded

Read

64.66

Fort St. George 22nd April 1841.

Read again letter from the Principal Collector of North Arcot dated 17th and entered in consultation 25th February last.

Ordered that the following address be submitted in consequence.

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

(67)

To The Chief Secy to Government

17th min Cons 25th February 1841

Sir,

Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will lay before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Madras requesting authority for transferring the payment of the pensions of certain Yeomadras from his Cutcherry to the Treasury of the Principal Collector of North Arcot in which District they now permanently reside.

2. It will be seen from the accompanying letter from Mr. Ogilvie that there is no objection whatever to the proposed transfer, and the Board beg to recommend that sanction may be granted for carrying it into effect.

From 27th March in Cons 15th April 1841

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 22nd April 1841.

(Signed) P. B. Mallett Secretary

Read.

Read the following letter

To The Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

(68)

From Dr. Hallett to the Sub Collector of North Arcot at Cuddapah

Forwarding copy of a Decree passed in his favour on appeal and requesting the Board to recommend to Government to carry out their original intention as he is proceeded to have been right.

Sir,

In a suit brought against me as Sub Collector of North Arcot the Government under date 1st August 1836 authorized conditionally the Defence.

2. The Decree went against me with Costs.

3. The Government under date the 23d July 1838 resolved that as I had failed in shewing that my act was warrantable, the expense of the Suit should be borne by me and that they would not authorize an Appeal.

to Mr Ogilvie the Collector strongly supported me and being very confident that my proceedings were perfectly justifiable, I did not hesitate to write from England to appeal at my own expense and this I did the more readily because the

the Zillah Judge had in the conduct of the suit more than once put me to disadvantage so much so that I was compelled several times to get myself righted by addressing the higher authorities / and because the Decree on its very face declares that it was independent of the merits of the case.

5.

The Zillah Judge was Mr Lascelles.

6.

Under date 28th November 1840 the Provincial Court have decreed the appeal suit in my favour. I enclose Copy of the Decree.

7.

My act is justified in the strongest language. 'Conduct originated in a desire to do substantial justice.' Under any view it does not appear to the Court that the orders of the Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate can be deemed illegal. It does not appear to the Court that the Plaintiff had a just cause of action and the Court thinks a non Suit

Suit should be entered with Costs from first to last are some of the expressions used in the Decree.

8.

Having therefore proved myself to have been in the position in which I stated I was originally, I have the honor to request that the Board will recommend the Government, agreeably to the tenor of their letter of 15th August 1838. to free me from all charges on account of this Suit, and to order the retrenchment which has been made against me on account of Costs incurred by the Principal Collector of North Arcot in defending the Suit to be withdrawn leaving that Officer through the Provincial Court to recover the Costs according to the Decree from the Plaintiff.

I herewith forward all the papers connected with the case.

31st March 1841. /Signed/ C. H. Hallett
Acting Collector
Centre

Fort St George 22d April 1841

Coutsa Division

Chittoor Zillah Court

O.S. No 75 of 1836

Plaintiffs

Defendants

1 Narasiah
2 Ramasawmy Iyer
3 Annavier
4 Appoo Row
5 Kristnia yan
6 Venkat Row
7 Gungadara Row
8 Anunda Row
9 Workmasher and
10 C. H. Hallett Esqre Late Collr Nth Dn of Arcot Vakeel Ahmed Hoseain

Dayaaroya Chetty
Ramasawmy Chetty
Vakeel Lashier

Provincial Court

A.S. No 38 of 1839.

Appellant

C. H. Hallett Esqre late Sub Collr of the Northern Dn of Arcot by his Vakeel D. Streenevasa Charry

Respondents

Dasaroy Chetty and Ramasawmy Chetty by their Vakeel C. Raghavachary.

L.S.

(Signed) H. Lewin
Acting 1st Judge.

(Signed) W. D. Davis
Acting 2d Judge.

Decree.

Fort St. George 22d April 1841

Decree of the Provincial Court.

1 This Suit is filed for the recovery of 300 Rupees, value of goods, loss in trade, Batta Charges and Stamp paper arising from the Plaintiffs being dispossessed of a shop under the orders of the 10th Defendant.

2. Plaintiffs state that the 1st Plaintiff many years ago built a Shop in Ploor, and that the Puttahs were for 28 years in his name. That 1st Plaintiff took one Soobaroya Chitty into his house and on having married him to his Daughter, the latter carried on trade in the shop until his death which happened 10 years ago. that before his death he surrendered the Shop and its contents to the Plaintiffs who have since held possession of it.

That in the Month of Margaly of the year Ziah the 1st Plaintiff removed the tiles from the shop with a view to repairing it, when one Soobaroya Chetty a

shroff

Shroff and Ramalinga Chetty instigated Soobamah the Widow of Cutchalay Chetty brother to the first mentioned Soobaroya Chetty who had been long of divided family to oppose the repairs on the grounds that she was the heir at law to the property of the deceased Soobaroya Chetty her brother-in-law that in support of the allegations the 1st. 2d. and 3d. Defendants wrote a false letter to the Tahsildar & the goods were exposed for many days to the sun and rain.

That the 2d. Plaintiff presented a Petition of complaint to the 4th. Defendant the late Tahsildar who came & inspected the premises, and gave order to the Plaintiff to make the repairs desiring Soobamah to seek redress at the Civil Courts. that after this the 5th. Defendant write a false Statement regarding the claims of the parties.

That accordingly the Plaintiffs made the repairs and locked it up. That the 1st. 2d. & 3d. Defendants caused Soobamah to present

a petition to the 10th. Defendant to obtain a Puttah for the shop that the 10th. Defendant listening to the misrepresentations of the 8th. ordered the shop to be unlocked, and delivered over to Soobamah the goods being placed in the possession of the Plaintiffs.

That pursuant to these orders the 6th. 1st. 2d. 3d. and 9th. Defendants broke open the Shop and placed certain perishable Articles for 3 days in the street.

That the 7th. Defendant sent for other of the Defendants and three false Mazarnamahs were written and sent to the 8th. Defendant.

The 10th. Defendant commences his answer by stating that he alone is responsible - that he was obliged to hold Proceedings in the matter to preserve the peace - That while the matter was pending before him, the 2d. Plaintiff appeared and requested a Puttah in his name - That the 1st. Plaintiff never appeared before him Vought not to be allowed

in

in consequence to sue. That the 1st. Plaintiff the father of the 2d being alive, the 2d could not have had a right to the Shop in question.

That at the period of his Summahumy an enquiry was made which led to the Puttah being given in the name of Loobanauk the right of the 2nd Defendant not being established that it came out at the time that the 1st. Plaintiff and the deceased Soobaroya Chetty had disputed regarding the Shop, when the 1st. Plaintiff executed to Soobaroya Chetty deceased a Document relinquishing his claim to it.

That the Puttah for the Shop has for many years been in the name of the deceased Soobaroya Chetty and if it were true that the Plaintiffs have held possession & carried on trade, the Puttah would be in their name.

The said Soobaroya Chetty died 10 years ago, since which time the Shop has paid no tax, and the annual accounts will shew that no trade has been carried on in it.

During.

During the time the matter was in dispute, the Plaintiff clandestinely placed certain goods in the shop and locked it.

It is also that the 8th Defendant misrepresented the matter to the 10th Defendant.

That the 2d Plaintiff having clandestinely and illegally placed the goods in the Shop, the 10th Defendant had the Lock removed. In the 1st instance the 2d Plaintiff consented to this measure, but afterwards returned to the Cutcherry and withdrew his consent.

The 10th Defendant ordered the Plaintiff to remove the goods but as he refused to take charge of them, a list was prepared, and they were placed in Deposit with the 1st 2d and 3rd Defendants the Monigars of Polore, and the Plaintiff is quite aware that he might at any time have taken possession of them.

The 10th Defendant ordered the parties to go to the Court, but the Shop

was

was delivered to Soobamah as she is the heir at law, being the Sister in-law of the deceased Soobaroy Chetty, and a Puttah was given to her on these grounds. and the Puttah was asked for by the 2nd Plaintiff solely as a means of opposing her claim. The statement regarding the 1st Defendant is false, and the Plaintiff ought to be punished for making it.

As to the goods they will now be restored to the Plaintiffs if they claim it.

The claim of 30 Rupees Batta appears groundless and there was no necessity in expending money in Stamps.

The Zillah Judge whose Decree is for the most part made up of Extracts from Judicial Proceedings, some of which are wholly irrelevant to the points of the Suit / the Proceedings for instance regarding the delay in filing answer by the 10th Defendant / awarded to the Plaintiffs as follows. That the value of property seized be

be paid to the Plaintiffs Viz.t Rupees 182—8—0 with interest at 6 p.r Cent from the date on which it was illegally seized on the 30th June 1835. Vide Document No.31 to the date of the decree. That Batta charges cannot be awarded that the value of Stamp paper Rupees 5—8—0 be awarded and that 50 Rupees also be paid to Plaintiffs as a remuneration for the loss of Labour &c.

Against this Decree the present Sub Collector appealed ex-officio. In this Appeal the merits of the case are fully set forth, and most ably argued.

Appellant adverts 1st Para / to the plea of justification of the dispossession, and observes that damages have been awarded without an examination of the right of the Plaintiff.

The 2d Paragraph states that Soobamah complained to the Head of Police against the 2nd Plaintiff for removing the tiles, and that the Head of Police ordered the

the 2nd Plaintiff to desist, leaving him to seek redress in the Courts and Soobamah in possession

3d and 4th Paragraphs speak of Soobamah's application for a Puttah as claimant in the shop, as heir at law to her brother-in-law and that the Puttah was refused for that year on the grounds that the shop was unoccupied- that it appeared from the report of the Monigars of the Village that Soobamah was the person entitled, and the orders passed by the Head of Police were therefore affirmed-

5th Paragraph states that Soobamah applied for a Puttah at the succeeding Summabandy which was ordered- That the 2nd Defendant at first agreed to relinquish the shop, but afterwards refused when an order was passed that it should be placed in possession of Soobamah by authority-

&c.

Comp. S.R.

6th Para states that certain property belonging to the 2d Plaintiff was found therein, which as he refused to receive it was made over to the Circar Officers in charge.-

7th Para refers to certain proceedings of the Sudr Udawlut- In respect to the denial of the Acting Joint magistrate that he ever ousted Ramasawmy Chetty from possession of the shop- the Court of Foujdaree Udawlut would observe that this Can only be determined by a Civil action should the person above mentioned consider himself aggrieved by any Official act of the Sub Collector" dated 19th January 1836.

8th Para Comments on certain arguments used in the Decree of the lower Courts- The Judge in his Decree observes, "The Foujdaree Udawlut shew that the point to be here taken into consideration is, were the Plaintiff ousted from the shop in

in question by order of the 10th Defendant."
Appellant goes on, he the Judge then de-
cides that such auction did take place,
and adds "it must be admitted on the
documents filed to shew that the 10th Defen-
dant had no authority so to act, that this
doing so was illegal, that he, the Judge,
therefore without entering further into the
merits of the case comes immediately to
the question of the amount of damages."

7th 10th and 11th paras shew the
nature of the Proceedings adopted by the
10th Defendant, and the custom of pass-
ing orders passed at the Summakkundy
regarding Puttahs and temporary possession
occasionally that such orders are not
intended to confer any right nor to super-
sede proceedings in the Civil Courts. that
the orders given on the particular occa-
sion were strictly consonant with
fairness and with Justice as to the
merits of the disputants.

The

The 12th Para contains a
summary of the evidence on which the late
sub collector's order was founded, that three
of the monigars of the Village, respectable
people, gave a statement in writing (the
document is before the Court) to the Head
of Police, when the case was before him
to the following effect: That in the Nabab's
time Cutchally Chetty obtained a site and
built the shop in dispute which he made
over on to his brother the deceased Soobroya
Chetty. that the latter took the 1st Plaintiff
into partnership in trade but disputes
having arisen between them, they separated.
Soobaroya Chetty alone occupying the shop
and delaying the Circar demands upon
it. That Soobaroya Chetty died 8 years ago,
since which the shop has been empty and
has paid no rent to the Government, that
3 years after the death of Soobaroya Chetty
his wife died. when Soobannah the
widow of the elder brother became the
heir at law, that when the 2d respondant
removed

removed the telas on the plea of making repairs, he was opposed by Soobanaul.

Appellant states that Rajée nanah was produced by Soobanaul in proof of the 1st Plaintiffs' abandonment of his claim. that the annual accounts shew that the Pallah for the shop has never been in the name of either of the Respondents, that since Soobraya Chetty died no pallahs have been issued for the shop. clearly proving that since that period it has been unoccupied.

The Appellant in his 13th para lays stress and justly so upon this evidence as furnishing grounds for the order passed by the late sub collector the 10th Defendant and argues. "It is not necessary for the appellant to prove the award to be a correct decision of the legal question of inheritance" all that is sought is to shew that there was such a prima facie case made out in behalf of Soobanaul as to justify the late sub collector in giving her the preference over her adversary in the issue of the Pallah until

until a valid and final determination of the legal question should be made in the Zillah Court.

In the 11th Para appellant states that the Pallah being ordered in Soobanaul's name, it followed as a matter of course that possession should be given to her. That it was at the time unoccupied but locked up. the 2d Plaintiff having the key which he became possessed of on the death of his sister Soobaroya Chitty's wife. That he at first agreed to give it up but subsequently refusing, it was opened by the orders of the late sub collector.

When opened it was found to contain property which must have been clandestinely put there and for the purpose of the Plaintiffs' claim, as no one knew of it's deposite. and the shop according to custom had been annually examined since the death of Soobaroya Chetty, and been found empty; that as the 2d Plaintiff refused to take charge of the property it was placed in charge of the monigars of the Village.

In

In the 15th Para the appellant argues on the grounds of such orders being customary at the Summahkundy, and not intended to have effect against formal legal decisions, that a Judge who reverses a decree might with equal reason become liable to an execution of damages.—

16th Para. "But granting that the Revenue Officer is in this case liable to be thus severely punished by way of damages for an error of Judgment, at least it must be shewn that such error has been committed, and that loss to the party seeking compensation has been the result." Although the opening of the shop and placing it in the possession of Soobaumaul, be improper, yet if respondents are not the lawful proprietors of the shop they are not entitled damaged by being dispossessed of it. They ought to prove their right before damages can be awarded. No such proof was adduced nor does the Zillah Judge appear to have considered this point.

Appellant

Appellant concludes with stating that all the circumstances in his appeal plaint are fully supported by the evidence adduced in the original trial.—

In answer to the above appeal Respondent states that Soobaumaul has relinquished his right to the House by Rajahnama filed 27th November 1838. and respondent has had the Puttahs for the shop in 1839 and 1840. Respondent further states that the goods have been sold by appellant by public auction. Respondents improperly casts reflections on the appellant, states that if he had held possession of the property he might have derived large profits from them. the rest of the answer of Respondent is unworthy of notice it is made up of misrepresentation and of a perversion of the statements of the Appellant and consequently of a perversion of the truth.—

In regard to the point stated above that a Rajenamah had been filed

filed and puttahs since issued in the name of the respondent. The fact is immaterial to the issue of this appeal which does not depend on what may have taken place between the parties litigant, since the cause of action arose.

Since the appeal Petition was filed the 10th Defendant, the real appellant, having returned from England has presented a petition to the Court in which he states that he never took possession of the Plaintiff's goods that on Plaintiff's refusal to receive them they were placed in charge of the Monigars of the Village that he was repeatedly offered the goods before the suit came on, that as the salt was wasting it was sold and the respondent is at liberty to take the proceeds 116 Rupees, in the same way as he was previously at liberty to take the goods themselves.

The 2 Para of the above petition contains

contains matter of personal reflection on the late Zillah Judge, which ought not to have been introduced into a Court pleading.

In the 3d Para the appellant argues that as the Plaintiff had the opportunity of receiving his goods, there was no cause of action on the grounds of their being placed in the hands of the monigars.

The 11th Para argues that the Plaintiff has sustained no injury. The shop had been empty for 8 years, no Puttah had been granted for it, one breach of the peace had already taken place in consequence of the dispute. The shop was in fact in the hands of the appellant by the consent of both parties, who voluntarily appeared before him to have the matter settled. He therefore dispossessed no one, and while it was so under his charge pending the enquiry

enquiry, the putting on the lock by Respondent and clandestine placing of the salt within was improper. To prevent further loss to the revenue, to prevent any further breach of the peace, to decide the dispute as required by both parties, till they had a final decision in the Courts, the appellant acted as he did. He injured no one and occasioned loss to none.

In the 5th Para of the Petition Appellant states "the Zillah Judge never enquired into the case on it's merits at all as to the justifiableness or not of the sub Collectors' acts, the just Claim or not to the damages asked for, or to the vexatious character of the suit in it's origin, and in making all the Cutcherry people and Managers defendants and suing for large damages for an act of the sub collector which

which took place in consequence of his own and the other parties application for a decision on the point which had been in abeyance for 8 years."

The cause of action appeared to depend on the following circumstances:

1st whether the Plaintiff was in justifiable and actual possession of the Shop in dispute.—

2d whether the 10th Defendant acted illegally in placing it in possession of Soobannah.—

3d Admitting that without authority the 10th Defendant placed Soobannah in possession to the exclusion of the Plaintiffs whether the act produced any real injury to the Plaintiffs.—

It does not seem material whether the 10th Defendant acted in his Revenue or magisterial capacity, if his orders were illegal and without authority, and wrought injury to the Plaintiffs. nor is it material in law to the Plaintiffs actions for the recovery of loss sustained under such

such circumstances, that the 10th Defendant was acting bonâ fide and according to the best of his judgment if his acts were illegal and worked injury to the Plaintiffs, such consideration may stand in the way of a criminal prosecution, but could not shut out the pecuniary liability.

It appears to the Court that the Plaintiffs has failed in every part of his suit, and that even if he has sustained loss thro' the acts of the 10th Defendant the Court could not decree in his favor, Soobamaul not having been included in the suit, because it would be utterly impossible to Judge of the loss, while the right to the property is undecided. Soobamauls' subsequent relinquishment of the property in no wise assists the Plaintiffs suit, it merely proves that it has been brought over to the Plaintiffs' interest and the circumstance could not be allowed to operate against the Defendants. The

The 10th Defendant acted illegally in ejecting the Plaintiffs, if they were in actual possession and in ordinary circumstances, that party must be deemed in possession who holds the key of a shop, and has property in it but it does not appear to the Court that the Plaintiffs were in bonâ fide possession.

The Zillah Judge's decree states "The whole of the evidence adduced will most clearly show that the Plaintiffs were dispossessed of the shop in question by order of the 10th Defendant, and also of their property, that the former, the shop, was placed in the possession of Soobamaul by order of the 10th Defendant, and that the latter, the property in the shop, belonging to the Plaintiffs was made over to the 1st 2nd and 3d Defendants, and that also by order of the 10th Defendant -

It must be admitted, and the documents filed shew that the 10th Defendant had no authority so to act, that his

Fort St George 22d April 1841-

his doing so was illegal - It is therefore only necessary for the Zillah Judge without entering any further into detail regarding the matter at issue to decide upon what appears to be a proper compensation for the injury the Plaintiffs have sustained by this illegal act." Vide

Nothing can be more erroneous in the Courts opinion than the above reasoning- The plea of the 10th Defendant is that he ordered the 1st 2d and 3d Defendants to hold charge of the property because the Plaintiffs refused to receive it and there has been filed the list of property attached by the 6th Defendant under the orders of the 10th and the receipts of the 1st 2d and 3d Defendants for having come into possession of the same - there is also the Sakeed of the Sub Collector ordering the goods to be given up to the Plaintiffs - now if the Defendants as it is quite clear they did give the Plaintiffs the opportunity of receiving the property sequestered it is equally clear that so much of the suit must fall to the ground this is in strict consonance with the law of the case & with reason

that

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that the Defendant should have stood in the way of the Plaintiffs receiving the goods is not credible under the circumstance that they were not claimed by any other party, and the fact is also contradicted by the circumstance that the proceeds of the sale of them the defendants now offer to surrender, and he never could have had any object in preventing their restoration to the Plaintiffs -

As to the profits of trade the Plaintiffs could have no title to sue for them, while the right to the shop was in dispute, and while according to the best evidence, they were holding contumacious and illegal possession of it the profits derivable from the possession of the shop might be the property of Soobamaul, who was undoubtedly according to relationship the heir at law and she also sought to possess the shop for purposes of trade -

The 10th Defendant had

abundant

abundant reason to conclude that the deposit of the property in the house which had been empty for 8 years was a mere trick to serve the purposes of the Plaintiffs case - that trade had not been heretofore carried on in it is plain from the fact of no puttahs having been given for it, subsequent to the death of Soobroy a chitty which took place 10 years previously - but taking the opposite view, it is evident that the shop in question was not indispensable for the Plaintiffs trade, and the goods they were at liberty to take. the goods on which the Zillah Judges decree awards damages are now apparent, the decree speaks of proper compensation for the injury the Plaintiffs have sustained by this illegal act" and awards "the value of the property seized "with interest" but it has been shewn that the property was not rendered unavailable to the Plaintiff except by his own obstinacy -

On the other hand the 10th Defendant

Defendant took the best measures for securing it, and the whole proceedings shew that his conduct originated in a desire to do substantial Justice in the case -

It is to be observed that the case came before the Sub Collector thro the Tahsildar to whom a Complaint was first made by Soobamah The Sub Collector confirmed the proceedings of the Tahsildar (the diary order of the latter is before the Court) which went to give possession to Soobamah and to throw the onus of a suit on the Plaintiffs, and the evidence on which the sub Collector acted in conferring possession to her was clearly adequate, for the orders passed by him - had the sub Collector or Court Magistrate rested his defence on this plea alone it would have been sufficient - for the Court do not think it can be doubted that a Magistrate has authority to keep that party in possession for

for present purposes who either appears to him to be in posfession - or in case of unoccupied property to hold for present purposes, and to prevent a breach of the peace - that is party in posfession whose claims appear to him best founded -

Under any view of the Proceedings in this case, it does not appear to the Court that the orders of the sub Collector and Joint Magistrate can be deemed illegal - The evidence placed before him fully justified him in the belief that the Plaintiffs were not the parties entitled to present posfession -

He was also the Court thinks fully justified in the opinion he formed of the nature of the Plaintiffs possession which he deemed fraudulent, and the result of a trick, which therefore could not be deemed posfession -

If under such circumstances the joint Magistrate is liable to be sued, it

it is evident that every decision erroneous, or otherwise might be made as observed by the present Sub Collector in his appeal the foundation of a Civil suit for damages against the Officer passing it -

It does not appear to the Court that the Plaintiffs had a just cause of action, and the Court think a non suit should be entered with costs from first to last - Their suit against some of the defendants who did nothing more than pay obedience to the orders of their legal superior is obviously improper, and no other motive can be assigned for it but the desire to exclude them as witnesses -

Statement -

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Statement of Costs of Suit payable by the Respondents.

Fees of the appellants Vakeel. D. Streenevasa Chetty are according to clause first section XXV Regulation XIV of 1816 on Rupees 238 at 5 per cent		11	14 5.
Value of Stampt Papers used by the Appellant.			
1 Roll for appeal petition substituted for institution fee under section XIII Regulation XIII of 1816.	16	.	.
7 Rolls for Do Do.	23	.	.
1 Roll for Vakalutnamah	1	.	.
2 Rolls for a Motion	3	.	.
Fees of the Respondents' Vakeel C. Rayava Chetty	11	14	5
Value of Stampt Papers used by Respondents.			
1 Roll for Vakalutnamah	1	.	.
2 Rolls for appeal answer	8	.	.
		85	12 10
Amount of Costs incurred by the parties in the lower Court as per Zillah Judge's decree		312	8 6
Total Rupees		398	5 4

Given under our hands and the seal of the Court this sixteenth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty.

By order of the Court
(Signed) W. B. Hawkins.
Registar.

This is to Certify that this Decree is signed and sealed this twenty eighth day of November 1840. and that the appeal time will expire on the 2d day of February 1841.

(Signed) W. B. Hawkins.
Register
Proceedings.

(True Copy)
(Signed) C. A. Hallett.

Fort St. George 22d April 1841-

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Proceedings

To Govt. 23d July 1836
from 1st Augt.
in Cons. 1st Dn. "
To. 23d July - 1838.
from 23d July 1838
in Cons. 20th Dn. "

thereon. Para 1. Resolved that the foregoing letter with its enclosure be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with reference to the correspondence noted in the margin --

2. Mr. Hallett having succeeded in obtaining at his own risk, the reversal of the Decree passed against him by the late Zillah Judge at Chittoor in an original suit brought against him for acts done in his official capacity of Sub Collector in the Northern Division of Arcot, and which it appears he was allowed in the first instance to defend at the public expense, the Board think that he has a fair claim to the adjustment of the costs adjudicated in his favor in the appeal suit, in the manner requested by him in the letter now before them. --

Read again letter from the Principal Collector of South Arcot dated 9th and entered in Consultation 19th Instant -

Ordered that the following address be submitted in consequence. -

70

To the Chief Secy. to Government.

Lr. Para 1.

To the Chief Secretary to Government -

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to

Fort St. George 22d April 1841-

9th in Cons. 19th April 1841

to request you will lay before Government for orders the accompanying letter from the Principal Collector in the Southern Division of Arcot with its enclosures, having reference to an original and supplemental Plaints in suit No. 553 of 1840- to which it is sought to make Mr. Ashton a Party. --

2. The answer proposed to be filed on behalf of the Principal Collector is confined to an assertion that the land, which is the subject of the suit, having been waste for four successive years, was properly, according to the usage of the District, disposable to any party willing to undertake it. The facts stated if susceptible of proof are in the judgment of the Board a sufficient answer to the Plaint, and they direct me accordingly to recommend that the suit be defended in the first instance at the public cost. --

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George 22d April 1841.

(Signed) P. B. Smollett. Secretary.

Read the following letter.

71

From the Pl. Coll. in the So. Dn. of Arcot

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

Sir

I have the honor to forward a copy of

Fort St. George 22d. April 1841.

a letter received from the Accountant General, and to request to be informed on what account the Hire stated to have been recovered from the Cooly Maistry of your Office, was paid. —

Satope, South Arcot,
Pl. Collr. Cent. Cutchery,
1st April 1841. ----

Signed W. Ashton.
Principal Collector.

A.

To
The Principal Collector of the
Southern Division of
Arcot.

Sir,

I have the honor to annex a Memorandum of the sum of Company's Rupees /1-8/ one and annas Eight, credited to you by the Sub Treasurer, and request you will be good enough to afford a corresponding debit to "General Treasury at Fort St. George," in your next Account under a Transfer entry, by crediting the proper head. —

Fort St. George,
Accountt. Genl. Office,
8th August 1840. -

Signed S. Crawford.
Accountt. General.

Memo

1839
October.
Received from B. D. Parker Esqre. Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue the Amount recovered from his Office Cooly Maistry for the hire received on Account of the above Collector as per his letter dated 10th Instant - - - 1-8-

True Copy
Signed W. Ashton.
Prncl. Collr.

Ordered —

Fort St. George 22nd April 1841.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in Consequence.

To
The Principal Collector in the
Southern Division of
Arcot —

71·72

To the Pl. Coll.r in the ---
Southern Division of Arcot.

Sir.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st Instant No. 40 and in reply to inform you that the sum of Rupees-1-8-a- recovered from the Cooly Maistry of the Boards' Office and placed to your credit in the Accounts of the General Treasury is the amount advanced by the late Sub-collector of your District Mr.† Pycroft on account of hire of a Cooly employed by him to convey a Package to Madura which was originally dispatched from the Board's Office but left by the Cooly who absconded in the Choultry of Trivenellore in your District.

† Vide letter from Mr. Pycroft to the Pl. Collector of Madura dated 3d. May 1839

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George, 22nd April, 1841.

Signed P. B. Smollett
Secretary

Read the following letters.

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

73

From the Pl. Collr. ---
in the Southern Division
of Arcot - - - - - - - -

Sir,

Para 1.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board

Stating in reference to the Board's Proceedings

Fort St. George 22nd April 1841.

of the 25th. Ultimo that it is incorrectly assumed that the Durkast for certain Landly Bauboo Reddy was accepted when it had been ascertained that the land in question had been actually purchased in 1838 by the Plaintiff and that he cannot therefore admit that the acceptance was irregular and illegal without reference to the Plaintiff.

Board of Revenue dated the 25th Ultimo, and to observe with reference to the 2d Para that it is incorrectly assumed that the Durkast by Bauboo Reddy was accepted "when it had been ascertained that "the land in question had been actually purchased in 1838 "by the Plaintiff at a public sale by order of the "Auxiliary Court" and I cannot therefore admit the conclusion that the acceptance "was irregular "and illegal without reference to the Plaintiff Ven: "catachella Moodelly."

2. If that individual on purchasing the land had applied to the Revenue Officers to enter his name in the Accounts or notified his purchase by producing the Bill of sale and declared his intention to cultivate, of course the Dirkast of Bauboo Reddy would not have been accepted.

3. As stated in the proposed answer to the plaint the land was waste for nearly four years and in the absence of any claim to it by others was legally put into the possession of the present Occupant and I am not vested with any legal power to deprive him of it, on the contrary I am bound by my duty as a Magistrate to maintain him in the peaceable possession of

Fort St. George 22nd April 1841.

of it till he is ousted by a competent tribunal.

4. It appears to me that the sale was illegal, but it would still have had full effect, if the purchaser had notified his intention to occupy and pay the Teerwah and it is beyond all dispute, that by the Court sale, the right to occupy was alone conveyed to the Plaintiff and no property in the waste land.

5. Under these circumstances I trust the Board will not object to forward this my appeal from their Orders for the Decision of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

Chaitope, - - - - - -
South Arcot, - - - - - -
P. Coll.r's Circuit Cutchery,
2d April, 1841 - - - - -

[Signed] W. Ashton
Principal Collector

Proceedings thereon. Para 1. It was the first duty of the Principal Collector to have ascertained previous to accepting the proposal of Bauboo Reddy whether or not there were others possessing or claiming to possess an interest or title to the land, and if enquiries had been instituted the claims of Venkatachella Moodely to hold and cultivate it by virtue of his having purchased the same a few months previously at a public sale would doubtless have been discovered

73-74

Mr.

2

Mr. Ashton will therefore comply with the orders contained in the Extract from the Board's Proceedings of the 25th Ultimo. His argument that Bauboo Reddy having been once placed in possession cannot be removed nor the proper claimant restored to his rights except by means of a Court of Law is too palpably erroneous to merit notice.

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort S.t George.

75

From the P.l Coll.r in the 1st Div.n of Arcot.

Sir,

Submitting further explanation regarding the seizure of a quantity of Blue cloth.

In reply to your Letter dated the 25th Ultimo. I have the honor to state that I do not know how to establish the intention of smuggling unless the facts admitted by Petitioner are considered as evidence. An inhabitant of the Pondichery territory brings a parcel of cloths to a frontier choky on the west of Pondicherry and producing an old rowannah applies for an exchange one to Calicut. The Ameen chose to examine the parcel when it was apparent that the cloths had not been subject to teerwah as they bore no chop. wherever cloths are found in this predicament after they have left the weavers hands they are sieged and confiscated

These

These are sieged and the merchants case in this according to his own Statement. He brought cloths ab Porto Novo which had paid the teerwa intending to send them to Calicut and for that purpose took out a Rowannah for 60 days but did not avail himself of its protection: at the close of the period for which it was to run he removed the goods from Porto Novo intending to send them to Calicut when he found himself about 30 Miles out of his way and on the Pondichery frontier. The Rowannah period had now expired and as he had forgotten in his simplicity to get it renewed at Porto Novo it was determined to try the Ameen at Cundammungalum. The Petitioner may have determined to bring the Cloths to the Choky because he was prevented in taking them into Pondicherry but with that I have no concern It is sufficient that the Goods are brought out of their way have not a proper rowannah (the period having expired) and that they do not bear the requisite chop to prove their having paid any duty at all. I conceive that they should have been confiscated even if they had been properly chopped on the presumption that they were on the frontier for the purpose of

of being smuggled into the French territory of which the time and place are in themselves sufficient evidence.-

In addition to the Statement in the remarks on the seizure already forwarded, I have now to state that the Petition in itself inadvertently contains the proof of a fraudulent evasion of duty to a certain extent; as it is stated that the Chops had been obliterated by redyeing by which it is evident that at least the additional teerwah, (as it is called at Madras the "dying Cooly") was fraudulently evaded.-

It would be an endless task to analyze the stories and excuses of the smuggling fraternity in such cases. It is sufficient if the regulations which prescribed that all cloths of Country manufacture shall be chopped, are infringed, the penalty is confiscation, and I therefore repeat my former recommendation

Villapooram, - - - - - - - - -
South Arcot, - - - - - - - - -
Princl. Coll.r Circuit Cutcherry.
8th April, 1841. - - -

/ Signed / W. Ashton
Principal Collector

Proceedings thereon.-

(75 76)

Under the explanations furnished in the foregoing letter the Board authorize the confiscation of the Blue cloth the

seizure of which, from one Gungathara Chetty, was reported in the Statement of Smuggled goods received for confiscation for the month of January last.

Pd in Consultation 8th March 1841

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition No 437 of 1841.-

"Under the circumstances stated by the Principal Collector in the Southern Division of Arcot in regard to the seizure complained of by the Petitioner, the Board consider that the Goods in question were liable to confiscation, which they have accordingly sanctioned."

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

Sir,

(77)

From the P. Coll.r - - - - -
in the Southern Division
of Arcot - - - - - - - - -

I have the honor to forward the accompanying Copy of a letter from Mr. Cunliffe the Acting Head Assistant Collector preferring a claim to deputation allowance under particular circumstances, which I beg to recommend to the favorable consideration of the Board and Government.-

Villapooram, - - - - - -
South Arcot. - - - - - -
Princl. Coll.r Circuit Cutcherry.
8th April, 1841. - - - - -

/ Signed / W. Ashton
Principal Collector

To

To
The Principal Collector
South Arcot.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward an explanation of the circumstances under which I am deprived of my Deputation allowance as Acting Head Assistant in this District, and though by the following Statement I would not pretend to a lawful claim to that which is forfeited by the terms of the Deputation Rules, yet I would bring to your notice the hardship of the case, with a hope that you will forward the same to Government as a special one, with your recommendation that the indulgence should be granted.

I had been acting as your Head Assistant from October 1839 to December 19th 1840 and had drawn the deputation for that period when I was relieved on the latter date by Mr. Whittingham. In January last I was appointed an Assistant Collector in this District and Mr. Whittingham being absent, assumed the duties of his Office on the 9th February and was appointed Acting Head Assistant on the 2d March and by the strict construction of the rules I am not entitled to Deputation for 3 months, thereby loosing an allowance which with but an interval of

two months. Had drawn for sixteen previously. Having stated my case I have only to add that I trust you will see the justice of this application and be pleased to forward it through the authorized channels.

Triv[a]dy
April 7th 1841.

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.

To
The Principal Collector in the Southern Division of Arcot.

(77-78)

To the Pl. Collr. in the Southern Division of Arcot.

In Cons. 2d April 1841

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th Instant and to inform you that they cannot consider the circumstances under which Mr. Cunliffe's claim to deputation allowance are founded to be of such a nature as would warrant their recommending that a special exception to the terms of the Deputation rule should be made in his favor.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 22d April 1841.

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett
Secretary.

Read the following letter.

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

(79)

From the Asst. Pl. Collr. of Tanjore

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 15th

Fort St. George 22nd April 1841.

15th Ultimo intimating to me that some American Paddy has been forwarded to this District for experimental purposes, I have the honor to request I may be made acquainted with the properties of the Grain in order to judge of the best mode of cultivating it. For this purpose I beg to be informed whether it is speedy in its growth as the ear Paddy of this District yielding a Crop in 4 Months after the seed is sown, or slower like the Pesanum which takes six months to come to maturity, also whether the Plant should be transplanted or allowed to remain as sown, and in what description of soil it is supposed best to thrive.-

I am aware that to ascertain these points may be a main object of sending the grain, but the knowledge of qualities appertaining to it already found out would probably prove of some use in promoting the success of the experiment.

Tanjore District, - - - - }
Pretoraproondy 7th April 1841. - } (Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Acting Principal Collector

Proceedings thereon.- The Board of Revenue have no information whatever in reference to the several points regarding the growth and cultivation of the American Paddy to which the Acting Principal Collector adverts. It is suggested to Sir Henry Montgomery that his enquires be directed to the american overseers either through the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly or Capt. V. Hughes under whose superintendence they are placed.-

Read.-

(79-80)

Fort St. George 22d April 1841.

Read the following letters.

(81)

From the Coll.r of Trichinopoly - Submitting his opinion upon the subject of a communication from the Adjutant General of the Army to Govt. proposing certain measures for the purpose of abating drunkenness amongst the Soldiery as regards the system under which the distribution of spirituous liquors and intoxicating drugs is managed in the Cantonment of Trichinopoly.

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

Sir,

Para. 1st I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 26th February 1841 desiring me to submit my opinion upon the subject of a communication from the Adjutant General of the Army to the Governor in Council, proposing certain measures for the purpose of abating drunkenness amongst the soldiery as regards the system under which the distribution of Spirituous liquors and intoxicating drugs is managed in the Cantonment of Trichinopoly the points to which my attention is particularly directed being the probable effects of the adoption of the proposed plan on the Revenue, and on the consumption of Spirits &c. and the probable results as regards the consumption of the same

same by the Soldiery-

2. The means by which the Adjutant General proposes to diminish the Consumption of Spirits and deleterious drugs which I am desired to consider are stated in the passage of his letter commencing at the 20th and concluding at the 26th paragraph- They are-

1st that the Abkarry contract System should be abolished-

2d That no wines &c should be sold at Military Stations except in licensed Shops the number of which is to be fixed by Commanding Officers-

3d that no revenue be derived from the sale of intoxicating liquors &c-

4th that no individual be allowed to establish more than one Shop-

5th That security be taken from the Shopkeepers licensed rendering them liable to a forfeit in the event of their committing a breach of the regulations to which they may

have

have subscribed- (such I presume to be the import of this Clause)

6th that licenses be renewable every 6 Months and always liable to resumption on proof of Breach of Regulations-

7th that except in licensed Shops no intoxicating liquors &c be sold within a range of four miles from a given Spot- and that the boundaries for this purpose be exactly defined and that the Civil authorities are to understand that the sale of intoxicating liquors to the Military Classes is under all Circumstance illegal &c-

3- The remarks contained in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 20th January upon the proposed abolition of the abkarry Contract System and the abandonment of all revenue from Abkarry seem to render any observations on my part superfluous- I may however state my opinion that as a means of preventing smuggling

the

the contract system is far preferable to an aumary or Management on the part of Government - for it is obvious that the persons employed by Government would not have any such inventives to prevent smuggling as the renters - This opinion militates against the assumption of the Adjutant General that the latter do not encourage the illicit sales which he says take place to so enormous an extent as to place those legally effected quite in a minority - but the adjutant General has not stated any grounds beyond those of generals admission for his supposition - and I have no hesitation in stating my opinion that very few persons indeed become intoxicated in Trichinopoly except by means of Spirits Vended Sold by the Contractors - I state this from my own observation and enquiries - and the remarks which the adjutant General has made regarding the necessity of great exertions being necessary

necessary on the part of the contractors to reimburse themselves do not tend to favor the assumption that they permit Smuggling to any extent to be carried on by any but themselves - I mean to say that if Smuggling is carried on to any great extent, it is with the Connivance of the renters - but as they have the means of preventing Smuggling and their profits must be very large if they confine themselves to legitimate dealings, I do not believe that there is so much illicit traffic as it supposed by the adjutant General, tho' doubtless there is, however it may be effected, some - I am supported in this opinion by that of Brigadier Lisle stated in his letter appended to the proceedings under reply.

4 The substitution of a number of renters for one - involved in the proposition that no individual should be allowed to keep more than one Shop, besides being liable to the objections stated in the Extract from

from the minutes of Consultation — would render a more extensive — supervision necessary, as is too obvious to need further remark—

5 all the restrictive rules suggested in the passage of the adjutant generals letter upon which I am called upon to submit my opinion, with the exception of the obligation to renew licenses half yearly instead of annually it is at present the duty of the Military authorities to put in force —.

6 The Collector of Trichinopoly does not interfere with the abkarry Revenue within a Circumference of 4 miles around the Cantonment from a Centre sufficiently marked, the whole management of the abkaree within that space rests entirely with the Military authorities—

7 Persons taking abkaree Contracts from the Collector are prohibited from selling Liquor to European soldiers—

8 It will be seen from what

I have said above that I have but little official knowledge of the abkaree Management within the Cantonment of Trichinopoly, and that the abandonment of Revenue within that limit would not effect the revenue under my management. To enable me however to report more specifically upon the effects which an alteration of the system now in force at Trichinopoly would have upon the Revenue, and to aid me in some suggestions I propose submitting for the consideration of Government. I solicited the Commandant of the Cantonment to supply me with information, but not having yet been favored with a reply from that authority, I am unwilling to defer my report any longer—

9 I beg then to state in general my opinion that the suggestions of the adjutant General for the abolition of the Contract system and the abandonment of Revenue would

tend

tend to increase rather than diminish the evil of which he complains, but that further restractive measures may with advantage be adopted—

10. As I do not think I should fully perform my duty were I to content myself with the foregoing remarks upon that part of the Subject regarding which I am particularly desired to report, I trust I may be permitted to submit my sentiments generally upon the system now in force at Trichinopoly.

11 The Cantonment of Trichinopoly, as must be known to the authorities, Contains a very large population, altogether unconnected with the army—the population of the Fort and its environs included within the Space within which the Abkarree is under the management of the Commissariat Department, being no less than 60,000.—

12 The only portions of this Space which are considered to belong or can with propriety belong,

to

to the jurisdiction of Military authority are the Bazars of the several Regiments and the Regimental lines and parade grounds, which are situated in several places at considerable distances from each other, within the Boundaries of the abkarree limits—no register of the nature contemplated in section V Regulation VII of 1832 is kept because the Veesabuddy tax not being in force, there is no inducement for persons to attach themselves to Military Bazars—

13 It will be easily conceived that in an extensive and populous place such as that above described the prevention of illicit sales of spirituous liquors &c must be a matter of very considerable difficulty and requiring a most vigilant supervision and nicety of arrangement, and although I am not of opinion that there is much illicit traffic, it seems to me that the arrangements in force are not so well calculated as they might be to effect the desired

Object

object, and they certainly have a tendency to interfere with the preservation of good order by the civil authorities.—

14. The Boundaries are sufficiently well defined an assertion which will perhaps be considered to be supported by the fact that Collisions between the Military and Civil Police upon the score of abkarie rarely, I think I may say never happen.—

15 They are not however in my opinion arranged as well as they might be for the purpose of guarding against the illicit introduction of Spirits into the Cantonment— Some time ago brought this circumstance to the notice of Major General Showers, Commanding the Southern Division— and I believe, he was inclined to favor my opinion. But without troubling Government with details upon the subject which could only be understood by those acquainted with the localities I will—

merely observe that I think the Boundaries might with advantage be altered, and that a local Committee might be appointed for the Consideration of the subject of which the Magistrate shall be a member—

16 But whatever arrangements may be made for local purposes, it seems to me that there is a radical evil in the administration of the System which can only be got rid of by a thorough change in the objects which have hitherto for the most part guided those intrusted with it.—

17 The Officer whose peculiar duty it is to apply his exertions to the prevention of Drunkenness finds his endeavours constantly thwarted by an intimation from the Head of the Commissariat Department that the abkarree Revenue has not yielded the fruitful results which might be expected— an exemplification

of

of my assertion exists, I have no scru=
=ple in saying, in full force at Trichinopoly-
In every Bazar of that extensive place
are to be found in the most conspicuous
places "Grog shops" setting the Ma=
=gistrate as it were at defiance, and
in which noxious liquors are openly
exposed for sale in places where they
would not be allowed to remain for
an instant were the management to
rest with the Magistrate.-

18 In illustration of the
remarks which I have thus thought
it my duty to make, I cannot refrain
from bringing to notice an instance
in point- upon a representation of
the Officer Commanding the European
Regiment, of which a portion is
now stationed at Trichinopoly,
an "arrack shop" was removed from
a spot which was considered to be
too much within the reach of the
European Soldiery to a more remote

one

one — the situation chosen immediately
struck my Police ameen as being
most objectionable, and he complained
of it to me- The shop was placed
within a few yards of a Bridge on a point of
land dividing two of the most frequented
roads at Trichinopoly at the extremity
of a Cattle bazar and very near the
Cutcherry of the Talook - a better position
to arrest the attention of passengers
could not well be found - or one which
a large number of people were likely
to pass; but the edifice, characterized -
as it was by the sign of a broken Gin=
bottle and other disgusting evidences
of its purpose, could not fail =
to be an eye sore to the Magistracy =
whose province it is to provide measures
for the maintenance of the peace there for the spot
in question is not within the Jurisdiction of
the Military Police - my request that
the shop might be removed to a less public spot
was unattended to, it being urged that such a measure

would

would be likely to cause a falling off in the Revenue - and to my remonstrances it was replied that as the Shop in question was removed beyond the reach of the European Soldiery there did not seem to be any occasion for anxiety as to the results which might be anticipated as regarded the native population - and there the Shop still stands - I may further mention as belonging to this part of the subject that a short time before the Circumstances just alluded to happened I had abolished a Shop within the limits under my Control because observing a few Europeans coming from the direction in which it was I thought it too near their barracks, altho' the Shop had been established for many years -

19 It seems then to me that it is absolutely necessary that the officer entrusted with the management of the abkaree revenue

Should

Should be made to understand that his Chief duty is not to collect a revenue but to prevent the vice of drunkenness. That the abkaree Contract System is well calculated, under proper Control, to aid in preventing drunkenness but that at Trichinopoly the number of Shops should be restricted to a very much smaller number than are at present allowed - and that their sites should be determined in Communication with the Magistrate - that the limits should be altered for the Cavery is obviously one of the proper boundaries and there can be no use in the Commissariat offices having as Shops as he has at Seerungham, except for the purposes of making a revenue. The Commissariat peons are now employed on the Island of Seeringham instead of watching its confines where detection of Smuggling would be most easily effected - some arrangements would also be necessary to prevent the Collector from establishing Shops at certain places. -

In

20"

In conclusion I am most decidedly of opinion that the system at Trichinopoly is exceedingly faulty in as much as the management of the Abkaree Department is now looked upon rather as a means of procuring Revenue than of preventing drunkenness. and altho' I do not consider any great mischief, yet to have resulted from the system, I am of opinion that it is highly calculated to cause it among the native population, because the Commissariat Officer has the power of placing shops in situations over which he has no police Jurisdiction, a measure too obviously having a tendency to interfere with the endeavours of the Magistrate to need any lengthened observations and that it would certainly be well to diminish the Consumption of spirituous liquors &c. at Trichinopoly —.

Trichinopoly District,
Appenellor.
Coll.r's Circuit Cutcherry,
2 April 1841. —

(81-82)

Order thereon.
Read again in Cons.
20 May

(Signed) A. P. Onslow.
Coll.r

Ordered to be sent again in Circulation. —

To

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

(83)

From the Coll.r of Trichinopoly.

Sir,

Adverting to the intimation contained in your letter of the 25th Ultimo that the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue in the several instances in which the character of Chellapah Moodelly Nair Shekistadar has been impugned have been submitted to Government, I have the honor to request that you will lay before the Board my most respectful, but urgent Application that my letters of the 10th and 12th Ultimo be also submitted to Government. —

Trichinopoly District,
Soornumputty. —
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry,
6th April 1841. —

(Signed) A. P. Onslow.
Collector.

Ordered that the following address be submitted in Consequence. —

To

5846 Fort St. George 22d April 1841.

To

The Chief Secretary to

Government.

(83-84)

To the Chief Secy to Government — Sir,

Para 1. With reference to the Communication from this Department under date the 15th ult. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will lay before Government the further Correspondence noted in the margin having reference to the case of Chellapah Moodelly Nail Sheristadar in the District of Trichinopoly.

From the Collector of Trichinopoly 10th ins. Consultation 25th March 1841.
From Do. 12th ins. Consultation 25th Do.
To — Do. — 25th Do.
From Do. 6th ins. 22d April —

2 The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having already before him every paper connected with this individual and the Board's Proceedings thereon, it was not deemed necessary to forward Mr. Onslow's letter of the 10th March, both because there was nothing in this communication calculated to throw any new light on the matters at issue, and because the tone and temper of the paper itself was considered reprehensible. But Mr. Onslow having in his letter of the 6th April expressed his anxious desire that this Correspondence should be laid before Government, the Board desire me accordingly to comply with his solicitation.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 22 April 1841.

(Signed) P. B. Smollett.
Secretary.

Read.

5847 Fort St. George 22d April 1841.

Read again letter from the acting Collector of Tinnevelly dated 30th Ultimo and entered in Consultation 5th Instant.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.

To

The Accountant General.

(85)

To the Accountant General — Sir,

Hon'ble Sam'l 1841.

With reference to your letter of the 19th December last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the annexed Copy of a letter from the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly under date the 30th March from which it will be seen that the American Cotton Planters have received their Salaries in arrear upto the 30th November last in Tinnevelly agreeably with their expressed wishes.

In Con. 15th April 1841

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 22d April 1841.

(Signed) R. J. Porter.
Sub. Secretary.

Read.

5848 Fort St. George 22nd April 1841.

86

From the Superintendent and Treasurer of the Government Bank. — Read Bill of Contingent Charges for the Month of February last.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in Consequence.

86-87

To the Supt & Treasurer of the Govt. Bank. —

To the Superintendent and Treasurer of the Government Bank.

Sir,

In returning the accompanying Bill of Contingent Charges of the Government Bank for the Month of February last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request your attention to the heavy expense incurred monthly in your Office for binding Books. It appears from the accounts particulars that a specific sum is now charged for each Book. The Board wants suggest that the Moochee of your Office be required to bind all Office Books, the necessary materials being furnished at the public expense.

August 1840	Rupees 10	—
September	22	8
October	6	—
November	11	—
December	15	—
January 1841	7	—
February	7	2

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 22nd April 1841.

(Signed) P. B. Smollett
Secretary.

Read

5849 Fort St. George 22nd April 1841.

Read the following letters.

To

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

88

From Captain Hughes, 39th Regt N.I. Sup.t of the American Planters, Tinnevelly — Reporting the impracticability for certain reasons of carrying into effect the plan for the employment of the American Overseers on Lands already planted with Cotton, and stating that their labour can only be usefully applied on a Farm established on account of Government, and recommending that 450 Acres of land be obtained for that purpose —

Sir,

With reference to the 3rd Para of your letter dated 15th Ultimo, I have the honor to annex for the information of the Board of Revenue, Copy of a letter to my Address from the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly informing me that he is prepared to make over to the management of the American Planters under my superintendence 1,200 Acres of land planted with Cotton in this District, on the terms sactioned by Government, and bringing to my notice the lateness of the Season for commencing the proposed experiment, the Cotton being nearly all picked over.

2 This Land I understand is situated near the Village of Sevracausey 50 Miles North west of Tinnevelly. Near it are no Buildings that could be made applicable to the accommodation of the Planters, but there is a good —

good Rope that would answer for Tents, with which the Overseers however are not provided or indeed with any of the implements of husbandry, necessary for the "hoeing and pruning" of the Plants to which the Board have directed my attention.

3 Adverting to these circumstances, to the advanced period of the season, and to the fact that the Planters would arrive at their destination, when the gathering of the Cotton Crop was completed, I have to request you will submit for the Boards' consideration the impracticability at this time of carrying into operation the plan for the employment of the overseers for experimental purposes, you have transmitted for my guidance in your letter under acknowledgement.

4 In regard to the Ten Bales of Cotton, which the Board directs to be reserved from the produce of the land proposed to be made over to the Planters, I would suggest that this quantity might be obtained from land where the produce was of a later growth than that at Sivacausey, observing however, for the Boards' information that

the Planters have no machinery at their disposal for the cleansing of the Crop, and that consequently until the arrival of the Saugeus no instruction in this respect could be given by the Overseers or Cotton prepared by any other method than that in use with the Natives in which from long practice they are better skilled than the Americans. It follows therefore from this, that if the Board desire the transmission of the Bales, the Cotton would have no advantage in the market over that usually supplied, except as regards the picking which the Overseers think of minor importance unless followed up by their own method of cleaning.

5 From this Statement coupled with the failure of the experiment (as reported in my letter of the 30th Ultimo) to induce the Cotton Cultivators to adopt the American system of Cultivation, it will be apparent to the Board that the Services of the Planters cannot at present be made available to any useful or practical intent, until the Establishment of an Experimental Farm on account

of Government is formed, a Gin House erected, and separate plantations (as proposed by Captain Bayles) within an easy distance of it to consist (on the first year) of 150 acres be assigned to each of the Planters.

6 In this view of the subject the Planters whose sentiments I have not failed by personal communications to elicit, entirely concur. In their opinion the Cotton Cultivation of the Country can alone be improved by their being placed on Farms managed and treated by themselves from the commencement, where the system of American Culture would be introduced, and where the Natives having proof of it's superiority before them, would resort for instruction.

7 In respect to them being located together, the Overseers are of opinion that for the first year this Arrangement would be attended with advantage, inasmuch that it is possible only one Gin House could be erected in that time, for the cleansing of the Cotton produced on the land made over to their separate management, the

the Culture of which would have the benefit of their combined skill and experience, and in the event of sickness, would not be left without the superintendence of one of the overseers. After the first years experiment, when they shall have obtained some knowledge of the working of the system to be carried out on the proposed Farms, the Planters consider they should be dispersed and sent to other Districts, leaving one of their number in Tinnevelly for general superintendence.

8 The Planters have requested that I would inform the Board that if the Selection of a District for the proposed experiment had been left to them, they would have preferred the Northern Division where, in their opinion, the Soil and climate is more suitable for the successful production of the American Cotton plant. The reason they assign for this, is that although the Cotton plant in its natural state is found indegenous in a tropical region, yet it has been clearly demonstrated that the finest Cotton is

produced

produced in a temperate climate, and in every instance it is known to deteriorate both in quality and quantity as it's culture verges towards the equatorial point, except in some few particular situations which they fear the peninsula of India cannot afford an opinion that would seem to be borne out by the fact that the return in the District of Vizagapatam is greater than in any other the produce being stated by Dr. Royle to amount to forty six Maunds or 1150 lbs of seed Cotton per Acre; nearly equal to the best, and exceeding the ordinary American Crops. In Tinnivelly the return is lower than that at Trichinopoly which is 783 - lbs per acre -

9. If from the tenor of the above remarks, the Board should decide to recommend to Government, that the Planters should be immediately located on land in this District, I would with submission suggest that the Collector of Tinnevelly should be instructed to obtain on account of Government 150 Acres the situation

of

of which, with reference to soil and other requisites should be determined by the Overseers themselves, after the Collector had communicated where such land was procurable. In the adoption of this suggestion the Board would have to consider the demand on the part of the Planters for a travelling allowance, and settle it's amount, or in lieu of this, Public carriage and Comp. Equipage might be given in such proportion as the Board might see fit to order - A money allowance however I apprehend would be the most economical arrangement -

9. At present as I have already informed the Board the Planters are residing in a House in the Fort of Palamcottah for which they pay a Monthly rent of 15 Rupees, a sum I solicit authority for the Collector to disburse monthly and in arrear from the 15th January last. -

10 In conclusion I would recommend - that when the Locality of the proposed Farm is determined, a residence for the Planters, and Godowns for the preservation of Seed, and for the reception of

Implements

Implements of husbandry should be immediately constructed, the Planters informing me that they require to be located on the land, some time before the sowing season (september) in order that they may have all in readiness for its commencement. I hope tomorrow to be able to communicate to the Board the number of Ploughs, Hoes, Labourers &c. &c. that will be required by the Planters, as also the power of Bullocks and Horses to work the machinery and Ploughs.

Tinnevelly, 3d April 1841.

(Signed) J. V. Hughes Capt.
Superintendt American planters.

A

To Captain Victor Hughes
39th Regiment N. I.
Superintendt of the American planters.

Sir,

With reference to instructions received from the Board of Revenue dated the 15th Ultimo, which conveys the sanction of Government to the terms on which 1200 acres of land planted with Cotton in this District have been obtained, I have the honor to inform you that I am prepared to make over the land above alluded to, for the purpose agreed upon, and to afford

afford every aid in my power in carrying out the experiment the Superintendence of which has been committed to your Charge. Adverting to the terms on which the land is to be made over, I deem it necessary to bring to your notice the tardiness of period for commencing operations in as much as that the Season for picking is nearly over, the Cultivators being usually anxious that this process should be completed before the setting in of the land wind, which generally takes place after the 10th of this Month.

(Signed) W. C. Ogilvie.
Acting Collector.

Tinnevelly, Collectors Office, 1st April 1841.

To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir,

89

From Capt. Hughes 39th Regt N.I. Supt. of the American planters. Tinnevelly, Para 1 of yesterdays' date, I have the honor to acquaint you, that pending the arrival of the Board's instructions on the subject of the locality of the proposed Government Farm, I have in consultation with the Planters, communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Tinnevelly a description of the soil.

Stating, in continuation of his letter of the 1st Instant that he had communicated to the Collector, of Tinnevelly a description of the soil and situation most

most suitable for the succesful production of the American Cotton plant which site after being selected by the Collector may be submitted for the approval of the American Overseers, also stating the number of horses, labourers, instruments &c. required by each Planter for the Cultivation of 150 acres of Land and suggesting that more American seed be sent, if it be the intention of the Board that the Planters be employed altogether.

soil and situation most suitable for the succesful production of the American Cotton plant, which site after being selected by the Collector can with the Boards concurrence be submitted for the approval of the american Overseers.

2 I now proceed to inform the Board of the number of Labourers, Horses, Implements &c. that each Planter will require for the Cultivation of 150 Acres of Land which is stated as follows.-

35 Labourers
8 Horses
3 Yoke of Bullocks
12 Ploughs
4 Harrows.
35 Hoes.

in addition to which, I deem sufficient for eight Horses, a Blacksmith, and occasionally a Carpenter on the Farm would be required. Each Labourer also will have to be supplied with a sack and basket to gather the Cotton.

3 The Planters having informed me that the American Cotton seed now under despatch to the Collector of Tinnevelly is not more than sufficient to plant 150 Acres

Acres of Land, I would recommend that more should be sent as early as may be practicable, if it is the intention of the Board that the Planters should be employed altogether.-

[Signed] J.W. Hughes Captn
Superintendent American planters.

Tinnevelly,
5th April 1841.

88-90

Order on the 2 foregoing Letters. Ordered to be sent again in Circulation.
(Read again in Con. 29th April)

The Board proceed to take into consideration the statements noted below, and to record their remarks thereon.-

91 From the Collector of Vizagapatam. Statement of Extra Charges proposed to be incurred in fusly 1250.-

92 From the Collector of Bellary. Estimate of Extra Charges proposed to be incurred in fusly 1251.-

93 From the Collector of Bellary. Statement of sums proposed to be disbursed in fusly 1251.-

94 From the Pro Collr of South Arcot. Statement of sums proposed to be disbursed in fusly 1250.

95 From the Pro Collr of South Arcot. Estimate of Extra charges proposed to be incurred in fusly 1250.

96 From the Pro Collr of Salem. Statement of charges incurred for fusly 1249.

From the Pro Collr of Coimbetore. Estimate of Charges required.
97

required to be incurred for binding Books in his District.

91-98

Order on the 7 abovementioned Statements. Ordered that the necessary remarks of the Board be inserted in the proper Column of the Statements and submitted for the orders of Government.

Read the undermentioned Statements

99

From the Civil Auditor Statements of contingent charges incurred in his Office for the Months of November, December 1840 and January and February 1841.

100

From the Sub Treasurer. Statement of contingent charges incurred for the month of January last.

101

From the Superintendent and Treasurer of Government Banks } Statement of contingent charges incurred in the Month of February last.

Order on the 3 abovementioned Statements. Ordered to be sanctioned accordingly.

99-102

Resolved

Resolved that the following letter be despatched with reference to the several communications therein referred to.

103

To the Chief Secy to Government.

To The Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

Para 1 I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will lay before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying Statement compiled from the accounts furnished by the Collectors noted in the Margin, shewing the charges and receipts on account of Palankeen bearers employed by Government for the convenience of travellers during Fusly 1249.

Coimbatore.
North Arcot.
South Arcot.
Chingleput.

2. It will be observed that the total charges Amounts to Rupees 25,800-11-10, for which sum special sanction is solicited. The receipts being Rupees 9,476-13-9. the net charge to Government is Rupees 16,324-1-1

3. The Board beg to state for the information of Government that under the orders conveyed in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 6th July 1840 the Establishment of Government bearers were discontinued from the 1st August last.

In Cons. 16th July 1840.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
22d April 1841

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett
Secretary

Statement.

5862

Fort St. Geo

A Statement Shewing the Receipts and Disbursements o

Name of the Districts	Stations where the Bearers are posted.		No. of set at each Station including Masalgis and Cavaldy coolys	No. of Bearers to each set including Masalgis and Cavaldy men.	
1	2		3	4	
In the District of Coimbatore	Metapolliam in Danaeken Cottah Talook		3	14	
	Avenashy in Cheyoor Talook		2	14	
	Konguim Talook		2	14	
	Kennelay in Caroor Talooke		2	14	
	Caroor Talook		1	14	
		Total	10		
In the Dt. Dr. of Arcot	Rungapillay Choultry		2	14	
	Muryahcoopum		2	14	
	Ranaliga Poodoo Choultry		2	14	
		Total	6		
In the Dt. Dr. of Arcot	Allapakum		2	14	
	Carnamput		2	14	
	Goriattum		2	14	
	Naickenary		2	14	
		Total	8		
In the Zillah of Chingleput	Southern Road		2	14	
	Alumpurva				
		Grand Total	26		

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

...rgo April 1841.

...anken bearers employed for the use of Travellers in the Distrect during Fusly 1249.—

Total No. of Bearers employed	Period during which Employed.	Rate of Pay for Head Bearer and Bearer per Mensem		Pay of each set per Mensem	Total Amount paid in Fusly 1249			Amount Received from those who employed the Bearers			Net charges to government deducting Column 10. from 7:			Remarks
6		1		Rupees	Rupees	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	
	3 Head Bearers 39 Bearers } from 1st July 1839 to 30th June 1840	Head Bearer Bearer	1 6	85	" "	3,060	"	"						
	2 Head Bearers 26 Bearers } from Do to Do	Head Bearer Bearer	1 6	85	" "	2,040	"	"						
	2 Head Bearers 26 Bearers } from Do to Do	Head Bearer Bearer	1 6	85	" "	2,040	"	"	3,551	2	5	6,646	13	1
	2 Head Bearers 26 Bearers } from Do to Do	Head Bearer Bearer	1 6	85	" "	2,040	"	"						
	1 Head Bearer from 1st July to 16th December, and 26th December 1839 to June 1840 13 Bearers from 1st July 1839 to 30th June 1840	Head Bearer Bearer	1 6	85	" "	1,017	15	6						
						10,197	15	6						
	2 Head Bearers 26 Bearers } from the 1st July 1839 to 30th June 1840	Head Bearer Bearer	6½ 5½	78	" "	1,866	15	7	759	4	"	1,107	11	7
	2 Head Bearers 26 Bearers } from Do to Do	Head Bearer Bearer	6½ 5½	78	" "	1,860	"	"	828	13	"	1,031	3	"
	2 Head Bearers 26 Bearers } from Do to Do	Head Bearer Bearer	6½ 5½	78	" "	1,857	7	9	677	3	"	480	4	9
						*5,584	7	4	2,265	4	"	3,319	3	4
	2 Head Bearers 26 Bearers } from 1st August 1839 to 31st July 1840	Head Bearer Bearer	7 6	85	" "	2,040	"	"	610	15	"	1429	1	"
	2 Head Bearers 26 Bearers } from Do to Do	Head Bearer Bearer	7 6	85	" "	2,040	"	"	631	14	"	1,408	2	"
	2 Head Bearers 26 Bearers } from Do to Do	Head Bearer Bearer	6½ 5½	78	" "	*1870	8	"	765	15	"	1104	9	"
	2 Head Bearers 26 Bearers } from Do to Do	Head Bearer Bearer	7 6	85	" "	2,040	"	"	640	12	10	1,399	82	
						7990	8	"	2,649	8	10	5,340	15	2
	2 Head Bearers 26 Bearers } from 1st July 1839 to 31st July 1840	Head Bearer Bearer	6½ 5½	78	" "	2,028	"	"	1010	14	6	1017	1	6
						26800	14	10	9,476	13	9	17,324	1	1

* The Amount is exclusive of stoppages on account of fine &c. from the Bearers.

* ½ Rupees was inflicted as fines for neglect of Duty.

Received

Fort St. George 22d April 1841

Resolved that the following letters be despatched.

To

The Collector of Masulipatam

(104)

To the Collector of Masulipatam

Sir,

With reference to Para 13 of the Board's Proceedings on your Report on the Settlement of the Government Estates in your District for Fusly 1248, I am directed to request that you will report what steps have been taken in respect to the survey and assessing of the Village of Rytapum

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George, 22d April 1841

/Signed/ R. T. Porter
Sub Secretary

To

The Principal Collector in the Southern Division of Arcot

(105)

To the Pl. Collr. in the Southern Division of Arcot

Sir,

N. 654 of 1841

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you for report the accompanying Petition presented by certain Ryots of Kuducumboor & a Village subject to the Talook of Manargoody in your District complaining of the loss of produce through inundation and claiming in consequence a remission of assessment.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George, 22d April

/Signed/ R. T. Porter
Sub Secretary

Fort St. George 22d April 1841

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements

(106)

From the Pl. Collr. of North Arcot — Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of March last

(107)

From the Pl. Collr. of Madura — Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of March last

(108)

From the Pl. Collr. of North Arcot — Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of March last

(109)

From the Pl. Collr. of Madura — Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of March last

From the Collector of Bellary — Forwarding a Statement

(110)

of Goods released on payment of Extra duty for March last and stating that no Goods

goods were recommended for confiscation dur
the same period.

111
From the Pt. Coll.r of Tanjore "Statement of Smuggled
goods recommended for confiscation in the M
February 1841 in the Sayer Aumauny Chowkey in
District.

110-112
Order on the two abovementioned Statements. Ordered that confis
:cation and sale of the smuggled Goods,
and the levy of double duty enumerated in t
Statements be authorized.

113
From the Coll.r of Ganjam. Acknowledging the receipt of
certain printed forms.

From the Coll.r of Madras. Statement shewing the
114
current prices of Salt in the Bazar per measur
per Mercab, and per Garce, for the
Month of March last.

From

From the Pt. Coll.r of Nellore. Stating that there are no
115
revenue Defaulters confined in the Zillah
Jail up to the Quarter ending 31st
March last.

From the Coll.r of Rajamundry. Reporting that the
116
Returns of persons suspended and
dismissed under the provisions of Regula
tion VII of 1831 has not been sent,
there being no entry to make.

From

586/ Fort St George 22 April 1841

From the Coll.r of Rajahmundry. Return of the Village Moonsiffs suspended and dismissed in the Month of February 1841 under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1831.

117

" Street 1

" G. Drury

" A. Maxwell

Lt. Col. Maclean